o it a

Wet Goods Sale.

The heat of Sunday, July 4th, opened the automat nia. fire extinguishers on the ceilings of the building occupied by the wholesale Dry Goods Hous in Apollonia. Thessalonica, the city whither Paul and Timothy were destinof Burnham Stoefel & Co. of Detroit, and wet down the greater part of their stock. As they wer unable to adjust the loss with the insurance companies, the companies took the goods and so them for what they would bring. We bought all we thought we could handle of these goods and w place them on sale Saturday morning of this week at prices that will close them out at one They were bought by us at such prices that we are able to put prices on them entirely regardied of original values. Look them over Saturday as the best bargains always are selected fling

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for August 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 sufficent 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 Oll.

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

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

Glazier & Stimson F. Kantlehner. 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.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

Golden Text.—"They received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched Nebr the Scriptures daily."-Acts 17: 11.

Paul is at Thessalonica and Berea in this lesson-Acts 17: 1-12. After the deliveration of Paul and Silas from the Philippian prison, they made a brief visit at the house of Lydia, where they had been staying previous to their arrest, and then left the city in compliance with the request of the magistrates. Their route thence lay westward on a great Roman read called the Via Egnatia, which connected the cities of Thrace and Macedo-Amphipolis was thirty-three miles from Philippi; Apollonia, thirty miles fuether on, and Thessalonica thirty-seven miles beyond. Thus the journey probably occupied three days, the first night being spent in Amphipolis and the second ed, was full of historic interest. "Under the name of Therma it was the resting place of Xerxes on his march; it is not unmentioned in the Peloponnesian war; and it was a frequent subject of debate in the last independent assemblies of Athens when the Macedonian power began to overshadow all the countries where Greek was spoken, this city received its new name. A sister of Alexander the Great was called Thessalonica, and her name was given to the city of Therma." The present name, Saloniki, is an abbreviated form of this name. In the time of Paul it was the chief city of Macedonia, dairy rich and populous.

Exp'anatory.

Thessalonica, being a trading town, was also a center of Jewish life. While at Philippi the Jews had only a "place of prayer," here they had a synagogue. On three Sabbaths he preached to the Jews; how much longer he remained preaching to the Gentiles we are not informed. His preaching was strictly biblical when he addressed Jews-naturally enough, since they were everywhere a people zealous for the letter of scripture, though often ignor-

"Opening and alleging": that is, explaining and setting forth. The doctrine of a suffering Messiah was almost a new one to Paul's hearers. Their idea of a Messiah was a powerful king. Those passages in the Psalms and in Isaiah which speak of suffering as his destiny were either explained away or ignored. The Targum on the prophets, for instance, which is the paraphrase in the Arange of the original Hebrew, so distorts the meaning of the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah that it represents the wicked as suffering instead of preceding the coming of Christ nearly all thought of a suffering Messiah had disappeared. Hence even Jesus' own discies could not at first understand his refrence to the meaning of his death, nor did they immediately perceive the fulfillment of prophecy in his crucifixion and the res-

Morphine Caused Her Death. Miss Ella Cushing, who spent the winter at this place, committed sulcide Saturday at the home of her aunt in Hamburg, by taking morphine. She had been to Ann Arbor and on her return stopped at the office of a physician to inquire how much morphine would be necessary to produce sleep. He informed her and she went to the home of her aunt, and stated that she was going to sleep and for them not to disturb her. A short time after, her aunt went into the room and found her lying upon the floor, breathing peculiarly and her face black. She at once sent for a physician, who soon had her out of danger. She said she had not taken any drug, but she was left alone for a few moments, and she evidently took a larger dose of morphine again, All efforts to revive her were futile and

she died at 6 o'clock.
A letter was found A letter was found in her trunk addressed to a young man in Chelsea, another note to her aunt stating that they should give no reason for her rash -act but that ill health was the cause, and that hell in one place is as good as hell in another place. She said: "Send this note to Joe, that he may see that I was true to

Crop Report.

The average yield of wheat per acre n the state, as estimated July 1, is 12.36 bushels, in the southern countles 13.27 bushels, in the central 10.30 bushels, and in the northern 12,40 bushels. These estimates are based on nearly 1,100 reports, nearly 700 of which are from the southern counties and 300 from the cen-July 1 of that year.

The Hessian fly is reported from varithat material damage will be done the

cally the same acreage as harvested in day that he would chance a drink at the

extreme southern part of the state as cup was dropped as though it was five Take a Lake Tour to Island of Cool Breez early as June 16, and the cutting was degrees hotter than the weather, and the

counties by July 4th. The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in June is 490,278, as compared with 849,863 reported marketed in June, 1896, and the amount marketed in June, 1896, and the

the 1569,482 bushels in the same months last

kotasThe area planted to corn is estimated fighti 4 percent less in the state and 5 per ers at the southern counties than pledge average years. In condition the crop legislerages in the state, southern and northof but counties 75 and in the central 76.

in highe average condition of oats is 88. Pro the estimated area planted to beans is with per cent of ares in average years. The wouldimate one year ago was, for the state,

be rathe acreage planted to potatoes is laturelmated at 18 This in in average years in the southern terinenties and the state, 19 less in the cenmain's and 16 less in the northern counties. the of average condition of the crop is

W. The average condition of meadows and consistures and of clover sowed this year is are after him. He's got to be burried The hay crop now being secured is politit of the best in average per acre ever Chicavested in the state.

Union pples are estimated to yield less than half and peaches less than one Thirth of an average crop.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, stitu Secretary of State.

Is Now Worth \$500,000.

oring

in Il. New Worth \$200,000. Nebrierbert W. Wheeler, better known as and oston" Wheeler, has returned to Sain De, Washtenaw county, as an heir to and 00,000 recently left him by his father. respe sour me few years ago the elder Wheeler ture me out from Boston and purchasing a Sinem north of Saline, built a fine modern is unuse on it and established his son as sub mager of the place. It was said that Inde young man had been pretty wild and the s father took this course in order to dairing the young man into closer touch terith the stern realities of life. Besides san hat the son could reap from the farm buti was allowed \$50 per month.

Sta Young Wheeler fell madly in love dailth one of Saline's maldens and a mar-Tige resulted. It is said that if young upWheeler had ever sown any wild oats beerore marriage, he discontinued growing thiny of the crop after he fell in love and osthing that could be desired by his wife was left unprovided for her comfort and One fare for the round trip.

Last spring Mrs. Wheeler was taken fick and after about two weeks of illness ther husband got word from Boston that uls father was dying. He thought it was safe to leave his wife and took the train for the east.

No sooner had he arrived when he got telegram that his wife was dead. He returned to Saline and immediately received word that his father was dead. The estate of the elder Wheeler has been probated and it was found that "Boston" was a semi-millionaire. The man has become so accustomed to the beauties of farm life that he has announced his intention of living at Saline permanently, notwithstanding the fact that he controls \$500,000 worth of property, and has renounced the city life, which no longer nolds out any attractions for him .- Argus.

She Scored One on Kirk.

Prosecuting Attorney Kirk was trying the case of the People vs. Charles M. Smart in Justice Joslyn's court at Ypsilanti, Wednesday, and was examining a witness. Said Kirk to the woman, "Let's see, you married a colored man, didn't you?" "Yes," promptly replied the woman. "Don't you think it rather an unusual thing to do for a white woman to marry a colored man ?" asked the prosecutor. "Yes," she quickly answered "but my sister did worse than that." him to the last." She was about 18 years "What did she do?" asked Kirk. "She married a flannel mouthed Irishman!" said the woman. And then there was a silence on the bart of the prosecuting attorney, so far as any further questioning of that woman was concerned, which might have been felt.

The Hobo's Regret.

The telegraph operator at the River bridge switch has connected a cup at a spring nearby to an electric wire and can tral counties. The estimate for the state turn the current on at will. The wire is is 8-100 of a bushel less, and for the is attached to the chain of the cup and is southern counties 2.08 bushels more not suspiciously apparent. When the than the estimate of the 1896 crop made tramps, who so numerously frequent the place, come to the spring to drink, the current is occasionally turned on. It is ous points, but it does not seem probable not strong enough to injure, but is sufficiently surprising to startle the thirsty hobo almost to superstition. A red nosed The supervisors' returns of farm sta- tramp with a firmly planted idea that stistics, so far as footed, indicate practi- water is too thin, concluded the other spring if it killed him, and in conversa-Harvest will not be general even in the tion with the operator he told of his neouthern counties before the 15th. This cessity to resort to water as a beverage is more than two weeks later than last He went to the spring. Just as he was year, when harvesting was begun in the about to swallow, the current came. The about completed throughout the southern blasphemy which he heaped upon his Coast Line. The D. & C. new steel pasyielding to the temptation of water

Hurrying Him Up. "Jack," said a pretty girl to her brother the other day, "I want you to do something for me, there's a dear fel-

"Well, what is it?" growled Jack, who is the brother of the period. "Why, you know that wig and mustache you used in the theatricals?"

"Won't you put them on and go to the concert tonight? Reginald and I will be there, and I want you to stare at me the whole evening through the

"You want me to do that?" "Yes, and as we come out you stand

at the door and try to slip me a note. Take care that Reggie sees you too." "Well, I declare!"

"Because, you see, Jack, Reggie likes me, I know, but then he is awfully slow and he is well off and lots of other girls up, as it were."-Scottish American.

Dodging the Question.

It is dangerous to possess a reputation for superior knowledge or wisdom. It is hard to live up to it. Next in importance to knowing everything perhaps is to be ranked the ability to conceal one's

"Brown," said Jones, "Smith and I, here, have had a dispute and have agreed to leave the decision to you. Which is right-'Tomorrow is Friday,' or 'Tomorrow will be Friday?'"

"Today is Saturday, isn't it?" said Brown, after some reflection. "Yes."

"Then neither one of you is right." And he waved them aside. -Youth's Companion.

Mozart lived 37 years. His first mass vas composed when he was less than 10 years of age, and the enormous quantity of his compositions was the work of the succeeding 27 years. Mogart wrote 41 symphonies, 15 masses, over 80 operas and dramatic compositions, 41 sonatas, together with an immense number of vocal and concerted pieces in almost every line of the art.

Excursion Rates.

German Epworth League annual convention, Cincinatti, O., July 22 to 25.

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

to, July 15 to 18. One fare for round

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

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 | Keep posted on our prices in groceries Dates of sale, July 20 to 29. Limit to return until Aug. 17, 1897.

Camp-meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to Aug. 81. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale July 27 and each Tues day, Thurs day and Saturday thereafter until Aug. 31, 1897. Limit to return Sept. 4, 1897.

Yerington's College.

St. Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh year, September 27, 1897. Courses: Teachers' Commercial, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, Music, Elocution and Physical Culture. Tuition: For any or all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10: 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The common branches (Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography) with private lessons in music and all free class drills, for above tultion. The common branches with All Free Class Drills (without private lessons in Music) only \$15 a year. Free Class Drills are plain and ornamental penman ship, reading, spelling. letter writing. music, elocution, physical culture, debating and parliamentary work. Students may club where they may have use o boarding house complete, for 50c a week and furnish their own provision for s trifle. All studies in the college handled by professionals. Our Commercial and Shorthand graduates hold the best positions in our largest cities. Not one from our teachers' course has failed at teach ers' examination during the past two years. Drop a card for free catalogue to C. W. YERINGTON, St. Louis, Michigan, 88

Go to Mackinac Island, Mich., via the senger steamers leave Toledo, Monday ed in the eleven months, August-June, looking for his visitor saw him headed for illustrated pamphiet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

WHOLE NUMBER 438

SHADE

Such weather as that should remind you of

Ice Cream Soda

[and other refreshing d inks 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 22c 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.

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 honey15c 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.

FOURTH OF JULY FESTIVITIES

WORSE THAN BATTLE

KILL MANY.

Sixteen Dead in Chicago, More Dying, and Over One Thousand Injured-Many Women at Work in Kanson Barvest Fields.

High Cost of Patriotism. Even at this late date the fearful list of fatal casualties from the Fourth of July celebration is not closed. From country, hamlet and city come reports of deaths caused by injuries received then. Sixteen persons dead, many dying, more than 1,000 hurt and many maimed for life; such is the record furnished by Chicago, according to the health department. The list of casualties equals that of a battle and surpasses many records of war. time. City authorities have taken up the question of celebrating the Fourth of July, with a view to securing Council legislation to prohibit absolutely in the future the discharge of powerful and dan-gerous explosives within the city limits. The least that can be expected to result from the agitation will be that manufacturers and dealers will be notified that another year the Mayor's proclamation restricting the use of explosives and firearms will be rigidly enforced. The Mayor, with Commissioner Reynolds, agrees that now is the time to act, if anything is to be done in order that manufacturers and dealers in explosives may have ample

In the number of delegates in attendance the first international gold mining convention will satisfy the expectations of its most enthusiastic supporters. There were at least 600 in Denver, representing twenty States. There were representatives from Venezuela, Mexico and British Columbia. Among the most prominent delegates were ex-Congressmen C. A. Towne of Minnesota, E. V. Smalley of Chicago, J. R. Hedges of Pittsburg, Prof. J. A. Holmes of North Carolina and Prof. George S. Knapp of Chicago. At the miners' national bureau of information were displays of rich metallic ores from nearly every mining district on the continent. Probably the richest of these came from the Nashville exposition. They represent the mines of North Carolina and Georgia and are valued at \$1,000,000. The Broadway Theater, in which the congress convened, was handsomely decorated with national emblems and banners, none of which bore any expression on the great question of the ratio of the coinage between gold and silver.

Gold Miners Meet.

Women in the Harvest Fields, The farmers of Kansas probably never have been so short on harvest hands as they are now. It is impossible to obtain help enough to properly take care of the crop of wheat. The railroads have furnished free transportation to thousands of men, yet the demand is as great as ever. In the southwestern part of the State wages have gone up to \$4 and \$5. In Sumner, Crowley and other counties hundreds of girls and women have hired out as harvest hands at \$2 and \$3 a day. The women do not make so much progress with the heavy sheaves as do the men. but it is said they stand the excessive hest better. In many cases the vomea operate the binders, and the lead teams on the machines generally are handled by girls. The women make all the trips to town to buy the provisions.

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

W.	L. W.	L.
Boston45	15 Brooklyn 29	
	18 Philadelphia, 29	
Baltimore38	21 Louisville25	34
	23 Chicago25	
Cleveland32	29 Washington, 23	36
Pittsburg29	31 St. Louis11	50
	-	63

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below: W. L St. Paul 47 24 Detroit 32 36 Indianapolis, 43 22 G'nd Rapids, 24 44 Columbus ... 42 23 Minneapolis. 22 48

Milwaukee .. 42 27 Kansas City .21 49 BREVITIES.

United States Consul Edward L. Baker. who was injured in a railway accident near Buenos Ayres, cannot recover.

Obituary: At Paris, Henri Meilhac the French dramatic author,-At Chilton, Wis., Maj. Reinhard Schlichting .-At New York, Dr. Ira Beman Read, 56.

"Jack" Bissell of Elizabeth, N. J., a prominent and wealthy broker on the New York Produce Exchange, is dead, aged 27 years. He had been in a sanitarium for several weeks. Meningitis is given as the cause of death.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, died at his residence in Washington Thursday atternoon. The Senator had been growing constantly weaker for several days past, the intense summer heat which has prevailed greatly debilitating him and so doubt hastening his end.

The United States cruiser San Francisco has arrived at Tangier, Morocco, and the United States cruiser Raleigh is expected at once. The San Francisco and Raleigh have been sent to Tangier to support the protest of United States Consul General Burke against the discrimination of the authorities of Morocco against Americans, in refusing to permit them to employ native help, a privilege which is allowed to Europeans. American citizens, in consequence of this diserimination, have had their business interfered with.

A special dispatch from Rome says that anarchists there have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the attempt upon the life of King Humbert, made by Pietro Acciarito April 23. Accairito attempted to stab his Majesty while on his way to the races, and after trial and conviction was sentenced May 29 to impris onment for life in the galleys,

B. L. Ward, treasurer of Clatsop County, Oregon, is short in his accounts about \$20,000. The county will lose nothing, as Ward's bondsmen will make good the shortage. His friends say he used the money in his mercantile business.

FREDERICK E WHITE

audidate for Governor Named by the Iuwa Free Silver Parties, #Erederick Edward White, the silver fu sionist candidate for Governor of Iowa, is a farm owner in Keckuk County. idate White went to Keokuk County in 1857 from his native land of Germ and worked as a farm hand until the be ning of the war. When he was mus tered out in 1865 he returned to Webster and bought farm land in the vicinity, which he has tilled ever since, with the exception of a term which be served in Congress. In 1892 he ran against Major John F. Lacey for that office and won. He



PREDERICK 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. In the next election Major Lacey opposed him again, and this time defeated him. Congressman Lacey again defeated him last fall, but these defeats only served to strengthen his hold with the free silver minority in the State, and he was soon talked of for Governor.

BIMETALLIC MEN MEET.

Ohio Valley League Convenes 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. Delegates were present from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. Ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine made an address.

After an outing in the afternoon to Coney Island the principal event was the ovation to William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived late in the afternoon, and with his friend, Horace B. Dunbar, dined at the residence of John R. McLean. People crowded the streets around the residence and compelled Mr. Bryan, as he went to his carriage, to go through a brief season of handshaking. Mr. Bryan was driven to the Pike Opera House. His reception was one long, protracted, deafening roar of enthusiasm. He said he was not there to speak, but to exhort. What he wanted was organization and agitation until bimetallism triumphed.

DIED ON SHIPBOARD.

Archbishop Janesens, Who Died While

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, his intention being to visit his family in Holland. The archbishop had labored hard and for some time it had been apparent that he was breaking down. Yielding to the importu-



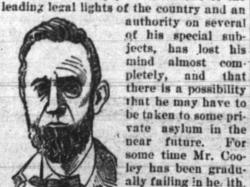
ARCHBISHOP JANSSENS.

nities of his friends, he decided to pay a visit to his family, believing that a sea voyage would do him good.. Archbishop Janssens came to America as a priest, became bishop in Mississippi and on the death of Archbishop Leray was appointed in 1888 archbishop of the New Orleans diocese, one of the largest and most important in America.

JUDGE COOLEY AN INVALID.

play of Deep Melancho'y.

Loss of Memory Is Followed by a Dis-It is learned that Thomas M. Cooley, who has for many years been one of the



some time Mr. Cooley has been gradually failing in he ith. and for several THOMAS M. COCLEY 1 nonths 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

Sparks from the Wires.

Commerce Commission.

The State Department has received a statement from Consul General Lee at Havana in which he declares his son has no connection whatever with the premature publication some time ago of the Ruiz report.

Speaker Reed says that he has the matter of the appointment of the committees under consideration and that un-

Army of Coal Miners Throw Down Thei Picks.

FIGHT TO BE BITTER

Men Are Well Organized he Very Much in Earnespera-

Those Directly Concerned Nearly 375,000-Coat Phipme Threatened in Ohio-Operat voke Aid from the United Court-Miners Fay the Ftril Continue Until They Wis-Amely tion Move in Indiana-Vast of Idle Men.



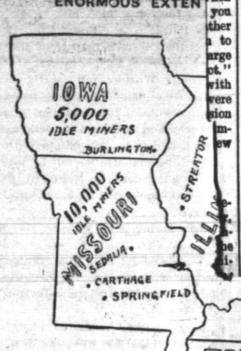
HE greato the struggle of a hat miners has augurated, am impessible what the walk. be. Nearly your miners are concerned, b tries of coal and Jron ar

manufacturing there is about to b to the army of unemployed in the ainty States probably more than half ares. men. This is twenty-five times agia," men as there are regular soldiersay to United States army.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the States Bureau of Labor Statist cently published the statement that 3,000,000 men were in enforced in this country. This, added to t just called or locked out, makes lia!" lowing remarkable showing: Wright's estimate of the unem- byou

The following statistics of the

strike, among the miners alone, shi ENORMOUS EXTEN Then



Monthly loss\$24,962,500

From estimates prepared on the basis

of coal mined in the year 1895, making

allowance for the present conditions, it

is believed that the expense of maintaining

the strike in the State of Ohio alone will

aggregate nearly \$60,000 a day. Of this

amount the miner loses nearly \$17,000,

the coal operators \$10,000 and the rail-

road companies \$27,000. To this must

also be added the decreased earnings of

wholesaie dealers. The total output in

Ohio for the year 1895 was 11,000,000

tons in round numbers, an average of 566

tons a miner, which is equal to 1.6 tons a

day. It is estimated that 2,500,000 tons

of the total output is nut coal, for which

the miner receives no pay and is clear

National President Ratchford said

showing that the greater part of Penn-

suspension is expected. The Ohio miners

State are already holding out for the

President Patrick Dolan, of the Pitts

burg district, es mated the total number

dent Dolan further said the reports from

all over the district indicate the strike will

be more general than at first supposed,

Along the Monongahela River work has

practically been suspended and a deter-

mined battle is in progress. All the mines.

with the exception of a comparatively

small number, are idle, and it is thought

circumstances indicate a strike of some

length, and in consequence the distress

At Glouster, Ohio, the miners induteed.

in threats of holding up coal trains. But

the strike was declared. However, sever-

of men out to be nearly 15,000. Presi-

profit for the operator.

scale.

will be great.

8,437,500

Loss to coal companies' stores at

the rate of 75 cents a day spent

by each miner.....

however, are deprecated by President Ratchford and the other officials of the rganization there, and they my no nce will be permitted. Must Fac: the Law. An important step was taken

be hard to resist. The scattered threats,

which puts the power of the United against all violence or unlawful acts in at least a portion of the territory of Ohio. An order of the United States Circuit Court, southern district of Ohio, eastern "view was made by Judge Taft, upon 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 emin a ployed an aged darky to tote it into

> "Cider was scarce in those days, and he rigged up a temporary bar and was soon doing a lively business retailing it e 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 importuned a passing soldier to sample his wares, but the fel-low shook his head and said the price was too high. 'There's a fellow around here selling cider at 5 cents a glass,' he

"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 Colone 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.

MENTUCKY STER 12,000 MINENS KHOLY CHAT TA AOOGA

amazing loss of wealth to the country as be effected, or the establishment of an end of the old Lincoln farm. Half a mile eight-hour work day, which is necessary 375,000 to take the surplus labor off the market, the grave of the only daughter of Mrs. followed by a minimum wage law. That Lincoln, Mrs. Sallie Ann Grigsby. Mr. this will be a solution of the question there is no doubt, but to insure action along those lines the movement must be large in its proportions, and every miner

must cease work." A. Brenholz, who manages the home of Lincoln's mother distinguished from office for the General Hocking Coal Comthe countryside that surrounds it. pany, at Columbus, says there is at least 150,000 tons of coal in storage in the Northwest. He estimates that this will supply all demands for at least four months, no matter how general the miners' strike becomes. There is considerable coal on the Ohio docks ready for shipment by lake, but this coal will not be sent West. It will be held for the purpose of supplying transient trade. With respect to a supply for the railroads, it is estimated that the different companies the railroad employes, dock and lake ves- have enough coal on hand to last them sel employes and the profits of retail and about six weeks.

Indiana for Arb tration.

The Indiana labor arbitration commission has taken the initiative in proposing arbitration of the miners' strike. The two commissioners, B. F. Schid, representing employers, and L. P. McCormack, representing organized labor, met in special session Tuesday, and decided to invite the laber arbitration commissioners of Tuesday that he had received reports Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois to meet in Indianapolis, with the view of agreeing sylvania, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio was upon a proposition of arbitration to be idle, and within a day or two a complete submitted to the operators and miners Gov. Mount told the commissioners that are practically a unit for higher wages, he would co-operate in any plans agreed as 23,000 of the 20,600 miners in the upon, and would ask the Governors of the other States interested to joint him in furthering the movement.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Pen Are Pend at Lowry, Minn., and the lown is Demolished.

Disputches received at Duluth say that a cyclone obliterated the town of Lowry, Minn., and that possibly ten people were killed and several injured. Lowry is sitnated on the Soo Line, seven miles from Glenwood, on the Northern Pacific Railnearly every miner will come out. The road. The cyclone traveled from southwest to northwest.

The cyclone struck Lowry shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening. Evidences of the cyclonic cloud were seen in Duluth about 7 o'clock. The sky was overcast their local officials kept them quiet by with clouds that circled as they moved telling them this was coal mined before rapidly northeast, and there was a yellow cost that was ascribed to the sun penal of the Glouster men said if non-union etrating through them. People looked in coal milied after July 4 in West Virginia wonder on the scene, but nobody ascribed

south of the burial place of the mother in Burt finds that years ago the one-half acre of land about the grave of Nancy Hanks was deeded to the United States to be held in trust. No steps have been taken in all these years to make the grave

GEN. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Who Has Been Appointed United

States Minister to Spain. The present and prospective relations of the United States with Spain, because of the Cuban trouble; render the post of minister to Spain one of the most delicate and important diplomatic stations. President McKinley has sought for the place several of the most distinguished men of the country, but all have declined it, unofficially yet emphatically. Finally, a few days since, he selected Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of Brooklyn, and that gentleman will go to Madrid.

The man selected for this task was born in New York in 1835, secured his education at Yale and Columbia colleges and



began the practice of law in the metrop olis in 1857. In 1861 he was made United States assistant district attorney for New York, and after eighteen months enal of the Glouster men said if non-union coal milited after July 4 in West Virginia and the Pittsburg district were hauled across Ohio to the lakes they would try moved high in the air and circled with a perfectly steady motion. Every hullding feated for Carry and in 1870 was designed as a perfectly steady motion. Every hullding feated for Carry and in 1870 was designed as a perfectly steady motion. mittees under consideration and that un-less something now unforeseen occurs to change his present inclination, he will coal probably will continue to be bested. prepare the lists and submit them prior across Ohio. The provocation thus after the final adjournment.

| Coal probably will continue to be hauled ing houses, the station, a church, an elegate to the final adjournment. | Southern district of New York | Louisville Courier-Journal. |

NATIONAL SOLONS

twisted and telegraph wires torn down and part of a mill was carried away.

northeasterly direction to the farm of Robert Peacock, where it made a clean sweep of all the buildings. Mrs. Peacock,

her daughter Nettie and a boy in Robert MacGowan were all injured

will probably recover. The next pe

to Sameel Morrow's, where it left death

in its path. The family were preparing to enter the cellar when the storm struck.

TO HONOR LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Meeting at Indianapolis to Consider Plans for Monument.

Leading representatives of the Leyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic,

Women's Relief Corps and other organ

izations met in the executive chamber of

the State House at Indianapolis for the

purpose of considering plans for the erec-

tion of a monument over the grave of

GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abra-

ham Lincoln, who is buried in Spencer

County, Indiana, and also to provide a

fund for keeping the proposed memorial

and lot in repair. A national appeal for

public subscriptions will be made by an

executive committee appointed for that

The grave has been neglected for many

years, and while a nation has been paying

homage to the great emancipator, the

grave of his mother has been forgotten.

John Burt, a citizen of Spencer County,

wrote to the President, calling his atten-

tion to the neglected condition of Mrs.

Lincoln's tomb, and the President at once communicated with Gov. Mount, suggest-

ing that it would be most fitting if the

State of Indiana would take some action

concerning the matter. The grave is on an eighty-aere farm adjoining the south

IDLE MINERS.

- SCRANTO

BER OF MEN NOW IDLE

CLEARFIELD 40,000

PITTSBURG | 35,000

purpose.

From Lowry the storm co

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK MASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Ser in the path of the storm was Thomas An-House-Bills Passed or Introd drews' house, where the family took ref-age in the cellar and escaped with bruises. All his farm buildings, including a new in Either Branch-Questions of M. ment to the Country at Large. brick house, are a total wreck. From here the tornado moved about due east

The Legislative Grind.

Reciprocity and retaliation were two phases of the tariff bill to occupy a on of all other subjects. Both visions were agreed to, although the bate on the reciprocity clause was potructed to 6 p. m. The retaliatory claus provides that whenever any country be stows an export bounty on any arte there shall be levied, in addition to the duties provided by the act, an addition duty equal to the amount of the bount of the The reciprocity clause empowers the Pa-ident, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make reciprocity treaties at ing 20 per cent, reduction in duties designated articles or placing articles the free list.

The Senate disposed of two tar amendments Monday, that placing stamp tax being agreed to with little no opposition and without the forms of a vote, while the Spooner amendmen proposing a tariff investigation, was wife drawn after a protracted struggle. T stamp amendment, as agreed to, fixes to following rates on bonds, etc.: "Bond debentures or certificates of indebtedne issued after Sept. 15, 1897, by any an ciation, company or corporation, on ear \$100 of face value, or fraction thereof. cents; and on each original issue, wheth an organization or reorganization of entificates of stock by any such association tion, company or corporation, on eat \$100 of face value or fraction therest 5 cents; and on all transfers of shares certificates of stock in any association company or corporation, on each \$16 of face value or fraction thereof, cents." Exemptions from the star taxes are made in the case of State, com-ty and municipal bonds, and the stock and bonds of co-operative building ass

Tues lay the Senate agreed to dend one more day to discussion of the tar under the five-minute rule, and then procred to vote. The beet sugar bon clause was withdrawn. Mr. Bacon mal a personal explanation of his vote for Mr Mills' amendment to impose a tax of per cent. on all manufactured product He had, he said, given the amendment h vote without due deliberation. If the imposition of such a tax could be est fined to the sugar trust and other gige tic concerns existing in open violation the law it would, upon meditation, com mend itself to his judgment, but as i would teuch every village and hamlet in the land and lay its hand upon the most humble he frankly avowed his regret for the vote.

The tariff bill passed the Sens 28. The day was spent in amendme of mipor importance. Following the passage of the bill, a resolution was agree to asking the House for a conference and Scuators Allison, Aldrich, Platt # Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nerada Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and White wen named as conferces on the part of the The session of the Senate Thursday

was uneventful, the deficiency appropriaday. Among its provisions is one accept ing the invitation of France to parti pate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time adjournment. An effort to have seven claims added to the bill led to a debate on the propriety of paying Government claims, the general sentiment being that a bill covering all claims should be brought in at the next session of Co gress, A resolution requesting the Presdent to demand of Spain the release a Ona Melton, one of the Competitor pris oners, was referred to the Committee Foreign Relations. A new committee amendment was agreed to appropriate \$6,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of three Italians lynched in Louisiana 1886, us was also one appropriating the widow of the late Representat Cooke of Illinois \$5,000. The House sen the tariff bill to conference. Chairs Dingley, Paine of New York, Dalzell Pennsylvania, Ropkins of Illinois and Grosvenor of Ohio, Republicans, and Ba ey of Texas, McMillin of Tennessee al Wheeler of Alabama, Democrats, we appointed conferees. The proceedit were in nowise sensational. The Hense spent the afternoon under the special of der adopted last week listening to cult gies on the life and public services Judge Holman.

The Jubiles. The last sixty years have been green been in the history of England, but the have been even greater ones in the hir tory of this land of ours,-Haltime American.

John Bull has time to turn from the serious business of the month and inde in a characteristic bit of English humor. He calls us land-grabbers,—Clereland Plain Dealer.

The American contingent in London seems to have done all it could to make the jubilee affair a big success. Let hope her majesty is duly grateful.—Clere

It is to be hoped that the Prince Wales made the most of this diamond jubilee, as the chances are very more against his ever having one of his own Washington Star.

With both Hawaii and Cuba on ases, President McKinley will have great opportunity to make a doub nexation play.—Washington Post.

Hawaii is at least affording a little version. When some of the Senators it of annexing Cuba they can turn in a annex the other island for a while.

Speaking of Hawaiian annexation, it

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SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

Bine and the Gray Review Incldents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle,

A Por Foldier of the War. Johnny Clem, "the drummer boy of thekamauga," was one of the youngis lads who entered the Federal army juring the civil war. In 1861, when he was 10 years old, he offered his serv-less as drummer boy to the Third Ohio Regiment. He was rejected because of as youth. While the regiment was on n way to the front Johnny Clem installed himself on the train, and on its arrival in Cincinnati repeated his offer to the Twenty-third Michigan. His pertnacity was at last rewarded. He was enrolled as drummer boy and

later as a "marker." At the battle of Pittsburg Landing his drum was smashed by a shell, but It was at Chickamauga that he perferned the act of valor which won him his sobriquet. At the close of that memorable day the Union army fell back to Chattanooga, the brigade to which Johnny belonged being left behind to guard the position. They were soon surrounded by the troops in gray, and a colonel on horseback dashed forward and ordered the little fellow to surren-

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MAJOR JOHN CLEM.

der, accompanying the command by an opprobrious epithet. Instead of obeying, the boy raised his musket, and as the colonel bore down upon him, sword in hand, fired, and the offieer fell dead from his horse. A flerce enslaught of the Confederate troops followed. Three balls pierced Johnny's tells us. He lay as if dead, and not until the Confederates had ceased their dring and night had fallen did he venture forth, making his way to the Union headquarters at Chattanooga. For this act of gallantry he was creat-

ed a sergeant by Gen. Rosecrans. On his return to the Union lines he went through other battles in which the Army of the Cumberland was engaged. When he was mustered out in 1865 he went to Indianapolis to attend school. Gcn. Grant made him a second lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Infantry in 1871, and in 1874 he was graduated from the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, and subsequently acted, by the appointment of the Secretary of War, as professor of military science and tactics at the Galesburg University. He was created major and quartermaster in 1895, and is to-day stationed in that capacity at Atlanta,

Colored Troops.

The memorial to Col. Shaw, erected on Boston Common, gives particular timeliness to three papers on "The Shaw Memorial and the Sculptor St. Gaudens," which appear in the Century. Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, writing of "Colored Troops Under Fire," says: In the way of direct service, it appears by the "Official Army Register" that the colored troops sustained actual casualties in 251 different engagements, and doubtless took part in many more. To those commanding them the question of their fighting qualities was soon solved: and these were, of course, the persons best qualified to judge them. Two-thirds of a good soldier consists a good discipline and organization; and the remaining one-third, where the race element enters in, did not in this case involve enough difference to affect the result with any seriousness. It was like asking whether men with black eyes or with blue eyes made the better soldiers. Perhaps the best thing said or written about the freed slaves during the war was the answer given by Gen. Saxton, after receiving a long series of questions about them from some benevolent committee. He bade his secretary to draw a pen across all the interrogations, and write at the bottom this summary: "They are intensely human."

The qualities of the negro soldiers were simply human. They were capable of fatigue or ardor, of cowardice or courage, of grumbling or cheerfulness, very much as white soldiers would have been in their place. If it is necessary to scrutinize more minutely, it ossible to say that they were more enthusiastic under excitement, and more easily depressed; more affectionate if judiciously treated, and more sullen and dogged if discouraged; more gregarious, and less prone to individual initiative—and so on with many other minor differences. Yet even these generalizations would be met by so many scattered exceptions as to be of subordinate value. Every regimental or even brigade commander comes to how after a while who are the men in which an enemy's bullet had shattered.

o'clock in the morning courage," in Napoleon's phrase, is a thing that belongs to the minority in every race; and it is probably no more abundant, and yet not rarer, among black soldiers than among white.

Two peculiar traits of the black troops grew out of their former state of servitude. When serving on their own soil, or even on a soft and under conditions resembling their own, they had the great advantage of local knowledge. They were not only ready to serve as guides, but they were virtually their own guides; they were serviceable as Indian scouts are serviceable; they could find their way in the dark, guesa at the position of an enemy, follow a trail, extract knowledge from others of their own race; and all this in a way no white-man could rival. Enterprises from which the bravest white men might shrink unaided could sometimes be safely transacted by black soldiers, or in their company.

Again, they had to sustain them the vast stakes of personal freedom and that of their families. Say what one pleases, they all desired this freedom-I never encountered an exception—and it gave them a peculiar stimulus apart from that of the white soldier. The latter had at stake his flag, his nation, his comrades, his life; the black soldier, if he had been a slave, had all these things risked upon the issue, and one thing more-his personal freedom, with that of his household. The negro regiments themselves recognized this, and had a feeling that they were playing for higher prizes than their white associates. Let the Confederacy succeed, and they would be remanded into slavery, while the white soldiers would simply lay down their arms and go home. No one who did not serve with them and have their confidence could know the great strength of this feeling in their hearts.

Shelled His Father's Regiment. The first nomination made by Abraham Lincoln after the confirmation of his Cabinet was that of Charles B. Throckmorton to be Second Lieutenant in the regular army. He had previously been nominated for this position by President Buchanan, on the recommendation of his Secretary of War, Joseph Holt, but the nomination was "hung up" by the influence of Senators Hunter and Mason, of Virginia, who were both relatives of young Throckmorton, and did not approve of his advancement in the army of the United States, When Secretary Holt was turning over the War Department to Simon Cameron, the new Secretary, he told President Lincoln that he had but one request to make, and that was President readily acceded to the request and promptly made the nomination, which was as promptly confirmed. Lieut. Throckmorton's father, as well as most of his family and kindred, being Virginians, sympathized with the Confederacy, and his father became an officer in the rebel army. When the war broke out the elder Throckmorton sought out his son and said: "Well, my son, I suppose you will now resign your commission?" "No, sir," replied the young Lieutenant, "you have taught me that the first duty of every man is to his country,

der that flag-the flag of my country." At the first Bull Run Lieut, Throckmorton was in charge of a battery which was trained for several hours on a certain part of the enemy's line, which was seen to suffer severely from the attack. On the day after the battle, an old negro found his way in the Federal lines and sought out Lieut, Throckmorton, who recognized in him his father's body servant, who had deserted his old master.

before all else, and I shall not depart

from that instruction. My duty is un-

"Hello, George," said the Lieutenant Where did you come from?"

"Ober dar; Mars' John, ober dar. You mos' kill him yesterday." "What, was my father in that fight

yesterday? I hope he wasn't hurt." "No. Mars' John, wan't hit; but you done knock de fo' top offen his horse." Soon after this battle young Throck morton was assigned to the personal staff of Gen. Anderson in the West, and later became an aid to Gen, Sherman, serving through the war with a gallantry which would have won him a colonelcy had not the fact that he was a Southerner told against him. After the war he met his father, and, in spite of differences of opinion, affectionate relations were always maintained between them; yet Maj. Throckmorton will never forget his sensations when he learned that he had nearly killed his own father. The Major is now on

and Express. A Tooth in His Tongue. Lieut, A. P. Haring, of Montclair, N. J., a veteran of the late war, on Thursday afternoon was operated upon by Dr. John J. H. Love, who removed from his tongue a piece of tooth that had been covered over by the flesh for thir-

the retired list of the army, and a

resident of this city.-New York Mail

ty-two years. Lieut, Haring was wounded at the battle of Kingston, N. C., a bullet having entered his left cheek, fracturing the jawbone and breaking off five of his lower teeth. The wound healed up and fragments of bone were gradually removed, but Mr. Haring had been troubled at times of late by some object which seemed to be lodged in his

A few days ago Mr. Haring became very much annoyed by soreness at the tip of the tongue and Dr. Love was

The doctor made the incision and removed the upper half of the tooth his command who covet danger, who are the men who simply face it when at is inevitable, and who are the men who need watching lest they actually whether they be white or black. "Two hether they be white or black. "Two hether they be white or black. "Two hether they be whether they be wrongly placed in our day. Expository wrongly placed in our day. Expository wrongly placed in our day. Expository preaching was responsible for most of the conversions in its early church.

Next Lesson—"Paul Preaching in Athens, "Acts 17: 22-34.

Newark Evening News.

Newark Evening News.

Next Lesson—"Paul Preaching in Athens, "Acts 17: 22-34.

Library of that city.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for July 18. Golden Text.-"They received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily."-Acts 17: 11.

Paul is at Thessalonica and Berea this lesson-Acts 17: 1-12. After the deliveration of Paul and Silas from the Philippian prison, they made a brief visit at the house of Lydia, where they had been staying previous to their arrest, and then left the city in compliance with the request of the magistrates. Their route thence lay westward on a great Roman road called the Via Egnatia, which connected the cities of Thrace and Macedonia. Amphipolis was thirty-three miles from Philippi; Apollonia, thirty miles further on, and Thessalonica thirty-seven miles beyond. Thus the journey probably occupied three days, the first night being spent in Amphipolis and the second in Apollonia. Thessalonica, the city whither Paul and Timothy were destined, was full of historic interest. "Under the name of Therma it was the resting place of Xerxes on his march; it is not unmentioned in the Pelopounesian war: and it was a frequent subject of debate in the last independent assemblies of Athens when the Macedonian power began to overshadow all the countries where Greek was spoken, this city received its new name. A sister of Alexander the Great was called Thessalonica, and her name was given to the city of Therma.' The present name, Saloniki, is an abbreviated form of this name. In the time of Paul it was the chief city of Macedonia. rich and populous.

Exp'anatory.

Thessalonica, being a trading town, was also a center of Jewish life. While at Philippi the Jews had only a "place of prayer," here they had a synagogue. On three Sabbaths he preached to the Jews; how much longer he remained preaching to the Gentiles we are not informed. His preaching was strictly biblical when he addressed Jews-naturally enough, since they were everywhere a people zealous for the letter of scripture, though often ignor-

"Opening and alleging": that is, explaining and setting forth. The doctrine of a suffering Messiah was almost a new one to Paul's hearers. Their idea of a Messiah was a powerful king. Those passages in the Psalms and in Isaiah which speak of suffering as his destiny were either explained away or ignored. The Targum on the prophets, for instance, which is the paraphrase in the Arange of the original Hebrew, so distorts the meaning of the that he should reappoint his young fifty-third chapter of Isaiah that it repreesp on that day Lossing, the historian, friend as a Second Lleutenant. The sents the wicked as suffering instead of the Messiah. During the three centuries preceding the coming of Christ nearly all thought of a suffering Messiah had disappeared. Hence even Jesus' own disciples could not at first understand his refrence to the meaning of his death, nor did they immediately perceive the fulfillment of prophecy in his crucifixion and the resurrection. But both Peter and Paul afterward made this the center of their preaching-"Christ and him crucified."

"Some of them believed, and of the devont Greeks a great multitude": Many interesting details about Paul's work here may be found in the first and second chapters of his first epistle to the Thessalonians. See especially 2: 1-12. The indications are that he remained in Thessalonica a long time, supporting himself by working at his trade, though he received some aid from the Philippian Church (Phil. 4: 16). The Thessalonians received the gospel with greater eagerness than almost any other city where Paul preached. (1 Thes. 2: 13.)

It is often the poor occupation of those who believe not to attack those who do believe, from no other motive than envy hurt the assailants most. "These that islated out of the country" is the war cry. have turned the world upside down"

They spoke more truly than they knew. The accusation was cunningly framed to eatch the ear of people and ruler. They cared little for the quarrels of Jews, but were quick to listen to any charge of treason, for men in the remotest provinces of the empire feared that charge. The security which Jason gave for the immediate departure of Paul and Silas prevented their return in the future as well; at least that seems to be the reason why they did not return, though desiring to do so. (1 Thes. 2: 17, 18.)

Teaching Hints.

The sufferings at Philippi made Paul and Silas all the bolder at Thessalonica (see 1 Thes. 2: 2). But the boldness was not forwardness. They were "bold in our God," and they left when it seemed that they could accomplish no more. Some good men confound fearlessness and bravado. They defy public opinion, or the press, or the laws, just for the sake of defiance, and then expect to be regarded

Salonika to-day, though a city of commercial importance, is far from being the place it was in the early Christian centuries. Mohammedan, the Jew, and Greek Christian have left little of the simple faith in Christ which made the city great after the visit of Paul of Tarsus. So with the cities of Asia Minor; so with Antioch, and with Jerusalem itself. Cities rise and fall, but the kingdom never wanes. The scepter passes from east to west, but never does its power grow less. Will the day ever come when these ancient cities of the East, either through the work of Christian missions, or through a reformation and purification of the Greek Church, shall become again famous for piety and good works? The "eastern question" has aspects that touch closely the kingdom of God, as well as the empires of Nicholas, Victoria and Abd-ul-

Paul never lost his patience with the Jews, frequently as they had repulsed him, but always preached first to them, hoping to gain some of his own race Never, as far as we know, did the apostles turn aside from the teaching of Christian faith and duty to consider philosoph leal or economic problems. That is no proof that our preachers should not give these subjects due attention, but it is an evidence that the emphasis is often

WAR ON ALL BUTTERINE.

National Dairy Union Intends Drive It from the Land. "Butterine must be legislated out of the United frates" is the dictum of the National Dairy Union. The successful fight for the new anti-butterine law in Illi nois has inspired the dairymen of the en-tire West to crush and utterly annihilate the butter substitute industry. They are going into politics to do it.

Right now the creamery preprietors, the butter dealers and the dury farmers of the big butter producing States Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan and the Dakotas-are being drawn into a compact fighting organization of not less than 500, 000, and maybe more than 1,000,000 vot ers and vote controllers. They are being pledged in writing to work unceasingly for legislation that will prevent the coloring of butter substitutes and "to fight the mer in high places who are unfriendly to the

interests of the dairymen." Promises of money contributions g with the pledge. A campaign fund which would delight the heart of a professional politician is already in sight. If necessary, a fighting capital of \$1,000,000 can be raised, it is believed, before the Legislatures of these dairy States meet again. This fund will be used to drive the but terine manufacturers from their few remaining strongholds, and if the industry then find loopholes in State legislation, the organization will move on Washing-

W. D. Hoard, former Governor of Wis-

consin, and president of the National

Dairy Union, is giving the movement all the benefit of his organizing ability and political acumen. Charles Y. Knight of Chicago, secretary of the National Dairy Union and manager of the anti-butterine fight in the Illinois Legislature, is secretary and treasurer of the new movement. The dairymen have already done much to restrict the manufacture of butter substitutes, colored to resemble the genuine dairy article. Laws prohibiting the coloring of such substitutes are now in force in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. But there are two States in particular which have no such laws and which are favorably situated with respect to the packing centers and the sources of raw material for the manufacture of butterine-Indiana and Kansas. Since the market for the colored article is unrestricted, except in these few Western States which have legislated on the subject, enough butterine can be made in Indiana and Kaasas to cut a big figure in the butter trade of the country. The dairymen expect, therefore, that the butterine makers will make a hard fight to retain their standing in Indiana and Kansas, and even to have rescinded the antibutterine legislation in some of the other States. Hence the broad scope of the

nihilation of their enemy. The National Dairy Union is building up its fighting organization around the creameries. There are nearly 4,000 of patrons, or 400,000 in all. The price paid by the creameries to these farmers for their milk is regulated by the price of butter. The extinction of competition with butterine raises the price of butter and therefore of milk. It follows that all these 400,000 farmers are expected to be eager for enlistment in a last rally against butterine.

dairymen's movement to complete the an-

The farmers who work up their milk into butter in their own dairies outnumber those who sell to creameries. They are expected to take an interest in this move ment. The same view is held of the farmers who ship milk to the cities, the price of their product being influenced always by the price it will bring at the creameries. Then there are the creamery operators and their employes, and the men who handle butter in the big cities, the commission men-all these are interested in one way and another in boosting butter and killing butterine. This indicates why the active spirits of the National Dairy Union are figuring on a political army of 1,000,000 men or more. The movement is being given the widest publicity through and love of destruction. But such attacks | the dairy press. "Butterine must be leg-

HORACE BOIES SPEAKS.

tatement of His Position in the Cur rency (ontroversy.

In response to numerous queries, former Gov. Boies of Iowa has given to the press a signed statement in reply to the attack made by Col. M. D. Fox of Des Moines on the position taken in his last letter. Boies says that his first letter was not an effort to outline the details of the plan he proposed, but was to give a general idea of a plan by which gold and silver for all practical purposes could be jointly and equally used as a redemption medium, on the basis of the actual commercial value of these metals. He then restates his plan and says that the net result would be a practically irredeemable national paper currency, backed to its full face value by gold and silver bullion held by the Government for redemption purposes.

"No idle reserve in the treasury would longer be necessary. No greedy speculator would approach its doors with notes for redemption for speculative purposes. No bonds to replenish a useless reserve would ever again be issued in times of peace. Every dollar of national currency now in existence would be as good as gold, for the deposit of the full face value of notes hereafter to be issued would of itself provide a reserve many times more than sufficient to meet every demand uponthe treasury for redemption purposes that would ever be made."

Col. Fox asserted that the redemption of the notes in either gold or silver meant virtually a gold standard for our currency, to which Boies takes exception, and says that in a broad and practical sense it means true bimetallism. He then continues with the details of his proposition, and then says that "more important than any question of ratio between the metals is that of the future character of the paper currency of this country."

In closing he states that the idle gold reserve of \$100,000,000 is as useless as if buried under the sea, and can be dispensed with by the adoption of a bimetallic system. "There are graver questions than 16 to 1 crowding upon us."

The United States Court of Claims rendered a decision in the La Abra case, holding in effect that the award rendered against Mexico by Sir Edward Thornton, acting as umpire, under the treaty of

A DESERTED VILLAGE | STATE TICKET NAMED

DECAY AND DESOLATION IN NORTH MUSKEGON.

Was Once a Thriving Place, but an Evil Influence Scems to Have Foilowed It from the First-Story of Its Decline.

An Ill-Starred Town. There is probably no village in Michi gan in which the rayages of time are so apparent as in the city of North Muskegon, situated on the north shore of Muskegin Lake, From 1884 to 1886 the city had reached its zenith, and contained a population of 1,912 souls. To-day the

population is less than 400, and of the 500 houses less than 100 are occupied. In 1884 there were 13 monster saw mills, one box factory and two shingle mills in operation. Then the valuation of real and personal property was \$640,000. Today it is but \$37,000. During the lumbering season of 1884 the sum of \$157,000 was paid in wages; in 1697 it will be less than \$4,000. The only industries are one saw mill, property of Gow & Campbell, and the Frank Alberts single mill.

The city is beautifully situated on bluff that rises from 40 to 60 feet above the level of Muskegon Lake. Those familiar with its rise and fall are reminded of the "Deserted Village," by Oliver Gold-

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain,

Where bealth and plenty cheered the la boring swain, Where smiling spring its earliest visit

And parting summer's lingering blooms

delayed. The bluff extends from cast to west about three miles, and experiments have proven this elevation to be one of the best fruit producing sections on the east shore of Lake Michigan, particularly in the culture of grapes. The blighting frosts that often visit the lowlands in spring and autumn are seldom felt here. One-half mile north of the shore of Muskegon Lake is Bear Lake, a beautiful sheet of water covering about 200 acres, from which the city is supplied with water by pumps. This lake is connected with Muskegon Lake by Ruddiman Creek, at the western limits of the city. Notwithstanding its favorable location

and healthful surroundings a strange fatality has seemed to follow the city from the first. When the saw mills were in operation accidents horrible in their nature were frequent. In 1888 the boilers in Lynch's saw mill exploded, killing one man and injuring many others. In the summer of 1880 a large fly wheel in one of the mills burst, killing a man named Dennison, injuring several others, and damaging the mill and machinery. In 1885 the box factory boilers exploded, these in the north Mississippi valley. Each | killing two men and seriously wounding five others. In 1893 Mrs. Bridget Clark, of New York State, who was visiting her son, fell on a defective sidewalk and received permanent injuries. She sued the city for \$5,000 damages and in the Circuit Court was given a verdict for \$1,500. The city of North Muskegon fought the suit through the Federal Court in Cincinnati, and that tribunal affirmed the judgment. The Mayor and Council were afterwards ordered by the Court to provide for paying the judgment by taxation

levied for the purpose. Since the mills departed many houses, occupied and unoccupied, have been food for flames, while others have been torn down or removed across the lake on large scows to the sister city. The few merchants in North Muskegon do a thriving business with the many farmers who pass through the city on their way to Mus-

CHAIRS AND REVOLVERS.

At Essexville Six Heads Were Cracked and One Man Shot.

Six heads were cracked and one man was shot in the calf of the left leg, at an early hour Tuesday morning in the village of Essexville as a result of the bad blood existing between the Boyce and Northcote factions, so-called. For several months there has been trouble brewing between George H. Boyce, president of the village; Archie A. Boyce, his brother, county road commissioner, and their friends on one side, and Dr. Ephraim Northcote and his friends on the other

Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, Life Warfield, a friend of Northcote, and Euglehart, one of those on Boyce's side, met in Frank Trudell's saloon, pulled their coats off and went at it. In the melce Fred Purtill, son of the keeper of the poor house, also friendly to Northcote; Charles Wynne, Thomas Higgins, Chas. King and others, including Trudell, figured, all of them being more or less in jured before officers stopped the fight. Purtill was knocked insensible with a rock while in the custody of the officers His face was cut open, his head gashed and his back bruised with a chair. Trudell, who claims that he tried to part the fighters, was cut in the face and had one of his thumbs chewed. King was struck over the shoulder with a chair and suffered a partial fracture of the arm. Wynne's face was smashed.

While Marshal Cotter and Constable Bartlett were conveying two of the men to the county jail, Dr. Northcote was called upon to attend Trudell, King and Purtill, as their injuries needed medical attention. While returning from a visit to Purtill, whose gashes he sewed up, Dr. Northcote claims to have been followed by Englichart and a crowd of men, who dared him to come out on the sidewalk and exchanged shots. Northcote says as he was going into his office a bullet came after him, and, wheeling, he returned it with his revolver. In all ten shots were fired. One of the bullets passed through the calf of Northcote's left leg. Another went through the plate glass window of his office, another through the side of his office and two into the front of his house.

Englehart was arrested and arraigned on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodly harm. His case was adjourned for one week. His bail, \$1,500, was furnished by Jonathan Boyce, father of the Boyce boys. A complaint for assault and battery was preferred against the others, and their cases adjourned.

"A pleasant 'guess' is to name how many dollar bills would be required to weigh as much as a 20 gold piece. Answers fluctuate between 300 as the lowest and 1,000; the correct number being thirty-four."

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS HOLD A CONVENTION.

Nominations for State Offices Made and Platform Adopted by Acciamation-Letters Read from ex-President Cleveland and Henry Watterson

Declares for Gold.

Three hundred delegates representing the gold Democrats of Iowa met in State convention in Des Moines, nominated the above ticket and adopted a platform the principal planks of which are devoted to gold, high liquor license, economy in State government and tariff for revenue

All of the nominations were made by acclamation. The platform was adopted as reported by the committee without dispute or division. The work of the convention was quickly accomplished. The sessions were enlivened by speeches by Fred Lehmann of Missouri and other noted gold Democratic speakers, and by the reading of messages from Grover Cleveland and Henry Watterson.

The convention was called to order Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock by Chairman W. C. Mullin, of the State Central Committee, of Cedar Rapids. The sessions were held in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium, which scats 800, and the hall was filled. There were 300 accredited delegates.

Cleveland Bonds a Letter. At the first mention of Cleveland's name the convention broke out in wild cheering. Several times Chairman French was interrupted by applause while reading the letter, and at its conclusion there was another scene of cheering. Watterson's letter was also loudly applauded. The convention voted to send replies to each.

Grover Cleveland's letter was as fol-

Mr. Paul Kerch, Davenport, Iowa:

My Dear Sir—My love of true Democracy is so intense and my belief in the necessity of its supremacy to the welfare of the country is so clear, that I cannot fail to sympathize with effort is save the principles of my party from threatened abandonment. I believe the very existence of true Democracy as an agency of good to the American people is in the hands of those who indorse and are willing to be guided by the declaration of principles announced, by the National Democratic party. It is, a, digh mission to thus have in keeping the life and usefulness of the party which has deserved so well of our countrymen, and the important considof the party which has deserved so well of our countrymen, and the important considerations involved should sincerely stimulate that patriotic effort. The work before us rises above partisan triumphs and its reward. The question is, are we doing our cuty to our country and to the principles of our party? No success worth the time can be reached except in the path of principle. I hope the National Democrats of Iowa will not fail to exhibit to their fellows in every State the bright light of true Democracy. Lours, very truly.

dours, very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND. The Hon, Nathaniel French of Davenport was introduced and delivered his address as temporary chairman. His speech excited the convention to considerable enthusiasm.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock with a much larger crowd in attendance than at the morning session. This was due to the fact that Fred Lehmann of St. Louis, formerly of Des Moines, was annonneed to address the convention. The convention proceeded to the nomination of a State ticket. No ballots were taken, but one man being named for each position and nominated by acclamation. Judge John Cliggitt of Mason County was nominated for Governor by ex-Senator W. O. Schmidt of Scott County. S. H. Mallory of Chariton was nominated for Licutenant Governor by Lucien B. Wells of Council Bluffs. Judge W. I. Babb of Mount Pleasant was nominated for Supreme Judge by Judge J. J. Trimble of Keokuk. Peter A. Dey of Iowa City was nominated for Bailroad Commissioner by Alexander Charles of Cedar Rapids. J. B. Knoepfler of Lansing was nominated for State Superintendent of Schools by Fred Heinz of Scott County.

Planks in the Platform. At this point the Committee on Resolutions reported the platform adopted. which was drafted by a sub-committee composed of W. W. Witmer, W. I. Babb and N. B. Holbrook, representing Des Moines, Henry and Iowa Counties. The resolutions are in part as follows:

The doctrine of paternalism, class legislathe three contracting parties making up the free contracting parties making up the free silver. Populistic, triple alliance in this State have recently pledged themselves in their several platforms, are as abborrent to every true Democrat when advocated by Populists under the name of Democracy as when taught by Republicans. Democracy is a necessary foe of each, and we repudiate them as unworthy of the support of every true Democracy.

We hereby renew our fealty to the cardital principles of Democracy which were first enunciated by Jefferson in the early days of the century, and which have been advocated by its great leaders from that time down to 1836, and under which it has indered all its great victories. We heartily indered the platform adopted by the National Democratic party at Indianapolis in 1896, which states at length the foregoing fundamental principles of government.

We denounce the Dingley tariff bill soon the beauty like a Paraphilian Con-

to be enacted into law by a Republican Congress. Under the pretense of increasing the revenue, it is the old Republican policy of protection to the few at the expense of the nany. It tends to create and foster trusts and monopiles, and we recognize in it the fulfillment of premient leaves and the control of the control fulfillment of promised reward to those who supplied the party treasury. We renew our allegiance to the historic Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only.

We condemn the prohibitory and mulci-legislation in this State which makes the

sale of intoxicating liquors, a crime, but con-denes the offense for money, and which dis-riminates against the will of the majority in certain localities, and we demand the enactment in their stead of a judicious law regulating the sale of such liquors which combines license with local option, and also the enactment of a just and proper law for the manufacture of the saxie. The honesty, economy, courage, fidelity and wisdom of the administration of Grover

Cieveland command not only our approval, but our unqualified admiration. they were without division, Fred Leh-

After the resolutions were adopted, as mann addressed the convention, after which it adjourned.

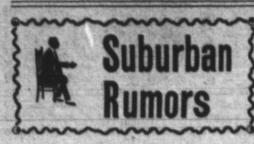
News of Minor Note. Thomas Quinlan, for ten years train

dispatcher for the Wabash Railroad, is dend at Springfield, Ill. Henry Campe, commissioner of lights of Lebanon, Ill., committed suicide by shooting during a state of mental depression

following an attack of epilepsy. He was Jesse Landis, residing in New Springfield, Ohio, a veteran of the war, committed suicide by shooting Sunday. He had fulled to effect a reconciliation with kis wife, who had left him,

BY O. T. HOOVER. Terms:-\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents Advertising rates reasonable and made know Entered at the postoffice at Chelses, Mich.,

CHELSRA, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.



Several in this vicinity were pros trated by the heat last week.

The Sioux Indian Medicine Company

will remain with us this week. Farm help seems to be rather scarce

and good men are at a premium. Esquire Barels entertained his aunt

from Washington, D. C., Sunday.

Wheat harvest is now under way. Mr. and Mrs. VanTassel of Chicago are visiting their daughter, Mrs. E

NORTH LAKE.

Mr. Burr and wife of Clinton spent Friday here.

B. H. Glenn talks of going to Dakota after harvest. Mrs. Millen and son of Ann Arbor

are spending a few weeks at the Lake. The Epworth League held a business meeting at Win. Wood's Wednesday evening.

There will be an Epworth League ice cream social at Lewis Roy's Friday evening. Come and have a good time.

WATERLOO.

Miss Anna Foster returned to Napoleon Sunday.

James Reed spent Saturday with friends in Gregory.

Mrs. Maynard May of Dansville is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Dean.

George Hindelang of Mumth is lay-

Epworth League convention at To-

The U. B. Sunday-school had a picnic at Clear Lake Saturday. Not a very large attendance, but a good time

was had. H. Marsh fell from a cherry tree one day last week, which bruised him so that he was unable to get out of

SYLVAN-

bed for several days.

Harvest has begun in earnest in thi

Merrit Boyd and daughter were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

John Kalmbach's team ran away Monday, but no damage was done.

Fred Irwin of Sharon was a visitor at the home of Charles Kellogg last

· The social at the home of Nelson Dancer last Thursday was a success. Nine dollars were realized.

Bert West, who has been at the hospital at Ann Arbor, will be brought home soon. He is no better.

Ed Hammond and Miss Ruth West of this place were married last Thursday evening at the home of the bride, Rev. Dr. Holmes officiated.

August Oversmith of Sharon filled the pulpits of our church last Sunday both morning and evening. He will also preach next Sunday morning, and at Francisco in the evening.

Dave Kent met with an accident last Monday. While picking cherries a limb broke, throwing him about fifteen feet. His injuries proved fatal and he died Wednesday morning.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Fred Schnierle of Ann Arbor died Friday morning from the effects of a

The Milan brick and tile works keep from 14 to 16 men and from three to five teams busy all the time.

Omar Moore was fined \$25 and costs yesterday, by Justice Bachman, for opening his saloon Monday, July 5th a legal holiday.—Dexter Leader.

Over at Fowlerville there is a beast in human form who has made several attempts at assaulting girls. What that fellow needs is a dose of cold lead

William H. Lay, of Ypsilanti, the well known necrologist of the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society, is suffering from a growth that is forming over law. his eye and which will necessitate an operation to remove it.

According to the Observer, Fowlerville's Fourth of July celebration was 'one grand fizzle," Here's a chauce for the Stockbridge Sun to get back at Peek with both feet.

Lake Michigan has risen two feet the last two months,-Milan Leader. If the Leader man will go to any of the summer resorts on Lake Michigan he will find that it has raised more than two teet.

the game warden could ascertain the name of the individual who did it, it would go hard with him .- Ann Arbor Courier.

On Fred Weinberg's 4th of July float was the inscription: "House built after Irving announced his intention of while you wait." A gentleman who producing "Much Ado About Nothing," observed it said: "That's right. I am building a house and have waited several months, and it looks as it I should have to wait several months more.—
Ann Arbor Courier.

Ann Arbor Courier.

Agentieman with the old manager presented himself and asked that a part be assigned to him. Irving granted the request and gave him the very part he had forced him to play years before. During rehearsal Irving narrowly watched the manager's actions and at the conclusion went up to

was working for John Faulk of Cohoc- complimenting him upon his rendering tah. Fawcett bought a new silver watch and two hours later lost it in the door yard. The other day the watch was found. The bair spring which the old actor and manager was and hands were rusted off, but other- overheard to make when Irving retired. wise it looked bright and new . -Fowlerville Observer.

Notice has been given to the employees of the Geddes paper mill that it will be shut down and remain so indefinitely. The mill has been in operation fer 17 years and the longest inhabitants of the water known. The time heretofore that work has been discontinued has been two weeks, but the proprieters do not hold out any attracts their attention is attacked with prospects of the industry ever starting fury. Mr. Thompson tells of an Indian up again .- Times,

The Maccabees voted last Friday night to erect a new hall. Mr. Sommers will extend his building back to a length of 60 feet, and build on another story for the organization, This upper part will be approached by a stairway in Chas. Brooks' building, and will contain a reception room, a wardroom, and a stable for the goat. -Stockbridge Sun.

August Wadleich, ot E. Ann street, heard a noise in his kitchen Sunday night, and upon going into the room ing the wall for the new school house. found a strange cat making free with Mrs. L. L. Gorton is attending the the place. "Gus" attempted to turn the animal out when it turned upon thoroughly masticates before swallowhim and bit and scratched his arms in ing. Another peculiar creature found a terrible manner. He is now a believer in shooting every cat in sight .--Ann Arbor Courier.

There is one far seeing woman who always reads books on Arctic explorations in July and August. She asserts that as she wanders mentally over ice-bergs and across trackless snows, there is about her an intangible but most re- tively easy to detect, while in the other freshing sense of coolness that is delicious when the actual world is scorching and poor humanity sighs for relief .- Ann Arbor Courier.

A couple strolled down Grand Ave. on Monday evening. The boy had his arm around the girl and the girl had her arm around the boy. They came to F. G. Rounsville's tile yard and here they sat down behind a pile of tile, wound their arms around one another and their lips came together. There was one continuous pull and when their lips parted the people in the neighborhood thought a dynamite fire cracker had exploded.-Fowlerville Observer.

Two interesting freaks have appeared at the University hospital lately. One was a man whose heart is on the right given upon no less an authority than side and his liver on the left. Dr. Chadburn made an examination and prozounced his case genuine. The other was a "bleeder," a man who bleeds from a very slight wound and continues to bleed indefinitely. The man belongs to a family which has for generations had the same peculiarity, several members of which have died from the loss of blood .- Register.

Last Saturday when A. R. Gardner went home at noon hour he found a team hitched to one of the pretty mar le trees in front of his house. He untied the horses and led them around the corner to a hitching post when one dropped dead from the effects of heat, Mr. Gardner says the other horse stord where he hitched it until along in the evening, when he complained and the marshal took care of it. The only water the horse got that exceedingly bot day was what Mr. Gardner gave it. He also fed it hay. The owner ought to be prosecuted for cruelty to ani mals.-Fowler ville Observer.

The eggs of a grouse vary from 8 to 14 and are of a reddish white ground solor, almost entirely covered with arge spots of umber brown.

People never think of whistling in Iceland. It is a violation of the divine

Sh Henry Irving's Magnanimity. The changes of fortune place peopl sometimes in peculiar and embarrassing positions. A good story is told of Sir Henry Irving, the famous actor. When a young man, earning his laurels and comparatively unknown, Shakespeare's

bout to be presented to the public by certain manager of prominence. Irving had a part assigned to him, which he diligently studied. Letter perfect in his lines, he felt assured of ultimate suc-Some miserable fellow dynamited Joslyn lake in Bridgewater, and killed great quantities of fish, recently. If much to his mortification. Furthermore, ss, but unfortunately the manage the manager took the part-away and gave him another, less prominent, but Years went by, and Irving steadily climbed to a fame that brought him

knighthood, while the critical manager gradually lost ground. One day, shortly acting and at the conclusion went up to Fourteen years ago John Fawcett him and shook his hand after gravely of the part. Then he promoted him to the part from which he had been reduced. "I never knew what 'coals of -Harper's Round Table.

The Awful Carib Fish.

A traveler in Venezuela gives an interesting description of the fish of the Orinoco country. He says the party several times came in contact with the earib fish, which are the most ferocious fish are not over 14 inches long, but they travel in schools. Their teeth are three cornered. Any living object which woman who entered the water to fill a bucket. She was attacked by the fish and reached shore only to die in 15 minutes. The flesh was literally torn from her body. Mr. Dart, who was with Mr. Thompson, caught one of the fish and pulled it upon the bank. He held the carib under his foot while he pointed at the peculiar teeth with his finger. With a quick movement the carib flopped out from under Mr. Dart's foot and seized him by the finger, cutting that member to the bone. The fish frequently have been known to bite ordinary fishhooks in two.

Another fish which the party often came across was the morocoto, the flavor of which is like Lake Superior whitefish, only more delicate. The mosubsists on vegetable matter, which it was the morocoy, a species of land turtle, which at night utters a cry of wonderful sweetness, plaintive and clear .-Exchange.

Salted Ore.

It is not generally known that it is possible to salt ore with gold just as it possible for an unscrupulous man to salt the mine in which gold is found. In the one case the fraud is comparait would defy even an expert, and therefore shareholders, induced by the overflattering reports of a perfectly hones assayer, could be readily taken in. The gentleman who demonstrated this possibility is a Mr. J. C. Johnson of Adelaide, Australia, who, making experiments with different salts of gold, found that he could produce quite natural looking specimens of gold bearing quartz from stones whose previous assay showed that they contained no particle of gold. Furthermore, the gold penetrates the stone in the most natural manner possible. Indeed, pieces of this artificially produced gold quartz were exhibited some little time ago, at the Imperial institute in Edinburgh. - Pear-

French as She Is Spoke.

The Emerald Isle is not the only habitat of bulls, and the connection be tween the Gallic and Celtic races must be close indeed, if the following gems that of the Journal des Tribunaux as emanations of the judicial mind in France are to be considered gennine:

"Justice is not a clandestine cavern where people are strangled behind their backs. "I esteem my honorable colleague too

highly to admit for a moment that he can believe in the truth of what he al-

"That house of business was but a forest of bandits.' "The defunct took his place at the table, meanwhile manifesting a keen dis-

pleasure at not having been invited." "You are to blame for building sumptuous palaces that throw dust into people's eyes."-New York Commercial.

Neither a Pauper Nor a Papa

The Ottawa Herald notes that occa sionally a little fun comes into the life of a township assessor. At one house Assessor Wharton found a young bride who persisted in the declaration that her husband had no occupation.

"You don't want me to set him down as a pauper, do you?" facetiously inquired Mr. Wharton. "Law, not" responded the young

wife, blushing furious. "We ain't been married but six months."-Kansas City

A Fair Offer. "I can save you \$5,000, Mr. Money-

"How so?" "Well, then, say you will give your daughter \$50,000 as a marriage por-"Well?"

Great Britain's territory in Africa "Well, I'll take her for \$45,000."—
Harper's Bazar.

In some of the Hungarian forests and in the pine woods of Norway there exists a tiny, wormlike insect called the sciars, of the genus tipula. During the month of July or early in August they gather together in large nun paratory to migrating in search of food or for change of condition. When setting out on this journey, they stick mselves together by means of some glutinous matter and form a huge ser pent-like mass, often reaching a le of between 40 and 50 feet and several inches in thickness. As the sciara is only on an average about three thirtyseconds of an inch in length, with no appreciable breadth whatever, the numline of the size above mentioned is almost incalculable. Their pace is, of course, very slow, and upon meeting an obstacle, such as a stick or stone, they will either writhe over or around it, sometimes breaking into two bodies for this purpose.

M. Guerin-Meneville, a celebrated

French naturalist, says that if the rear portion of this wonderful snakelike ocession be brought into contact with the front part and a sort of circle formed the insects will keep moving round in that circle for hours without apparently noticing that they are getting no "forrader" on their journey. If the procession be broken in two, the portions will reunite in a short time. The Norwegian easants, when they meet one of these trains, will lay some article of their clothing, such as a belt or handkerchief, on the ground in front of it. If the procession passes over it, it is regarded as a good sign, but if it makes a way round the reverse is believed. In the Moravian districts a similar experiment is supposed to foretell a good or bad harvest. - Popular Science.

Teaching Children. Noah Webster of dictionary fame would not have been in favor of the kindergarten, so people who sometimes revert to the beginning of the unabridged edition find by his memoirs there. "He felt," the writer says, "that children should learn to acquire knowledge by severe effort; that the prevailing effort to make everything easy is unphilosophical and wrong; that the great effort of early training is to form the mind into a capacity of surmounting intellectual difficulties of any and every kind. . . . He wished at an early period of ready memory and limited comprehension to store the mind with many things which would afterward be found of indispensable use, things which are learned with the utmost reluctance, or rather in most cases are not learned at all, in the more advanced stages of intellectual progress. He felt fessed that a good sneeze is more pleasthere must necessarily be much of urable than otherwise. - New York drudgery in the formation of a thor- Ledger. oughly educated mind."-New York

Points For Poschers.

The West Indian negro is a born poacher. He catches the quail by the cruel expedient of strewing finely powdered cayenne or bird pepper in the little dust pits where the birds "wash." The burning powder gets into the eyes of the birds, which, confused and helpless, are then easily caught.

When he wants a wholesale supply of fish, he explodes a piece of dynamite, which was probably intended for the making of new government roads, over a hole in a mountain stream, and the fish are killed by the concussion.

But his favorite resource is the bark of the dogwood tree. This he drops into a river hole, and the mullet, intoxicated, comes to the surface of the water. This singular property of the dogwood has caused it to be employed as a narcotic. It is particularly useful as a local anæsthetic, and it has been recenty proposed to apply it in dentistry .-Pearson's Weekly.

The Actor and the Man.

Great painters, sculptors, musicians and actors are careful not to lose their heads in the tumult of their emotions. Edwin Booth, so far as is known, never threw himself into his character but on one occasion, and then he was playing Bertuccio in "The King's Fool." It is related that he came off the stage at the conclusion of the performance convinced that he had surpassed all of his previous efforts, and that he was excited, thrilled, tingling with the emotions of the character into which he had blindly cast himself, but his daughter, Edwina Booth, who had been sitting in a stage box, told him she had never seen him act so badly. For that one performance Booth deliberately had chosen to be the man and not the artist. - San Francisco Argonaut.

A Plain Address.

The Lord Farnham of 50 or 60 years ago invited a tenant farmer to dinner who had no experience in the methods of addressing titled personages. He consulted a friend in his perplexity, who told him on speaking at first to say Lord Farnham or Lady Farnham and then to talk to them as other people. On mesting his friend afterward the guest told him he had got on well at dinner and soon felt quite at home. "I took your advice and, having said, 'How do you do, Lord and Lady Farnham?' I called them plain Mr. and Mrs. Farnham for the remainder of the evening."-Westminster Gazette.

A Brush With the Enemy.

Hairdresser (with an eye to business) -Your 'air's getting very thin on the top, sir. Hall coming out. Ever try hanything for it? Customer-Yes. I tried your tonis

otion, and it made it worse. - London

An ostrich will never go straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, possible, to conceal the locality from

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

> Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Gr well as high grade but reasonable priced T Delicacies, may always be found at my to

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

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Call and see at

When traveling in the south of Ireland some years ago, I was not a little surprised to hear every one in a room shout, "God bless you," when any per-son sneezed, and the "God bless you" was repeated for every sneeze. I have since learned that this salutation has an origin going back to the sixth century, when the black plague fell upon Rome. Its victims showed the first symptoms by sneezing. When the African king of Menomopata sneezes, all those near his person send up a great shout, all within hearing take it up, so that the sneeze may be said to go echoing through the kingdom. One would think the subjects would soon get hoarse if their sovereign chanced to have an old fashioned New England hay fever. When the king of Senaar sneezes, his courtiers turn their backs on him and give a loud slap on their right thigh. There is a great deal of character in the manner of sneezing, and though even George Washington could not be dignified when he felt a sneeze coming on and was in doubts whether it would come to a head or not it must be con-

It sometimes happens that a trifling scratch or puncture made with a per gives rise to dangerous septicæmia. The chemical constituents of the ink which is introduced by the pen into the wound are not capable of producing septicæmia, but microscopical examination proves that the ill effects are due to the liability of ink to contain pathogenio bacteria. Dr. Marpmann of Leipsic has recently published the results of the microscopical examination of 67 samples of ink used in schools. Most of them were made with gall nuts and contained saprophytes, bacteria and micrococci. Nigrosin ink taken from a freshly opened bottle was found to contain both saprophytes and bacteria. Red and blue ink also yielded numerous bacteria. In two instances Dr. Marpmann succeeded in cultivating from nigrosin ink a bacillus which proved fatal to mice within four days. This ink had stood in an open bottle for three months, and the inference to be drawn from the inquiry is that ink nsed in schools should always be kept covered when not in use.-London Lan-

Tedious Work of Old Bookmakers.

During the twelfth and thirteenth enturies monks frequently isolated themselves from the world and reproduced the Bible in illuminated manuscript. The work was necessarily slow and in no instance was it accomplished in less than 85 years. Guido de Jars was a producer of these illuminated manuscripts, and a beautiful specimen of his work was sold along with the books of Sir W. Burrell in 1790. This copy of the Bible had occupied half a century in its production. A note in the beginning of the manuscript in Jars' handwriting indicates that he began his task in 1244 and did not conclude it till

It is related that a sophomore one commencement day was crossing the campus of Emory college, Oxford, Ga., with his sweetheart, who stopped to read the inscription upon the stone to the memory of Ignatius Few, the first

"What does that mean?" she asked, pointing to the line, "Vivit - nor mortuus est." Proud of his ability to translate Latin, the student explained; "'He lives. No, he don't; he's dead," -New York Christian Advocate.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Const

st-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelses ich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. R. S. Ari

Chelsen Mills Prices, Full Patent, 25 lbs......75c Half Patent, 25 lbs......70c Daily Bread or O. K., 25 lbs..........65c nam, 10 lbs......20c mething of great value given in ev- Wanted An Idea of som If a match is held to a celluloid bil-liard ball, the ball will catch fire and burn.

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

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es on page 570, which said mortgage as y assigned by the said William Wagner is March. A.D., 1888, duly assigned by assignment thereof by said Joseph B. Fisk to said William Wagner, said last assignment recorded in the said register of deeds office for said Washeam county, on the 16th day of May, A. D., 186, in liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on me 504. By which default the power of assignments of mortgages on making said mortgage has become operative and whereas there is now claimed to be due as said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and fifteen dollars as said mortgage at the dollars as an atterned to the sum of twelve hundred and fifteen dollars as sixty-seven cents (\$1215.67) for principal and interest and twenty-five dollars as an atterned fee as provided by law and whereas no said or proceeding in law or equity having been stituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now therefor, notice is hereby given that by virtue of mid power of sale and the laws of this state as Monday, the 23d day of August, A. D., 186 at twelve o'clock noon at the cast front door of the Court House, in the city of Annalyse. monday, the 23d day of August, A. D., 180 at twelve o'clock noon at the east front deer at the Court House in the city of Ann Arba; county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court is said county of Washtenaw is held) I will sel at public vendue to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said morgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said amount due, interest, our and all expenses of said sale, said premises and described as follows towit: Being the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section sixteemile, excepting and reserving to acres from the north-east corner of the man. Containing thirty acres of land more or less. Dated Cheisea, Michigan, May 27, 1897.

G.W. TURNBULL. Attorney for Assignee.

Notice to Creditors. QTATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASE-

of said county, deceased, and that in creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court at the probate office in the divident

Ann Arbor for examination and allowance, or before the 20th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before and court, on the 20th day of September and on the 20th day of September and on the 20th day of September and on the 10th day of December next at ten o'clockin the forence of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 19, A. D., 1857.

22 H. Wirt Neweirk, Judge of Probate

Sheriff's Sale,

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT Court for the County of Washtenaw 8.8 Andrew J. Warren vs. George B. Mason. By virtue of an execution in the above er titled Cause issued out of and under the sell of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, to me directed and delivered, I did other lith day of February A. D. 1897, levy upon at the right, title and interest of the said defendant George B. Mason in to the following described real estate situated in the township of Pittsheld and Saline in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to wit:

Lots No. One, Two. Three Four, Five, Six, Seen and Eight of Sec, 6 of Allan H. Risdon's at dition to the Village of Saline according to be recorded plat thereof. Which mid real estate I shall sell at public vendue at he South front door of the County of Washtenaw aforesaid (That being the place where the Circuit Courts for said County are held, on he 9th day of August A. D. 1897, at ten oriock is the forenoon of said day.

Dated June 19th A. D. 1897.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASI-tenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbot of

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probin In the matter of the estate of Palmer Web

fall deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly refered, of Frances A.W estfall praying that he administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some ether sultable person.
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday he 9th day of July next at ten closd in the forencon, be assigned for the hearing a said petition, and that the heirs at law of all deceased, and all other persons interested its said estate, are required to appear at a said of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then to be holden at the Probable of said court, then a said court is said court.

Bucklen's Arnica Selve. The best salve in the world for cal orns, and all skin eruptions, and for sa le by Glazier & Stimson Di

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AM. C. R. R. boarding car was station d here the first of the week.

The Michigan Central is building sw fence opposite the depot

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OF WASE-he Probate v. holden at n. Arbor, on ne in the nd ninety

Miss Edith Foster is now clerking in he store of W. P. Schenk & Company,

James Wade is building a residence on Congdon street opposite St. Mary's church. Carpenters have been busy this week

eshingling the M. C. R. R. freight

Yerington's College advertisement is mong the advertisements this week. Don't fail to read it,

Governor Pingree has appointed H.S. Holmes of this place a member of the State's Prison Board. A ball batted by a reckless man Satur-

A. H. Mensing has returned to this place after spending several weeks travsling in the east. He is nursing a healthy case of rhumatism.

Mr. E. J. Hammond and Miss Ruth West were married at Sylvan, Thursday, evening, July 8, 1897, by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D.

Wanted-A copy of the Standard of June 24, 1897. Anyone having a copy of that date will confer a favor by bringing It to this office.

Timothy Drislane has moved his fam lly back from Howell, and will occupy the residence on Park street vacated by Dr. E. J. Phelps.

preach there next week Sunday.

from the dental department of the U. of as beautiful. M, with the class of '97, left for St. Paul Mich., where he will open an office.

The ball game at the fair ground Sat urday afternoon between the City Colts and the Stove Factory club, resulted in a score of 16 to 10 in favor of the Colts.

Miss Minnie Steinbach of this place has purchased the Utopia millinery parlors at Ann Arbor. Her many friends here will wish her success with her venture.

Walter Nelson, who claimed to be riding a bicycle from Pittsburgh, Pa., to San Francisco, gave some good examples of trick bicycle riding on our streets yester-

that city.

them repaired.

Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Phelps will leave for Markesan, Wis., Friday where they expect for two months just for recreation?" to make their home. The best wishes of their friends here will go with them to their new home.

so overcome by the heat that for some time his life was dispaired of. He has recovered so as to be able to be on the streets once more.

The cool breezes of Saturday night were as a refreshing drink of cold water to a parched tongue, and sweltering, suffering humanity commenced to think that life was worth living.

The proprietor of the Chelsen Steam laundry says that the recent hot weather gave them no cause to complain of lack of work, as the laundry has been runing day and night for the past week.

Archie Wilkinson, of Chelses, the "Bill Nye" of Washtenaw county, was in town Wednesday, inspecting the oil with which Billy Judson keeps the Pingree machine lubricated.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Philip Ulrich, sr., was overcome by the heat last Friday afternoan while working in the field, and was unconsciaus for three hours. Hard work on the part of the physicians brought him through sad it was thought he would get along all right, but he died on Wednesday.

of the last issue of the Scientific American had a head on him bigger than a tack. It represented several views showing how they fight the snow on railroads of

The annual teachers' institute for ashtenaw county will be held in Ypsilanti beginning August 9th and continuing one week. E.C.Thompson conductor; Webster Cook and Margaret Wise, inuctors. W. N. Lister, local committee

The large arc light dynamo at the electric light station has again been placed in use, after an enforced idleness of two months, caused by being burned out. A smaller machine has been used, and that has been the reason for the number of street lights being cut down.

Over at Pinckney they settled the postoffice matter by holding a special election. There were five candidates and 830 votes were cast. Congressman Smith has promised to appoint the man recieving the largest number of votes, and the lucky man was W. S. Swarthout who recleved 187 votes.

A bald-headed man of Adrian was advised by his wife one hot day last week time in Toronto. to put leaves in his hat in order to avoid being sunstruck. He used horse-radish leaves, however, and when he removed his hat some time later, the top of his head was so blistered that he could not touch it without causing a howl.

It is now proposed to authorize post masters and deputies to open letters on Sunday at this place. day afternoon went through one of the which no postage stamps have been plate glass windows in the store of placed, to learn the name of the writer this whek in Detroit, and avoid sending them to the dead-letter office. If all who write would have their names and address printed on the envelopes they use, as the postoffice department requests, no such trouble would oc-

> Mrs. Carrie Seper's music pupils gave a very pleasing recital last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. H. H. Avery, on Jefferson Street. The house was filled with listeners, as was the lawn, attesting of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Guthrie. to the interest felt in Chelsea in these frequent musicales of a very excellent she will spend the next four weeks. instructor. Mrs. Seper has closed her work for this summer and will take a two ham were Detroit visitors Tuesday. months vacation.

According to the Standard, bloomers have just struck Chelsea. As a boy quite a few years ago, we had an idea that Chelsea had quite a few beautiful Rev. Thomas Holmes is at Marshall this bloomers .- Ann Arbor Courier. That part of the week with friends at Detroit. week, where he occupied the pulpit of was before the days of the bicycle girl the Christian church. He will also and her bloomers. Of those beautiful bloomers of which the Courier speaks, we have a number here yet-not the Frank G. McNamara, who graduated same lot that was here then, but equally

> Mr. Conrad Schanz was solemnized at bridge, St. Mary's church this morning. This Mr. and Mrs. L. Comstock of Albion was followed by a reception at the are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. home of the groom's parents, Mr. Glazier. and Mrs. Michael Schanz, m Lima, at 12 o'clock. The Standard extends con- the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster, gratulations to the happy couple and Tuesday. wishes them a long and happy life. They will commence housekeeping on the Bowen farm in Lima.

An exchange has discovered that when the question is popped to an Ann Arbor girl, she blushes and trembles a little and is at home. pays she will give the matter careful consideration. The Ypsilanti girl looks or are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miss Matle Stapish left Monday, for surprised and sits with lips parted for Schumacher. Anderson, Indiana where she will spend five or six moments, and then says it some time with her brother, Dr. W. J. came sooner than she expected, but it's short time in Cleveland where she is vis-Stapish who is practicing dentistry in all right. The Manchester girl drops iting relatives. her eyes resignedly, pats the carpet with a neat shoe and responds: "The Lord's If the city fathers care for the sound- will be done." The Dexter girl grins ness of limb of our citizens it would be a very sweetly and says: "Wouldn't that good idea if they would look after some kill you," and then lays her head on his of the sidewalks about town, and have shoulder to thing it over. The Saline girl looks him squarely in the eyes and weeks duration at this place. says: "Why, cert. Do you think I've been letting you hug me around here

Word was received here Tuesday of the death of Rev. L. P. Davis. D. D., who has been presiding elder of the Adrian Saturday afternoon William Wood was District of the Detroit M. E. Conference for the past five years. Many of our citizens had become well acquainted with Mr. Davis during the years that he has been coming to this place in his capacity of presiding elder, and all had a warm spot in their hearts for him. The afflicted family will have the sympathy of the whole community in their affliction. Mr. Davis was ill but one day, and died at Bay View, where he had gone to take charge of the worship meetings, which were to have commenced on Wednesd day. The funeral service was held at Detroit Wednesday. Rev. J. I. Nickerson of this place was one of the pall

It is stated on good authority that the efforts being put forth by the Alumni Associaton of the Chelsea High School, to raise the standard of our public schools so that they may be placed on the University list, are not fruitless. The work of this association has been quiet but telling, with the result that a deeper interest in the kind and quantity of work done by our teachers and pupils is being felt by the patrons of the school, Greek is to be taught next year, in addition to German and Latin, and when the few remaining text books have been thrown out which are not approved by The fellow who got up the first page the examining committee of the University our, graduates may find a smooth path before them. It seems rather unjust to our students that after four years work here they should be required to take the northwest. It was absolutely refreshing to look at the pictures during the tor-rid weather of last week.

the difficult examination before they can enter the University, when all that stands in their way is a few disapproved and low grade text books.

Munson Burkhart returned to Indian

Bert Gerard is spending this week at North Lake. Mrs. Fred Roedel is visiting friends in

Bridgewater. Miss Myrta Irwin is visiting her bro

Mrs.L. Tichenor is spending some time

at Clark's Lake. Miss Ella Purchase is spending some

J. O. Thompson of Dexter spent Sunday at this place. Ann Arbor Mouday.

Miss Clara Hutzel is entertaining Mis Beck of Ann Arbor. Austin Yocum of Manchester spent

Miss Jennie Tuttle has been spending

Jay Rockwell of Detroit spent Sunday with his parents here. Robert Hunter of Ann Arbor was

Chelsea visitor Tuesday. Miss Kittle Seegar of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with friends in town.

Miss Lena Brodbeck of Ann Arbor is visiting Miss Dora Schnaitman.

Mrs. Adam Geiger and son are guests

Miss Edith Boyd is in Chicago where attention, Miss Josephine Hoppe and Miss Gra-

Miss Kate Moran has been entertaining her sister of Jackson, this week.

H. M. Twamley has returned from vis-Iting friends in Detroit and Cleveland. Mrs. O. E. Cummer has been spending

Suturday at this place on legal business B. Parker is attending the meeting of

M. J. Cavanaugh of Ann Arbor spent

The marriage of Miss Nellie Grant to Congdon are visiting friends at Stock-

Miss Minnie Wurster of Dexter, was

T. Mingay of the Ann Arbor Argus was a pleasant caller at Standard office

Miss L, C, Maroney who has been at work at Ann Arbor for the past ten days

Mrs. L. C. Stewart and son of Ann Arb-

MissAnnetta and Mattie Kingsley were

the guest of their aunt Mrs. Anna Calkin Tuesday. Miss Grace Billings has returned to her

Miss Dora Schnaltman has returned home from Ann Arbor where she has

been spending the past week. Mesdames J. G. Wackenhut and Peter Eastele attended the funeral of Mrs.

J. Volland at Ann Arbor Monday. guest of Miss Jennie Tuttle for several address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingham months has returned to her home in Jer- ton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper sey City, N.J.

Master Harry Taylor returned home Tuesday after a very pleasant visit of a veck with his brothers, George and L. K. Taylor, of Detroit.

Emil Richter of Saginaw and Miss Carrie Krauss of Ann Arbor were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles teinbach this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dennis and children of Grand Rapide, who have been spending some time with friends in this place have returned home.

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

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with la grippe, and her case was so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develope into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and sell-J. G. Webster made a business trip to ing lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half a dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this. Try it. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

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

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

R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

Pay the printer !

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to egulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy is Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, the National Republican League in De-thereby alding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and alds digesti Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store

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. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Miss Hattie Spiegelberg is spending a Root, the great kidney remedy fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled home at Toledo, after a visit of several to get up many times during the night urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by Miss E. May Saybolt who has been the mail. Mention Standard and send your guarantee the genuiness of this offer.

This week at

FREEMAN'S.

Best Dairy Butter 10c per lb.

Good Cream Cheese 9c per 1b. Finest full cream cheese 10c per lb. Fresh Limberg cheese 15c per lb. Fancy Brick cheese 15c per lb. Cold boiled ham 20c per lb. Finest chipped beet 20c per lb. Fancy breakfast bacon 10c. Salt pork 5c. Large ripe Georgia mellons 25to 85c. Ripe Acme tomatoes 30c per 4-qt basket. String beans 6c per lb. Fancy black cap raspberries. Fancy Cuthbert raspberries. Huckleberries, cherries, cucumbers, cabbages, etc., at lowest prices. Granulated sugar, Fruit jars, caps and rubbers cheap as anywhere. Best rolled oats in Chelsea. Send us your orders, we guarantee satisfaction.

FREEMAN'S.

AT REDUCED PRICES

Don't Fail to See Them.

W. P. SCHENK & Co.

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

"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 fiirst-class shop.

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

We Are Headquarters



If you are in need of a Buggy, Road Wagon, Surrey or Lumber Wagon, we have them, and at the right price. We are also making low prices on Lawn Chairs, Hammocks, Window Screens, Screen Doors, Veloscipedes, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers, Etc., Etc.

>HOAG & HOLMES.≺

See our IOc Window.



and Tiger Rakes at low-

est 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. . . .

Tedders

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,

AUGTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

WEALTH FOR BRAINS, Many have be-through patents. Why not you? Simple, use-ful articles psylargely. Write for buokrasid list of investions wanted; sent free. ARCHER, ALTON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. L.

CHAPTER XXX. I rose very early next morning and went out. But even the fresh, sweet, misty air could not cool the fever in my

When I reached the villa grounds was still far from being as calm as I wished to be. The subtle sense of association hung about the place. Wherever I moved or looked. I seemed to see Joan as I had been used to see her. Every bush was like a ghostly figure; every path a landmark of some scene or word. When at last I turned a corner, and came face to face with Joan herself, I could hardly believe it was reality. She wore a white dress, and had a little lace handkerchief tied under her chin. As she saw me she started. Perhaps the morning light showed us the changes that time had wrought, as the previous night had failed

She came up to me and put out her thand.

"Darby is not well," she said, hurriedlly; "she seems to have taken a chill. I have just sent a man for the doctor. She has fallen asleep now, but I don't like her looks."

"I was afraid she would be ill," I answered, as I turned round and walked beside her to the house. "Did she tell you" about coming to my room last night?" "No!" she exclaimed in wonder.

your room! What for?" "She evidently thinks," I said, "that we are not quite on good terms-you and Iand she wished to help me to a better understanding; so she came to me with your journal, and begged me to read it.' 'With my journal!" she cried, her face growing suddenly scarlet. "Oh, she had no right-she should not have done that!

It was very wrong of her." "Do not agitate yourself," I said coldly. "You surely do not suppose I would read one word of it without your knowledge!" She stopped and looked up in my face. "You-have not?" she said tremulously. "Of course not," I answered. "Your confidence is sacred. I should never think

of violating it." A strange little smile came to her lips. "I might have known," she said. might have trusted; you are so different

"I hope," I said, "that any one who knows the meaning of honor would behave in a similar manner. I will give you back your book if you will come to my room."

"Very well," she said, softly, and followed me across the vestibule. I went in and took her journal from the drawer where I had placed it. She stood on the threshold and watched me. I came up to her and placed the book in her hands. As I did so she turned very

pale, then looked up in my face. "I ought to have no secrets from you," she said slowly. "And I don't know why I should mind your reading this. There is nothing wrong-only-only it is very foolish.

"My dear," I said gravely, "I have no wish to learn anything about you that your own lips cannot tell me. Some day, perhaps, you will understand me better than you have yet done. But I am con-

tent to wait." She put her hand to her head with that touch of perplexity.

"To wait!" she said slowly; "that is very hard. I know I ought to have told you long ago, only I think I was afraid. But I am not afraid now.'

I drew her into the room and closed the

"Joan," I said quietly, "tell me the entire truth. Between us there should be nothing to conceal or to avoid. Is there nothing you remember?"

Her hands nervously clasped and unclasped the fastening of the book she held. "It is all-here," she said faintly; "only -I have not dared to look since I recov-

eyes met mine slowly, in questioning ap-

"If you would read it for me," she said, and held the book toward me. I saw her hand tremble. I took it and held it in my

you mean this? Do you think there is wringing its hands for a brief space, and anything here you would rather I did not read? You say you cannot remember; you may have written things down that as the light grew dim and shadowy, I were meant only for your eyes."

She shook her head. She looked at me with the trust and simplicity of a child. "I will never deceive you again," she

trust you from the first."

"And so am I, heaven knows!" I answered below my breath. "I will give you all the day to read it,"

she went on presently. "Then to-night I will meet you in the garden-wherewhere I told you I would be your wife five years ago. Do you remember?" "Yes," I answered gravely. "I will be

How I lived out that day I hardly know. I shut myself up with that book, and devoured its pages with hungry eyes. Every detail of that young, brave life was now before me-its tenderness, its wreck-ed hopes, its broken faith, its struggles with temptation, its long hidden sorrow, its gradual awakening to a new happiness, lessly intoxicated; the soddened, brutal- and the awful death-blow that my own ized intoxication of an habitual drunkard.

The hours waned, the sunset faded; the faint, chill wind came up from the sea, and swayed the leaves beyond my casement, and fanned my face as I leaut there, longing for the dusk of nightfall as

never lover longed for his beloved. I went into the quiet night, humble and weak, but glad at heart as never yet had been glad through many weary years of

She fell down on her knees beside me when she came. I drew her to my heart, murmured every word of love and comfort L could think of.

Suddenly she moved and stirred. Her eyes opened. I bent down and met their

"Is it you, Ralph?" she said dreamily, then sat up and leaned her head against my shoulder. "I have been asleep a long, long time," she said, "but I have had a beautiful dream. I think you are sorry Will you try and love me a little again? You did once, I know."

I saw the tears gather in her eyes, I heard her voice quiver and break in its soft appeal. My arms closed round her with all the garnered passion and remorse of their starved and empty past.

"Love you!" I cried. "Oh, my darling -my darling, there are no words to tell how I love you! When I think of how I have misjudged you, wronged you, tried you, I hate myself for the folly and suspicion that have cost us both so much. I -I wonder you do not hate me, too!"

"Hate you!" she cried, "You-Then her head nestled back on my shoulder; she trembled like a leaf. "I-I forgot," she whispered, "Have you read

"Every word," I said.

"And was I very wicked?" I could have laughed aloud in my tri-

umph and my joy. "Very," I said, "for not telling me at once what was in your heart. I thought it was Yorke."

Suddenly she drew herself away, and hid her face in her hands.

"Oh!" she moaned, "I remember now-remember now. It has all come back. He was-he was murdered!"

"Murdered!" I cried aghast. "", no, Joan, don't say that. It was an accident." "Tell me all!" she cried wildly. "I can never know a happy moment till that mystery is cleared up. You followed me, did you not?"

"Yes," I said. "But I think I missed the way when I heard the shot that guided me back." "When you heard the shot!" she cried, raising her ghastly face to mine. "You

"Certainly not," I answered, "Oh, thank God!" she cried; "thank God!" and threw her arms round me with

were not there at the time?"

a burst of hysterical weeping. For long I could not soothe her; for long I could gather nothing from her incoherent words; but at last the truth dawned upon me. She feared that I had taken vengeance into my own handsthat the long feud between Yorke and myself had culminated in this act of revenge for the dishonor he had sought to cast

upon my life. This shock it was that had acted so terribly upon her feeble strength, and for a time overthrown its mental balance, And now, for the first time, she learned the truth, and, learning it, was like one mad with joy and relief.

The revulsion of feeling was so strong, t almost frightened me.

"Oh," she cried amidst wild sobs, "you have been so good-so good-so good! You must never leave me again! Indeed -indeed I will try to be all you wish. I will never hold a thought back from your knowledge. Only trust me again-take me back to your heart-for, oh, my husband, I love you so! All these years I have loved you, and you would not believe it, though I tried to show it you. There is nothing I would not do for you to make you happy or give you peace. I would die for you this moment if-

"No," I interrupted, "for that would be foolish, Joan. You shall do betteryou shall live for me.' "From this very hour," she said solemn-

I bent and kissed the quivering lips,

"From this very hour," I answered.

CHAPTER XXXI. It is the late afternoon of a mild February day, when, leaving Joan in her boudoir with Nettie Croft and Darby, I stroll out of the house, and, scarce thinking of what I am doing, take the path to the old summer house—the tragic scene of Yorke's death. I have not been there since The color wavered in her cheek; her that awful day when the body was discovered. I cannot tell what impulse prompts me to go there now, unless it is a hint dropped by Mrs. Birket that a rumor has been circulated saying that the place is haunted-that a shadowy figure has been seen coming out of the summer house in "Are you quite sure," I asked, "that the dusk, that it stands there moaning and then vanishes.

I was walking steadily on, when, just fancied I saw something moving in the open space beyond. I stopped abruptly; my footsteps had made no sound on the wet, soft moss, and, in the shadows of said. "When you know me as I am, you the trees, I could see without being seen. may act as you please. It is all there, I As my eyes grew accustomed to the light think; all except that time when my mem- I saw that something certainly was there ory failed. Perhaps," she added sorrow- -a figure crouching close to the ground fully, "you may hate me or despise me. and uttering from time to time a low, There may be things written down there strange moan. I crept a little nearer, that I never meant any one to know; but keeping well under the shadow of the you are so good, I-I do not think you trees. Then suddenly I sprang out into will be hard on me. I am sorry I did not the open space and confronted the creature. At first I could not be quite sure what it was. A heap of rags, a grimed and wasted face, where the dark eyes flamed like lamps, a mass of wild, disheveled hair, black as night, hanging loose and disordered over the shoulders; this was the sight that greeted my eyes, "What are you doing here?" I demand-

> ed, as the wild eyes met my own. The only answer was a low chuckle. The wretched creature drew her rags closer round her, seeming to hug some-

> thing to her bosom. I repeated my question, coming a little nearer as I did so. This time she burst into a volley of incoherent exclamations mingled with abuse. I saw she was hope

ly shricked, "take the gun from him! He will shoot me—he is coming! Keep back, I tell you-keep back!"

I went up to her, and seized her by the shoulders. She was too weak for resistance, and presently stood there passive I took the bottle from her and tossed

it into the bushes. "Now," I said, "follow me to the house I am a magistrate, and you must give an account of yourself.

She looked at me in bewilderment. wondered what it was in her eyes that reminded me of some one I had once seen -some fugitive resemblance I could not catch or trace.

She stumbled after me with weak, unsteady steps. When we reached the Hall, took her round to the servants' entrance and gave her in charge of a good-natured scuffery maid.

"Get her washed and give her some de cent clothing," I said; "I will speak to her after dinner.

The woman went meekly enough away, and I returned to Joan's boudoir. Nettie and Alfy were there talking quietly together. I wondered as I looked at them whether Joan's hopes would ever be realized-whether the time would come when Nettie would reward her young lover's devotion?

When dinner was over that evening I made some excuse to get away, leaving them together in Joan's favorite room. I sent word that the woman was to be brought to my study, but a few moments afterward the footman returned, saying she was so ill that they had been obliged to put her to bed.

"She talks all the time, sir," he went on. "It is a sort of raving. Mrs. Birket is with her now. She thinks a doctor should be sent for."

I went straight to the room. The old housekeeper met me at the door, then closed it after us. I saw she was trembling greatly. "Sir Ralph," she whispered, "don't you

know who it is?" I glanced at the bed, but I could recognize nothing familiar in that awful face. those wild eyes, and muttering lips. "No," I said. "Do you?"

"Yes," she answered, in the same low key; "I recognized her at once, but I have said nothing to the other servants. She is, Mrs. March. That white hair must have been a disguise." I started.

"Mrs, March!" I cried. My voice reached the wretched creature. She half rose in the bed and stared wildly at me.

"Who calls?" she said. "Is it Lady Ferrers?" Then she burst into a peal of wild laughter. "Lady Ferrers-where is Lady Ferrers? She thought to have him, did she? No-no, my lady; he is my lover, not yours. He shall never be yours; I will kill him first!"

"That is how she goes on all the time." said Mrs. Birket. "I think you had better not tell my lady, sir; it might upset

"I did not kill him," muttered the woman on the couch. "It was only a threat. Why did he taurt me-I who loved him as that pale-faced girl could never have done? I, who was his slave, his toy, his for an idle hour? I told himwarned him-but he would not believe." I bent closer to the restless head.

"Did you take his life?" I said, slowly and distinctly. A gray, sickly hue crept over her face. She stopped as one in the attitude of

listening. "They met," she said. "I saw them meet. I spoke to him; I taunted him. Look-look!" and she shuddered, and pointed with one trembling hand to a corner of the room. "There he stands! Why

does he point that gun at me? Tell him to go away! Tell him-tell him-tell Her voice rose almost to a shriek. "There is no one there," I said sternly. Try to collect your thoughts. Do you

know that death is near?" "Yes," she said, and laughed a harsh, weak laugh. "I know. There are strange things about. The room is full of them. They have been with me a long, long time. That is what they said-Death! I did not mind. Only, why does he stand there? I-I did not kill him, I tell you I did not kill him!"

"Hush!" I said soothingly. "If you were there tell me all about it. Did the gun go off in his hands?"

"He was desperate," she panted, "and so-so was I. I bade him forget the pale, cold girl whose heart had never for one moment held for him the passion of my own. I told him I would follow him to the world's end-and he cursed me. Then I grew mad. I-I snatched at the gun. I said my wretched life should end. He seized it from me. We struggled-a second, and he fell face downwards on the ground. Then terror seized me. I-I could not stay there. I fled like a hunted thing. No one had seen me come; no one saw me go."

So low, so broken, those last words, I scarce could hear them even in the silence of that quiet room.

But as they ceased I heard Joan's voice, so sweet and solemn, murmuring the prayer that in childhood and manhood, in age and trouble, in sickness and death, seems to spring naturally to all lips. She had entered the room unknown to me.

The woman listened. Her face grew calm, a shadow swept over her face, her eyes closed. "She is at rest now," I said, and turned

to my wife, and, with gladness solemn and unspeakable, folded her to my heart. The last doubt is cleared away." I murmured passionately; "oh, thank heaven for that!" (The end.)

New Stamps. Stamp gatherers will be glad (or oth-

erwise) to hear that new ones have been issued which can be added to their collection. This lot comes from Abyssinia. There are seven series and they are about the size of Italian stamps, The first four series have on them the head of King Menelek, in profile and erowned, and the other three bear a lion very much like the Saint Mark's one at Venice, except that, instead of wings, there rises from it a flag with a cross. The first series, which are green, have a value of a quarter of a guerche-that is, about a cent and a half; the second, red, cost three cents; the third, blue, six cents; the fourth, brown, two guerche, twelve ecuts. Those with the head of the king have written in Amharic, "Menelek II." The

LONG IN THE SERVICE

FIVE OLD ATTACHES OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE PARTY OF A PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Employes Who Ferved Under Many Administrations-Presidents Come and Go, but These Good and Faithful Servants Remain.

White House Fixtures,

HAT this world is not all a fleeting show is evidenced by several people Thomas

guard over the cabinet room and the door | that way made himself almost invaluable. leading to the private part of the President's home. He is Major Loeffler, Up in that region you will also find Col. Pruden, the White House sphinx, and Col. Crook, the all-around generalissimo. who, like Tennyson's brook, go on forwho played at egg-rolling on the White has been called "the administration erations of White House children have tell if he only would. He came to Washof their presidential progenitors are still sey, early in the war, and his splendid

Another White House Fixture. Genial Major O. L. Pruden is another of the White House appurtenances which President McKinley has found checked over to him for nearly twenty-five years. There are others, but these are the ones His office, that of chief executive clerk, comes next to that of the secretary to the ever. Presidents come and go, children President in importance. Major Pruden House lawns grow to men and won en sphinx" ever since he assumed his duties and visit the White House with their at the desk. He knows a great many children, and there are greeted by the things and knows them very well, but he same kindly faces that were about them is one of the birds who can sing, and in the long ago happy days. Whole gen- won't. But, oh, what stories he could come and gone, yet the faithful servitors ington. "a boy in blue," from New Jer-

was detailed to the White House, and

was placed on the official staff by Presi-

dent Grant, and he has been there ever

since. Col. Pruden's duties are mani-

fold, vexing and perplexing, but he is jolly

through it all. He puts into writing the

history of every official transaction in the

White House, Every nomination made

by the President, from a cabinet minister

to the appointment of a cross roads post-

master-"whose salary is 5 cents a year

and furnish your own postoffice building"

-with the action of the Senate, is re-

corded by him in handwriting that rivals

copper-plate. All the communications be-

tween the executive mansion and the de-

partments are entered in his books. He

makes the copies of all the President's

messages, and personally delivers them to

the President of the Senate and Speaker

of the House. The history of the docu-

ments which he has thus carried would

make interesting reading, if he would give

FATAL TO MAN AND BEAST.

The Little Buffalo Gnat Already Has

a String of Victims,

plague of buffalo guats. Near Jefferson-

ville, Ind., a farmer named Price, while

at work on his

farm, was stung to

death by a swarm

that lit upon his

face and hands. In

western Oklahoma

and parts of Texas

adjoining several

hundred head of

horses, mules and

cattle have been

killed.

THE BUFFALO GNAT. The gnats re-

semble small flies. They appear in the

ried into the country by north winds,

a week or longer. Many such bites close

Animals, when attacked by large num-

From many places come reports of a

the inside facts away. But he won't.

with the snow-white hair and the kee eyes who stands guard over the door to the cabinet room, and also over that which leads from the public to the private part of the executive mansion, is Maj. Charles D. A. Loeffler, who was born in Stuttgart, but who came to America and entered the regular army as a member of the Second Cavalry in 1858. He campaigned all over the Western frontier before the war, and what he does not know of hardship, hun-ger and thirst is scarcely worth printing. The famous Custer was a cadet at West Point when Major Loeffler was doing outpost duty in Texas, and he saluted Col. Robert E. Lee as commanding officer Attached though he was to his command er, he remained in the Union when Lee went out, and was ordered to Washing ton, where he became dispatch bearer and was trusted with many secrets beat the White tween Lincoln and his generals. He act-House in Washing- ed as messenger for Secretary Stanton, ton, D. C. You and finally became a messenger in the meet one of them White House, where for nearly a quarter at the big door as of a century he has watched cabinets you enter, and he come and go, he himself a fixture. He is is made known to low-voiced and gentle as a woman, and it you as Captain is rarely you can get him to open the Pendel, storehouse of anecdotes that he is so rich chief doorkeeper. in. For many years all the callers upon You meet the see- the President passed through the doors end in the person which he guards. He knew all the statesof Col. William men and office holders in the country, all Dubois, chief the military men, and all the dead beats. usher. If you suc- He got so that he could turn down a man ceed in getting past so nicely he never knew it till he was their vigilant eyes bowed outside of the corridor into the air. you will meet a third in the person of a He never made a mistake in letting a man military looking gentleman who stands in to see the President, it is said, and in

> Mason, Morrill, Carter. Penrose. Davis, Perkins. Platt (Conn.). Platt (N. Y.). Elkins Catrbanks. Pritchard, Foraker. Proctor. Gallinger, Quay. Sewell, Hanna. Shoup, Hawley. Jones (Nev.), Warren, Weilington, Wetmore, McEnery Wilson-38. Mallory. Martin, Bate. Caffery Mitchell, Morgan. Chillton Clay, Cockrell, Pettns. Rawlins, Faulkner. Roach Gray. Harris (Kan.), (Ark.). Turner. Turple, Vest, Kenny. Lindsay. Walthall, White-28 The following pairs were announced, the first named would have voted for the

TARIFF BILL PASSES

SENATE APPROVES THE DINGLEY

Final Hallot Shows Thirty-eight Ayes

and Twenty-Eight Nocs - It Now

Oces to the House for Further Con-

Bill Goes Through,

ariff bill was passed in the United States

Senate shortly before 5 o'clock Wednes

day, The culmination of the long and ar-

duous struggle had excited the keenest

interest, and the floor and the galleries

of the Senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene.

Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and

many of the members of the House of

Representatives were in the rear area,

while every scat in the gatteries save these

reserved for foreign representatives was

The main interest centered in the final

vote, and aside from this there was lit-

tle of a dramatic character in the debate.

The early part of the day was spent on

amendments of comparatively minor in-

portance, the debate branching into

financial and anti-trust channels, B

4 o'clock the Scuators began manifesting

vote," and soon thereafter the last

amendment was disposed of and the final

vote began. There were many interrup-

tions as pairs were arranged, and then

at 4:55 o'clock the Vice President arose

and announced the passage of the bill-

yeas, 38; nays, 28. There was no dem-

onstration, but a few scattered hand-

claps were given as the crowds dispersed.

YEAS.

McMillan, Mantle,

Following is the vote cast:

their unpatience by calls for "rote,"

the decisive vote of 38 to 28 the

sideration.

occupied.

Baker.

MEASURE.

bill and the last named against it: Aldrich and Murphy, Chandler and Me-Laurin, Frye and Gorman, Gear and Smith, Hansbrough and Daniel, Hoar and Harris

(Tenn.), Thurston and Tillman, Wolcott and George, An analysis of the final vote shows that

the affirmative was cast by 35 Republicans, 2 silver Republicans, Jones (Ner.), and Mantle, and 1 Democrat, McEnery, The negative vote was east by 25 Democrats, 2 Populists, Harris (Kan.), and Turner, and 1 silver Republican, Cannon. Eight Republicans were paired for the bill and eight Democrats against it. The Senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz., Alfen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart; silver Republicans, 2, viz., Teiler and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the House for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.), and White were named as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The turiff debate began May 25, on which day Mr. Aldrich, in behalf of the Finance Committee, made the opening statement. The actual consideration of the bill began the next day, and debate has been continuous since then, covering six weeks and one day. It has been notable in some respects, although it has lacked many of the dramatic and oratorical features marking former debates. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches, and the discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules, rather than general principles. Mr. Aldrich's illness took him from the chamber after the first day, and since then the bill has been in immediate charge of Mr. Allison, The opposition has been directed in the main by Mr. Jones (Ark.) and Mr. Vest (Mo.), while Senators White, Caffery, Gray and Allen have frequently figured in the debate. The bill as it goes back to the House re-enacts the anti-trust section of the Wilson law, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisious are substituted for those of the House.

One of the most important new provisions added by the Scnate is that placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes the bill as it goes back to the House has 874 amendments, of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of Congress.



J. H. R. Molson, a wealthy banker of Montreal, has given \$155,000 to Canadian charities.

The Crown Princess of Sweden has taken to bicycle riding for her health, and has already found the exercise beneficial. The French ambassador to Great Betain is the best paid ambassador in the

world, his yearly salary being \$60,000. Gen. Benjamin Prentiss, the "here of Shiloh," at one time one of the wealthiest men in Illinois, is said to be in meager circumstances.

The will of Mrs. Sarah Withers of Bloomington, Ind., bequeaths \$40,000 to found a library in Nicholasville, Ky. where she was born.



A GROUP OF OLD WHITE HOUSE ATTACHES. there under the historic roof, caring for | penmanship won him immediate recognithe guest of the nation even as some tion in the War Department. His regicared for the fathers and grandfathers ment was ordered away, but he was held of those who come now. to be too valuable a penman to spoil his fingers handling a big gun. In 1872 he

Captain Pendel Is Senior. The very oldest in point of service, and of years as well, is Capt. Thomas Pendel, who marks with a star in his memory the 8d day of November, 1864, when he was transferred from the Metropolitan police force, or rather was detailed, for special duty at the White House. Those were troublous days in Washington, and the tired, worried, harassed man who had taken upon his broad shoulders the awful burden of carrying a government through a civil war was facing a future that looked black, and his heart was heavy within him. Captain Pendel was a bricklayer by trade, and served his apprenticeship until he was 21. He was born on what was Analostan island, in 1824, and is now 73 years old. He does not look it, for his abundant hair is coal black, and only a little gray shows at the temples. His grandfather was in the revolutionary war, his father in the war of 1812, and he was himself in the marine ser ice of the Mexican war. He does not know of a creature living to-day, outside of his immed'ate family, who bears his name. He is married and has several charming daughters, who played in youth with the White

House children. Couldn't Fpare (rook. Next lengest in point of service at the White House is Col Crook. He says that title was not won in military service, and carries no straps with it, but that it came upon him gradually and he wears it because he can't seem to get rid of it, but then nobody wants to have him give it up. for it fits admirably. Col. Crook came to act as bodyguard for Mr. Lincoln late in November, 1864. He was a soldier in a Maryland regiment when detailed to the White House, and he found favor at once in the eyes of Mr. Lincoln, who seemed to have singled him out on many occasions. Col. Crook was drafted late in the war, and just a little over a month before the death of Mr. Lincoln, he wrote spring along the river regions and are car-"My man Crook has been drafted. 1 Wherever they bite they cause burning cannot spare him. P. M. G. please fix. itching. Soon a painful, hard swelling

"A. LINCOLN. makes its appearance. It may remain for "March 2, 1865." Col. Crook did not have to be spared, together produce severe inflammatory adt the man he had served with such tenfever, and in more susceptible victims der devetion was taken. The man so val- cramps. uable to Mr. Lincoln had been just as much worth to all the other administra- bers, grew frantic and seek to evade their tions, and so "Col. William Crook" is tormentors by rolling in the dust, rush-

borne upon the pay rolls of the White ing about and whirling round and round. House now, exactly as he was thirty-three At times they are literally covered with years ago, only his duties have increased the animated pests. The ears and nostrily and his responsibilities. He has filled are the chief points of attack. The fornearly every desk in the office, and was mer are filled clear to the tympanum with other three series with the lion are: the for a time private secretary for President layer upon layer. An inflar first, dark violet in color, and cost four Grant. He is now the disbursing clerk. with a high pulse, soon se and the awful death-blow that my own had struck at that happiness.

"No—no," she kept repeating; "don't light violet, fifty cents; and the third black, sixteen guerche—one dollar.

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"No—no," she kept repeating; "don't light violet, fifty cents; and the third black, sixteen guerche—one dollar.

"The slight military looking gentleman with numerous minute ulcera.

"No—no," she kept repeating; "don't light violet, fifty cents; and the third light violet, fifty cents; and the struck light violet, fifty cents; and the third light violet, fifty cents; and the struck light vio

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If these symptoms are not accompathan folly these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself. She will realize that her generative system

is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone up your whole nervous system; you can get it at any reliable drug store. You ought also to use a local application, or else the corrosive discharge will set up an inflammation and hardening of the parts. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is put up in packets at condition this Sanative Wash is worth its weight in gold.

MRS. GEORGE W. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. I was troubled very much with leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains and backache. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."





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ST, MARY'S ACADEMY, Notre Dame P. O. St. Joseph Co., Indiana



NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSO. CIATION CONVENES.

Twelve Thousand Fresent at the Opening fession-Warm Welcome Extended to the Delegates by the City's High Officials,

Throngs of Teachers. In the vast auditorium of the gayly decorated exposition building in Milwaukee ne thirty-sixth annual convention of the National Education Association was formally opened Tuesday night. It was the launching of an event of dual brilliancy. ever fittingly responded to the demands made upon their hospitality and their resources paid tribute to their guests in cordial love and greeting. The delegates whose presence had inspired the magnificence of the welcome formed an array that was a composite picture of intellect

and of pierit. It was an inspiring scene. When the great throngs had pressed through the doorways for more than an hour and when no more could enter, 12,-000 persons confronted the stage. From the edge of the platform, buried behind a the year amounted to \$20,540.87, and the wealth of palms and other tropical foliage, total expenditures to \$19,948.16, leaving to the furthermost galleries there were tiers upon tiers of faces. Into every cranny of the immense hall, never before so tested, were massed members of the multitude. In the long rows of chairs that treasury during the year, and that the reextended the length and breadth of the place below were the educational forces, and all about them and in the galleries were the people that had assembled to greet them. On the platform were distin-

Teachers from the little red schoolhouses in the rural districts, schoolma'ams from the big cities and educators eighteen or twenty others were hurt in a 25 cents each. To relieve this painful of national reputation from the universistreet car wreck Tuesday night on the ties and famous institutions of learning Forbes street line of the Consolidated met and mingled with each other. They Traction Company at Pittsburg. The assembled to listen to suggestions for bet- wreck occurred on the Soho hill. An ter educational methods, to tell what they Atwood street car had gone nout half-

MEET IN MILWAUKEE, great stress upon the importance of pro erly educating the children of the masse in the right direction, to the end that they shall become fully equipped for ex-ercising the duties of citizenship and ful-filling the obligations due their country and society. Newton C. Dougherty of Peoria fellowed President Skinner in a timely address on "The Study of History in Our Public Schools."

The second day's session of the National Council of Education, which is recognized as the senate of the Educational Association, attracted a large assemblage of distinguished educators to Temple Emanu-El in the morning and afternoon. "University Ideals" was the subject of three papers read at the morning session. Prof. A. T. Ormond, of Princeton University, read the first paper. President James H. Baker, of the University of The people of a city and State that have He said that the university represents the philosophy of a people at a given epoch and their political, social and industrial tendencies. The third of the series of addresses was delivered by Prof. Joseph Swain, of the University of Indiana, and formerly of the faculty of Stanford Uni-

'At 2:30 in the afternoon the annumeeting of the Board of Directors of the N. E. A. took place. Treasurer J. C. McNeill of West Superior reported that the total income of the association for a cash balance of \$592.71. During the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Educational Association it was reported that \$4,000 had been added to the serve fund of the organization now amounts to over \$60,000.

FATAL WRECK IN PITTSBURG.

guished public men, speakers and guests. Street Cars Collide, with Severe In

juries to Passengers. Four people were fatally injured and knew of the working of the present sys- way down the hill when it jumpe I the tems, to learn and to advise, and, from a track. Closely following it came an open



THE MEETING IN THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

thing to the efforts of the best educators packed with people. Before the second to insinuate rather than force knowledge into the minds of the young.

First General Fession.

The first general session was opened the singing of "America" by the immense male chorus, composed of over 300 voices from the leading musical societies of the city, which was lustily applauded by the 12,000 teachers in attendance at the gathering, the addresses of welcome and responses thereto were delivered and met with a kind reception from the audience.

A number of pleasant things were said by Gov. Scofield, Mayor Rauschenberger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Q. Emery and H. O. R. Siefert, superintendent of public schools in Milwaukee, in welcoming the visiting educators to the fair Cream City. The address of Mayor Rauschenberger was particularly calculated to tickle the fancy of the visitors, and called forth a generous round of applause. The responses by A. E. Winship of Boston, J. L. Holloway of Arkansas, Aaron Gove of Denver and Albert G. Lane of Chicago were also in a happy vein and calculated to make the Milwaukee people feel good over the great success of this year's convention of the Educational Association, as well as content with the manner in which they arranged for the reception of the immense throng of people now being entertained in

After these formalities had been gone through with President Charles R. Skinner delivered his annual address, and him with a paper on "The Study of History in Our Public Schools," Both were masterly expositions of the topics treated, and formed a fitting intellectual finale to the evening's program,

Mayor Rauschenberger only echoed the sentiments of every Milwaukeean when he said every citizen was proud of the fact that his native heath had been selected as the rendezvous of the 20,000 bright pedagogues. The addresses by Gov. Scofield, Principal Siefert and State Su-perintendent Emery were brief and ex-tended to the visitors a hearty welcome to

the city and State. In 1980ending to these words of welcome Prof. A. E. Winship, of the American Institute of Instruction, said it was an honor to extend thanks to the people of Milwaukee in the name of the institution he represented, the oldest teachers'

essociation in the world. Deliberations Begun. After another musical selection by the male chorus the deliberations proper of the convention were begun with addresses by President Skinner and Newton C. Dougherty. The topic dwelt upon by President Skinner was "The Best Educa-tion for the Masses." Prof. Skinner retion for the Masses." Prof. Skinner referred to the development of educational institutions in this country, until now it institutions in this country, until now it is no longer necessary for any person to is no longer necessary for any person to go abroad for his schooling. He placed years.

Dayld Perkins, a veteran of the Mexipores.

FITS Permanently Cured. No his or nervous essatile first day's use of lir. Kline's Great Nerve Reafter first day's use of lir. Kline's Great Nerve Retorer, cond for FIEEE \$2.60 trial 3,050 perspiration

pores.

vast or limited experience, to add some | summer car with a trailer, both densely train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car. Hardly had the first coilision happened before a third car, heavilyladen, came down the hill at fu'l speed with prayer by Rabbi S. Hecht, and after and forced its way into the wreck abead. It was the second crash that did most of the damage.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Favorable Weather Helps Growth in Northern and Western Regions.

The following crop bulletin is based on the reports of the directors of the cli-

mate and crop sections: In the States of the central valleys, lake region and New England the week has been very favorable to crops, the high temperature being especially favorable to corn. In the Southern States the conditions have been less favorable, the excessive heat and absence of rainfall proving injurious to most crops. On the Pacific coast the week has been very fa-

In the principal corn States of the central valleys corn has made rapid growth, but in the Southern States it is suffering for rain, in some sections seriously. Excessive mins in Missouri have retarded cultivation and the crop is still backward in Minnesota. In Texas, while the late crop is suffering from drought, the early planted is matured and a good yield assured. Cotton is needing rain over the greater portion of the cotton belt. The bulk of the winter wheat crop is now harvested south of the fortieth par-Newton S. Dougherty of Peoria followed allel, about the latitude of the central Excessive rains have retarded harvesting in Missouri and caused further damage to that in shock. Good progress with harvesting has been made in Nebraska and Northern Indiana, and harvesting will soon begin in Michigan. The crop is maturing on the North Pacific coast, and in California, where harvesting is progressing rapidly, the grain is shrunken less than was anticipated. Spring wheat has continued to make favorable progress,

Told in a Few Lines. The twentieth annual convention of the

American Flint Glass Workers' Union was held at Pittsburg. Richard Adams, a wealthy Moweaqua, Ill., farmer and an old soldier, died from

injuries received in a runaway. Mrs. B. P. Willey is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lester F. Bahr, of South Bend, Ind. She was 97 years of

The wild gus well north of Anderson Ind., which caught fire Saturday night, is still burning, and a great deal of dam-

age is being done. David Perkins, a veteran of the Mexi-

What Do the Children Drink at the

Coffee and tea are injurious; they get fired of milk or water, and there is but one other thing to give them, that is, Grain-O, a new food drink that takes the place of coffee and tastes so much like it that even the parents can't tell the difference. It is the opposite to coffee, for instead of breaking down the nervous system it builds it up, instend of making one bilious it keeps the whole system in a healthy condi-tion. Grain-O is a delicious table beverage made of pure grains, having the rich seal brown color of Mocha or Jaya. Grain-O is not a medicine, but a food drink that every one likes, and every one of the family can drink without the least injury. It costs only about one-quarter as much as coffee. Sold by all grocers, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Two Sides to Their Tale of Woe. Sixteen persons, part of a company of 311 Southern negroes who in 1890 left for Liberia, Africa, to found new homes, have returned to this country. They say the promise made to them, that on their arrival they would be given good farming lands and tools, were not fulfilled. They give a graphic account of their hardships and say that half the colonists who accompanied them to Africa, died of fevers. The survivors became so poor that they could not provide coffins for their dead, who were buried in trenches. The Liberian vice consul at New

York says that the trouble with most of the colored people who went to Liberia was that they expected to find it a paradise, where one might get along without working. The hardy and industrious ones stayed in the country, but usually the others came back. The men had a tendency to loaf around Monrovia, the capital of the Black Republic, after landing, and contracted fevers there that made them unfit for work in the interior.

A Noted Young Ladies' Academy. The forty-third school year of St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Ind., begins September 6th next. But few educational institutions in our land can show so time-honored and successful a career. Parents will find in St. Mary's Academy a school in which the branches of higher and useful knowledge are successfully taught, as well as a delightfully safe and healthful retreat for the inculcation of those ennobling virtues which go to adorn the female

New Marine Invention.

One of the recent marine inventions is a multikeel vessel, a form of ship with a flat bottom, provided with five or seven keels. The inventor claims greater carrying capacity and increased floating power, with higher speed, than any other form of ship. The blow and stern are spoon-shaped, the vessel has two stern posts and two rudders, linked together, so as to move simultaneously, and two propellers. It is also claimed for this model that it can be turned in its own length, and will, in smooth water steer equally as well whether running ahead or astern.

The New Navy Riffe.

The strongest shooting gun in the world The strongest shooting gun in the world is the new Lee rifle made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for the U. S. navy. When fired there is a pressure on the breech of 60,000 pounds to the square inch. To build a gun that would withstand such tremendous strain was a great undertaking, but the Winchesters with their vast and Winchesters, with their vast and varied experience and wonderful plant, succeeded in turning out a gun entirely satisfactory in every way to the navy. Like all Winchester rifles they shoot to perfection, work smoothly and easily and are a strong, serviceable arms. The Win-chester send a large illustrated catalogue free upon request.

H s Costly Little Joke.

Finding a purse containing 33 cents on the sidewalk in front of a Calais (Me.) stere, a woman picked it up and took it to the storekesper. He hung it in the window above a sign reading, "Found-This purse containing a large sum of money." When he came down the next morning, the purse was good and there was a big hole in his plate glass window.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new fooddrink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich scal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most dellcate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee, 15c, and 25c, per package. Sold by all grocers.

Portugal's Fifty Papers. There are fewer than fifty newspapers published in the entire kingdom of Portugal, the population of which is nearly 5,000,000, or about the same as that of Pennsylvania, in which the total number of newspapers published is

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo-Burlington Route via Denver. A through sleeping car to Colorado-Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attached to Burlington Route daily train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. Office, 211 Clark

During the past week Caribou, Maine, has produced a pig with two perfect heads, Bethel, Vt., a calf that looks like a bulldog with a calf's hoofs, and Stonington, a chicken with four legsbut unfortunately for the dime museum men all these freaks are dead.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

A new craser, adapted to be used on the finger, does not interfere with the free use of the finger in writing, drawing, etc., and is "always on hand."

Alabaster is scarcely more immaculate than the conferion beauti ed with Glenn's Sulphur oap
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Each square inch of the human skin contains no less than 3,500 perspiration

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunious. It's the out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting at new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Fold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

New Method of Color Printing. A new way of printing colored pictures upon porcelain has recently been tried with much success in Northern Bohemia. By the new process one stone or die only is required for printing, no matter how many colors are to be used. A number of stencils, however, are cut to fit over the die, and through these stencils the respective colors are rubbed over the die by means of ordinary rollers. In this way the die is discovered with two, three or more colors necessary to produce the colored print, and when all the colors are applied to the die the picture is printed upon a piece of silk paper, over which a dry roller is passed. The silk paper is then placed on the article to be decorated, which is placed into the taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle kiln, where the paper is burned away, the picture remaining on the porcelain article. This process will make it possible to sell decorated china at a very

much lower price than formerly. My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.-Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Corruption of morals in the mass of the cultivators of the earth is a phenomenon of which no age or nation has ever furnished an example.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Synup for Children teething; softens the gums, requess inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a boxtle.

Sound Reasons for Approval.

There are several cogent reasons why medical profession recommend and the pilic prefer Hostetter's Stomach Bitters abe the ordinary cathartics. It does not dren and weaken the bowels, but assists rational forces nature to act; it, is botanic a safe; its action is never preceded by an ternal earthquake like that produced by drastic purgative. For forty-five years paid that the boundary for livestomach and kidney trouble.

American Cheese Abroad. American cheese was known in Europe before 1861, but the product was not so highly esteemed as the European article because, being made by the wives and daughters of American farmers, the quality was variable.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

The true life is the life we live within

BOILS, BOILS, BOILS

They Came Thick and Fast-Till Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

'My brother had terrible boils on the back of his neck. As fast as one would get better another would come. He became very much emaciated, and beganmade a great improvement, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured." CARRIE D. ERVIN, Mound City, Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents

AN EASY WAY BICYCI

You can carn a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE by writing advertisements at home.

For the best severtisement suited to stimulate our business, we will give a High Grade Bicycle.

Address for particulars, with 5 cts. to cover postage,

LOUIS RASTETTICE & SON,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hearth. Hitcher wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought & 1197+4 on the and has the signature of hat Hillichers wrapper. No one has authority from the to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8. 1897: Obenul Pitcher D. Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

SICK HEADAGHE! ALWAYS TRACE IT LIVER.

Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue, it causes congestion and that awful, dull, throbbing, sickening pain-

Cascarets REMOVE THE GAUSE BY CCC

Making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS. ADIES whose sensitive organism is especially prone to sick headaches, DO NOT SUFFER, for you can, by the use of CASCARETS, be Relieved Like Magic. ** ALL DRUGGISTS.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

NEW PRICES Columbia Bicycles

The Standard of the World.

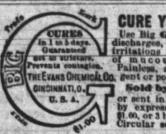
1897 COLUMBIAS REDUCED TO \$75 1896 COLUMBIAS REDUCED TO 60 1897 HARTFORDS REDUCED TO 50

Equal to most Bicycles, HARTFORDS REDUCED TO 45 HARTFORDS REDUCED TO 4

HARTFORDS REDUCED TO 3 Patterns g and 6, ing in the market approached the value

of these Bicycles at the former prices; what are they now?

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.





I. H. OSTRANDER, ... OPTICIAN ...

Spaulding & Co.,

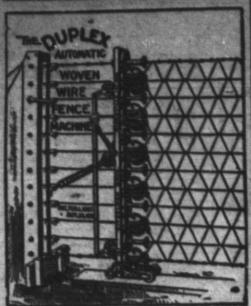
CORNER STATE STREET AND JACKSON BLD.

mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

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When writing to advertise many to the advertise many to the advertise many to the paper.

d has



FARMERS

Bulld 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.

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 FIRE AND TORNADO 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 E O. W. Ruggles, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

THAT CONTENTED FEELING

experienced after dinsatisfactory is one of the pleasures enjoyed by the patrons of

Albert Eisele.

McKune Block,

The Coast Line to MACKINAC



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

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE
AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
Return, including fleals and Berths. Prom
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from
Detroit, \$13.80.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest rains for all points East, South and South-est and at Detroit for all points North and forthwest. lunday Trips June, July, August and Sopt. Only-

EVERY DAY BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay Toledo Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. BOHANTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

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,

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DMcCOLGAN.

Physician. Surgeon & Accoucheur Office and residence corner of Main

and Park Streets. Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic

CRANK SHAVER. Propr, of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.

Bathroom in connection.

CHELSEA,

INSURANCE

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CEO. 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

DENTIST

All kinds of dental work done in careful and thorough manner. Special attention given children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anasthetics used in extracting. Permanently located. Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

W.S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domesticated animais. Special attention given to lame ness and horse dentistry. Office and res idence 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 experienced after din-13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug.10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.



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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York, MOORE BROS.

have opened a

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., etc.

Saw Gumming a Specialty

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by
an order of the probate court for the county
of Washtenaw, made on the 9th day of July.A.
D., 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims
against the estate of Palmer Westfall, late
of said county, deceased, and that all
creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said
probate court at the probate office in the city of
Ann Arbor for examination and allowance, on
or before the 9th day of January next, and
that such claims will be heard before said
court, on the 9th day of October and on the
10th day of January, 1898, next at ten o'clock in
forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 9, A. D., 1897.

25

H. Wirt Newbirk, Judge of Probate.

The prayers the little children say—
Ah, if we know the same!
For ours, so wise and gaunt and gray,
Walk wearily and lame,
And by the time they come to God
They have forgot his name.
Would we may some time learn to pray
The prayers the little children say!
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

TROUBLE FOR HIS HONESTY

travel that might happen to any one, but annoying from the misconstruction put upon it."

"Let's hear it," said the other fellows, making themselves comfortable. Bailey, "and in the seat opposite was a people. I was going to have relays

pretty girl."
"Oh, you consider yourself a judge?"
remarked one of the crowd.

"I certainly do, and I let her see other man could not reach. I was going that I appreciated her good looks. But to send the stuff on ahead, so that at my admiration made no impression. The young woman busied herself in getting her fare ready, and I watched her n diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. as she deftly extracted a dime from her Chelsea. Mich. as she deftly extracted a dime from her and distributed thousands of packages pretty hand, ready for the conductor.' "You were hit hard, Bailey."

"Then I thought me of my own fare, and as I was holding a newspaper in my hand I rose and dived down into my pocket for a nickel. The conductor came

my vis-a-vis said:

"" What has become of my 10 cents?" "There she sat staring at her hand, which was no longer occupied by the piece of silver. We all looked for it, but it had disappeared, and she found a and evidently no more had been done nickel with which she paid ber fare. At toward creating a demand than if the that moment I slipped my hand into stuff had been locked in a closet and my overcoat pocket and found there the left there. I strained hard, but I never 10 cent piece.

one of the boys.

moment before. No, I knew how it happened. My paper had whisked it from her hand, and it had dropped from it to my pocket, as I explained to her." "Was she surprised? What did she

"Boys, I can't tell you all she said. Please don't ask me. She remarked that no one could judge by appearances, and she hoped it was my first beginning in a life of crime; that if I had been hardened I would not have returned it trade, and circumstances have driven to her, but that probably I saw that she suspected me, and a lot more, while the fellows in the other seats were guying me. But you can bet your bottom dollar I never find any woman's money and return it to her again. Not much, Mary Ann."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Press Built by Franklin.

"I once worked a printing press that was built and operated for a long while Gonter. "The machine was quite a primitive affair, but it answered the purpose. I was then a boy in Lancaster, Pa., and was learning the printer's trade in the office of the Lancaster Union. John W. Forney, who made such a success of the Philadelphia Press, was a 'prentice with me, and we took turns working the old Franklin press. It was made entirely of wood except for a marble slab that answered the purpose of a bed. On this slab the forms of type were placed, and they would have to be inked with a long, clumsy roller before each impression.

"One day Forney would wield the roller, and the next day it fell my turn to smear on the ink. We could print about 50 or 75 sheets an hour. The work was laborious, but we performed it cheerfully because of the knowledge that Ben Franklin had done the very same work on the press many a day before we were born. James Buchanan used to come in occasionally and encourage us at our task and predict a brilliant career for both of us if we stuck to the trade we were then learn-

ing.
"This was way back in 1841, and
Events that are I'm a young man yet. Events that are crowded into the years since then contain the history of the building of one of the most powerful nations the world has every known, and the processions of don Spectator. men that have passed in review since then call for the pen of another Plutarch. to portray, and that cramped, rickety little Franklin press that John W. Forney and I used to work played a big part in the making of the nation and the making of the processions of men. Still I am not old."—St. Louis Repub-

Might Be Worse.

"These stripes," sighed the convict, make a man feel small." The kind woman who had come into the darksome place to cheer him smiled

"Only think," she urged, "how much worse they would be if they ran the other way."—Detroit Journal.

In one country district of Germany "pay weddings" were in vogue until recently, each guest paying for his entertainment as much as he would at an inn and the receipts being placed aside to set up the happy pair in their new

Quotation, sir, is a good thing. There "I saw that notice, so I rang the bell, is a community of mind in it. Classical and now I want to know why you can't

PRAYERS THE LITTLE CHILDREN SAY. THE PATENT MEDICINE MAN.

He Walted Long For Results, and They Came With a Rush.

"It was more than 20 years ago that I decided the thing was ready to be put on the market," said the inventor of compound that has now passed out of the category of patent medicines and ecome well introduced. "The question that bothered me was how to get the that bothered me was how to get the stuff before the people and make them personally acquainted with its qualities, so that I might find out whether my own faith and confidence in the article were justified. But how was I to get it into people's hands? That was the question that I had to answer. I went to the wholesale druggists, and they said it would be useless to put it on their shelves, as nobody would buy it. I sent it to doctors, but that did very little toward getting the article into the hands of the people. I gave it away at fairs, and the result was that a small portion of the people there got nearly The Negative Reward of Virtue In the Windy City by the Lake.

"A queer thing happened to me," said Balley, lighting a fresh cigar. "It was only one of those incidents of street that minimum and the result was that a small portion of the people there got nearly all of the stuff, while the others went without any. Plainly that would not do. But I didn't know yet what I would travel that minimum and the result was that a small portion of the people there got nearly all of the stuff, while the others went without any.

"After awhile it occurred to me that I would start a man in a buggy driving in a certain direction. He was to distribute the stuff to everybody he met on the road, and in that way the stuff "I was riding on the electric," said | would finally get into the hands of the enough to stretch a line across the country and start a man from the west to come east through the territory the different points on the road the man would be supplied with enough to give

of the stuff. Other men started in different directions, and there were only a few thinly populated and remote corners of the country that could not have some personal experience of my invention. The men finished their trips and I waitalong and I handed it to him just as ed. But no response came. The people whom I had expected to answer with a cry for what I had given them remained mute. A year passed, and every cent of available capital had gone into the scheme. Thousands of dollars had gone, left there. I strained hard, but I never could hear the voice of the public call-"How could you identify it?" asked ing for my invention. The months were miserable with suspense and despair un-"I never carry money in an outside til suddenly the public, to speak meta-pocket. Besides it had not been there a phorically, roared at me. The rush had started in a way I could never understand."-New York Sun.

The English Dislike of Commerce We believe that the English, who are in continental opinion a nation of shopkeepers, are not by instinct or by aspiration a trading people at all, or even an industrial one. They are a scafaring people by tendency, and as the sea produces nothing they are compelled to them into the industrial life, but their proclivity is toward struggle of any kind, and not, except as an incident in that struggle, toward the making of money. It was quite late in their history that they recognized trading as their vocation, and much later still that they surrendered the notion that to be a trader, whether merchant or manufacturer or dealer in money, was to be comparatively a base person. Till withby Ben Franklin," said Colonel Charles in the last few years all historians thought economics rather unworthy subjects of their pens, and the social distinctions drawn against industry were of the most galling character. Indeed, they have not disappeared yet, the contempt which was once felt for the merchant and the banker being still entertained for the distributor, though he often combines both functions. The great industrial is still hardly reckoned

> and the shopkeeper of any kind is still placed far below any sort of professional. Money, it is true, is now almost the only source of irresponsible power, and those who possess it begin, like the powerful in all countries and ages, to be highly regarded, but the grandson of a Tottenham Court road peer would much rather his peerage had been acquired in battle or by chicane than out of a shop, however large. Even the captains of industry, who are like the old barons in many respects, are not thought of as quite their equals, and the greatest of railway builders, say the late Mr. Brassey, is not placed on the level of a great agriculturist, say the late Mr. Coke of Norfolk. The state has honored both, but the popular sentiment, which, and not the state, settles what Greeks are like, condones, rather than delights in, the action of the state. The difference is disappearing, but it dies hard.-Lon-

on a par with the great agriculturist,

Much Too Liberal.

People who take all things literally are apt to tread on other people's toes. The man who walked in where he saw a sign, "Walk in," and who was ordered out, was a literal man, and so was he who went into a pawnbroker's shop and demanded 40 shillings because there was a placard in the window that read: "Look at this watch for 40 shillings," "I looked at it," said he, "and now

want my £2." The most amusing incident we have heard is that of the country man who, while sanntering along a city street,

saw a sign: "Please ring the bell for the care-After reflecting for a few minutes, he

walked up and gave the bell such a pull that it nearly came out by the roots. In a few minutes an angry faced man opened the door. "Are you the caretaker?" asked the

"Yes. What do you want?" The Deligit & Sleveland Steam May. Co. | 25 H. Wist Newsisks, Judge of Probate. | all over the world.—Johnson. THE DECEMBER OF

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 miracula 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 renets

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '85.']

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 hast Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so bearse 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 unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.

Very Truly Yours, C. J. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, 92
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physicia stated unless I was better by morning he coul do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelp's "Four C" remedy, stoppe all other medicines. The first dose stopped m cough: slept and rested well; a few more dose removed all soreness from my lungs; the seconday I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holida goods.

Miss Jennie Basser,
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CROUP CURED. One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Crou Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacks with the croup. W. E. Moore, of Moore Bros., Grocers. Arkansas City, Kansas. UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT J. B. HULING Manage Se Commercial Printis 196 South Clark St

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IT IS A MIRACLE. Conductor Eckard, the Railroad On dent of the Neodasha Kansas Register, to say of "Four C." "Phelps is having derful sale of his Cough and Cold Rems personally know it is just what it is reped to be. Too much cannot be said in its it is a miracle.

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CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps'Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) his to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, LaGrippe, Coughs and Colds, meatter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all mannered Bronchial 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.

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