

# The Chelsea Standard.

Read every advertisement. They will interest you.

Save Dollars by trading with men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 27.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 443

## CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

We were fortunate in securing quite a quantity of goods from the Peer Manufacturing Co., of Detroit on July 23, which were sold at auction on account of their being "sprinkled" by accident, caused by the "Automatic sprinkler" in their store, and we will offer on

### SATURDAY, AUGUST 7

and until all are sold

- 72 black and white stripe shirts, including necktie, worth 75c, for 50c
- 100 pairs boys' knee pants, worth 25c, for 19c
- 78 pairs boys' knee pants, worth 35c, for 25c
- 75 pairs boys' knee pants, worth 40c, for 29c
- 100 pairs boys' corduroys, worth 90, for 49c
- 50 odd vests, men's size, worth \$1, for 50c
- Great bargains in Men's pants at \$1.50 and \$2.50, worth double the money
- 50 pairs men's pants at 88c, worth \$1.25
- Besides we offer from our regular stock all
  - Straw hats 1/2 price
  - Summer suits 1/2 off
  - Odd pants at reduced prices
  - 50 pairs blue denim overalls for 38 cents
  - Our line of fancy shirts is complete
  - Our line of collars and cuffs is complete
  - New fall hats are now in

Visit us for bargains and complete lines of goods. Our prices always the lowest.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for August now on sale.

## A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

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

## FRUITS A SPECIALTY

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

## GEO. M. FULLER,

1st door north of post office.

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

## CLOCK

Call and see at

## J. S. CUMMINGS.

## To Consumers of Illuminating Oil

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

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

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

W. P. Schenk & Co. W. J. Knapp. Glazier & Stimson. John Farrell. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. F. Kantlehner. T. T. Freeman. Hoag & Holmes. 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.

## WAS IT MURDER?

### The Body of George D. Beckwith of This Place Found in the Huron River Near Foster's.

## HE HAD STARTED TO WALK HOME

### And Becoming Tired and Footsore It is Thought That He Turned Back.

## THERE ARE SOME SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY

### There are a Number of Bruises on His Head Which Resemble Those Made by a Sand Bag—Body was Found About a Mile From Where He Was Last Seen When Alive—Coroner's Inquest Being Held at Ann Arbor This Afternoon.

Word was received about noon Wednesday that the body of George D. Beckwith had been found in the Huron river about a mile west of Foster's station, by Sheriff Judson and Deputy Wackenhut.

It seems that about one o'clock two young men named Walter Warren and Monroe Kendall were returning from the circus at Ann Arbor, and heard cries of "Help! I'm drowning!" They hurried to the river's bank and found that the cries came from the opposite side of the river near the railroad. They talked with him and he said that he was standing on a stone and that he could not swim. They prepared to swim out to him, but before they could reach him he had disappeared.

Word was at once sent to the sheriff about the disappearance and search was commenced, which resulted in the finding of the body lying in about five and one-half feet of water. The place where the body was found was quite a distance from either the railroad or the wagon road. The path that he took was plainly marked through the trampled grass, weeds and brush.

There were several marks on his face which seem to have been made by heavy blows, but only surmises can be made as to how he got into the river.

The remains were taken to Ann Arbor where the coroner's jury viewed them, and were brought to Chelsea last night and taken to the home of Milo Hunter, an uncle of the deceased.

George had been to the circus at Ann Arbor in company with friends from this place. George and Ransom Armstrong had intended coming home on the night train which reaches this place about eleven o'clock but missed it by a few minutes, and George suggested that they walk it after they had been informed that the next train would not stop at Chelsea. They had walked about four miles when George complained that his feet were getting sore and that he was going back. His companion urged him to continue as it was but a short distance to Delhi and they could take a long rest there. He consented to this, and the boys started on again with Ransom in the lead. After walking some little distance Ransom heard George stop again, and on calling to him received no answer. Ransom went back, looking in the weeds and bushes on both sides of the track for a considerable distance, calling for George all the time but receiving no answer. After looking for what seemed to him an hour, Ransom concluded that George had made up his mind to go back, and gave up the search. The place where Ransom missed him was within sight of the lights of Delhi, and the place where the body was found was a long distance back from that.

After the morning train arrived at this place Ransom went to George's home to see if they had heard from him, but as he had talked some of going on to Jackson to visit friends they did not feel worried about him.

George D. Beckwith was born in Chelsea nearly twenty five years ago and was well known and liked by all of our citizens, as he was a young man of good habits and a lively disposition. His mother died at the time of his birth and he lived with his grandmother up to a few years ago when she died. About six weeks ago he joined the Foresters and

held a policy for \$500 payable to himself. The Foresters will have charge of the funeral, which will be held Friday afternoon at two o'clock, at the Methodist church.

### HAD A BIG TIME.

German-Americans Celebrated at Dexter Last Thursday.

Ann Arbor Argus: Germans and descendants of Germans owned Dexter Thursday, or if they did not own the pretty little village with its handsome broad streets and fine residences, they at any rate filled every part of it. The occasion was the celebration of the 24th anniversary of the first immigration of Germans to America and it was right royally celebrated too. The village was in gala attire, with bright colored bunting festooning the stores and residences and the American and German colors profusely displayed on every side. Green branches of trees lined each side of the main street, while at intervals along the route of the procession were stretched banners with different mottoes, all of which bade welcome to the visitors. The day was a fine one for such a celebration, neither too hot nor too cold, and the happy crowd seemed to thoroughly appreciate it.

The procession formed on B street, shortly after 10 o'clock and after marching through the principal streets made its way to Schmitt's grove in Lima, where the exercises of the day were to be held. The following is mainly the order of the procession, which was in charge of Alex Dancer, marshal, and Fred Jedele, assistant marshal. The other officers were Ernest Elsasser, president of the day, Jacob Heller, secretary, H. Wirt Newkirk, judge of probate, and L. J. Lisemer, editor of the Times, speakers:

- Becker's Military Band, Ann Arbor.
- Carriages containing Speakers, Village Council and Officers of the Day.
- Floot with Children representing Columbia and the Thirteen States.
- Ann Arbor Arbeiter Verein.
- Chelsea K. O. T. M. Band.
- Chelsea Arbeiter Verein.
- Scio Arbeiter Verein.
- Ypsilanti K. O. T. M. Band.
- Ypsilanti Arbeiter Verein.
- Gilt Edge Band, Ann Arbor.
- Ann Arbor Schwaebischen Verein.
- Saline Arbeiter Verein.
- Lima Cornet Band.
- Hogan's Alley Kid.
- Dexter Arbeiter Verein.
- Phoenix Gesang Verein, Ann Arbor.

Interspersed through the parade was an industrial exhibit in which the Delhi Mills, Schleferstein Bros., Will Curlett, Fred Jedele, Alger's Meat Market, and many others whose names we could not get were represented. One feature of the parade was a wagon occupied by Victor Benz of Webster, who played on four musical instruments at one time, all of which were made by himself. The parade was a highly creditable one and was witnessed by a large number of people along the line of march.

Arrived at the grove, after a selection or two of music by Becker's Band, President Elsasser called the assemblage to order and introduced Judge Newkirk, who delivered one of his characteristic speeches, full of wit and pleasant sayings and wound up by giving, much to

the surprise of many of his hearers, a lengthy quotation in German, which our reporter is sorry to say he did not understand, but from the expression of "Bravo," "good!" which he heard on all sides, such must have been the case. The judge has been earnestly studying German for some months past and this was the first opportunity he had had to spring his newly acquired language on an unsuspecting public.

The company then dispersed for dinner, some going back to the village, others who had brought their lunches sat down in the shade of the woods and enjoyed them, and others sat down to the dinner provided for them in the grove.

About 2 o'clock the people, who had increased largely in numbers in the interval, by that time numbering fully 1,200, were called to order again, the bands which were busy dispensing great bursts of music were stopped, and John Mayer of Ann Arbor, introduced L. J. Lisemer, of Ann Arbor, who delivered the "feste" in the German language. His speech was a brief one, but it was eminently satisfactory to his hearers and was freely applauded.

It happened that W. W. Wedemeyer was in the crowd and having been espied by some one of the officers of the day was inveigled on to the platform under the promise that he should not be called upon to speak, but that promise was not kept and as soon as Mr. Lisemer had finished speaking Mr. Mayer introduced him as the next speaker. "Wede" apologized to his audience for not being prepared to make a speech, but as he is always primed and ready to say something good he proceeded to make an excellent impromptu speech in the course of which he was frequently and loudly applauded.

Rudolph Worch, editor of the Volksfreund, Jackson, was next introduced and talked in German for some time, in the course of his remarks urging on his hearers not to forget the language of their fatherland and to read the German newspapers.

John Mayer then announced that the next dance would be a waltz, and bade the people eat, drink and be hearty, and this they proceeded to do. A platform which had been laid back of the speakers' stand was soon filled with merry dancers and was not vacant at any time until between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening. A good display of fireworks was also given during the evening, when the crowd had still further increased in numbers, many of the farming community having come in from the surrounding country to spend the evening.

Taken as a whole, Dexter has reason to be proud of its successful celebration of German Day, 1897.

### AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS.

Manton Man Returned Some Overdrawn Mileage.

A letter was received by the county treasurer Friday which is unique in the history of Washtenaw county. It was from A. B. Derbyshire of Manton, Mich., and ran as follows: "Some years ago, when the Wabash railroad was first built, and while living in Augusts-township, I was called on to serve as juror in the Circuit Court. As I was about to return home the clerk gave me a check to go by way of Milan to Willis and thence home, making about twenty-four miles. I could get home by way of Ypsilanti in about sixteen miles by walking down from Ypsilanti. After taking the T. & A. A. train, the conductor informed me that there was no connection at Milan, so I changed at Pittsfield, and went by way of Ypsilanti. It happened to occur to me while in Ann Arbor that I had overdrawn, and, seeing that it should be paid, I send you postoffice order for eighty-five cents and three cents for a receipt."

As the money was paid out some fifteen years ago, the treasurer has decided to return the eighty-five cents to the old gentleman.

### Musical Recital.

- The following is the program which will be rendered at the opera house Friday evening, August 20, by the pupils of Miss Maude Wortley:
  - Ill Trovatore (from opera) Verdi
  - Lettie Wackenhut.
  - At the Dawn Arlon Quartette.
  - Sonata Helena Steinbach. F. Kuhlau
  - Vocal—"Grandpapa an' Me" Gracie Faulkner.
  - Valse Meadow Brook Godard
  - Mabel Berger. Wortenstein
  - Gipsy Dance (violin solo) H. Ernst
  - Nellie Young.
  - Valse Tarantelle Chopin
  - Lottie Steinbach. Smythe
  - Crown of Love (vocal) Louis Burg.
  - Sonata Spanish Dance Kohler
  - Grace Cooke.
  - Breeze of Night Arlon Quartette.
  - Valse Brillante F. de Wilm
  - Helena Steinbach.

## FRUIT JARS.....

This is the season for fruit jars. Will you need any? If you do you will find it as economy to buy the best. We have them with heavy caps and rubbers at the

## Bank Drug Store

Low Prices

Alarm Clocks, Eight-Day Clocks, Watches.

BROOMS.

We are selling good brooms at 10c, 15c, 20c. Look at them when you are in town.

Wall Paper

and

Window Shades

If you intend to do any papering this fall look at our line before buying.

Our coffee at 20c per pound is a fine blend and makes a delicious. Try a sample.

Try Stearn's Poultry Powder for Chicken Cholera. Try our tea dust at 12c per lb.

Highest market price for Eggs.

We are Selling

- 5 1-2 lbs Crackers for 25c
- Can rubbers 5c per doz.
- Sultana seedless raisins 8c
- 10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.
- Pure cider vinegar 15c gal.
- Pickles 5c per doz.
- Herring medium size 14c bx
- 8-lb pails white fish 38c.
- 8-lb pail family white fish for 38c.
- 23 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
- 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 10c.
- Choice honey 12 1-2c lb.
- Choice table syrup 25c gal
- Sugar corn 5c per can
- Good tomatoes 7c per can
- Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
- 3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

Glazier & Stimson.

STORY SEEMS FISHY.

INDIANA OFFICIALS DON'T BELIEVE A CONVICT.

Think that Nancy Simply Seeks to Obtain His Release—Coal Miners Will Test the Court's Injunction—Sultan's Rule Is in Danger.

Do Not Believe the Convict. Noah Boney, the Indiana State prison convict, now says he was with John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel the night they visited the village of Belleville and murdered the wife of the Rev. William E. Hinshaw. The developments, startling as they have been, have not served to alter the conviction of the authorities that the minister murdered his wife. At midnight Tuesday Boney was taken to the scene of the tragedy at Belleville. On the way out he admitted that he had been concealing the fact that he was with Whitney and Van Tassel on the night of the murder. The reins were handed to him as the village was approached and he drove direct to the Hinshaw homestead. Leading the attorneys and the newspaper men into the house, he pointed out the positions of various pieces of furniture on the night of the murder and told in detail of the fight with the minister and his wife and how the murder occurred. His statements as to the arrangement of the furniture were remarkably accurate. The convict was taken back to Indianapolis, where he set about verifying other points in his story. The general belief is that the convict is either seeking notoriety or hopes to secure his own release from prison. Gov. Mount puts little faith in the story, and believes that if Boney should be released from the penitentiary and arrested and charged with the murder he would declare that everything he had said was false.

Defy the Court's Order. The striking miners at Canonsburg, Pa., have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing the daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the McGovern and Canonsburg mines, in spite of the order of Judge McIlwaine of Washington, forbidding marches on the public roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction. Patrick Dolan stated that it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group is arrested another will take its place, until there will be so many of them in jail that the public opinion of the community and country will be aroused on the question of the alleged new form of injunction. In this movement the support of all the leading trades unions of the country is said to have been pledged as a result of a secret meeting at Columbus during the last three days, and which was presided over by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Information has been received by the Bell, Lewis & Yates company have struck in the Reynoldsville field, and that all the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field, and ships extensively to the Buffalo and New York State markets, as well as to the Eastern seaboard coaling docks. About 8,000 men are employed.

Athletes of the Diamond. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League: W. L. Boston . . . 64 28 Philadelphia. 42 51 Cincinnati . . 58 30 Louisville . . 43 53 Baltimore . . 58 30 Pittsburg . . 41 51 New York . . 52 36 Brooklyn . . 38 52 Cleveland . . 48 43 Washington. 35 55 Chicago . . 45 50 St. Louis. . . 25 70

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below: W. L. Indianapolis. 66 27 Detroit . . . 50 51 Columbus . . 61 31 Grand Rapids. 31 64 St. Paul . . . 61 31 Minneapolis. 32 69 Milwaukee . . 61 41 Kansas City. 30 70

Spirit of Revolt in Turkey. Printed placards have been found posted on the walls of all the ministries at Constantinople, demanding a change in the system of government in the Turkish Empire, and threatening violence unless this is effected. The placards declare that otherwise blood will flow as during the Armenian massacres. The minister for war, Riza Pasha, has sent a circular to all the Turkish commanders directing them to watch their officers strictly. This step is attributed to the increasing discontent visible in Turkey against the present government.

BREVITIES. J. Hoge Tyler of Pulaski has been nominated for Governor by Virginia Democrats. Spanish troops are reported to have been routed in a decisive battle with Cuban insurgents in Matanzas. Obituary: At Belmont, Mass., Henry F. Marcy, president of the Fitchburg Railroad.—At Excelsior Springs, Mo., Col. H. C. Fish.—At Danvers, Ill., William Strehe, 58.—At Muncie, Ind., Mrs. B. Frank Branton, 52.—At Kokomo, Ind., Peter Miller. The Spokane Spokesman-Review has crop reports from special correspondents. The estimated wheat yield as given by the reports is as follows: Washington—Spokane County, 4,000,000 bushels; Walla Walla, 4,000,000; Adams, 3,000,000; Whitman, 13,500,000; Lincoln, 13,400,000; Kittas, 4,000,000; Yakima, 3,000,000; North Idaho—Latah County, 2,000,000; Nez Perces, 1,000,000. Total, 41,000,000. The Peter Adams paper mill at Buckland, Conn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, upward of \$35,000. The mill was owned by J. D. Pickles & Bro. News was received from Coffee Creek, Cal., to the effect that \$40,000 more of gold dust and nuggets were taken out from the pocket out of which the Graves brothers took their \$42,000. In their home, three miles south of Bellefontaine, Ohio, George D. Dietrich, a wealthy farmer, and his wife were found murdered with an ax. They had been dead three days. The supposed object was robbery.

EASTERN.

Plans have been prepared for restoring Mount Vernon to its original state. William Collier, an insane theological student, who journeyed from Memphis for the purpose of assassinating Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, is locked up in the Kingston, R. I., jail.

John Jacob Astor is said to have donated \$18,000 to purchase "Elmwood," the home of James Russell Lowell, at Cambridge, Mass., which will now be turned into a memorial park and thrown open to the public.

Mrs. George Ruthman of Beaver Falls, Pa., heard a peculiar noise on the back porch of her residence. She found her two sons, one aged 7 and the other 1 year old, in a corner. The babe was on his back. The elder brother had inserted the tube of a bicycle pump in the baby's mouth and was filling him full of wind as fast as he could work the pump handle. The infant was unconscious and his little stomach was inflated like a balloon. The mother pulled the tube from the child's mouth and the air followed with a sharp sound like the exhaust of an air brake on a railway train. The baby recovered consciousness.

Henry F. Reed, a North Adams, Mass., money lender, aged 40, and his sister, Miss Blanche M. Reed, aged 50, are lying dead in their home, with their bodies mutilated and their faces battered almost beyond recognition. Both were murdered in cold blood and there is not the slightest clue to the perpetrators of the deed. The confused appearance which the house presented caused the police to believe that the purpose of the murderers was not robbery, but that they were in search of some particular article. Mr. Reed was said to be a merciless creditor, and the most plausible theory is that revenge and hatred instigated the crime.

A most desperate and bloody attempt to escape from State prison in Charlestown, Mass., took place in the rotunda of the institution Tuesday morning. As a result Herbert A. Willis, a prisoner serving a life sentence for murder, and his brother Everett Willis, aged 18, lie at the point of death. Officer E. S. Darling, 72 years old, who for forty-one years has been on the State prison force, is also at the hospital, suffering from bullet wounds and severe bruises, and his recovery is doubtful. Four other officers of the State prison, E. H. Witham, J. H. Townsend, F. E. Benjamin and J. L. Abbott, are suffering from various slight wounds. The shooting was the result of a desperate attempt of Herbert A. Willis to escape from prison, aided by his brother, who had been admitted to visit him. The two desperadoes sought to hew the way to freedom for the convict by shooting down every man who could in any manner bar their way. Only the coolness of the prison officers prevented the State prison from becoming the scene of general massacre. Herbert Willis was sent up Feb. 13 last to serve a life sentence. He had been convicted of murder in the second degree at Taunton. He had terrorized the community in Plymouth county for months before that time, riding around at night on a bicycle and holding up defenseless people wherever he met them. He finally wound up his career by committing murder, his victim being Fred Strange, a bicyclist, whom he shot in order to steal his wheel. He is only a little over 19 years old.

WESTERN. Gov. Bushnell of Ohio is seriously ill with heart weakness. A Kansas preacher dismissed his congregation Sunday and led them to a wheat field to save a crop from an approaching storm. Bert Colton, son of a well-known Rockford family, was so seriously injured in a runaway accident that his recovery is doubtful. The steamer City of Para, from Panama, is held in quarantine at San Francisco, a passenger having died of yellow fever on the voyage. The four-story brick building at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Howard streets, Omaha, Neb., burned Thursday night. The building was occupied by the Reeve Printing Company and the structure and contents were fully insured. The loss is uncertain, but estimated at \$40,000 on stock and \$75,000 on building. At Vermilion, S. D., the jury in the Walmesley case brought in a verdict of acquittal as to Anna Walmesley, and manslaughter in the second degree as to Marion Walmesley. The court pronounced judgment of three years at hard labor in the State penitentiary. The Walmesleys killed Albert Darragh in a fight in their house last April. Judge Campbell of San Francisco has held Theodore A. Fiegel to answer to seven charges of embezzlement and two of forgery, and fixed his bail at \$38,000. The defense offered no testimony, but when the prosecution rested moved to dismiss upon the grounds that defendant's employer, Isaac Hoffman, deceased, had given Fiegel permission to sign his name. The motion was overruled. Great excitement prevails at Trinity Center, Cal., and vicinity over a rich strike made by the Graves brothers and Henry Carter in the drift claim of the Coffee Creek. In four days they took out three water buckets full of gold, valued at \$68,000. The largest piece was worth \$12,000. They expect to take from \$150,000 to \$200,000 out of the pocket. The gold is coarse, and lies between walls of porphyry, and resembles melted gold poured in the seams. A rad accident occurred at a balloon ascension at Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, Ohio, at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Upward of 5,000 persons gathered to see two aeronauts go up in separate balloons. Arthur Ledyard of Toledo, manager of the exhibition, gave the signal to release the balloons by firing a pistol, which he supposed was loaded with blank cartridges. An accident happened to one of the balloons just as he had prepared to fire, and in his excitement he shot and instantly killed F. C. Linder of Chicago Junction, a spectator and Democratic politician. Linder leaves a family. Ledyard is under arrest. Bernard Bons, a Bohemian tramp, confessed the murder of Miss Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls, Mich. The confession was secured by the Pinkerton detective who had been employed in the case. In order to secure it a clever ruse was adopted. The detective entered the cell of the prison dressed in the garb of a Roman Catholic priest. He wore the black cassock and his head was covered by a cowl. Bons is a Roman Catholic, and in this disguise the detective had little difficulty in securing a confession. Bons told how he had awaited the girl's coming on the road near where her body was found. He

dragged her behind some bushes and killed her. After taking a breasting from her dress he walked to the home of Mr. Brooks, where he gave the pin to one of the girls. The confession was heard by two reputable citizens, who had been placed in adjoining cells for the purpose.

SOUTHERN.

At Barnum, Polk County, Texas, Monday, fire destroyed the planing mill and dry kiln, lumber yard, lumber store and a number of tenement houses belonging to W. T. Carter & Bro., and a number of cars and three small bridges belonging to the Kansas and Texas Railroad. Loss, \$250,000; insurance small.

A dispatch from the Herald's correspondent in Medalla says that Charles Radford of Alabama has been condemned to death for the murder several months ago of Charles H. Simmons, a wealthy merchant of Call. In all probability this sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment, as capital punishment there is never exercised save in exceptional cases.

Warrants have been issued at Huntsville, Ala., for the arrest of Norman Sweetin and his brother-in-law, J. H. Spardling, both well-known men, on the charge of murdering Lem Harper and George Tucker, whose bodies were found near Seligman a few days ago. There is strong evidence that Sweetin and Spardling killed the two men for the purpose of robbery. Citizens and officers are scouring the country for the alleged murderers, and they are both almost certain of being lynched when captured.

WASHINGTON.

Corrected tables about to be published by the bureau of statistics in connection with the monthly summary of finance and commerce will show that the domestic exports for the fiscal year ended June 30 were the largest in the history of the country. Their value amounted to \$1,082,001,300. The next largest was the year 1892, when they amounted to \$1,015,732,011. The increase over exports of the preceding year was \$168,800,813.

The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the million mark. Commissioner Evans has just issued a statement showing that at the beginning of this fiscal year the pensioners numbered just 983,528, an increase of 12,850 for the past year. During that year 50,101 new pensions were granted and 3,971 persons were restored to the rolls. Old age and disease, however, are working great inroads into the lists, for there were 31,900 deaths during the year. Other sources of loss were 1,074, from remarriage of widows, 1,845, orphans attained majority; 2,688 failures to claim pensions, and 3,500 losses from unrecorded causes.

An official of the State Department is authority for the statement that the claims already filed by Americans against Spain growing out of and incident to the Cuban revolution aggregate not less than \$75,000,000, and that the amount is increasing daily. Only a few sensational claims have been brought to the attention of the public, but hundreds of those now before the Department of State are as just as the Ruiz or any of the claims, and can be forced to a successful issue just as certainly. In the slow process of diplomatic adjustment of claims filed against Spain 75 per cent of the parties concerned will drop out of sight and their demands be lost sight of, but the remainder, who have greater persistence of superior acquaintance with the agencies employed in the business, may eventually get something back in the way of reparation for losses sustained. It is safe to say, however, that not 10 per cent of the original claims will ever be realized, unless they should be provided for in the terms of settlement "when the island finds shelter under the protection of Uncle Sam." If Spain and Cuba should conclude the war and maintain their existing relationship the claims of Americans for property losses will then be referred to a commission.

FOREIGN.

Chili's new cabinet has resigned. On the London Stock Exchange Monday Spanish securities fell one-half point on the news of the assassination of the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo.

Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated by Michele Angino Goli, a Neapolitan anarchist, at Santa Agueda, Sunday afternoon. He was shot three times, and fell dying at his wife's feet. The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says he learns by special dispatches from Warsaw that the Russian Government intends to prohibit the export of grain this year, owing to the expected bad harvest.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph asserts that the frontier line upon which the powers have agreed renders the defense of Larissa and the Salambria valley forever impossible to the Greeks. This line places Greece completely at the mercy of Turkey.

The news of the assassination was telegraphed instantly to the queen at London, who sent an affectionate message to the queen regent of Spain, expressing her horror and deep sympathy; also to Lord Salisbury, who telegraphed Sir Henry Drummond-Wolf, ordering the expression of the sympathy of the British Government.

The British political officer at Malakand reports that practically all the tribes joined in the late attacks on the British forces in the Chitral district. He adds that 2,700 men of the enemy were killed and that in addition many of the tribesmen were wounded. The latter are greatly disheartened and much further resistance is not likely.

Considerable alarm has been caused by the official statistics of the public health just published at Bombay. They show that there were 1,071 deaths during the last week, of which number 220 were deaths from cholera and 18 were deaths from the plague. The total death rate is equal to 65.61 per 1,000, or double the normal rate.

In pursuance of the British admiralty's policy of strengthening the torpedo boat and torpedo destroyer flotillas abroad, the Virago and Thrasher have been commissioned for the Pacific station and the Quail and Sparrow Hawk have been commissioned for the North American stations. These small vessels will be conveyed to their stations by cruisers.

Santiago de Cuba dispatches Thursday report the military arrest, drumhead court martial and execution of three employees of the Jargua iron mines, operated near there, by Americans, for the Pennsylvania steel works, and also announce the detention of a number of miners as political suspects. Weyler's continued attempts to force the syndicate to

close the mines is much commented upon among the foreigners. A member of the Competitor's crew, confined in La Cavana, makes a complaint that letters sent him from the United States consulate general are invariably opened, translated and read by the Spanish officers of the fortress before delivery. In Guanabacoa ninety-two Cuban women, respectively connected, and young girls, have been arrested since Sunday as political suspects.

That \$500 sent to India by the Chicago India famine relief committee did a great deal of good. Words of thanks have come from the far East to the Western city, and Chairman C. O. Bonney feels that his labors have not been in vain. The following letter has come to the relief committee, written by Pandita Ramabal, of Nowgong, central India, July 6: "Please convey my most grateful thanks to the Chicago India famine relief committee for this generous gift (\$500), which is most timely and acceptable in this time of distress. I am traveling in these famine districts searching for more young widows who are in a very distressed condition. I have 200 famine girls under my charge now and am expecting to take 100 more with me to my part of the country. The rains have begun here, thank God, but for two years more this part will suffer from famine. Many farmers and most cattle have died for want of food. The once finely cultivated fields are overgrown with jungle bushes. The few surviving poor farmers have neither cattle nor farm implements to work in the fields. They are doing what they can with a few pick axes and other such things, but their hands are too weak to do much work. They will soon get tired and die of hunger." The officers of the Chicago India famine relief committee are as follows: Chairman, C. C. Bonney; vice-chairman, E. B. Sherman; treasurer, E. G. Keith; finance committee, R. S. Lyon, S. D. Eldridge and George F. Stone.

IN GENERAL. There has been a considerable increase in the exports of domestic manufactures. Comparing these with 1892 (the largest previous export year), when they were valued at \$158,510,937, or 15.6 per cent of the whole, the year 1897 shows that they amounted to \$276,857,861, or 28.78 per cent of the total exports, which is an increase over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, of \$47,786,983. The smallest previous percentage was in 1880, when the percentage of domestic manufactures exported was 12.45 of the whole.

The gross earnings of twenty-one roads for the month of July aggregated nearly \$7,500,000, and of these fourteen reported increases over the same period last year of about \$600,000. The aggregate decrease of the seven roads reporting is \$120,000, but considering the roads and the tonnage usually hauled by them, their showing is not regarded important. The improvement in earnings is found chiefly on the Southern and Western roads. The enormous crops along the granger lines in the Northwest and in the Southwest, which are beginning to be moved, and the consequent picking up in business, are responsible for the marked improvement in earnings.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Four years ago failures in July amounted to over \$60,000,000, while in last month failures have been only \$7,117,727, the smallest in any month since 1892. The statement of failures by classes of business for July and for forty-six months shows that in manufacturing failures have been smaller than in any other month except one, and in many branches of each department smaller than in most months of which records exist. Last month was the first for four years in which the volume of business reported by clearing houses was larger than in the same month of 1892, and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country given this week show a gratifying improvement. This is partly due to a large yield of wheat and good prices, though the crop is probably not as large nor are prices thus far as high as in 1892, but of cotton the price is higher, and the yield probably larger, than in that year. Other farm products are realizing good prices, and the possible decrease in yield of corn may help to market the enormous surplus brought over from last year. It is the wrong season to expect much from industries, and yet there has been material increase in the number of hands employed in the iron manufacture because of the satisfactory adjustment of wages dispute; while the coal miners' strike seems each day more likely to end in a permanent settlement beneficial to both parties. Meanwhile the demand for most finished products is steadily increasing. Manufacturers are buying but little, though they are rapidly increasing the output, and are able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent in prices of goods with rapidly increasing orders."

MARKET REPORTS. Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 40c to 65c per bushel. Indianapolis—Choice, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 42c to 44c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.35. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 1, 41c to 43c; barley, No. 2, 34c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

NEW ROAD TO WEALTH

HERE'S A BACK-DOOR ROUTE TO THE KLONDYKE.

Gold Field May Be Reached in Two Months Over the Hudson Bay Trunk Line to the North—Travel Easy and Expense Light.

Overland to the North. A back-door route to Klondyke has been discovered. By it travelers from Chicago may reach the gold fields within two months, or possibly six weeks, if an immediate start is made. Two hundred dollars is said to be sufficient for the trip. Railways and steamboats largely cover the route and supply stations are placed at convenient intervals all the way.

This back-door route or inside track, as it is called, is simply the old Hudson Bay trunk line to the north. It has been in use nearly a century. A railroad official has called attention to the route. "To travel over it passengers from Chicago must go to St. Paul and there take train over the Canadian Pacific. Leaving St. Paul at 9 o'clock in the morning, the international boundary at Portal will be crossed at 4 o'clock next morning. At 2:22 the following morning the Chicagoan will find himself at Calgary, where he will leave the main line of the Canadian Pacific and travel to Edmonton, a point



1,772 miles from Chicago, and where the rail portion of the journey ends. The railroad fare from Chicago is \$53.05. A stage ride of forty miles will bring him to Athabasca Landing. Here he will find a continuous waterway for canoe travel to Fort Macpherson at the north mouth of the Mackenzie river, from which point the Peel river lies south to the gold regions. From Edmonton to Fort Macpherson is 1,882 miles.

The great advantage claimed for the inland route is that it is an organized line of communication. Travelers need not carry any more food than will take them from one Hudson Bay post to the next, and there is abundance of fish and wild fowl along the route. They can also get assistance at the posts in case of sickness or accident. If lucky enough to make their "pile" in the Klondyke they can come back by the dog-sled route in the winter. There is one mail to Fort Macpherson in the winter. Dogs for teams can be bought at any of the Hudson Bay posts which form a chain of roadhouses on the trip. Parties traveling alone will need no guides until they get near Fort Macpherson, the route from Edmonton being so well defined. It is estimated that a party of three could provide themselves with food for the canoe trip of two months for \$35. Pork, tea, flour and baking powder would suffice.

AZCARRAGA IS MINISTER.

Queen Regent Names a Temporary Successor to Canovas. The queen regent of Spain has appointed Gen. Azcarraga minister of war, provisional premier in the place of Senor Canovas, who was assassinated at the sulphur baths of Santa Agueda by an Italian anarchist. Gen. Azcarraga, the new premier ad interim, and the cabinet, are preparing to take drastic measures looking toward the suppression of the anarchists in Spain. There is but one prevailing sentiment throughout the nation, and that is that force must at once be



GENERAL AZCARRAGA.

used to handle these men. Politicians of all shades will back up the Government in whatever repressive measures it may decide to carry out against the reds.

The selection of Gen. Azcarraga for president of the Spanish council bodes ill for Cuba, if his star continues in the ascendant. Don Marcelo de Azcarraga-Palmero's military career extends over a period of forty-six years. He was born in Manila, in the Philippine Islands, in 1832. At the age of 18 he became a second lieutenant in the cavalry and was sent to Havana. He returned to Madrid in 1854 and entered the war office, where he was made a lieutenant. He received his commission of captain in 1856 and was again sent to Cuba in 1857. He became chief of staff of the governor general of Cuba in 1863 and lieutenant general in 1864. He has shown himself to be an adept intriguer, if not an able director of armies.

Judge Murphy at St. Louis refused to allow a 12-year-old boy to take the witness stand in his court to testify in a murder case because the boy did not wear a coat. The case was postponed a day for the boy to get his coat.

A CONGRESSMAN'S AFFLICTION

Mr. Henderson Must Soon Submit the Operation of Amputation. Congressman David Brewster Henderson of Dubuque, Iowa, must soon submit to the operation of amputation of the leg at the knee, as the result of an old wound received in battle. Mr. Henderson lived on an Iowa farm when the war broke out. He was just 21 and enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Iowa Volunteer regiment. In 1863 he received a wound below the knee. The leg was cut off at the wound, but it never quite healed.



he returned to the army in 1864 and went out as a colonel. After the war Mr. Henderson studied law. He was assistant United States district attorney for five years. His law connection has always been with the firm of Henderson, Lenahan & Kissel. He has been elected to every Congress since and including the forty-eighth. Mr. Henderson used an artificial leg and has always suffered from the wound he got in the army. His strong constitution has carried him through, but now a new operation is necessary, which will, it is hoped, cure the trouble.

GREAT MOVEMENT OF GRAIN

Causes a Tremendous Demand on the Western Railways. The following, compiled from figures given by representative railway officials in Chicago, shows the number of empty cars on the Western trunk lines are hiring to carry the crops this fall:

Table showing the number of empty cars on Western trunk lines hiring to carry crops this fall. Includes routes like Illinois Central, Northwestern, Rock Island, Santa Fe, Chicago Great Western, Burlington, etc.

SPENT THE FIRM'S MONEY.

Disclosures Are Made in the Case of Miss Alice M. Barrett. The motive for the suicide of Miss Alice Barrett, the Boston typewriter and bookkeeper, who at first was thought killed by lightning, has been disclosed. O. W. Codman, her employer, who was held to a theory of murder, now announces that expert accountants discover that their bookkeeper had stolen \$3,000 and



ALICE BARRETT.

falsified the accounts and burned the book with a view to hiding the proofs of her dishonesty, and that they are convinced that she killed herself because of unfortunate speculations with the firm's money. This clears up the mystery, and counting as it does for her life of extravagance and her speculations. The examination of the books shows that the money was taken in small amounts and carefully covered on the books.

SUNK NEAR SITKA.

Steamer Mexico Struck a Rock and Goes Down in 500 Feet of Water. The steamer Mexico on Aug. 5, while going into Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first. The captain exhibited great composure and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their baggage in small boats. After rowing till midnight they arrived at Metliakala. The ship is a total loss.

Strike prices will not have to be paid by the city of Chicago for coal for the present year. Acting Commissioner of Public Works Tooten received a report from the city engineer Wednesday in regard to the bids submitted for furnishing 1,400,000 tons of coal for the city of Chicago for \$50,000 over the contract prices for the year. The bank clearings of the principal cities of the United States for the week ending Aug. 2, 1897, were \$1,043,068,000, an increase of 28.7 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

**ADRIERS AT HOME.**

**TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.**

**THE BOYS OF BOTH ARMIES WHILED AWAY LIFE IN CAMP—FORGING EXERCISES, TIRELESS MARCHES—THRILLING SCENES ON THE BATTLEFIELD.**

**ABOARD A SEMMES PRIZE.**

Abraham Semmes, long dead, was in a terror of the seas. Commanded the Sumter and then of the Alabama. Northern commerce rotted in the ports for the dread of him. He was called "huccaneer," "plate," and "choice names by the Federal navy."

The passions of the war have faded and men now are willing to see that he was a regularly commissioned officer of a regular navy, belonging to a regularly organized government whose rights had been recognized by many of the European powers. One man met him who preserves a vivid recollection of him. This man was "Cap'n" Strout, of Lewiston, Me., who served now in his seventies, but still hale, still hearty, still able to do his pipeful of Connecticut tobacco strong enough to raise the roof, and competent to chamber more medicine than any oiled and scented physician bull of our cities. Strout likes to sit and gaze over the tumbling waters that roar against Maine's rocky coast and tell of the time that he saw Semmes. Incidentally his tale is indicative of his own iron nerve.

He was master of the American brig "Alabama" on July 2, 1861. I had a cargo of sugar and was bound for London. The Cuba was 230 tons burden, and the wind dead astern she walked like a water lily a thing of life. Which waters like a thing of life. Which waters like a thing of life. Which waters like a thing of life.

The Sumter took us in tow at 10 o'clock in the morning. At 3 o'clock next morning the hawser broke. Semmes tried three times to refasten, but the sea was too high. He then ordered the captain of the prize crew to take the Cuba to Cienfuegos. We were only sixty miles west of that point. We were unarmed and were allowed to walk the deck. I got a chance to talk to Jim Bebbage and Jim Carroll, my two mates, and we determined to recapture the vessel. On July 8 I found the prize master asleep in the roundhouse. Immediately we got possession of all of the arms. The prize crew got onto the racket and ran their arms. Finding them gone, they drew their sheath-knives and one of us and they rushed aft where were the mainsail was down and they jumped over it. One of them tried to jump over it and I hit him on the head with a cleaver that I had in my hand. He fell, scrambled back and did not attempt to return. My mates and I were now armed with revolvers and one of my seamen had a cut-throat razor. "If you stir," I shouted to the prize crew, "I'll blow your heads off." They didn't stir. When I ordered them to surrender they yielded and went forward, followed by myself and the crew.

I had on board only four pairs of trousers. I put one on the prize master and the others on three of the most dangerous of the prisoners. The rest were tied with ropes. That day I fell in with the brig Costa Rica, which took the Cuba for New York. Nothing of importance happened until the 14th of July, when the prize master, whose trousers had been removed at his urgent request, managed to get hold of a pistol and perched himself in the maintop. Then he lit a cigarette and lighted a blow smoke through his nostrils and called down that he had something to say to me. "Do you intend to carry me to New York?" he asked. I told him that I did. He took some more smoke into his mouth, blew it out, and said: "Well, you'll never see me alive." "All right," said I, "then I'll carry you dead." At that he yelled out: "It's your time to dodge," and fired at me. The bullet struck the deck at my feet and I did dodge. Johnny Reb told me the truth that time. He fired again and I did some more lively hopping. Then he ran below and got my pistol. As my head reappeared in the companion-way he turned loose one more time and the splinters flew into my hair.

I got on deck at last and proceeded to do everything up. He was swinging around in the maintop and I was dancing around on the planking. I suppose it was the funniest-looking duel that ever was. He used up all of his loads without hitting me and I shot at him three times without coming anywhere near him. Then I lodged a ball in the mast just above his head, and the next shot I got him in the arm. It was his right arm, and was broken above the elbow. He dropped his weapon to the deck. All of this time he had been holding his cigarette in his left hand. He was the nerviest devil I ever saw. He threw the cigarette away and came down. I dressed

his wound and locked him up. I kept guard over him until we reached New York, on July 21. It was Sunday, I remember, and though we did not know it, the guns then were roaring at Bull Run, the first big battle of the war. I delivered my prisoners to the United States authorities, but the prize master, whose name was Thomas, went to Bellevue Hospital, where some Northern women nursed him until he got well. He stayed in prison a while and there was some talk of hanging him for a pirate, but I did the best I could for him, because he was a brave man, and finally they exchanged him and he went back South.

"I began suit for salvage of the brig Cuba and I got \$1,000 for it. She was owned in Milbridge, Me., and when the Alabama claims were up for adjustment her owners reaped the benefit. I don't like to say so, but I am afraid that first and last they got a deal more than she was worth. I was complimented some in the papers, but I don't hold that what we did was especially brave, because we had all the guns, you see. I tell you that the six chambers of a loaded revolver are powerful pacifiers. Not so long ago—four or five years I guess—I got a letter from Thomas, who is practicing law down in Georgia. He must be pretty nearly as old as I am by now. He said that his arm was all right; that I was the liveliest Yankee on my legs he ever saw; that he would never forget how I hopped about the deck when he was shooting at me; that he was something of a shooter, but he didn't think he could have hit me with a shotgun; that he had never heard of a man who could hold a candle to me when it came down to dancing, but that if I would come to Georgia he would show me some 150-pound gals that would give me all I wanted to do in that line. I am a Methodist," added "Cap'n" Strout gravely, "and I don't dance. That Thomas is a reprobate and a brand still in the burnin', I know, but I would like to see him again, just the same. Seems that you kinder feel warm-hearted toward a man after you have shot him."

—H. S. Canfield, in Chicago Times-Herald.

**Grant's Horsemanship.**

A writer in McClure's Magazine says that in the spring of 1878 he was in the city of Milan, and there, before the hotel where he was staying, he saw an immense crowd about a beautiful horse, which three grooms were holding with difficulty. A group of Italian officers in full uniform were waiting near on their own horses, and evidently some grand ceremonial was about to take place. Presently he was told that General Grant was to review the pride and flower of the Italian army, the flying Bersaglieri, and in a few moments the General appeared, dressed very plainly in civilian's clothes.

He walked out of the hotel quite unnoticed, and presently one of the officers, who had dismounted and was standing in the hallway to receive him, remarked: "Why does not General Grant come?" "There he goes," said the American, pointing to the simply dressed figure. The Italians gave a doubtful laugh. "No," said one, "that cannot be he." But as the General very evidently stood waiting for them they advanced, received him and took him to his horse, which was making frantic and almost successful efforts to escape from the three stalwart grooms. A more wicked-looking creature it would be difficult to describe; and from the sly looks which passed along the elegant young officers it almost seemed as if they had, of set purpose, assigned their guest an untamable steed not yet broken. But General Grant looked at the horse, and his face lighted with admiration. Whether he was not well, or merely assumed a sort of helplessness, could not be determined; but in mounting he accepted the aid of two officers, and from an apparent stiffness had some difficulty in getting his right leg over the saddle. Once in the seat, however, he grasped the reins, settled himself, straightened his form, and assumed so perfectly the air of a horseman that a shout of applause went up from the crowd. The horse, after a few plunges, discovered that he had found his master, and started off in a gentle trot. The Bersaglieri perform all their maneuvers at a run, and for two hours, most of the time with his horse at a gallop, General Grant kept them moving. When he returned to the hotel his escort, themselves rather ruffled by fatigue, were loud in expressions of wonder and admiration; and the great American was still as calm as if he had not been in the saddle at all.

**Kaffirs and Their Mothers-in-law.**

The Kaffirs have a peculiar system of dealing with their mothers-in-law. After a Kaffir is married he is never allowed to speak familiarly to his wife's mother or to look her in the face. When he wishes to speak to her at all he must get away 50 or 100 yards from her—so that he is obliged to shout at the top of his voice to make himself heard. If he meets her suddenly he must turn his head and if possible cover his face. Unless he happens to have his shield with him, however, his whole wardrobe may consist of a displeased expression of countenance and a loin-cloth. He will then turn his back and get away as fast as possible. The mother-in-law herself generally turns her back and kneels under a bush or behind a rock, as if hiding from him. Neither son-in-law nor mother-in-law ever mentions the other's name. The origin of this remarkable custom is unknown.

**MICHIGAN MATTERS.**

**NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.**

**Shocking Tragedy at Jenison—Noted Chief Dies Because of His Curiosity—Big Average Yield of Wheat—Michigan Causied by Organ Grinders.**

**Shoots His Wife and Takes Poison.**

H. A. Dalley, a well-to-do Jenison man, shot his wife Thursday night. Next morning he took poison and died while in charge of the officers. The woman may possibly recover. Last April Dalley sent a letter to Mayor Swift of Chicago saying he wanted a woman of mature years as a wife. The Mayor gave the matter to the newspapers as a literary curiosity. As a result Dalley received nearly 500 answers from women who wanted a home. Out of the list Dalley selected Mrs. Mattie Newton, a Chicago widow. Three months ago they were married. Dalley was 70 years old, his bride 45. Their life was unhappy. Dalley became very jealous when his wife returned to Chicago for a long visit. They quarreled bitterly and finally separated. Dalley gave his wife three days to return to her allegiance as his wife. She refused. He forced his way into her bed chamber, and pressing his army musket against her heart, fired. The woman seized the musket and pushed it aside, but the charge penetrated her right side. She staggered from the house and fell bleeding on the doorstep of Luman Jenison's house, where she was found. Dalley was arrested, and before taking the train he was allowed to enter a saloon and drink several glasses of beer. At the bar he fell backward in spasms. He had managed to slip strychnine into the beer unperceived and was dead in a few minutes.

**Dish Proved Fatal.**

Francis Warlop of Grand Rapids is dead, and it was his curiosity to know how toaststools tasted that killed him. He was chef of the Lakeside Club, a favorite place for dinners and summer banquets, and a lady brought him a basket of what she supposed were mushrooms and wanted them cooked for a dinner. Warlop said they were toaststools, and she left the basket at the club. Later in the day Warlop cooked a few and ate them to see how they tasted. He died in spite of all the doctors could do for him. He had been chef in New York, Chicago and other places and was considered an expert on mushrooms.

**Michigan Wheat Crops Improves.**

Wheat prospects have improved in this State since the last report of the Michigan crop bureau. In the report for August, issued by the Secretary of State, it is said that the average yield of wheat per acre is now estimated at 13.81 bushels, the average in the southern counties being 14.85. Comparatively little thrashing had been done when the reports were forwarded, but correspondents very generally report wheat turning out better than expected. A few exceptionally high yields are noted, but these, at the most, indicate no more than that a good crop has been harvested.

**Five Were Injured.**

There was an exciting and serious runaway accident Friday at Battle Creek, in which five persons were injured. The horses took fright at a hand organ and ran away, overturning the wagon and throwing its occupants to the ground. Richard Thorpe had his head cut and suffered concussion of the brain; Mrs. Robert Thorpe was cut on the head, her body badly bruised and her right arm sprained; Mrs. E. D. Stillman and her two children, Rose and Helen, suffered severe bruises and sprains. The organ grinders were arrested, fined \$5 and ordered out of town.

**Minor State Matters.**

The barn of Frank Sutkin, living five miles south of Battle Creek, burned, together with grain and other contents. Loss \$2,000; no insurance. It is supposed to have been fired by tramps. Tidings have been received from Frederick Cummings, the St. Clair business man, who has been missing for two weeks. He has written from Iron River, Wis., stating that he is sick there, and will return home as soon as he is able.

The Muskegon Celery Growers' Association Wednesday shipped a carload of 540 cases of celery to New York for the purpose of relieving the overstocked Chicago market. The first Muskegon County peaches were marketed at \$1.50 per bushel. George Beatty, a farmer of Lenawee County, got rid of his potato bugs in a manner that was so easy he wondered that he had not been thought of it before. He let 100 hens loose in his patch and in a couple of days there wasn't a sign of a bug left.

The huckleberry crop around about Rhodes, Bay County, will soon be over. There have been fifty pickers located near that market and they have received from \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel. The huckleberry season is about to open and the crop promises to exceed any in the past ten years.

The Bay City Comptroller has advised the Common Council to accept the bid of Diets, Denison & Prior for the \$35,000 city hall bonds at a premium of \$1,611. The highest bidders having declined to take the bonds for some reason. As a guarantee of good faith the first purchasers were required to put up a certified check for \$500. This check has now gone in for collection and will be placed to the credit of the city.

At Ann Arbor, Marshal Sweet heard screams from a house, No. 53 North Fourth avenue, and shouts that some one was dying. He found a young woman named Louise Erlinger in spasms. A doctor found her suffering from poison, in the form of an aromatic oil. The stuff made her sick. Emetics were given and after two hours' work the physicians said she would live. There is no known reason why the girl should attempt to commit suicide.

Hubert H. Barton, formerly superintendent of schools at North Muskegon, left for Chicago, en route to Hailey, Idaho. In the spring he will go to the Klondyke with \$1,500 in his pocket, and will remain three years.

Because of a row at the election of a captain, Company G of Iowa, Michigan National Guard, has been ordered by Adjutant General Irish not to go into camp. The guns were shipped by the regimental quartermaster to Coldwater to supply the company there. The Iowa company will be mustered out, but steps are already being taken to organize a new company.

**AT LAPEER, MRS. S. A. LOCKWOOD AND REBA BROWN, A DOMESTIC, WERE SERIOUSLY BURNED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A GASOLINE STORE SATURDAY. MISS BROWN, ALTHOUGH SEVERELY BURNED HERSELF, SAVED THE LIFE OF HER MISTRESS BY WRAPPING A RUG AROUND HER.**

The American Potato Flour Company, of Saginaw, has been sold to Julius Freund, a wealthy Detroitier. The company manufactures potato chips and potato flour used extensively by butchers and bakers. This concern consumes thousands of bushels of potatoes weekly. Muskegon has had its initial shipment of celery and is now knocking at the door of the Eastern market with another less common product. Henry W. Vandervoer, of North Muskegon, has gone into the business of shipping turtles into the East and made an initial shipment of several hundred pounds of live turtle to Philadelphia.

A fall delivery took place at St. Joseph, in which four prisoners awaiting trial escaped by sawing the steel bars in their cells and in the outer corridors. They were Alex McDonald, who attempted to murder a brakeman; Louis Ake of South Bend, who has charges of bicycle stealing hanging over him in several cities; Otis Bentley of Hersey, and Frank Roby of Rochester, Ind., burglars. A reward of \$125 has been offered for their capture.

J. W. McGraw of Bay City is putting in about five miles of railroad in the eastern part of Otsego county, with a view of cutting his hard wood timber and drawing it to the Bay City market. He also owns several thousand acres. Salling, Hanson & Co. of Grayling also own a large block of hard wood timber in the eastern portion of the county and are now making preparations to cut and move it. They have platted a town in its vicinity, and propose to make it a permanent one, if possible.

John Scoby of Chicago requested the police at the East Chicago avenue station to find Wallace Scoby, his nephew. Wallace lived with his family in Grand Rapids, but left there some time ago to find employment. Recently Scoby received a letter from his nephew, who was in Detroit, in which the latter said he was going to Chicago. The writer has not yet appeared. The other day Wallace Scoby's wife and child were burned to death at their home in Grand Rapids.

Ethel Smith, aged 13 years, daughter of Henry Smith, a farmer living near Diamondale, is dead as the result of severe burns she received Saturday. The girl was boiling beans in a large kettle out of doors when her clothing caught fire. She jumped into a tub of water, but was fatally burned before she was able to extinguish the flames. The girl's mother died last spring. Mr. Smith became so discouraged after his daughter's death that he took a dose of morphine. Doctors worked over him all Saturday night, and he will probably live.

It was the last day before penalty in the afternoon, when the Michigan Central Railroad Co. paid to State Treasurer Steel its taxes for last year. The Michigan Central Co. paid \$228,587.25 on its main and leased lines. The Cincinnati, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad Co. paid \$6,401.61. The taxes of the companies are paid up closer than for several years past. The total amount of railroad taxes assessed was \$740,968.75, and of this sum \$107,148.36 remains unpaid. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads owe the State \$75,000 of the amount now delinquent.

Alfred G. Highton, a convict in the Jackson prison, has sent to Gov. Pingree a somewhat remarkable ship in miniature. It is a regular full-rigged three-master bearing the name of "H. S. Pingree," and is supposed to be typical of the Governor's career. The masts bear streamers indicating the offices the Governor has held, the front streamer being inscribed with the words "White House, 1901." The ship is enabled to steer clear of the shoals by means of a lighthouse labeled "People's Voice," and its guns are trained on "Fort Monopoly." The convict has spent a vast amount of time in the construction of the boat, and it may be added, he wants a pardon.

The divorce suit of Helen J. Cole vs. Wilson Cole was heard before Judge Lane at Adrian, and a decree was given the woman. The couple were married in Morenci in 1886 and lived together at Crystal Valley until 1875. On or about Oct. 24 of that year Cole said he was going for the doctor for their sick child. He never came back, and his wife supposed he was either dead or had gone to sea. In Adrian, three years later, she married David Jackson. They have lived happily together for the past nineteen years. A short time ago the woman heard in a roundabout way that her first husband was alive. She immediately applied for and was granted the divorce. Mrs. Cole had four children by the first husband, all grown up and doing well, and two children by the second, Edith, aged 16, and Elnora, aged 10, both very nice girls.

At Ottawa Beach, Miss Clara Hall, aged 17, and Miss Lena Herrick, aged 16, of Grand Rapids, were bathing and the sea was running rather high. A huge wave carried Miss Hall off the pier, upon which they were standing. Miss Herrick at once plunged in after her and succeeded in reaching her side. A boatman upon shore jumped into the surf and swam out to them, but just as he reached their side a huge wave came upon them and they were separated. When he came up the young women were being swept away beyond his reach. There were few bathers there at the time, but the alarm was at once given and the life-saving crew were soon upon the scene. It was too late, for both bodies were out of sight. The drowning created the most intense excitement at the beach. Miss Hall was the daughter of Sherwood Hall, one of the pioneer merchants of Grand Rapids, while Mr. Herrick owns the largest grocery in the city and also operates the resort grocery. Both fathers were upon the train leaving the city for the beach, and knew nothing of the awful greiving which awaited them until their arrival.

"Chicken Tom" Acron, who had attained a national reputation among sporting men as a breeder of fine game birds, died at Muskegon. Acron's chicken ranch was a paradise for the lovers of game fowls.

Near Elkton, the 2-year-old child of Wm. Stout, just able to walk, came out on the road where stood a team hitched to a binder. The driver was in the seat and never saw the child, which got under the deck. When the horses started the master wheel, on which rests nearly the whole weight of the binder, passed over the little one's body. Strange to say, it was not killed instantly, but is still alive.

**OMAHA'S BIG SHOW.**

**The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.**

The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition will be held in the city of Omaha between the 1st of June and the 1st of November, 1898. This exposition had its origin in resolutions adopted by the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at its session in Omaha in 1895, representing the twenty-four States and territories west of the Mississippi, including the greater half of the continent lying between the Gulf of Mexico and Puget Sound. The purpose of the projectors is

to improve an object lesson of the resources and productive industries of the Trans-Mississippi region.

Under the act of Congress, approved by President Cleveland in June, 1896, the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition is granted recognition as a national and international exposition, with privileges for the admission of foreign exhibits free of duty, the right to strike memorial medals through the United States mints, and all other privileges heretofore granted to international exhibitions, pledging the United States to participate in the exposition by the erection of suitable buildings and the placing of a Government exhibit therein.

**WEATHER IN ALASKA.**

**Winters Are Extremely Rigid in the Klondyke Region.**

Under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Chief Moore of the weather bureau has made public a statement in regard to the climate of Alaska. In this statement Mr. Moore says: The climate of the interior, including in that designation practically all of the country except a narrow fringe of coastal margin and the territory referred to as temperate Alaska, is one of extreme rigor in winter, with a brief but relatively hot summer, especially when the sky is free from cloud.

In the Klondyke region in midwinter the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a. m. and sets from 2 to 3 p. m., the total length of daylight being about four hours. Remembering that the sun rises but a few degrees above the horizon and that it is

wholly obscured on a great many days, the character of the winter months may be easily imagined.

In the interior of Alaska the winter sets in as early as September, when snowstorms may be expected in the mountains and passes. Headway during one of those storms is impossible, and the traveler who is overtaken by one of them is indeed fortunate if he escapes with his life. Snowstorms of great severity occur in any month from September to May, inclusive. In May the sun rises at about 3 a. m. and sets about 4 p. m. In June it rises about 1:30 in the morning and sets at about 10:30, giving about twenty hours of daylight and diffuses twilight the remainder of the time.

**WOOL IS CORNERED.**

**Speculators in St. Louis Own Immense Quantities for Their Profit.**

A St. Louis, Mo., dispatch says: Last fall, prior to the election, the price of wool had reached the lowest price on record. Missouri farmers were glad to get 10 cents for their clip and had to hustle to find buyers at that price. The men engaged in this trade were almost unanimous in the opinion that the low water mark had been reached, and that higher prices were inevitable, and they backed their opinion to the limit of their resources. They began by buying immediately last October and kept it up resolutely, holding on to their purchases and adding to them. As a result of this policy there is now in St. Louis a stock of 12,000,000 pounds of wool, representing an average of 5 cents per pound, or, in round numbers, \$600,000. B. Harris & Co., probably the largest dealers, are carrying from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 pounds and are \$60,000 ahead of the market.

Ground was broken for the pneumatic mail service for New York, which the postoffice contract requires shall be in operation by Oct. 1. The excavation was begun in Park Row at the point where the tubes are to run into the general postoffice. The tube system will provide two lines between New York and Brooklyn and eight other lines in the former city.

William Bierking, aged 6, was run over by a trolley car in Brooklyn and instantly killed, being the 187th victim of the Brooklyn trolley.

**WOMEN AID THE STRIKERS.**

**Lead Their Efforts to Assist the Coal Miners—The Present Situation.**

The week has seen no change in the coal miners' strike. The men who are out still maintain their resolute stand, and declare that they will not go back until their just demands are acceded to. The women of the Turtle Creek valley of Pennsylvania have joined hands with the strikers. Their attention has been called to the fact that the injunction which prevents the strikers from venturing upon the property of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company applies to men only and that nothing in it is said about women. They have been urged to go where the men are unable to and add their entreaties and prayers to those of the strikers in their efforts to have the men who are yet at work lay down their tools. The women will enter heart and soul into the work and do all in their power to coax the men out.

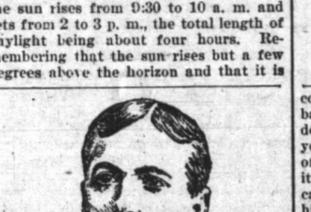
A bomb was thrown into the camp of the striking miners at Sandy Creek when the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company refused to pay the wages due its men. A bitter fight will be made in the courts by the United Mine Workers to gain the money for the strikers. The New York and Cleveland company has individual contracts with all its men that are binding and tight. One of the provisions is that in case the men quit work voluntarily, against the wish of the company, they sacrifice all wages yet unpaid in the hands of the company. This District President Dolan of the Mine Workers, who will make the fight in the courts for the men, considers grossly illegal and will make a test of the legality of the contracts with the men as early as possible. He says the company violated them in two instances and that they have thereby dissolved all binding obligations on the men. The amount due the Sandy Creek miners is their wages for the first two weeks in July.

The miners are acting in a peaceable and orderly manner and although several mass meetings have been held during the week no violence of any kind has been threatened.

**TO WED MRS. LANGTRY.**

**Austrian Prince Who Is to Marry the "Jersey Lily."**

Prince Esterhazy de Galantha, who, it is announced, will soon lead Mrs. Langtry to the altar, is a noted character in Europe, although not well known in America. He is prominent in Austria and is very favorably known at the court of his



PRINCE ESTERHAZY DE GALANTHA.

country. Mrs. Langtry's prospective husband is 54 years old, but it is said that he does not look or feel his age by twenty years. His marriage may provoke no end of comment in continental journals, but it is highly probable that Prince Paul will care little what the journals say about him. Mrs. Langtry's recent divorce leaves her free to wed.

**OHIO POPULIST TICKET.**

**Middle of the Road Men Nominate Coxy for Governor.**

Governor ..... Jacob Coxy  
Lieutenant Governor ..... Morris Whitcomb  
Supreme Judge ..... D. C. Pomeroy  
Attorney General ..... C. A. Reider  
State Treasurer ..... F. M. Morris

The above ticket was nominated by the Ohio Populists at Columbus in one of the most exciting conventions ever held in the State. It was a turbulent assembly, and the efforts of the police were necessary to preserve a semblance of order. Charges were made that Senator Hanna and John R. McLean furnished money to aid the cause of anti-fusion and fusion, respectively, and several fights were indulged in on the floor. The middle of the road element carried the day, and nominated their ticket, headed by Jacob S. Coxy. Charges of corruption were openly made against delegates, who, it is alleged, received money for railroad expenses, and a committee was appointed to investigate. Mr. Coxy addressed a large ratification meeting at the State House at night.

Mrs. Marion Crawford, wife of the novelist, has dark eyes and golden hair, a rare combination. Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary next year. J. Nat Harbin, Senator Hearst's old mining partner, thought to be dead for fifteen years, has been found living in Mexico. Friends of Gen. Lew Wallace are actively managing his campaign for election to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Turpie. There is a 35-year-old widow at Covington, Ky. The girl was married a year ago to a 10-year-old boy, all the parents consenting. Her husband died a few days ago. United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan are studying modern Greek in Washington with a Turkish tutor. Ambassador Hay and his family are already popular in London society. Miss Helen Hay in particular having won social success. Miss Hay has also made her debut as a poetess.

**ADMINISTRATION ARCH.**

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At Lapeer, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood and Reba Brown, a domestic, were seriously burned by the explosion of a gasoline store Saturday. Miss Brown, although severely burned herself, saved the life of her mistress by wrapping a rug around her.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 30 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application to the publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1897.

Among Our Advertisers.

Everyone knows that at this season of the year business is inclined to be just a little dull. The farmers are too busy to come to town any more than is absolutely necessary.

THE H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO. is offering in its clothing department some extraordinary bargains which they secured at auction sale, and which they are offering to their customers at greatly reduced rates from the regular price.

GLAZIER & STIMSON are in the front ranks in the drug, grocery and jewelry trade. They especially pride themselves on their brands of teas and coffees.

GEORGE M. FULLER has a splendid assortment of canned goods, staple and fancy groceries and table delicacies. He also makes a specialty of fruits which are always fresh and nice.

W. F. SCHENK & COMPANY have a snap in shirt waists that they are offering the ladies of this vicinity. They were bought very cheap, and the price that they are making on them will undoubtedly move them in short order.

L. T. FREEMAN, the table supply man, is offering many things that will please the palate and satisfy the appetite of the most fastidious. Everything in the table supply line—fresh meats excepted—you can be sure to find at this pleasant store.

HOAG & HOLMES are making a special push on buggies, road wagons, surreys, and lumber wagons. They are also making special prices on lawn swings, hammocks, gasoline stoves, everything in the crockery and bazaar and furniture lines.

J. S. CUMMINGS is making a special inducement to his customers in offering them tickets with every cash purchase which will enable them to get a handsome shelf clock absolutely free.

W. J. KNAPP is offering Gale plows and spring tooth harrows at special low prices. Buggies and lumber wagons are also going cheap during the month of August.

ADAM EPTLER always keeps on hand a stock of the finest meats to be found in the country. His market is always cool, clean and neat.

GEORGE WEBSTER, merchant tailor, has a large stock of woollens—both domestic and foreign. He claims that quality comes first, and that price comes next.

THE CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY say that they cannot please everyone, but that they please 95 per cent of the people who give them their laundry work to do.

Death of Miss Josie Maguire. Miss Maguire, formerly of Ypsilanti but well known in Chelsea, died at Fort Collins, Colorado, where, in company with her mother, she went last March in search of health.

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THE ICE CREAM SOCIAL at Mr. H. Leek's Friday night was largely attended. The society netted \$10.

Mrs. Cooker, Miss Cooper and Miss Bundy of Fowlerville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. De Laney Cooper this week.

was ever decked with fragrant flowers and her table with all kinds of choice fruits. She will ever be remembered as a bright, witty, girl, who had a cheerful word and a pleasant smile for all, and her memory will remain sacred to those who loved her.

A new law relating to peddlers was enacted by the last legislature and given immediate effect. The salient points of the law are brief:

The people of the State of Michigan enact. That it shall not be lawful for any person to engage in the business of hawking, peddling or pawnbroking by going about from door to door or from place to place, or from stand to stand, cart, vehicle, or in any other manner in the public streets, highways, or in upon the wharves, docks, open places or spaces, public grounds or public buildings in any township in the State without first having obtained of the township where such business is to be carried on a license therefor.

The above law was approved June 2, 1897, and was given immediate effect. Everybody who peddles except wholesale merchants, implement dealers, nurserymen, etc., selling by sample, or those selling fish or meat outside of incorporated villages and cities, shall procure a license of the town clerk, the amount of which license the town board shall fix.

Suburban Rumors. NORTH LAKE. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Beeman are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Watts.

B. H. Glenn and Misses Mattie and Mary Glenn are spending the week with relatives in Munith.

Misses Myrta and Olive Whalian of Howell are the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will hold its annual basket picnic August 26, at Robert C. Glenn's grove.

Mrs. C. Kalmbach was on the sick list a few days last week.

Miss Olive Conklin of Chelsea is visiting her brother, C. P. Conklin.

Quite a number of people from this place attended German Day at Dexter Thursday.

A number of our people attended Barnum & Bailey's show at Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mrs. Rudolph Herzog and children or Syracuse, N. Y., are visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Adam Kalmbach.

Mrs. C. T. Conklin is spending some time at Chelsea at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. Richard who is very ill.

O. A. Boyd and Mrs. H. C. Boyd returned home Sunday from Vandercook's Lake where they spent a week camping.

F. R. Gorton of Ypsilanti is visiting her parents in Waterloo.

On Wednesday the team of John Hudenlocker, which was hitched to a tank wagon, got frightened and ran away; one of the horses struck a tree and was instantly killed.

SEEK FREE DOCTORS.

Some Queer Experiences in the Public Dispensaries of New York.

The last hope of any change in this charity to all policy is with those dispensaries that are bountifully endowed. The leading institution of this class in New York city is located on the west side, and in view of its defunct abuse of all kinds of medical charity, has earned for itself the unenviable sobriquet of the "diamond dispensary."

The reception room held about 200 at a time. Nobody was turned away. Fully 50 per cent of the applicants were well dressed, and 10 per cent of them were fully dressed.

During the examination of a dispensary patient a roll of bills dropped from her pocket. The doctor picked it up and remarked, "Madam, this is a free dispensary, and as you are able to pay a fee for medical advice I must decline to treat you here."

Chaldean Weapons. The analysis of Berthelot not only shows that the Chaldean weapons, ornaments and tools of 5,000 or 6,000 years ago were of pure copper, but that iron, silver and gold were known.

Free Pills. Send your address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box or Dr. King's New Life Pills.

FOR SALE—One set of Chambers' Encyclopedia. Inquire at Standard office.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they are satisfied.

The True Remedy. W. M. Replne, editor Tikilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds."

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No Gripes. When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate.

Hood's Pills. and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. W. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Excursion Rates. Central Michigan Band Association Tournament at Grand Lodge, August 25. One fare for the round trip. Good to return August 26.

National Encampment of the G. A. R., at Buffalo. A rate of \$6.15 for the round trip from Chelsea has been made. Sale of tickets August 21, 22 and 23.

Camp-meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to August 31. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip.

A. O. U. W. of Michigan reunion at Detroit August 27, 1897. Rate—one and one-third first class limited fare for round trip.

Notice. S. B. Tichnor will be in Chelsea this week, and any one wishing to get their pianos tuned will do well to employ him.

Great Cures proved by thousands of testimonials show that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses power to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood.

Notice. To the Patrons of the Chelsea Water Works Company: We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

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

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

Wanted—An Idea. Who can think of some simple product your name they may bring you wealth? Write JOHN W. EDWARDS & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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There is Joy in Turning The Improved U. S. Separator. I would be glad to have a few farmers try the U. S. Separator. Write me and I will call on you and show you the practical working of the machine. G. M. VOORHEES, Agent for Washtenaw, Ypsilanti, Mich.

CONA HORSE. Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling off. To stay up needs confidence, bred from constant vigorous habits. As soon as you get to wobbling take... CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC. make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open, lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the "high horse." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed free price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations. The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1898.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Chelsea Savings Bank. at Chelsea, Michigan. At the close of Business, July 23, 1897.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$96,052.59. Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., 98,452.40. Banking house, 4,200.00. Furniture and fixtures, 3,841.94. Due from banks in reserve cities, 15,303.71. Due from other banks and bankers, 5,000.00. Exchanges for clearing house, 338.69. Checks and cash items, 4,654.96. Nickels and cents, 178.37. Gold coin, 2,322.50. Silver coin, 1,037.75. U. S. and National Bank Notes, 4,687.00. Total, \$235,969.91.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$60,000.00. Surplus fund, 5,671.00. Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid, 2,268.90. Dividends unpaid, 191.60. Commercial deposits subject to check, 20,758.92. Commercial certificates of deposit, 62,057.53. Savings deposits, 21,484.43. Savings certificates of deposits, 63,637.63. Total, \$235,969.91.

Yerington's Colic. 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 of all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10; 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The common branches with All Free Class Drills (without private lessons in Music) only \$15 a year.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 21st day of June, A. D. 1887, made and executed by Joseph B. Steere and Helen Steere, his wife of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw state of Michigan, to William Wagner, of said city of Ann Arbor, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 27th day of June A. D. 1887 in Liber 06 of Mortgages on page 550, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said William Wagner to Joseph B. Fisk by assignment thereof, dated March 24, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the said register on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1888, in Liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on page 504, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-seven cents (\$1215.77) for principal and interest on the said mortgage, and whereas the said Joseph B. Fisk, by assignment thereof, dated March 24, A. D. 1888, in Liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on page 504, and which said mortgage was on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1888, duly assigned by action and deed to the said William Wagner, as assignee thereof, said Joseph B. Fisk to said William Wagner, said last assignment recorded in the said register of deeds office for said Washtenaw county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1888, in Liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on page 504, and which said mortgage was on the 30th day of March, A. 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### Local Brevities

Mrs. E. E. Shaver has been quite ill this week.

Over two hundred tickets were sold here for Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Gorman is building a porch around her house on Summit street.

Twenty-five of our residents took in the week-end excursion to Detroit last Saturday.

Miss Frances Hindelang of East Middle street, who has been very ill for some time is slowly recovering.

There will be an excursion to Jackson Friday, the train leaving this station at 8:55 a. m. Fare for the round trip 60 cents.

A new cement walk is being laid along the front and side of the Kempf Bros. Bank block and in front of Tommy McNamara's saloon.

Charles Whitaker is finding a very large sale for his choice breed of Black Top sheep, and is having great difficulty to supply the demand.

At a special meeting of the common council held last week the time of collecting the village taxes was extended one month, or until September 10.

The point of interest for the Sons of Rest this week is the new cement walk which is being laid in front of Kempf Brothers' Bank on West Middle street.

We were in error last week when we stated that it was Mrs. Charles Kellogg who was struck by a mail bag at the Sylvan crossing. It was Mrs. John Knoll.

Adam Eppler's team became restless Saturday afternoon and took a spin around the square. The only damage was to the wagon, and a small amount of money would cover that.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Grosvener cautions merchants about purchasing sugar that is colored, whereby inferiority is concealed, or if it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

Fishing has rather lost its charm for the men who are spending their time at Cavanaugh, and the former devotees of that sport are finding their amusement in bee hunting, and a great many pounds of honey have been brought into camp lately.

September 28th to Oct. 1st inclusive are the dates of the Washtenaw county fair this year. Just write this down in some conspicuous place where you won't forget it and get to work and prepare an exhibit that will help make the fair a success.

Saturday last the farm house of John Faulkner, south of this place, was burned with all its contents. It is not known how the fire started, as there was no one in the house at the time it was discovered. There was a small amount of insurance.

It has been many years since there were seen as many loads of wheat at the M. C. R. R. elevator at this place as there have been the past week. At one time Monday afternoon The Standard reporter counted fifteen loads in line waiting their turn to unload.

Michigan is rapidly coming to the front as a producer of mineral waters having a high commercial value. Last year, according to the United States geological survey, the state produced 595,825 gallons of mineral waters from thirteen different springs valued at \$99,825.

At half past three o'clock Wednesday afternoon of this week the nuptials of Mr. Ellsworth Fletcher and Miss Hattie Spaulding were celebrated at the home of Dennis Spaulding of Sylvan. Rev. J. S. Edmunds, pastor of the Chelsea Congregational church officiated. The Standard extends congratulations.

An exchange says that some of the churches have placed slates in the vestibules on which the girls register their names as they enter. This makes it convenient for the boys who consult it to find out who is within, thus saving the congregation from many drafts of cold air from frequent opening of doors.

Mr. August Neuberger, who has been sick and partially paralyzed for some months, received notice Monday that he had been granted an increase of pension, and would hereafter draw \$72 per month, besides a little back pay. Those knowing of Mr. Neuberger's efficient service in the war and his present illness are extending congratulations.

It is reported that the average yield of wheat in the town of Lima is, this year, thirty bushels to the acre. Only once before in the history of the township has it come anywhere near this. That was in 1880, when the average was 27 bushels. Verily the hearts of the farmers of Lima should rejoice with this immense yield. —Ann Arbor Register.

A new cement walk is being laid in front of J. S. Cummings' residence on Jefferson street.

Dr. S. G. Bush is now settled in the Taylor residence opposite the M. E. church. He will have his office in the Hatch block.

A few of the campers at Cavanaugh have decided to disregard the old custom of closing their cottages at the beginning of September, and will stay this year to enjoy the beauties of their popular resort until cold October drives them back to town. Probably more people would be glad to stay if it were not that the children are obliged to be in town when school opens, which will be September 8th this year.

A valued exchange says: A miserable impostor is working his game on some of the neighboring towns selling from house to house a salve which he guarantees to cure warts. All sensible people know that the only way to remove a wart is to rub it well with a raw potato, which is afterward to be buried by a cross-eyed negro in the northeast corner of a graveyard, at midnight in the dark of the moon. As the potato decays the wart will disappear.

Tuesday, August 10th, was the fortieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Guinan of Freedom, and it was celebrated at the home of their daughter, Mrs. George Nordman of Dexter. There were about fifty guests present. Of a family of eight all were able to attend except three sons who are now in the west. The couple were the recipients of many gifts from their friends, little Hazel and Mary Nordman presenting both grandparents with a purse containing a sum of money. If Mr. and Mrs. Guinan live to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary their friends will meet them again at Mrs. Nordman's home.

Chelsea was a howling wilderness Tuesday. Every man, woman and child seemed to have been moved by a common impulse toward Ann Arbor and the Greatest Show on Earth. There was not trade enough to keep the clerks in the stores, and at one of our largest places of business it was said at four in the afternoon that there had not been a sale or even a "charge" since early morning. The two or three persons whose chance had detained in town looked so lonely and desolate upon Main street, that a traveler might have thought he was visiting the little burg seven miles or so to the east of us instead of busy, hustling Chelsea.

This seems to be picnic week in Chelsea. Tuesday Father Considine gave to the children of St. Mary's parish their annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake. Judge Look and Frank Staffan turned over their cottages to the use of the little people, and the large crowd thoroughly enjoyed the affair, despite the cool weather. Wednesday the Methodists, Baptists and Congregationalists united, and an unusually large number of picnickers sought comfort and jollity at North Lake. The small boys was much in evidence, and many older boys forget for a time the slowly acquired dignity of years and revelled again as only youngsters can at a Sunday school picnic.

The rag weed and hay fever patients are squaring off at each other in dead earnest. It is when this detestible weed is in full bloom and begins to fly that the "hay fever" patients start to sneeze. The more the weed flies the more they sneeze, and those who claim to know from actual experience say that the more they sneeze the more gaily the weed dances around under their noses. However, the Jackson hay fever brigade has so far this year very good cause to rejoice. The weed is a month or six weeks behind time in going to seed, and as a consequence very little of the influenza is so far reported. But in another week or so it will be on deck and the walling and gnashing of teeth will begin. The siege will be comparatively short, however, as frosts are predicted by Sept. 14. —Jackson Citizen.

A good story is being told this week in connection with the Catholic Sunday school picnic, and one which is worthy of repetition. It seems that, as is usual in such cases, the farmers and those of the parish who could do so, were requested to provide conveyances for the picnickers Tuesday. Among others who had promised carriages was a lady living a few miles north of town and who owns a fine team and surrey. This she requested her son to drive in to town early Tuesday morning and place at the disposal of the church people. He obeyed with alacrity, and his mother, satisfied that she had done her duty, went back to her household tasks, unsuspecting, while her wily son drove over to the home of the "only girl in the world," found another fellow and his girl, and went on a tour through the country, delighting in his bright idea. He isn't delighting so much now, however, for the story leaked out in some way and he is in disgrace at home.

Annual excursion to Petoskey. A special train will leave Chelsea on Tuesday, August 24, at 9:18 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$5.00; children one-half adult rate. Tickets good to return not later than September 2.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage in good condition. Inquire at Standard office.

### Personal Mention

Fred C. Mapes spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Lizzie Marony is in Oxford this week.

Miss Mattie Stimson spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein were in Dexter last week.

Lynn Pratt is the guest of relatives at this place.

C. E. Clark of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stimson spent Sunday in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davidson were in Ypsilanti last week.

Miss Lula Girdwood left last week for her home in Owosso.

Timothy McKune visited Detroit friends the first of the week.

Dr. H. H. Avery entertained his mother from Howell Sunday.

Miss Millie Hepfer has been visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Geo. Cold, jr., of Detroit, visited at Cavanaugh this week.

Father Savage of Detroit called on friends here this week.

Mrs. J. S. Edmonds returned this week from her California trip.

Miss Mabel Buchanan is visiting friends in Ann Arbor this week.

Master Will Douglass of Ionia visited Mrs. Mary Ives last week.

Charles Boyd of Clio is visiting relatives in Chelsea this week.

Elmer Hammond of Detroit visited his parents here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plass of Detroit are at Cavanaugh this week.

Miss Kittie Livermore of Unadilla spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Ives.

Miss Lizzie Hammond has returned from a visit with friends in Jackson.

Miss Jessie Higgins of Detroit was the guest of Miss Kate Hooker last week.

Miss Franc Streeter of Fowlerville has been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Linna Lighthall has been visiting Miss Vera Clark of Lyndon this week.

Nathaniel and Leora Laird are at Fenton attending the B. Y. P. U. Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch have returned from a month's stay at Atlantic City.

Seborn Tichenor of Lansing spent a few days of this week with his parents here.

Miss Nellie Congdon, who has been visiting friends in Ypsilanti, has returned home.

Mrs. Cornelia Lewick of Polk street has returned from an extended stay in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith of Detroit spent a few days of this week with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. Leon Gillette and daughter Enid of Battle Creek spent this week with Chelsea friends.

John Watson, of the Chelsea Savings Bank, has been spending a few days with relatives in Ionia.

Miss Edith Boyd, who has been studying music at Chicago this summer, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Poole, Decatur Moe and John Fenimore of Parma are visiting at Dr. Armstrong's at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder of Polk street have been entertaining Mr. Snyder's mother of Foster's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark and Miss Carrie Cunningham are spending the week with relatives in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Keenan have gone into camp at North Lake, for a week.

Henry Speer is visiting his sister at Byron.

Orin Riemenschneider is spending the week with Arthur Judson in Ann Arbor.

Miss Kittie Goodell of Detroit is visiting at the lake home of Dr. Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and children spent Sunday with relatives in Seio.

Mr. and Mrs. Fickell and children of Detroit are spending a few days at Wm. P. Schenk's.

John Watson has been spending his vacation with friends at Ionia and other places around the state.

Miss Teresa Bacon, who has been spending the past two years in Texas, has returned to this place.

Miss Dora Harrington and Miss Florence Bachman return from the University summer school Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Rademacher and her two sons of Detroit are visiting her mother, Mrs. Barthel of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hall of Stony Creek were the guests of their brother, R. W. Hall, the last of the week.

O. C. Burkhardt is up in Shiawassee county looking for a carload of sheep to bring to his farm in Lima.

Jerome Armstrong of Shenandoah, Iowa, is the guest of his brother, Dr. R. S. Armstrong at Cavanaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert of Ypsilanti have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Irving Davis of Jefferson street.

The Misses Ella and Rosina Schenk of Ann Arbor, who have been visiting Mrs. Chas. Geyer, have returned home.

H. M. Woods and family have returned to their home at Ann Arbor, and their summer home at Cavanaugh is closed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Riemenschneider and children of Port Huron spent the first of the week with W. F. Riemenschneider.

Miss Myra Irwin returned Tuesday from a long visit with friends and relatives in Jackson, Mason, Lansing and other places.

Mrs. James Richard of Railroad street, and Mrs. Tyler of Summit street have returned from the Spiritualist campmeeting at Haslett Park.

The Misses Thirza Wallace, Minnie Allyn, Marie Bacon and Lillian Girard are attending the teachers' examination at Ann Arbor to-day.

Miss Eloise Goodell, who has been spending the past month at the Armstrong cottage at Cavanaugh, returned to home in Detroit last Saturday.

Miss Nellie Lounsbury of Ypsilanti, who has been spending the past month with her sister, Mrs. Irving Davis, returned to her home in Ypsilanti Tuesday.

Mrs. Theodore Wood entertained last Friday Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Plimkey, Mr. and Mrs. Walz of Pickford and Mrs. William Wood and daughter of North Lake.

There are still some "easy" people in Michigan, despite the efforts of the state press to enlighten the country regarding the lakes constantly appearing to impose upon and take money from the gullible. We all have read, if we read at all, of the man who is traveling through the country offering gold watches for fifteen dollars, and the buyer's choice of three purses, supposed to contain respectively a one, ten, and twenty dollar bill. The "easy" individual thinks to have as good a chance to get the twenty as the one, and so invests and guesses on the purse, and, as a matter of course, drew the one containing the one dollar bill. The watch itself is of uncertain value. The man who works this scheme struck Chelsea Saturday and held up one citizen at least, but President William Bacon requested him to move on, which despite his license he was obliged to do.

Sheep for Sale.

Western wethers, half-blood lambs and ewes in any number, from one up to suit the purchaser, constantly on hand.

D. E. HOYT, Dexter.

# Shirt Waist Sale!

Bargains not duplicated anywhere.

All new, nobby stylish waists made up by a large manufacturer for late summer trade. The demand was simply over estimated, consequently the goods have been shipped on consignment to many retail merchants with instructions to make prices that will sell them. We have 35 dozen and every one must be sold. Come early while assortment is complete.

## W. P. SCHENK & Co.

## New Telephone Line

Between Chelsea and Stockbridge via Waterloo.

Now Open for Business.

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

Messenger Service 10c.

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

Office in the Standard Office.

From This Time On

# CASH

Will have to be paid for all meat purchased at my market. I sell the choicest cuts. Try some of my hamburger steak.

## 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 10c Window.

# A NO. 103 B & B BLUE FLAME COOK STOVE FREE

To the person who presents at our store on or before September 30 the largest number of Blue Flame Tickets.

One ticket given away with every gallon of oil or gasoline. If you don't want the tickets give them to some friend. You can help somebody. It will cost you nothing.

Let us fill your oil and gasoline cans. We are giving out tickets now.

## FREEMAN'S.

# Real Estate!

If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it. If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

## B. PARKER

Geo. H. Foster.

## AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

# Gale Plow

Best in the market, also Spring Tooth Harrows at special low prices. Four genuine Gale Points for \$1.00.

## W. J. KNAPP.

Buggies and lumber wagons a specialty for August.

# AT LOVE'S COMMAND



## CHAPTER X (Continued.)

Beatrix went in search of Mr. Lennox. She never enjoyed anything very much unless her uncle shared in it. "Listen, uncle," she said—"I have found a hero—listen to what my hero has done."

In her clear, sweet voice, that seemed to thrill with passionate emotion, she read the story again, and then she laid down the newspaper.

"She was only a servant girl, uncle, but it seems to me that the more lowly the lot, the more striking is such generosity. Had she been rich and had influence, he might have hoped for some reward; as it was, he could not have expected any. Uncle, I am glad that I read this. I shall always believe in heroes now."

"He is a clever man as well as a good one," said Peter Lennox. "I tell you what, Beatrix—I am sure to drift into a lawsuit with the Eastern Mining Company; I shall place it in his hands. It will be worth several hundred pounds to him."

"When will that begin, uncle?" she asked.

"Not for some time," he replied. "I must have their answer first."

"I should like to see Mr. Carew, and tell him what I think of him," she said.

"So should I," added her uncle. "If he wins my case, I shall be delighted. That Eastern Mining Company is a complete swindle, although I am not prepared to prove it just yet." So saying, Peter Lennox quitted the room, leaving his niece with the newspaper still in her hand.

"Beltran Carew," she repeated to herself. "I like the name. It is a beautiful name. Beltran brings before me the picture of a belted knight. Carew always had a noble sound. I wonder if I shall ever see Beltran Carew? I wonder if he is like my ideal?"

A few days after this the Duchess of Elmisle sent to ask if Beatrix would drive out with her; and, having no special engagement, she consented.

"I have a whim this morning, Beatrix," said her godmother, "and with me to have a whim means gratifying it."

"What is a whim?" asked Beatrix.

"I am going to see Mrs. Carew. How well you look in those trailing black laces, Beatrix. They suit you so well. Yes, I am going to see Mrs. Carew."

"Who is Mrs. Carew?"

The duchess opened her fine blue eyes. "Have you not heard of Mrs. Carew?" she said. "When I will tell you about her. To begin with—she is a wonderful woman, a perfect wonder. She must be more than forty; yet she has the look, the manners, and the grace of a girl of twenty. She is witty; and even her husband—whom I really consider most dense, so far as understanding goes—can understand her jests, and laughs at them. She has pretty ways; she is charming in a drawing room."

"But who is she?" asked Beatrix, almost impatiently. "You have not told me who she is."

"Mrs. Carew is an artist," replied her grace, "but an artist such as the world does not often see. She paints portraits—and such portraits! They are masterpieces of art. She will not paint every one. She selects her subjects, I assure you. Mrs. Carew came to London some twenty-five years ago, and she has conquered her world. It is one of the things that every one wants to have a portrait painted by Mrs. Carew. You must have yours painted, Beatrix, as Duchess of Heathland."

## CHAPTER XI.

Mrs. Carew was an important unit in London society. She held ground peculiarly her own. As the duchess had said, her personal appearance was something wonderful. She had the fair, unruined face, the clear, serene eyes and calm smile of a young girl. She was so quick, so vivacious, so animated, that it was difficult to imagine forty summers had passed over her head. She had a charm of manner that was irresistible. Every one liked Mrs. Carew. No one was jealous of her. The gentlemen admired her—ladies did the same. It was her talent that made her so popular—the bright-eyed, fair-faced lady, who wielded her brushes with almost magical skill, was a genius.

Besides a bijou house in Mayfair, she had a very beautiful villa at Kew. When she was tired of painting, tired of society, tired of the gay, brilliant world and its ways, she went thither and spent a few days in seclusion by the riverside. No one knew anything of Mrs. Carew's past history. Her son, Beltran Carew, was one of the most promising young men in a day when many were of promise. He had been educated at Oxford, and had chosen the bar as his profession.

Mrs. Carew had many admirers, but the only reply she ever made to offers of marriage, to professions of attachment, to vows and promises, was—

"My dear sir, a burned child dreads the fire."

What mystery of pain and sorrow those words covered no one knew; still, everyone instinctively trusted in her goodness, her truth and purity.

The Duchess of Elmisle was very desirous of having her portrait painted, and the day had come at last when her grace decided to call. She wished to take Beatrix with her, because she knew that her face would delight Mrs. Carew.

They drove together to the house in Mayfair, and found Mrs. Carew at home, but engaged. They were shown into a room filled with articles of virtue; the ceiling was painted; the hangings were of blue velvet; the light lingered on deli-

cate pieces of statuary, on jeweled tazas, marble and jasper.

There was a luxurious couch in the apartment, and on it her grace sat down to rest, for the morning was warm, and she was tired. Miss Lennox amused herself by looking at the different objects scattered on the tables. One thing struck her very much—a frame of ivory, so delicately and beautifully carved, that it seemed too fragile to be touched. It contained the photograph of a very handsome man—fair, with wholesome, healthy fairness, and with great waves of chestnut hair clustered round a broad, beautiful brow—a fair, noble, kingly face, full of grandeur, of nobility, full of truth and truth. At first she thought it must be a fancy photograph.

"I am sure this is meant for King Arthur," she said to herself. "It is just the face for the blameless king, who strove all his life against evil. It is the best face I have seen."

Something in it charmed her. She sat bending over it, looking intently at it; and the blue eyes seemed to look back into her own with an anxiously intent gaze.

"It is a fine face," thought Beatrix. "But there are no such men in these days. The Duke of Heathland is the best specimen I know, and his face could not compare with this. I can read full vitality, strong, perfect life here, with goodness and honor. In the faces of many living men I read vanity, self-love, indolence, or greed. King Arthur, you have a noble face, and I am the better for having seen it."

She placed the photograph on the table; the duchess was doing calmly. A short time afterward Mrs. Carew was disengaged. Her grace and Beatrix went at once to her studio, the duchess protesting vigorously, although uncontradicted, that she had not closed her eyes. "It was not likely," she said, "in that palace of art."

Beatrix looked on with some curiosity at the bright-eyed, graceful lady who advanced to meet them. How little did she dream that her life would run in a tangled web with that of the wonderful artist who gazed so adoringly at her! The duchess introduced Mrs. Carew to Miss Lennox, and the artist's face paled as she looked at the lovely girl in the flush of youth and beauty.

Mrs. Carew began to arrange with the duchess as to when she should begin her sittings; but while she talked to her grace she was looking the whole time at the lovely patrician face of "Prince Charlie's" daughter. Then, when all the arrangements were made, Mrs. Carew said laughingly:

"Now that our business is concluded, will your grace allow me to show you some very beautiful sketches?"

The duchess gave glad consent. "Miss Lennox, you will be pleased with these, I think," added Mrs. Carew.

She seemed to listen with some interest for Beatrix's voice. She looked intently at her as she spoke. She watched her keenly as she placed the sketches before her. Some were landscapes, others figures.

"This is pretty," said Mrs. Carew—"a little summer idyl; it is called 'The Lovers' Quarrel.'"

"My dear Mrs. Carew," said the duchess, "one of Miss Lennox's peculiarities is that anything relating to love and lovers annoys and vexes her."

Such a strange light passed over the beautiful face of the artist—a strange light that seemed to flash from her eyes into the dark beautiful ones raised to hers.

"Is that so?" she said. "So young and so capable of winning love, do you not believe in it?"

"I do not believe in what the people I see call love, Mrs. Carew. I cannot say what I should think if I met with real love."

"Ah," said the artist, quietly, "I understand."

"It is more than I do," declared the duchess; and then the door opened, and a gentleman entered the room.

## CHAPTER XII.

"Mother," cried a manly, fresh, musical voice, and then the voice stopped. "I beg pardon," he said, in an altered tone; "I thought you were alone."

Mrs. Carew turned round with a beaming smile.

"Come in, Beltran," she requested. "I am sure that the duchess and Miss Lennox will excuse you. Pray come in, my dear."

"I am glad to see Mr. Carew," said the duchess; while Beatrix, with a low, startled cry, dropped the sketch that she held in her hand. It was "King Arthur" himself, the original of the photograph, whose face she had thought too beautiful and too good to be that of any mortal man!

"We have met before, Mr. Carew," remarked the duchess, good-naturedly. "Pray come in. I ought to apologize for monopolizing your mother; but I have been very anxious, and my peace of mind has only just been secured."

"I am delighted to hear it, your grace," he said; and then, looking across the room, he saw Beatrix Lennox.

Their eyes met—and his held hers captive; while one of the strangest and most solemn pauses ensued. Mrs. Carew broke it. She glanced from her son to the brilliant queen of society, and then moved slowly toward them.

"Miss Lennox, permit me to introduce my son—Beltran Carew."

She wondered why the dark eyes flashed and the lovely face flushed. She was not demonstrative, "Prince Charlie's" daughter, but she had met her hero, and her whole soul was stirred. She held out her

hand to the man who had striven so hard to save a human life—the white jeweled hand that so seldom went out in greeting. She looked up into his face.

"Are you the Mr. Beltran Carew of whom I read yesterday?" she asked, and the music of her voice was dangerous—"the gentleman who gave himself such infinite trouble to save a poor girl's life?"

"Yes, I helped to save her life," he answered.

"You are a noble man," said Beatrix, never thinking how dangerous praise might be from such lips. "When I read that story, I said that I should like to see you and thank you. I little dreamed that I should soon be able to do so."

"I have my reward," he said, bending before her, his heart beating high and fast.

At this point Mrs. Carew called her son to decide upon some designs for a picture frame, and then Beatrix was able to look at him. He seemed to her as though every moment of his life were of immense importance to him, as though every instant were filled up. The large blue eyes were bright and intent; the face was eager, earnest, ardent; the lips were clear-cut and closed firmly—there was no weakness, no vacillation about them. Presently Beltran crossed the room and spoke to her about art and pictures, and in a short time they were talking about Strathnarn.

"You lived there all those years and saw no one but the members of your own household?" he said. "Why, Miss Lennox, that must have made you a poet or a painter."

"I am afraid," she replied, "that it has made me somewhat of a misanthrope."

"I should not be surprised," he laughed. "Nature has one voice, men have another. I think if I had lived so long in solitude I should never have left it."

"I did not wish to do so," said Beatrix; "it was a sad trouble to me. When I first left Strathnarn and came to London," she said, "my life was quite unendurable; but now I have grown accustomed to it—I like it better than I ever thought I should. I do not care for the gayeties, the pleasures, but I begin to like the activity of London life, the mental excitement."

"Beatrix," interposed the duchess, "I think we are trespassing on Mrs. Carew's time."

"I hope not," said Beatrix, rising quickly; and Mrs. Carew assured her that she was at leisure for the remainder of that morning.

The Duchess of Elmisle gave Mrs. Carew and her son a very pressing invitation to dine at Elmisle House, and they accepted it.

"I intend having a grand charade party or fancy ball," she said—"I think a fancy ball would be best; and, Mr. Carew, I shall hope to have the great pleasure of your society. You must come in character."

"I shall be very happy," he returned.

Mrs. Carew had been for some minutes intently watching the face of the lovely girl before her. She said:

"Miss Lennox, I should like to ask you a favor."

"I am quite sure that I should equally like to grant it," responded Beatrix.

"Will you let me paint your portrait? It would be a labor of love."

"I hardly know how to answer you. I should not object. I must ask my uncle and mamma."

"They will be willing—I am sure they could not refuse. I could make such an exquisite picture if you would stand for the subject. I should like to call it—what should I call it, Beltran?"

"The 'Lotus Lily,'" he replied; and Mrs. Carew's face brightened.

"You always find the right designation," she said. "The 'Lotus Lily'—already it seems to me that you represent the flower, Miss Lennox. You will ask your relatives, and, if I see you at her grace's, you will tell me if they consent. Good morning, I am glad that I have seen you, Miss Lennox."

Beatrix said good-by just as cordially. Then Beltran came to her again.

"I shall look forward with great interest to our next meeting, Miss Lennox—I have enjoyed my morning."

"So have I," she said.

(To be continued.)

## Her Praise.

Authors have to listen to many dubious compliments as well as to those which are wholly agreeable. Not long ago an effusive young woman was seated next a man who had recently published his first book, which had received many favorable criticisms. A dinner was in progress, and at the first opportunity the young woman turned to her neighbor, saying:

"Oh! I am so glad to see you! To think that I can really talk to an author! I think it is so wonderful that you should have written 'The Hawk's Nest.'"

"What I mean," she went on, hastily correcting herself, "is that it is so wonderful to think you could have written anything!"

The author's face probably showed some signs of his mental attitude in regard to this statement, for the young woman once more attempted to make her feelings clear.

"Of course, you understand," she said, with an uncertain smile and an anxious note in her voice, "that I mean it always seems perfectly wonderful to me that anybody can write anything, no matter how poor it is; that is, you know, even if it isn't very good; though of course in this case—"

Here she abandoned the field, and with crimson cheeks turned to answer an opportune question from the neighbor on her other side, who happily occupied her attention during the rest of the meal, and left the author free to ponder on this, his latest compliment.

**Maxims for Statesmen.**

Doctor Jewett, in one of his notebooks—he had twenty or thirty volumes of notes and reflections which he had written during his life—jotted down the following maxims for statesmen and others:

Never quarrel. Never fear.  
Never explain. Never spare.  
Never hate. Never tell.  
Never fret. Never detract.  
Never disappoint. Never fail.

In company set a guard upon your tongue, and you will find that nothing more quickly consumes the vigor of life than the violence of the emotions of the mind.

## CANOVAS MURDERED.

### SPAIN'S PRIME MINISTER SHOT BY AN ANARCHIST.

Dies Crying "Long Live Spain"—Meets His Fate at a Bathing Resort—As in the Case of Carnot of France, Assassinated in an Alien.

Spain mourns her premier. Senor Antonio Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated by Michele Angino Gollu, a Neapolitan anarchist, at Santa Agueda, Spain, at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He was shot to death. The murderer fired three times at the aged Spanish minister. Two bullets passed through his forehead and another penetrated his chest. He fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him. For two hours he lingered in terrible agony, struggling against the rapid approach of death. With the cry of "Long live Spain" on his lips, the grim old patriot, the fierce monarchist and leader of the Alfonsist party, and the head of the government that tried to crush the Cuban rebellion by a policy of extermination, passed away.

Spain was his love and his life. His country was his idol and its progress his pride. He fought for the monarchy that now rules Spain. He fell by the hand of one to whom all monarchies are detestable and all men in power are tyrants fit only for the knife or the bullet.

Assassinated by an Alien. Like President Carnot of France, he was assassinated by an alien. In each case the murderer came from Italy, and followed the victim from the seat of the government to a spot where the crime would be made easier by the absence of guards. In each case the crime was committed on Sunday.

"I killed him in accomplishment of a just vengeance," exclaimed the assassin of Canovas, boasting, when arrested. Gollu declared his deed was the outcome of a vast conspiracy to assassinate the rul-



SENOR CANOVAS.

ers of Europe. He spoke of Cesare Santo, the Italian assassin of President Carnot, as a hero who belonged to a band of similar "heroes devoted to the work of destroying tyrants."

Europe Shaken by the News. The terrible news swept over Spain and the people went into mourning for the victim of the awful crime. Europe was shaken by the story of the assassination, and words of sorrow and sympathy were flashed from every court. The revolutionists in Spain were silenced and the liberals, who had fought the monarchist leader, were horrified at the crime.

Senor Canovas passed through the storm and stress of a ministerial crisis, only two months ago. His cabinet was again in the saddle. He had won a victory over his political opponents. His plans for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba and the re-establishment of Spanish supremacy in the Philippine Islands were strengthened.

Sought Rest and Met Death. The Spanish premier determined to take a rest and a three weeks' course of the baths at Santa Agueda. He was to return to the summer residence of the Spanish court at San Sebastian to meet United States Minister Woodford, who was to be presented and officially received by Maria Christina, the queen regent.

He sought rest at this time so that he would be able to take up the Cuban problem with the minister from the United States and learn the attitude of the latter country toward Spain and the Cuban struggle for independence.

The murderer was well dressed and did not attract particular attention. It is remembered now that he often wandered about the passages and corridors in the bathing establishment. His actions were suspicious, but, as he was attired like the fashionable frequenters of the Santa Agueda baths, nothing was ever said to him.

The Neapolitan had wandered around the establishment on his usual search for the Spanish prime minister. He saw him in the gallery, and, walking slowly so as not to attract notice from the attendants, he stepped up to the premier.

Without a word he fired at Senor Canovas when only one pace from him. The first bullet passed through the body and came out behind under the left shoulder.

The prime minister uttered a cry of agony and clutched at the wound in his side. He reeled, but before he fell the assassin fired two more shots, both bullets lodging in the head.

The roar of the revolver was heard in every part of the establishment, and the attendants rushed to the scene of the tragedy. Senora Canovas flung open the door of her dressing room and caught her husband as he fell. The horror of it all overcame her and she swooned and fell over him.

For a few minutes only did the prime minister recover consciousness. Then he opened his eyes, dulled with agony, and murmured the words:

"Long live Spain!"

The assassin offered no resistance to arrest. He is a Neapolitan, and gave his name as Gollu. It is believed this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angino Gollu.

## BIG WHEEL MEET.

Quaker City Thoroughly Awakened by Thousands of Pedalers. The opening race meet of the eighteenth annual meet of the L. A. W. was held at Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia, before 15,000 spectators. It was the most



ARTHUR GARDNER.

successful in the history of the organization, in attendance, enthusiasm and good racing. Several State records were smashed and Arthur Gardner of Chicago, the crack, came within 2-5 of a second of breaking Hamilton's world's record for a mile paced. He succeeded in lowering the fast mile made by Johnson at Chicago last year by 4-5 of a second. Gardner, paced by quads, crossed the line like a flash and the time was caught. He never ceased his pace until the finish was made in 1:39 3-5, breaking the State record of 1:45 3-5, held by Kiser. Starbuck also took a trial at the record, paced by a quad and triplet. His time was 1:44 1-2, also breaking Kiser's record.

Both these events followed the scheduled races for the day. In the latter the honors among the professionals were won by Louhead of Sarnia, Ont., who crossed the tape a winner in three trials, two finals, and second man in a third final. In one of these finals, the mile professional, broke the State competition record of 2:05 4-5, by covering the distance in 2:03 3-5. He captured the quarter-mile championship in 32 seconds.

Among the amateurs honors were more evenly divided, with the best racing done by Peabody, Johnson, Middendorff, Shrader, Krick and Miller. During the entire day there were but two or three spills, and nobody was hurt by these.

At night Willow Grove Park was given over to the wheelmen and the visitors saw exhibitions of trick and fancy riding, a display of fireworks and a general good time.

## BUST OF M'KINLEY.

To Be Placed in the Capitol at Columbus, Ohio. The State House in Columbus, Ohio, is soon to have a bust in marble of President McKinley. It is a very strong work of art by a noted Italian sculptor and is chiseled from white marble taken from the Carrara quarries of S. A. McFarland.



NEW BUST OF M'KINLEY.

The bust was brought from Europe by the Anchor Line steamer Hesperia. It is said to be a duplicate of the bust which is to be presented to Mrs. McKinley by the women of Ohio. It is presented to the commonwealth by the people of the State. The likeness is good.

## BICYCLE TAX IS VOID.

Judge Tuley Holds the Chicago Measure to Be Unconstitutional. Judge Tuley has decided the new Chicago city ordinance establishing a vehicle tax to be void. The ordinance permitted the city to collect \$1 a year license from each bicycle owner and for other vehicles proportionately. The court held that the city had no right to license bicycles, but only an occupation, and could not impose a license upon specific property when not used in business or in an occupation. Counsel for the city took an appeal and the case will be heard in higher courts. The ordinance was passed for the ostensible purpose of raising a permanent street repairing fund. The new law aroused much opposition, especially among wheelmen. An injunction suit was brought against the city and the enjoining bill was sustained in Judge Tuley's decision.

The year 1901 is now set for the abolition of the twelve club league and the division of the major body into two eight club organizations, one composed of Sunday playing clubs and the other to be made up of those against playing ball on that day. The ten-year agreement among the magnates terminates at the end of the season of 1900.

Advice from every wheat growing county in Oregon show that the wheat crop will be the largest in the history of the State. The total crop will amount to about 13,000,000 bushels. The wheat appears to be of excellent quality.

It is said that Yvette Guilbert is at last a back number in Paris. Her American tour did her no good, inasmuch as her constitution suddenly changed, and from being a long, lank, rather devilish person, she has grown stout and commonplace. Marriage did not seem to have improved her, according to the Parisian standard.

Copper coins are not in use at Johannesburg at all, the lowest piece of money being the three-penny bit—called "ticky."

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for August Golden Text.—"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."—1 Cor. 13:13.

Subject: The Excellence of Christian Love.—1 Cor. 13:1-13. The occasion of writing this epistle was fully discussed last week. One of the disputes in the church at Corinth which the letter was written to rectify was that concerning the relative importance of "spiritual gifts," that is, prophecy, speaking with tongues, etc. In chapter 12 Paul sets the matter right in his usual common-sense fashion, but is not satisfied to leave the question there. He wishes to put the whole matter of Christian living on a higher plane, that his readers may see how far below the true level they are in their petty disputes, and may be stimulated to strive for better things. The following chapter is "the more excellent way." It is complete in itself, and is the most finished literary gem in all Paul's epistles, and indeed in the New Testament with the exception of a few of the parables of Jesus and the last two chapters of Revelation. Considered merely in this light, as literature, it is worth careful study. In everything but metre it is poetry, lyric poetry. If it were in Hebrew instead of Greek, we should call it poetry, for it has the parallelism and rhythm that characterize Hebrew poetry. Some literary critics might inquire why Paul, who was a master of the Greek language, and undoubtedly familiar with its poetic metres, did not in such a passage cast his thought in strict metrical form—some lyric metre suited to the subject. We are inclined to be glad that he did not, for it is hard to see how it could be improved upon. Some of the lines in Greek are in fact capable of a sort of enunciation, and roll along with the same exquisite melody that a sensitive ear hears in our noble English version. The chapter should be learned by heart by everybody—preferably with "love" in place of "charity," though it is a pity that the latter word cannot be retained in its fine old English meaning.

Explanatory. "The tongues of men and of angels": not the physical tongues, but the languages of men and angels, are meant. The idea of this verse is not precisely that which is commonly understood. Paul does not say, "Though I speak in language of the highest human eloquence, and even of angelic beauty, and have not love," etc. He says, "Though I have the most remarkable outward sign of the endowment of the Spirit, namely, an unparalleled gift of tongues including the very language of the angels, yet if I have not love, the imposing sound is no sign of inward power; it is false and hollow; it is sounding brass or a clanging cymbal."

Other spiritual gifts follow in order—prophecy, which in this connection means the utterance while in a more or less ecstatic state of divine oracles, not merely prediction of the future; the understanding of mysteries; all knowledge; miraculous faith; none of them is a sure sign of true piety. Paul assumes that one may show any of these outer indications of possessing the power of the Spirit, and yet, if without love, may be simply "boasting." Alms-giving is no sure sign of love; neither is voluntary martyrdom, for either may proceed from a love of admiration, or some other unworthy motive. "Charity suffereth long"; or, more literally, love is larghearted; "charity is kind"; expresses it; love does not mind little annoyances to rattle it. "Is kind"; not merely a kind disposition, but active in kind deeds. "Is not easily provoked"; the original has the idea of bitterness, sourness; "does not show bitterness, sourness"; "does not become sharp-tempered."

A peculiar shade of meaning in the original is hardly conveyed in the English. "Love rejoiceth not in iniquity," that is, the iniquity of others; it would be meaningless to say that love does not rejoice in its own iniquity; "but love rejoices in the truth (as if personified) in rejoicing"; when others do noble deeds. "At least, something like this seems to be the thought. Love is a poor hand at reckoning up men's faults, but a good one at counting their virtues."

It is true that Paul is here speaking of a love broader than what we call natural human affection, a love born of God; but did he not get much of his poetic inspiration from the true human love which his own life had witnessed and experienced? "See through a glass," the meaning is not plain to the English reader, because of the word "through." It is not a lens Paul is speaking about, but a mirror— which in his time was not made of glass but of polished metal. The Revised Version is better, "see in a mirror." And the word "darkly" is literally "in a riddle." The reflection is dim and imperfect, while in the future no mirror will be used; self-knowledge and the knowledge of divine truth will be immediate and entire.

Notwithstanding the plain statement that faith, hope and love all abide, we have all heard preachers explain with much ingenuity that faith would disappear in heaven, and hope also, while only love would remain. There will never be such a time. All abide, but love is greatest; and if any may ask why it is greatest, let him read this chapter over and over until he finds out.

Next Lesson—"Paul Opposed at Ephesus."—Acts 19:21-34.

In 1820 anthracite coal was first successfully used in Philadelphia for generating steam; and it was not until twenty years later that anthracite fuel was employed with success in a blast furnace, by David Thomas, at Catasauqua, Pa.

It is said that Yvette Guilbert is at last a back number in Paris. Her American tour did her no good, inasmuch as her constitution suddenly changed, and from being a long, lank, rather devilish person, she has grown stout and commonplace. Marriage did not seem to have improved her, according to the Parisian standard.

Copper coins are not in use at Johannesburg at all, the lowest piece of money being the three-penny bit—called "ticky."

**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**  
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Ingenious English Shopkeeper.**  
An English shopkeeper carefully watches the birth announcements in the daily papers every morning. By this means he is able to know the birthday of practically every child in the country whose parents are likely to indulge in expensive birthday presents. The date of each child's birth, together with the address of its parents, he carefully writes down in a huge folio, which he calls his birthday chart. By referring to this chart he knows when his youthful client's birthday is approaching and a couple of days beforehand he sends the parents carefully selected specimens of gifts suitable to the child's age. It hardly ever happens that his stock is returned without a selection being made, as the mothers are so delighted with his thoughtfulness that they haven't the heart to rebuff him.

**TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.**  
Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.  
In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.  
Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.  
Mrs. A. C. BULLER, 1123 North Albany avenue, near Humboldt Park, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am fifty-one years old and have had twelve children, and my youngest is eight years old. I have been suffering for some time with a terrible weakness; that bearing-down feeling was dreadful, and I could not walk any distance. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and they cured me. I cannot praise your medicine enough."

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GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "80 Inventions Wanted" by Edgar Tate & Co., 245 W. 17th St., N. Y.

**Pistols and Pestles.**  
The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it, the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."  
**Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**

**SAGASTA.**  
Something of the Life of a Prominent Spanish Statesman.  
Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, the noted leader of the Spanish liberal party, is to the front again as the cause of the assault made by the Duke of Tetuan upon Senator Comas on the floor of the Senate. Tetuan charged that it was Sagasta's speech to the liberals that brought about the vote in the American Senate. Sagasta is an old patriot of Spain, and has been in a revolution or two. He was born in Torrecilla de Cameros in 1827. He studied for an engineer, and practiced his profession at Valladolid and Zamora. He was elected to the constituent cortes from the latter place in 1854. He took an active part in the revolution of 1856, and was obliged to take refuge in France. He later returned to Spain and accepted a professorship in the School of Engineers at Madrid, and became the edi-



PRAXEDES MATEO SAGASTA.

tor of La Iberia, the organ of the progressist party. He was engaged in the insurrection of June, 1866, and was again obliged to fly to France, where he remained till after the dethronement of Queen Isabella. He was appointed minister of the interior in the first cabinet formed by General Prim, and gradually abandoned his radical views, breaking entirely with Zorilla. He was made minister of state in January, 1870. He continued in the cabinet under King Amadeus, and took part in several ministerial combinations. He was minister of foreign affairs under President Serrano in 1874, minister of the interior and president of the council. After the coup d'etat which resulted in the re-establishment of the monarchy he withdrew from public life, but in June, 1875, gave his adherence to the cause of Alfonso. In 1880, when a new liberal party was formed, he joined it. The conservative cabinet of Canovas del Castillo was overthrown early in 1881, and a coalition formed by Sagasta, and General Martinez Campos assumed control and remained in office till October, 1883, when it was succeeded by a cabinet formed from the dynastic left. On the death of Alfonso, 1885, Sagasta again became the head. He was overthrown in 1890, and retired.

**Current Condensations.**  
Vermont gained 17,000 inhabitants from 1850 to 1890.  
A company has been incorporated in Denver to furnish bail for prisoners in criminal cases.  
In all the capitals of Europe save London some theaters are kept up by Government support.  
Although Greece has an abundance of sea coast, most of the fish eaten are imported, the imports of fish averaging \$700,000 yearly.  
They are telling in Maine of a family of five papers who used seventeen barrels of flour in one year at the expense of the State.  
Large numbers of farms in Northern New England, abandoned by Yankee farmers, have been occupied and reclaimed by French Canadians.  
The women of Charlotte, N. C., have gotten up a fair to exhibit the works of art and industry of North Carolina. There will also be a number of historic souvenirs on exhibition.  
American firms own 4,235 square miles of timber lands in the province of Ontario alone, and their exports of logs to the United States reach the large total of nearly 250,000,000 feet yearly.  
At Liverpool recently five young fellows were charged with being stowaways aboard the Houston under Heracles, bound for the River Plate. The manager of the line said as many as fifteen or twenty stowaways were common on their steamers, and as they cost £5 a head for maintenance the nuisance had become a serious matter.

**M'KINLEY TAKES REST**

**PRESIDENT IS INDULGING IN A VACATION.**

Chief Executive of the Nation and Mrs. McKinley at a Lake Champlain Resort—Hot Weather Outings of Other Presidents.

**At Bluff Point.**  
President McKinley is now installed in the Hotel Champlain in the picturesque Lake Champlain resort, Bluff Point, where he will pass his summer vacation free from the wearisome importunities of office seekers. Those who accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley to their summer resting place were Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary Porter, Assistant Secretary A. L. Prudden, Executive Clerk Cortelyou, Mrs. McKinley's maid, the White House steward and several of the White House employes. In a short time several other members of the cabinet, together with their families, will join the party at the lake. So will Vice-President Hobart and his family. A son and daughter of Secretary Alger are already at the lake.

There are five cottages in the grounds surrounding the hotel, but all of them were taken, and the President and his party have rooms in the hotel annex. A corner room and the one adjoining were prepared for the President. When the manager was in Washington he learned of Mrs. McKinley's liking for decorations in blue, so he sent to New York for a paper in a delicate robin's egg blue, lighted up by a small pattern in pink. With this paper the room was decorated. Although the President's suite of rooms is not private, they are cut off from the other rooms in the annex by hanging portieres along the hall. For further privacy a boy is stationed at each entrance to the annex. He has orders to keep any but the guests of the hotel away from the hallway. The President does not have a private dining room. The public dining hall has four rows of tables from one end to the other. On each side of this hall extends the broad hotel piazza. At one end, cutting off the piazza on the lake side, is a circular room containing about ten



HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, WHERE THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY ARE STOPPING.

tables. At one of these the President and his party eat. Secretary Porter and his family have another. The other tables are used by the regular guests of the house.

While the President is away from Washington all public business will be transacted, as usual, through the White House. A daily packet of mail will be sent between Washington and Bluff Point containing executive papers and announcements. The President says that he does not expect to work much at Bluff Point. He says he is tired out and proposes to take a good rest.  
One of the principal diversions at Bluff Point, aside from bathing and boating, is to fish, and although Mr. McKinley is not the luckiest man in the world when it comes to fishing, he occasionally tries his hand at the sport. In following the fish as a summer's diversion the President is doing what many of the Presidents of other days have done during the heated term. In Washington's time, however, the President did not have much leisure for fishing or any other pleasure. Washington spent his first presidential summer in touring the New England States and hearing the many political dissensions which existed at that time. Traveling about in those days was a very tedious matter, and the journey from New York to Boston in a small carriage over the rough New England roads consumed a week. At every small town he stopped to make a speech, and he returned to New York by a circuitous route, so as to cover a new district of disaffected places.  
Later, when the nation's capitol had been established at Philadelphia, he un-



MR. M'KINLEY AS AN ANGLER.

dertook a longer journey through the South. This was in the summer of 1791, and he went as far as Savannah. The country was very wild in those days and the dangers of the trip were many. He returned by an inland route and reached Mount Vernon in the latter part of Sep-

tember, after covering 1,887 miles, some of it on horseback, but most of it in the same carriage that he used in his New England trip.

John Adams spent much of his time on the road between his Quincy home and Philadelphia. As soon as Congress adjourned he would get into his carriage, and the long journey would be made in very fast time for those days. In 1790, when President Adams was summering at Quincy, yellow fever became epidemic in Philadelphia, and the capital was removed temporarily to Trenton. Urgent public business made it necessary to recall the President, but it was a good week before the messenger reached him, and another week had passed before the President could reach the scene of action.

Jefferson never ventured further away than his Monticello home, in Virginia. He was a splendid horseman, and when there was a hurry call from the capital he could make the journey by many changes of horses in a very short time.

President Polk made a record by sticking to the White House winter and summer, and the hottest weather could never drive him into the country. Not much was known about sanitary matters in



THE M'KINLEY'S PARLOR.

those days, but it was known that the White House reeked with malaria in the summer months. This had no effect upon Polk, and as a result, when his term expired he was the next thing to a physical wreck.  
Right here it should be stated that the custom of the President leaving the capital during the summer did not originate for vacation purposes, but for the preservation of life. All of the American cities a century ago were anything but healthy, because of their lack of sanita-



MRS. M'KINLEY'S ROOM.

tion. Epidemics were of frequent occurrence, and the danger to life and health was tenfold compared with the present day. Every one who could manage to do it lived in the country, simply as a matter of necessary precaution.

President Buchanan never stayed in Washington more than he could help, and coincident with the adjournment of Congress he would start for Bedford Springs and enjoy life surrounded by the belles of the period. Sometimes he would leave for Bedford Springs while Congress was still in session, and his political enemies



HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

never tired of berating him for this, charging him with the neglect of public duties. The war kept Lincoln in Washington winter and summer. The insufferably hot days he spent in a cottage on the grounds of the Soldiers' Home, on the outskirts of the city, but a prolonged stay at any place distant from the capital was out of the question.

The first hot weather during Gen. Grant's term was always the signal for a family move to Long Branch, where the admirable roads gave him a splendid chance to enjoy his favorite sport, that of driving a pair of fast horses. The ocean, on which his house fronted, also gave him immense pleasure. Like Buchanan, his political adversaries took advantage of his prolonged stays at his summer home and charged him with all kinds of misdemeanors in regard to his duty to the nation.

President Hayes consumed his summers in touring the country on the finest trains that had ever been seen up to those times. In the summer of 1877 he journeyed through New England in a vain effort to subdue the feeling which had been aroused by the events of the election the previous year. From New England Mr. Hayes went to the Middle States and then to the South as far as Atlanta. Coming back, he stopped at all of the important towns before reaching Washington. Strangely enough, the Southern people were more cordial to him than those of the North, and the pleasantest part of the trip was the Southern end of it. Succeeding summers for the most part were spent by Mr. Hayes in traveling to different sections of the country to open State fairs, preside at monument dedications and similar functions. In this respect he was the record President.

Garfield would probably have been a patron of the seashore, as he was going to Long Branch when he was shot. President Arthur made the longest trips of any President in vacation times.  
Charles S. Newhall, head bookkeeper of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Boston, and treasurer of the Melrose (Mass.) Co-operative Bank and the Melrose Highlands Congregational Church, is under arrest at Bar Harbor, Me., on charges of embezzling \$15,000.

**Couldn't Convert Him to Poetry.**

An English paper says that there was once in one of the great universities a mathematical tutor who boasted that he neither knew nor cared to know anything about poetry. It was all, he said, "a lot of impractical rot."

He had a friend, a brother tutor in literature, who was anxious to convert him to a liking for poetry. This friend thought he would begin with a poem which everybody must like, and gave the mathematician Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" to read.

The mathematician took it up and read thus:  
"Half a league, half a league, half a league onward."

Then he banged the book down on the table.

"Bah!" he snorted. "If the fool meant a league and a half, why on earth didn't he say so?"

The man of letters gave up the attempt to convert his friend to a liking for poetry.

**An Abominable Legacy.**

A tendency to rheumatism is undoubtedly inherited. Unlike many other legacies, it remains in the family. The most effectual means of checking this tendency, or of removing incipient rheumatism, whether present in the blood or not, is to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as soon as the premonitory twinges are felt. Nullifying the influence of cold, exposure and fatigue, the Bitters not only fortifies the system against their hurtful consequences, but subdues malaria, liver and kidney complaint, dyspepsia and nerve disquietude.

**The Prayer Rug.**

Of all the rugs that the Orientals weave the greatest amount of care, skill and expense is bestowed upon the prayer rug. Even the most experienced person can tell one of these prayer rugs. The oblong space over which the body of the supplicant is bent when at prayer is woven in one solid color; the places for his hands and forehead are also distinctly indicated. Some of these prayer rugs are hundreds of years old, and are in a perfect state of preservation, being woven of silk, occasionally with figures in pure silver running through them.

**There is a Class of People**

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

**Poetical Ideas of the Africans.**

Africans, writes a missionary, have some very striking expressions, showing that they are full of poetical ideas. The Moongoes call thunder "the sky's gun," and the morning is with them "the day's child." The Zulus call the twilight "the eyelashes of the sun." An African who came to America was shown some ice, which he had not seen before, and he called it "water fast asleep."

**Biggest House on Earth.**

The largest house in the world is in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from four to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.

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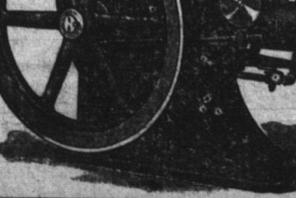
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The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

**COUNTY AND VICINITY.**

A steamboat now makes the run of the chain of lakes from Zukey to Base lake daily.

The bridge over the Michigan Central tracks west of the depot at Ann Arbor has been closed for repairs.

One day last week Mrs. W. E. Howard ate what she supposed were mushrooms, which nearly resulted in her death.—Milan Leader.

A scorcher on a Whitmore Lake bicycle path, tried to miss by three inches a cow which was storing away grass for "chewin'," along the edge of the path, and succeeded; but the cow loosed a good swift kick and dextrously removed a tire from his wheel. The scorcher walked into town.—Stockbridge Sun.

The editor lately hasn't felt at all pert. A night or two ago, coming home late, he ate a dish of cucumbers and onions with vinegar dressing, also a few pig's feet, with three or four spoonful of cold slaw, then went to bed and dreamed the devil was sitting on his stomach and holding the earth in his lap. He feels a little better at this writing.—Grass Lake News.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has filed a mortgage for \$750,000 covering the whole of its possessions throughout the state. The mortgage comprises 10,000 words and has to be filed in every county in the state where the company does business. Deputy Register of Deeds Creech is busily engaged in copying it into the books of this county at present.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Miss Olive Cressy of the class of 1897 is to be congratulated in her educational work. After completing her course here in June, she commenced attending the summer Normal at Ypsilanti, and for the past seven weeks has not lost a day. She has made the trip nearly every day on her wheel, covering nearly 800 miles in that way besides attending to her lessons. Her standing being from 90 to 100 right along.—Saline Observer.

**R. McCOLGAN,**  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher

Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

**FRANK SHAVER,**  
Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop.

In the new Babcock Building Main street.  
\* Bathroom in connection.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

**FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.**

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Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.  
Money placed and loaned on good security.  
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DENTIST

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

**W. S. HAMILTON**  
Veterinary Surgeon

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

During the electric storm Monday evening, lightning struck in the southwest corner of the horse barn on the farm of Hattie Sharp, three miles east of this village, and the building being filled with hay was food for a rapid conflagration. The fire spread from one building to another until seven buildings, consisting of horse and basement barns, tool houses, corn crib and contents, hog house and a long shed, two stacks of wheat and one of oats were all consumed. The buildings alone did not constitute the loss, as Mr. Sharp had stored in them 500 bushels of beans and about 80 tons of hay, besides a good share of his agricultural implements. He was fortunate enough to have part of his tools at the Hopkins place, and also a part of this year's unthreshed grain. It was only by the hardest work that the house was saved. The estimated loss is between four and five thousand dollars. Insured in the Mutual for \$1,200. Many of our citizens went out the next day to see the ruins.—Stockbridge Brief.

**A QUEER LITTLE ANIMAL.**

The Australian Duckbill Carries a Sting in One Leg.

Australia certainly holds the palm for queer and uncouth animals, says The Literary Digest. Chief among these is the duckbill or ornithorhynchus, which Sydney Smith described as "a kind of mole with webbed feet and the bill of a duck, which agitated Sir Joseph Banks and rendered him miserable from his utter inability to decide whether it was a bird or a beast." It was only recently that it was proved beyond a doubt that this curious animal lays eggs like a bird, though this had long been reported by travelers. Now comes the news that it has a sting on its hind leg, capable of killing by its poisonous effects. We quote from The Lancet:

"For a long time it was considered to be quite harmless and destitute of any weapon of offense, although the hind legs of the males were armed with a powerful spur, apparently connected with a gland. Then the opinion was advanced that this might be a weapon allied to the poisonous armory of snakes, scorpions and bees, all of which possess a sort of hypodermic poison syringe. Though one set of observers asserted that this was the case, another set denied it, and so Dr. Stuart determined to solve this question, if possible. He received two independent accounts which coincided perfectly, and from them he concludes that, at certain seasons at all events, the secretion is virulently poisonous. The mode of attack is not by scratching, but by lateral inward movements of the hind legs. Two cases are reported in dogs. One dog was 'stung' three times, the symptoms much resembling those of bee or hornet poison. The dog was evidently in great pain and drowsy, but there were no tremors, convulsions or staggering. It is worthy of note that a certain immunity seems obtainable, for the dog suffered less on the second occasion and still less on the third. Two cases of men being wounded are reported, in both of which the animals were irritated, one by being shot and handled, the other by being handled only. The symptoms were the same as in the dog. No deaths are reported in human beings, but four in dogs."

**FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

John Wesley in Georgia Antedates Robert Raikes' Fifty Years.

In recounting the ministrations of John Wesley in Georgia, where the famous preacher sowed the first seeds of Methodism in America, the Rev. W. J. Scott, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal, claims that Wesley established the first Sunday school in the world at Savannah. In connection with his other labors, which were indeed prodigious, Wesley, in 1736, began to provide for the Sunday school instruction of the children of the parish. His devotion to children at times almost amounted to infatuation. Children were likewise equally attached to him, as shown in their intercourse with him. Both on week days and Sabbaths he gave no little attention to educational work. As a preliminary labor on the Sabbath before the evening service he required them to convene in the church, at which time he catechised them thoroughly and furnished them with additional teaching from the Bible itself.

In the present Wesleyan Memorial church in Savannah there is a Sunday school room into which hundreds of children crowd for Sunday instruction. The original school was less in number, but it was unquestionably the first Sunday school in the world. When taught by Wesley, it numbered between 60 and 75 scholars, but from all accounts there were few, if any Indian boys in his earlier classes. A very high authority, Sir Charles Reed, M. P., LL. D., of England, is clearly of the opinion that this Sunday school was the first founded in the world, and that it antedates by a half century the secular instruction of Robert Raikes at Gloucester, England, as well as the first school in America upon Raikes' plan which was established in the city of New York.

**Grant's Different Hats.**

After his return from abroad Grant had a little Japanese servant, who took charge of him as though the general were a bit of machinery and he were the engineer. Some of the newspaper men noticed that in the course of one trip Grant had on six different hats, and they laughingly asked him what was the significance of the change. Grant said: "Why, I do not know. I supposed I had on the same hat all the time." Investigation brought out the fact that the little Jap, through the suggestion of some of the ladies of the party or some of the committee, had received ideas as to what kind of a hat the general ought to wear at certain towns. If it was a college town, just before he arrived the little Jap would tiptoe to the general, remove the slough hat, place a silk hat carefully on the general's head and trip out, the general never losing a word of any conversation. At the next stop, if it was explained to the little Jap that it was a soldier town, off would come the silk hat and on went the general's military hat. He made it a rule for the general never to appear at two places in the same hat, and the joke of it was that Grant himself did not know anything of the scheme.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**Appreciation.**

"I hope you appreciate the fact, sir, in marrying my daughter you marry a large hearted, generous girl."  
"I do, sir (with emotion), and I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."  
—Harlem Life.

The eggs of a grouse vary from 8 to 14 and are of a reddish white ground color, almost entirely covered with large spots of amber brown.

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

Great Britain's territory in Africa amounts to 2,615,000 square miles.

**THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY**

FOR **LA GRIPPE.**

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

**What if Not Miracles?**

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

My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

**BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.**

Office of "KINGPINKER TREAT," 1 Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 15, '96.

GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unassociated 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. Nussery, Editor.

**UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.**

J. B. HULLIN, Manager, Office Commercial Printing Co., 199 South Clark St., Chicago, Nov. 24, '96.

H. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but am convinced that at least one remedy made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it with the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that coughs are almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it as qualifiedly,  
Yours,  
J. B. HULLIN.

**ACUTE LARYNGITIS.**

Chicago, Sept. 25, '96.

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks of great above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose resulted in my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as salines from vinegar or sugar from sand.

Mrs. JOSEPH E. GUNZ,  
5313 Madison Ave.

**IT IS A MIRACLE.**

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has this to say of "Four C." "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

**A MIRACLE.**

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '96.

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he would do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced using Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.

Miss JENNIS BASSER,  
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

**CROUP CURED.**

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers, Arkansas City, Kansas.

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of 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.

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

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

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