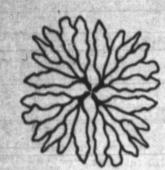
VOL. IX. NO. 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 445

B. HULIER

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We have placed on sale the largest lot of new dress goods' cloaks and dry goods of all kinds ever shown by us. We positively will not charge an advanced price on any piece of dress goods as every piece was bought or contracted for before there was any advance.

We are showing an especially large assortment of styles in novelty dress goods at \$1.00. 75c, 59c, 50c, 35c, and 25c,

We have just opened a case of plain dress serges in black and all colors at 29c and 59c. Ask to see these. They cannot be duplicated at the prices. We offer new all-wool suitings in fancy mixtures and plain colors at 29c.

Ask to see our our new trimming silks, waist silks, black figured silks, black brocade silks, plain taffeta silks. dress trimmings, carpets and

Ask to see our Pingree's ladies' welt shoes at 33. Pingree's ladies' cork sole shoes at \$3.

S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for September now on sale.



At a figure that will fit your pocketbook.

Call early and make a selection for a Fall Suit or Overcoat from the finest designs ever shown in Chelsea, for men's wear. Geo. Webster, Merchant Tailor.

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

Call and see at

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.

The Examination of the Suspects Was Held at Ann Arbor Monday.

THE EVIDENCE WAS NOT STRONG

Against the Prisoners and They Were Allowed to Go Free.

murder of George D. Beckwith.

looked up and brought into court.

Drs. Shaw and Schmidt were the first the water would certainly have given "One Thing I know," No. 138, Finest of witnesses and their testimony was practi- him cramps.

the defendants, testified that he searched anybody who walked along the railroad but he could not say whether it was have run up against this man and got the Recitation, "All Our Care Upon Him" Beckwith's hat or not.

tion that a man named West knew something of importance. An efficer was despatched after this man and he was put The people all over Washtenaw county

dered," said the old woman. Then, according to West, Mrs. Wadorff told him and his wife, who was with him, that she had heard an awful row going on near the Neff house on the night of the murder. She said she saw one young man was somewhere around 11 o'clock at

Old Mrs. Wadorff was put on the witthese things to West. She swore positively that she knew nothing about the case except what she had heard from other people. West's story about what Mrs. Wadorff told him was corroborated by his wife.

The last witness called was Ransom Armstrong, who went over the whole story and detailed everything that had taken place between George and himself on the fatal night. He repeated all his former statements and did not differ from them in the slightest particular.

The prosecuting attorney coincided defendants, and stated to the court that he believed there was not evidence enough on which to hold the prisoners locked up in jail longer when there was no evidence of their gnilt.

It has seemed as though as each day rolls on the interest taken in the mysterious case has increased, and it is almost the one topic of conversation on our streets. Last Sunday a number of our citizens, visited the scene of the tragedy, near Fosters.

The probability is that the mystery is one which will never be solved. It is now generally conceded that Beckwith must have entered the water a few minutes before 11 o'clock on the fatal night, and this only adds to the mystery. Tuesday morning Sheriff Judson put his watch in water to see how long it would run after the water got at it. It was left in the water ten minutes and when it was taken out it was found that it had run exactly

makes the case more of a puzzle to me, schools on the University list. because how could the Neffs and Kendall and Warren have heard him cry out at without distinction; to advance the inter-1:30 in the morning, fully two hours and ests and promote the welfare of the a half afterward. Then at 11 o'clock, school as a whole, and yet to look after the time the watch is stopped, these peo- the rights of the individual, whether ple were still in Ann Arbor. The river teacher, parent or pupil. is a very uneven and peculiar stream. Beckwith might have reached the water make the school pleasant and profitable these people heard him cry for help. At rounding country. A good foreign at

Prosecuting Attorney Kirk is now sat to better attainment. isfied that Beckwith must have been in With the hope that the present year the water by 11 o'clock, but he freely confesses that there are so many strange meet with your approval, I desire the co-Ponto, Ann Arbor, \$300. things in connection with the case that operation and support of all. he is altogether at sea.

Many theories are advanced by those who are familiar with the case, but to all with the particulars of the case, and have them by these collections of books

with's body was recovered.

with, when he left Armstrong, walked to the people. Fifty more libraries can back the railroad track to the road which leads to the Neff house. At that intersection he might have met some tramp filled in the order in which they are re-Immediately after the verdict of the him up. In terror he ran along the path pared for the use of study clubs doing corener's jury was given, warrants were at the foot of the hill upon which the special work.

Issued for the arrest of Walter Warren, Neff house stands and finally got into the water. The water is not very deep and and Alice Kearney, charged with the he could almost have waded across to will be observed. where he was found. He might have will be observed at the Baptist church. Their examination was held before been afraid to come out of the water, Sunday evening, September 5th. Justice Pond at Ann Arbor and lasted fearing that he might be attacked againfrom 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. Two or three This would account for his having shouted Organ Voluntary: recesses were taken during the proceed- to the Kendall and Warren men that he Anthem ings so unexpected witnesses might be was standing on a stone, but that he was Reading, I Cor. XIII, all cramped. Two hours and a half in Prayer.

quest, Dr. Clark was of the same opin- that on the night of the circus he went Song by the Juniors. ion as at the inquest, and thought that from Ann Arbor to Foster's on the 9:40 Our Society the young man came to his death from train. At Fosters a seedy looking man "Loyalty to Christ" was put off the train by the conductor. Loyalty to Christ -R. A. Snyder, a brother-in-law of one of This seedy looking man was not seen by We Study that We May Save the river Saturday and found a soft hat, track. It is said that Beckwith might Solo

worst of it. The only thing of value that While the examination was going on Beckwith had in his possession was his Our Pledge information was received by the prosecu- gold watch. This was found in his pook. Onward Christian Soldiers, No. 110. et, but thieves would be afraid to steal a

upon the stand. He said that a few have become particularly interested in days ago he was in the vicinity of Fos- this mysterious affair, and they will probter's Mills, where Beckwith met his ably be satisfied to know that George W. death. He met old Mrs. Wadorff and Beckwith, the father of the murdered asked her where the bridge was from boy, contemplates employing a special which young Beckwith fell and was detective to probe the matter to the bottom, and ascertain exactly how poor "He was not drowned, he was mur- George Beckwith came to his death.

A Bank Fraud.

There has come to light recently in elsea, as well as in other interior towns der. She said she saw one young man or archigan, a beautiful swindle which and he appeared to be very drunk. That was being worked by a man who represented a Chicago book concern, and on don, \$5,000. the road looking up agents for the company. He sold a prospectus of the work ness stand and denied that she had said to one person in each town, giving some very plausible reason for charging the exorbitant price he did for it. It seems that the company for which he was really an agent, grew suspicious of man and wrote on here to find out the price for which he sold the book, and learned that it was nearly three times what he had been instructed to ask for it. In connection with this scheme he worked another, bolder and more unscrupulous. It was to hunt out a good boarding house, take several meals there, and then offer, for a commission of five dollars, to enroll the name of proprietor of the house on a list with the views of the attorneys for the gotten out by a certain Travelers' Protective Association, or some such flictitious organization of Chicago which would ensure her of many trancient boarders who and that it would be cruelty to keep them are members of this order, and the drummers of a reduction in the price of meals. He found a few who were willing to agree to his terms, and after securing their money he departed. When nothing was heard from him or his friends of the order, the affair was investigated at the Chicago post office and it was learned that there was no such address as he had given as the home of The Travelers' Protective Association.

School Opening.

School will begin Monday, September 6th, and it is desirable that all pupils be promptly enrolled at that time.

In assuming the administration of the Chelsea schools, I come to you, a stranger among friends, and solicit the hearty support of all who may be interested in good schools.

It will be my purpose to promote the "I have no doubt whatever that Beck- best interests of the school and to make with entered the water before eleven it worthy the good reputation that Chelo'clock that night," said Sheriff Judson. sea already bears abroad in the state. "This fact is established beyond any doubt | Everything possible will be done to bring in my mind by the watch. This only the school up to the standard for approved

I shall strive to render justice to all

Everything possible will be done to at that time and kept himself alive till to those who may attend from the sur certain points the river is never over a tendance makes a healthy competition man's head." for the resident student and inspires both

W. W. GIPFORD, Supt. Ann Arbor, \$225.

Traveling Libraries.

Mrs. M. C. Spencer, state librarian of them there appears to be considerable Lansing, will be glad to hear from improbability. Some suggestions have granges, farmers' clubs, or farming comone of murder, but this idea is scouted ing library movement and who wish to by all who have acquainted themselves avail themselves of the privileges offered visited the spot in the river where Beck- About 100 of the libraries are now circulating through the state, and they have The theory is now advanced that Beck- proven to the highest degree accepta

B. Y. P. U. Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the B. Y. P. U.

Choir

Wheat cally the same as they gave at the in- A man who works at Foster's mill states Recitation," Welcome" - Vivian McDane · Chôir

Real Estate Transfers.

Eva E. Landes et al. to Henry Collum, Saline, \$600.

Exum H. Johnson and wife to City of Ypsilanti, \$100. Ernest Dieterle and wife to Caroline

Hauser, Salem, \$200.

Martin et al., Saline, \$100. Blair Hinckley and wife, by sheriff, to dah T. Treadwell, Scio, \$1,410.80.

David Malloy and wife to Eliza C. Aprill, Ann Arbor, \$100. Carrie Rose to Georgina S. Price, Ann

Arbor, \$1,600. Julia Durlack, by cheult court cou missioner, to Thomas Gordon, jr., Lyn

Jacob E. Bullock and wife to Charles I. Stambro and wife, Salem, \$100. Homer C. Sill and wife to Francis Hill

and wife, York, \$50. Catherine Steinbach, by heirs, to George

Steinbach, Lima, \$5. George Steinbach and wife to Abner Beach, Lima, \$55.

Charles B. and Maud Eaton to Addie M. Eaton, Ypsilanti, \$500.

Elizabeth Pray to James Nisbet, Northfield, \$100. Elizabeth G. Lum to the Y. M. C. A

Ann Arbor, \$6,600. George S. Barnes and wife to William A. Bercey, Ypsilanti, \$700.

George H. Alban et al. to Marco H. Alban, Augusta, \$5. St. James Church, Dexter, to Ephraim

H. Carpenter, Dexter, \$400. Herbert C. Snidecor to Elvira Clough Superior, \$300.

Francis Hill and wife to Elizabeth Blakeslee, York, \$1,000.

Edward C. Lohr and wife to Amos Vanderpool and wife, Ypsilanti, \$4,000.

Jacob A. Polhemus to Edwin F. Polhemus, Ann Arbor, \$200. James R. Bach, by circuit court com-

missioner, to Frederick H. Belsar, Ann Arbor, \$860. Ransom Russell and wife, by sheriff, to

Wm. P. Palmer, Milan, \$215.85. James N. and W. Wallace to Charles

E. Foote, et al., Ypsilanti, \$1,200. J. B. Steere and wife to T. C. True blood, Ann Arbor, \$2,950.

Edward H. Clark, by administrator, to Gottleib Benz, Ann Arbor, \$1,750. Carrie A. Crippen to Emma L. Sober Superior, \$2,000.

Hiram Fisk and wife to Howard Fisk, Sylvan, \$1,200. Wm. J. Stone to A. Lawrence Smith

Ypsilanti, \$1,500. James J. Parshall and wife to Egber

Field, Ann Arbor, \$2,000. Jennie E. Goodale to Charles G. Silmmer, Delhi, \$600. Joseph B. Steere and wife, by sheriff

to Wm. Wagner, Pittsfield, \$1,000. George H. Fisher and wife to Thoms Woodhouse and wife, Ann Arbor, \$900. Thomas Woodhouse to Jessie C. Wood

louse, Ann Arbor, \$400. Mariman Sanderson to Bert Young and wife, Augusta, \$2,500.

George Walker and wite to Byron E. B. Bailey et al., Ann Arbor, \$1,100. Wm. H. Honey and wife to John W Alison, Ypsilanti, \$1,300.

Charles Powell and wife to Gottler Gross and wife, Ann Arbor, \$405.

Ernst A. Dieterle and wife to Albertin Byron E. B. Bailey to J. G. Walker.

New Jewelry New Clocks

at the

BANK DRUG STORE.

Nothing will suit you as well as something new. Come in and look over our new goods whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

Wall Paper

and

Window Shades

We have

George Daelker and wife to Christian Uncolored Japan Teas

at all prices. Ask for samples. Try our tea dust at 121c per lb.

Have you noticed the new crockery at the Bank Drug Store?

Fruit Jars

We can warrant our jars to be firstclass in every respect. Pint jars 40c per doz, quarts 50c per doz, 2-quarts 65c per doz.

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 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.

Choice honey 12 1-2c lb.

Glazier & Stimson.

PROFIT IN BOGUS COIN

ONE ALARMING DANGER OF CHEAP SILVER

Counterfeiters Can Make Twenty-four Half-Dollars from Eleven Mexican Dollars and Cheat Your Uncle Sam Out of \$7.50.

Harvest for Counterfeiters. One of the most alarming circumstance onnected with the recent sharp declin in the price of silver is the additional profit which it gives to counterfeiters of silver coin, and scarcely a day passes that the secret service detectives of the Treasury Department do not arrest one or more persons who have been tempted by the enormous profits in view to engage in making counterfeit coins. When the market price of allver was near its coinage value the counterfeiters were compelled to make some metal alloy which would resemble silver as nearly as possible in weight, color and "ring," but which was cheaper than that metal. Since the commercial value of silver has fallen off this is not necessary, and counterfeits have come into the possession of the treasury authorities which were not only heavier than the genuine coins, but contained purer silver than is used by the mint. Most of the coin counterfeiting seems to be done in the West, and within a week the secret service men have arrested P. Joly at San Francisco, a manufacturing jeweler, charged with making counterfeit half dollars and counterfeit five-dollar gold pieces; C. L. Reid of San Francisco, charged with having and passing counterfeit silver dollars, and William Lewis and Jesse Davenport of Chicago, charged with making and passing counterfeit half dollars and nickels. Some of the officials of the treasury believe that counterfeiting is carried on to an alarming extent along the border between the United States and Mexico, and that Mexican coin is largely used by the counterfeiters. With Mexican dollars selling, as at present, at a frac-tion over 39 cents in American money, a counterfeiter working along the border, either on the American or the Mexican side, can make no less than twenty-four American half dollars out of eleven Mexican silver dollars.

Pencil Makers Must Pay.

One of the heaviest penalties ever exacted from a commercial house by Uncle Sam for violation of the tariff laws has been imposed upon the firm of A. W. Faber, the leading pencil manufacturers, whose works are in Germany and whose New York offices are at 78 Reade street. For twenty years the firm has been importing goods at the same valuation. Recently the treasury agents began an investigation which resulted in the decision that for twenty years A. W. Faber's pencils had been coming into this country at prices much lower than the real value. The firm was accordingly fined \$30,000. The greater part of this sum was paid into the treasury last week. The firm of A. W. Faber is a German concern and one of the largest and wealthiest in the world. It owns and controls valuable graphite mines in Siberia and has branch houses in every big city on the globe. The principal factory is at Stein, near Nuremberg, in Bavaria, and the main office is in Berlin. It was the invoices sent with some recent shipments from Berlin that excited the suspicions of the customs offi-

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

W. L. Boston72 33 Philadelphia, 47 59 Baltimore ... 67 32 Louisville ... 46 60 Cincinnati . . 62 36 Pittsburg 44 58 New York...62 37 Brooklyn44 59 Cleveland ... 53 47 Washington. 42 60 Chicago49 56 St. Louis 27 78

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below: W. L. w. L

Indianapolis.. 77 29 Detroit.....57 54 Columbus ...66, 39 Minneapolis: 38 76 St. Paul. 68 44 Kansas City . . 36 79 Milwaukee . . 66 46 G'nd Rapids . . 34 75

BREVITIES.

In October Spain will send 15,000 or 20,000 more soldiers to Cuba. The prisoners confined in the county

jail at Bedford, Ind., mutinied at an early hour Thursday morning and tried to set fire to the building. The feature of the Nebraska Republi-

can State convention, held at Lincoln, was the speech of United States Senator Thurston, announcing that he would not be a candidate for re-election at the expiration of his present term.

The railroads centering at Birmingham, Ala., are doing the biggest business for five years. Tuesday the Louisville and Nashville moved thirty-three freight trains out of Birmingham, three of which were laden solidly with pig iron for shipment to Europe.

New discoveries of valuable deposits of pearls in lakes and rivers in Arkansas have added greatly to the excitement already existing over similar discoveries, and thousands of people are wading through the water in different parts of the State searching for the gems.

The negroes of prominence all over the United States are making preparations to hold a mammoth convention in Atlanta in October to protest against lynching. Bishop Grant leads the movement and it will condemn lynching as strongly in New York as in Georgia. Many famous negroes throughout the country have signified their intention of attending.

The entire Chinese colony was raided in St. Louis by the Federal authorities. who took the Chinese to the United States District Court, where they were examined as to their right to stay in this country. Fourteen, whose credentials were not forthcoming, will be sent to San Francisco and deported under the Geary ex-

Stehli & Co., leading silk firm of Zurich,

have decided to establish a branch fac-tory in this country.

Bakers in New York and Indianapolis have decreased the weight of loaves of bread because of the higher price of flour.

BASTERN.

Warren Bush and Charles Glasner of Chicago and Frank Weber of Buffalo were carried over Niagara Falls and drowned while sailing on the Niagara

J. F. Whipple of New York filed a nortgage in the record office at Baltimore for \$18,000,000, covering the propertie and franchises of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railway Company.

Eight men were seriously injured Sunday afternoon in a riot that occurred among the strikers at the Unity mine, near Pittsburg. Two of them cannot recover, and the others are all in serious condition. The shooting grew out of an attempt of the miners who are still at work to get some of the foreigners and negroes who are striking to go back to

The striking miners encamped about the De Armit mines experienced less interference from the deputies Monday morning than at any time since the decision of the court in the injunction proceedings. The campers were permitted to march in small groups, but were not allowed to get. within speaking distance of the working miners. There was no evidence that the deputies intended to carry out the rumor which was spread that an effort would be made to break up the camp. In fact, Deputy Samuel Young, who is in charge at Plum Creek, said Monday morning to Capt, Uriah Bellingham that there would be no more arrests made until a decision was had in the cases of the five men arrested Saturday. Capt. Bellingham has rented a barn at Center and will have fifty men quartered there all the time, so that they may be able to get into the town the first thing each morning. Twenty-five strikers succeeded in cluding the deputies during the night and visited the working miners at their homes. They returned in the morning and claim to have been quite successful in securing the conversion of a number of miners. A raid was made on the camp of negro railroad laborers at Unity. Constable Carson and four assistants, heavily armed, went to the camp and after destroying the gambling tables, demolished the unlicensed liquor saloons and set fire to the ruins.

WESTERN.

By the explosion of a boiler at the brickyard of W. H. Haliday, at Cairo, Ill. three persons were instantly killed and eight injured.

Miss Mary McLean, daughter of Rev. J. K. McLean of the Pacific Theological Seminary, has accepted the chair of English literature in Stanford University.

Unknown persons deliberately wrecked an excursion train on the Chicago Transfer Terminal road near Riverside, Ind., by opening a switch. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

At Pierre, S. D., the first heavy cattle shipment of the season, thirty cars, started for the Chicago market Saturday evening. In the yards twenty steers sold for \$53.57 each and 100 went at \$45 straight, There is a brisk demand.

At an early hour Saturday morning Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Shepherd, Mich., was shot by unknown men, who afterward robbed the bank of a large amount of money and eseaped. Mr. Struble died without having regained consciousness.

Claus Spreckels and members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, it was said at the Salvation army barracks in New York, have donated \$10,000 to the army to be used in establishing a farm in California on which to raise beets for sugar making purposes.

At Terre Haute, Ind., a babe which had been buried was disinterred by a detective and found alive. It is the child which the woman known as "Mrs., Barber" attempted to give away to Chief of Police Owens at Paris, Ill. When told about the rescue of the child she said: "Is it alive? I thought it was strangled."

It is learned from Paul J. Hending, an employe of the Pacific Phosphate Company, that the American flag is flying on Clipperton Island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Captain McMurtry of the ship Kinkora to hoist the British flag three months ago.

Thornton Arnold, timekeeper at the Rock Island warehouse, Forty-seventh and South Halsted streets, Chicago, gave his own life Saturday for that of his wife. As he lifted her bodily and swung her to safety at the Panhandle crossing he was struck by the locomotive of the delayed and flying Fort Wayne mail train, No. 18, and instantly, horribly killed.

In Union township, Pottawatomie County, Kansas, the farmers organized and with clubs and dogs killed over 5,000 rats. These pests have burrowed into cribs of old corn and completely ruined many thousand bushels. It is estimated that many farmers of eastern Kansas, who have been holding corn for a higher price, will lose heavily by destruction by

rats.

Farmers throughout central and western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars which cannot be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made and holders have increased values 25 per cent. Bears had an inning on the Chicago Board of Trade Tuesday. They followed a decline of wheat in Liverpool amounting to 51/4 cents by sending the price of September down from 96 to 91% cents a bushel within two hours of the opening. December made still greater lunges downward. It opened at 961/2 cents, or 1/4 cent above Monday's closing, and after varied fluctuations braced itself at 90% cents, a range of nearly 7 cents during the forenoon. May wheat opened at 96% cents

two hours. Strangled in midair by a guy-rope, "Tom" Allen, a parachute leaper from Ottawa, Iowa, lost his grip on his trapeze night and dropped 200 feet to his death. Five hundred men and women saw him shoot upward with the rising of the baln; saw him swing and balance and smile down at them from the jerking yardstick beneath him; saw one of the anchor ropes that is cast loose when the moment for the ascent comes twist in past the who were engaged in the massacre of Arlimp folds of the closed parachute, circle menians at Tokat, in March last, to penal the neck of the pink-clad figure an the bar; saw the aeronaut throw up his hands to tear the hemp away, lose his balance and whirl over and over in his last flight

Servitude for life in Tripoli and Barbary.

Consul General Lee at Havana has reported by telegraph to the Secretary of State that James T. Carry (probably where the possible of the possible of the property of the prop

and dropped more than 3 cents in the first

icker, one of the professors of the Post Graduate College and a member of the Chicago Medical Society. The wife charges the doctor with having employed Charles Hill to throw vitriol in her face ause she refused to live with him. Mrs. Ducker swore out warrants for her husband's arrest before Justice Underwood and Ducker was arrested, but later was released on bonds of \$3,500. Ducker and his wife have been separated since January last and a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Ducker is pending. It is alleged by Mrs. Ducker that her husband made a bargain with a stranger named Hill, whereby the latter was to receive \$10 for throwing the vitriol in her face, Hill called at the house of Dyke V. Keedy, 6334 Monroe avenue, where Mrs. Ducker is staying temporarily, with the intention of throwing the acid, but at the sight of her he broke down and confessed his part of the plot. Detectives were placed on the case and their investigation resulted in the arrest of the doctor.

A score of excursionists were injured in a railway smush-up in the outskirts of Lima, O. Several of them are expected to die. The wreck occurred at the junc tion of the Lima Northern and the Lake Erie and Western roads in the eastern portion of the city. A Lake Erie freight crashed into a Lima Northern special passenger train carrying a large number of excursionists on their return from Toledo. The Lake Erie engine was knocked off the track and badly demolished, and two coaches of the Lima Northern were overturned. Neither train stopped at the junction. The Lake Erie engine dashed into the second coach. It was filled with passengers. The engine was sent into s wheat field fifty feet from the track.

As the result of a bold attempt to loot a

bank in Canton, O., one of the four robbers engaged in it lies dead. Three other men who were with him in the attempt to crack a vault have escaped. The raid was the most daring ever attempted in Canton and has aroused widespread interest from the fact that the robbers selected the Savings and Deposit Bank as their prey, an institution located but a few doors from the court house, and on a street where people pass at all times of day and night. The four men engaged in the job had planned their work with care. They played for a big stake and lost. The bank car ries in cash from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The money is kept in a vault which is solidly built from the cellar up. It was the cellar that had been selected as the place of attack, and the burglars were armed with explosives consisting of bombs of gas pipe and dynamite, nitroglycerin and dynamite; they had plenty of burgiars' tools and blankets to aid them in their work, and had cut an electric wire to be used on the vault. All the tools were left behind. The robbers were foiled by Charles Hemminger, hired by several business men as night watchman. He was making his round of the bank building and was leaving the place by a rear stairway when he was fired upon. He drew his revolver and fired seven shots at his assailant. He brought down his man, while he escaped with a few bullet holes in his clothing. The greans of the wounded man and the sound of shots soon brought help for Hemminger. Three men were seen leaping over a gate eight feet high, which opened from a court in the rear of the bank to an alley. They escaped. The wounded burglar died with closed mouth. Noah Baney, an ex-convict, is waiting

in the Marion County, Ind., jail for a Hendricks County grand jury to indict him. He says that he, with two others-Guy Van Tassel and "Kid" Whitneywere the real slayers of Mrs. Thurza Hinshaw. Van Tassel is in jail with him, both having been rearrested recently upon the expiration of a term of prison life brought on by stealing. Van Tassel says Baney is a common liar and that he (Van Tassel) had nothing to do with the killing of Mrs. Hinshaw. He expresses the opinion that the real killer was Rev. William Hinshaw, who is now in the penitentiary serving a life sentence for the crime, Hinshaw and Baney were in the prison hospital together, and there, according to Van Tassel, the scheme was hatched which Baney is trying to carry out-i. e., to cast deep suspicion on the verdict under which Hinshaw was sent to prison, and eventually to lead to the pardon of Hinshaw. Baney and Van Tassel will be indicted early in September, and their trial promises to add a sensational chapter to the most celebrated criminal case in the history of the State. It promises to revive the tense feeling that prevailed during Hinshaw's trial. Every man and woman in Hendricks County held an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant preacher. Families fell out over the case, and lifetime friendships were sundered by the difference of views on this one subject of interest. Now that Baney has "confessed" the old contention has been aroused and many families, not only in Hendricks County, but throughout central Indiana, and many newspapers, are in a ferment over the possible outcome of the second trial.

SOUTHERN. The neighborhood of Martin's ore mines, at Woodstock, Bibb County, Ala., is in a state of terror. George Brown, a white man, fell out with his employers over the amount of wages due him and was discharged. He afterward came to the mines with a shotgun on his shoulder and forbade the miners, largely negroes, to "strike another lick." Several of the negroes sided with him, but others insisted on going to work. This brought on a row among the negroes and culminated in a free-for-all fight. In the battle Lize Green's head was punctured with a pick, and Dave Thomas had his head crushed with a club. The result in each case was death. Both sides by common consent then separated. Next morning the two factions met at the mines again and Brown also appeared. The quarrel was renewed and pistols, knives and rifles came into play. Elisha Snow was shot through the heart and instantly killed and a half dozen others were wounded, some fatally. Brown disappeared while the butchery was in progress. Work was suspended at the mines and on the neighboring farms and every man in the whole county, which is remote from telegraphic communication, is carrying arms. The settlement has divided on the Brown quesbar at Electric Park, Chicago, Eriday tion and other collisions are expected at any time.

FOREIGN.

At Constantinople, an imperial irade has been issued commuting the sentence of death to be imposed upon the nine men

ported by telegraph to the Secretary of State that James T. Carry (probably

thorities on account of the condition of his health.

It takes \$2.45 Mexican m than the Mexican. This enormous depre-ciation of the Mexican dollar is ruining Mexican merchants. They are canceling all orders for imports, and many will clos their stores, as they cannot sell the stock on hand at a rate high chough to replenish them. They believe that the price is unnaturally depressed, and is due to a con-spiracy abroad. The persistent fall in the price of bar silver has caused a panic among the producers in Chili. Many of the principal mines of the republic will be closed soon, and if the price continues to fall ruin will be the only result.

IN GENERAL

The Postal Telegraph Company has se cured control of the telegraph lines of the Mexican National and Mexican Central

Silver broke all records again Tuesday, falling to 23%d in London, which is 160 below the previous low point, and to 57% cents in New York, which is 1/4 cent below the previous record. Mexican dollars sold at 391/4 cents.

Returning tourists from Alaska who arrived at Tacoma on the steamer Queen say a large number of prospectors are sick at the foot of the mountains, and that an epidemic of dysentery prevails. No deaths have occurred. Eight passengers from the steamship

ten days ago with about 800 Klondykers aboard, were placed in irons on the trip up, the action having been taken at the instance of the peaceable and law-abiding men aboard. A letter from the head of Lake Bennett states that Frank Slavin, the big pugilist, is lost in the wilds of the Northwest.

Slavin started back alone from the lake toward the summit of Chilkoot pass to pack, and has not been heard from since. find a number of articles lost from his It was announced by the attorneys interested in the case that the famous Davis

will contest had finally been settled by compromise and that the valuable estate, which has been reduced by about \$5,000,-000 in seven years of litigation, will shortly be distributed among the various heirs and claimants.

The Manitoba crop bulletin places the wheat yield at 16.49 bushels per acre, a total of 23,280,000 bushels for the province. Oats, 26.73 bushels per acre, a total of 12,517,112. Barley, 3,000,000 bushels. Harvesting is now general. Live stock is healthy, with hay somewhat shorter than last year.

At the opening on the Chicago Board of Trade Friday September wheat was 3% cents above Thursday's close and within a minute the price was 911/2 cents. After another slump it rose to 931/2 cents without any material decline. December wheat also fluctuated wildly. In New York September wheat sold up to 99, amid the shouts of a big crowd of spectators, The day in Philadelphia was the most exciting ever experienced in the history of the exchange. Quotations jumped up 4% cents and brought the price beyond the dollar mark. There were sales of No. 2 red at \$1.02. This is the highest quotation there in many years. In Minneapolis wheat sold for \$1 per bushel.

Advices to the Agricultural Department from private and indirectly official sources confirm the predictions of a considerable deficiency in the European wheat crop, while rye, which is the chief bread grain of eastern Europe, is also short. This fact, a special report of Statistician Hyde of the department says, as well as the wheat deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from those European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain. As to non-European countries other than the United States, their aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by the famine, will have practically no wheat to

Five children were drowned in the Toronto, Ont., harbor Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The bodies of three were recovered. The float was twelve feet long and six feet wide, and was made of rough timber and used for conveying workmen from the mainland at the foot of Cherry street to the breakwater, a distance of about 100 yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other side. Sunday afternoon thirtyone children, boys and girls, ranging from 8 to 13 years of age, crowded on the raft intending to go bathing at the breakwater. Half way across the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized, and all the children were thrown into the water. There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were quickly at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19e; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; new potatoes, 55c to 65c per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.02; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21e; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4,25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 90c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 54c to 56c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31e to 33e; oats, No.

2 white, 18c to 20e; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57e; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55, Milwaukee Wheat, No. 2 spring, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c;

barley, No. 2, 40c to 48c; pork, mess, \$8,25 to \$8,75. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75 wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 w

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.00; corn. state that James 1. Carry (probably to earth.

Sensational charges are made by his with Messrs. Zeigler & Co. of Chicago, surrendered himself to the Spanish au
Western, 14c to 16c.

TALKS TO VETERANS

M'KINLEY RESPONDS TOAST AT BUFFALO.

Old Soldiers Give a Banquet in His Honor-Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Attendance-S1st Annual Encampment.

"Put 'Em Off at Buffalo." The incoming rush of Grand Army ve erans and their womenfolk to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was at its height Tuesday. The different rail-roads centering there gave estimates of the number of passengers landed in Buffalo during the twenty-four hours ende at midnight. The total footed up 145,000. As all the railroads expected arrivals for Wednesday at least equaling those of the would be at least 150,000 more arrivals before the big parade, which would bring before the big parade, which would bring boilers. The fire had been kept up under the boilers. to 350,000.

President McKinley was the lion of the hour, it being the first time in the history of the organization that a President of the United States put in an appearance at the national encampment. The banquet which was tendered Tuesday night to the President and other distinguished guests was a notable affair. Covers were Willamette, which sailed from Seattle laid for 500 guests at the Ellicott Club. The hosts were representatives of every department in the organization and subscribed liberally toward the function.

The President was escorted from the Niagara Hotel to the club by a Chicago post and an impremptu reception preceded the banquet. Speechmaking was in order at 6 o'clock, as the President desired to leave early to attend some camp meetings, Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was the toastmaster. President Me-Kinley responded to his toast as follows: I wish I might frame fitting words to

make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with no studied phrases to present to you; but come in the spirit of companionship to talk with you as we have so often talked in the past around the campfires in war, as well as the camp-fires in peace. To me, I see by the program, has been assigned the toast, "The Country and Its Defenders." My fellow-citizens, blessed is that country whose defenders are patriots; blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have—the best that any man has—their own lives, to preserve it because they love it. lives, to preserve it because they love it. Such an army the United States has al ways commanded in every crisis of her history. From the war of the Revolution to the late civil war the men followed that flag in battle, because they loved that flag and believed in what it expressions. believed in what it represented. That was '61 was made. Every one of them not only fought, but they thought; and many of them did their own tolnking, and did not all their own tolnking. ways agree with the'r commanders. Note that young soldier, who in the late war upon the battle line, ahead with the colo guard bearing the stars and stripes away in front of the line, but the enemy still in front of him. The general called out to the color-bearer, "Bring these colors back to the line," and quicker than any bullet that young soldier answered back, "Bring the line up to It was the voice of command; the colors." there was a man behind it, and there was patriotism in his heart. "So near to God is man

So near to God is man.
When duty whispers, 'Lo, thou must,'
'The youth replied, 'I can.'
'And so more than 2,000,000 brave men thu responded and made up an army grander than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread and engaged in a holier cause than ever engaged soldiers before. defenders, my countrymen, have we now We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields. army of Grant and the army of Lee are to-gether. They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in invinci-ble patriotism. And therefore the country is in no danger. In justice strong, in peace secure, and in devotion to the flag, all one. Secretary of War Alger, speaking to the toast, "The Army of the United States," said in part:

"It is hard for me to speak about the army with the President present. The army of the United States, as far as it went, was the best on God's footstool. He had been in London, and had been asked what if the United States was attacked by the great military nations. answered that in thirty days we could put millions of fighting men in the field and back them up with a wall of fire in the persons of the veterans. At the same time he thought that the army should be strengthened somewhat. He complimented the national guard and said that it would prove a great bulwark of the nation in time of need.

C. Porter Johnson of Chicago, responded to the toast, "The Volunteer." Henry Estabrook spoke to the toast, "The General." Charles W. Anderson, a colored orator, spoke of the colored troops, and John S. Wise spoke upon "Under One Flag." Mr. Wise, who was a Confederate officer, was received with much enthusiasm. Archbishop Ireland was the last general toast orator, and was received with vociferous applause.

The feature of the morning was the second parade of the celebration and the first in which G. A. R. men took part. The Naval Veterans' Association and the ex-Prisoners of War Association, together with the survivors of Eric County regiments and other organizations com posed the Grand Army contingent of the parade. The naval veterans wore the uniform of the United States naval service and made a splendid appearance. As they passed through the streets in the rolling gait of men-of-warsmen the crowds cheered them to the echoes.

News of Minor Note. A race riot is feared at Leonard, Tex, where negroes, it is said, threaten the

Gold to the amount of \$150,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York Saturday for shipment to Canada. The mortgage for \$750,000 which the

Iowa Union Telephone Company gave to the Illinois Trust Company has been lost in the mails. On her last trip the American liner

St. Paul made the run from the Needles

to the Sandy Hook lightship in 6 days and 10 hours. The owners of the Down Town mines in Leadville, allowed to fill with water during the great miners' strike and have not been operated since, decided, at a conference in that city, to defer the un-

watering of the mines until until the silver market becomes more settled. Raids by white caps have been frequent the last few days in Fairfield and Kershaw counties, Ky. They have been altogether against the Mormon elders and their sympathizers. One night 120 white caps went to a house in Beulah section and took out three Mormon elders, stripped and whipped them. LUETGERT ON TRIAL

One of the Mysterious Murder Co. of the Decade Begins, After two preliminary hearing nths' confinement in the all Adolph L. Luet ort, the rich Chies sausage maker, was put on trial, a with the murder of his wife, before Tuthill in the criminal court Mond big sausage maker has declared big sausage maker has declared to he attorneys, ex-Judge William A. Vince and Albert Phalen, that he desires a further delay. Both the State and defense prophesy that 1,000 veniremen where the examined, and that a week will prove the state and the examined. pefore the trial will begin in earns

The theory of the State is that Lucipe induced his wife to accompany him to a sleeping apartment in the factors. sleeping apartment in the factory of and there strangled her. Then he thought to have taken her body to the pasement and to have immersed it in a w filled with a solution of caustic potas heated to the boiling point. What remain ed of the body after this process, it is a one of the boilers upon express order given by Luetgert to his watchmar Frank Blalk. The State has made several experiments in support of this theory

Luetgert's attorneys will also expensively crude notash. With the ment with crude potash. With the resu they hope successfully to combat the te timony to be introduced by the State r garding the disintegration of a cadaver a solution similar to that found in the value in the sausage factory in which Ma Luetgert's remains are alleged to have been destroyed.

While the trial is in progress detective all over the country and Germany will be searching for Mrs. Luetgert, who he been reported to have been seen in var ous places since her husband's arrest, A of these have been run down by the police, who claim to have proved they had little foundation. Nevertheless, it is said the defense hopes by the reiteration of me stories upon the witness stand, to ris the question of doubt in the minds of the jurymen.

REMAINS A MYSTERY.

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Men Who Killed the Michigan Ban Cashier Still Unknown,

A Shepherd, Mich., dispatch says that everything is in a turmoil there since the murder of Bank Cashier Struble. The failure of the Farmers' Bank at Mount Pleasant, together with the murder, has set the whole county on edge.

It is not hard to find those who have suspicions as to who the guilty persons may be. There is a settled conviction in the minds of a great many that the metive for the crime was not disassociate from a determination to destroy the books. John F. Ryan, the owner of the bank, says the amount of money in the vault must have been less than \$2,000, and it was all taken. The books taken were two draft registers, a deposit and general ledger and a certificate and deposit register. The promissory notes in the vault were not disturbed the missing books weighed not less than thirty pounds. It is not clear how they could have any value, except as old paper, to professional bank robbers or to any person not interested in dealings of which they contained accounts. Mr. Ryan said that he could not think of any person who would have a motive in getting rid of the books.

The murdered man, in his ante-morten statement, accused three men of prominence in the county of being his assassins The public announcement of these names would make a great sensation, . The sheriff and the prosecuting attorney have been told that two of the three were a good many miles away when the crime was committed, and for that reason no arrests have yet been made. Whether or not Struble actually did recognize the murderers, it is quite evident that they came upon him by surprise.

Rumor has credited half a dozen different persons on the two roads leading from Shepherd to Mount Pleasant with seeing a wagon in which were three men driving rapidly toward Mount Pleasant, between 4:30 and 5 o'clock. Many other sensation al rumors are affoat, some of which may be said to have been conceived when the State banking commissioner Friday morning closed the doors of the People's Bank.



There are 7,000 bicycles registered in St. Petersburg. A cycling ballet has proved a great sty

traction at a theatrical performance in Milan. The German war department has ofdered 5,000 additional military bicycles, to be distributed among a number of in-

fantry regiments. The National Cyclists' Union of Ear land is contesting the legality of the present railway charges for bicycles accompanied by the owner.

In Japan the price of a cycle varies in ratio to its speed. Thus for a ten-mile bicycle you may pay \$25, but for a fifteer mile perhaps \$60.

For the purpose of giving added force to a bicycle a newly devised pedal has a plate to fit the entire length of the fool, to allow pressure to be made with the heel as well as the toe.

A handy r atch box for bicycles has a metal clamp to attach it to the frame of the wheel, the box being fastened to the clamp by a single rivet so that it can be tilted up to allow the matches to slide out when wanted.

A new combination for wheelmen com sists of a bicycle support and tire infat in one; the device being clamped on b the frame of the wheel and fitted with tube to connect it with the valve, the ton rod being extended and locked fish

To prevent the vibration and james out bicycle lamps a new device has a porting bracket, being fitted with a rel for inflation by means of the bicycle put usually carried.

In a new bicycle tire a combination the old cushion and pneumatic the used, the cushion being molded into its tread of the tire and backed by the phetread of the tire and backed by the phetread of the tire and backed by the phetread matic pressure, only the cushion coming in contact with the road.

The King of Servia is credited vil



Alabor-saving device for use in seting hens is shown herewith. A shoc har or grocery box of sufficient size is uker, and a nest made in one end, as bent having been removed to show the



her brood. This plan takes away much of the care usually experienced in seting hens in spring .- Farm and Home.

Vinegar from Fumuier Apples. If there were only a larger proportion of sweet in summer apples, they would he much the best for making into vinemr, as the warm weather causes violent fermentation, which soon gets into the rinegar stage. But it is found that ough the fermentataion is rapid because of the temperature, the vinegar sulting therefrom is thin and poor. There is a decided advantage in adding some sugar after the cider has passed the alcoholic stage of fermentation. It will increase the sourness of the vinegar, while there will still be the same apple aroma and flavor which makes apple cider vinegar the best that can be produced from anything. The fall apples, even those called "sour," have more sweetness in them than have the best sweet summer apples. The Russet apple makes a very rich cider, but it does not ripen until all the warm weather has passed, so it keeps in the alcoholic stage all winter, and is very apt during that time to be drank by little of it will be drank as cider.

Anchoring a Corner. Where wire fencing is used, whether. woven wire or straight strands, it is of | can Agriculturist. great importance to have the corner or adposts firm and unyielding. A good way to accomplish this is shown in the cut. A broad stick of wood is sunk in the ground and a stout piece of galvanized iron wire is tied firmly about it and stretched tightly to the upper end of



the post, as shown. A corner post will need two wires similarly anchored.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Tarring Sheep's Noses. In summer sheep are apt to be trouoled by the fly which deposits eggs in their noses, and afterwards hatches the maggot which burrows in their heads and often proves fatal. Sheep are much excited when they find this fly, running with their nose close to the ground and rubbing it into any loose soil they may find. Tarring the nose is the best preventive and always effective if taken in time. It is easily done by leaving tar in the field and throwing a handful of salt over it. In their eagerness to get the salt, the sheep will thoroughly coat their noses with tar. It should be lenewed so long as warm weather asts, for the tar will gradually wear of and cease to be a protection.

Cold Water for Rose Slugs. Rose slugs are very troublesome, especially on sandy soil, where they will acrease faster than they can be killed off. It is not so generally known as it ould be that cold water thrown with a force pump against rose bushes will not only rose slugs but most kinds of upon. nsect pests.

May Weed in Fields, May weed is not a kind of weed that riously troubles the careful farmer. It mainly comes in on hard, trodden blaces by road sides, where if anything killed, survives. May weed cannot matter of honesty will not probably the printing offices the first year of the three where there is an undisturbed worry him.

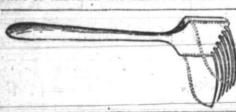
and thrifty growth of clover, but let the clover be trampled in the mire by stock, and the May weed will be ready to grow and take the vacant place. It is most often seen, aside from roadsides, at the entrance to pasture lots, where clover and the grasses are trampled to death by stock.

fugar Corn. To grow large ears, well filled out the soll must be deep, mellow and heav ily fertilized. The best growers spread one inch of rotted manure in the furrow, and when the corn is six inches in height sow 600 pounds of phosphate to the acre and cultivate it in. Liquid manure is an excellent stimulant. It is run between the rows at the rate of shown in the engraving, the top and fifty barrels to the acre. Night soil is another valuable manure for this crop; merior. The bottom of the box is covinterior. The doust, or coal ashes and a quantity to spread broadcast before self for setting in water and cracked planting. The manure and soil should con-the best feed for setting hens. be well mixed together. Sweet corn oings for air are made in each end. may be planted all through July and up hen can be placed on the nest, the to the 10th of August. For market or er of the box put on, and biddy left for family use, plant every fifteen days. her own devices until she brings off The ground should be deeply plowed and nicely pulverized.

> Cracked Wheat for Young Chicks. Some cracked wheat should be given to chicks even before they are a week old. It is the best exercise their digestive organs can have. Whole wheat will be eaten when the chicks are ten days or two weeks old, and should always form a part of their ration. It is Argus, by Calkins & Cullatin, State just the kind of material necessary for feather production. Where wheat is largely grown, the fowls find enough scattered grains about barns or stacks, so that young chicks hatched in midsummer will become full feathered before winter, and will make early spring

A Cranberry Rake.

Our illustration shows a convenient home-made cranberry rake that will greatly facilitate the picking of these berries, if they are at all thick upon the ground. The rake has tight side pieces, shown by the dotted lines, and the teeth are near enough together so that cranberries cannot drop through. The rake is taken in the hand in much the



position shown in the sketch. The teeth are gently brought along beneath the berries and then lifted, pulling the dder-thirsty people. The advantage of cranberries from the vines. The handle making cider from summer apples is is of course inclined backward as it is that hot weather brings it so soon to lifted to keep the berries from running the vinegar stage that comparatively out over the front of the teeth. These latter can' be light iron rods bent into shape by a blacksmith and sharpened. The back and handle should be of hard wood to hold the teeth firmly .- Ameri-

> Turnip Flavors in Milk. When cows accidentally get into a turnip patch, or other vegetables that impart a bad flavor to the milk, it can be made as good as ever for cream and butter making if it is heated to a temperature of 140 degrees. This is best done by placing the vessel in water which is quickly brought to a slightly higher temperature. All the odor passes off at this temperature, as it is very volatile. In cooling, the cream will rise to the surface. It also makes the butter come more quickly than from milk

Agricultural Notes. Insure your buildings against cyclones.

not heated.

Drainage will greatly increase the value of wet ground. Roots cannot penetrate a subsoil that

is as hard as a stone. The silo will enable the farmer to keep more cows profitably.

In sections where cyclones are likely, a storm cave shows wisdom. Spare the harrow in the early stages

of corn growth and spoil the crop. The hired man should be a gentleman among the children in the house.

In sections outside the corn belt corn can often be profitably grown for the Hay caps are a good investment.

They will in a wet season pay for themselves very quickly. When the surface bakes after a rain,

a light harrow should be used, whether the crop is up or not. Hailstorms are likely anywhere, and

insurance against them is as necessary as insurance against fire.

Eighty acres intensively cultivated are better than 160 acres under the too often loose system of farming.

For a root that is such unquestionable value to the hog, the artichoke gets more hard knocks than it deserves.

entirely destroy the slugs and do the A Nebraska man protects his corn loses no harm. Water that is heated to from gophers by scattering corn 130 degrees or 140 degrees will also kill around the field for the gophers to feed

Divide up the farm among the grown boys, if it is large enough to make several reasonably sized farms, and encourage each to get a home of his own. Do you allow smoking in the barn If you do, increase your insurance. The Man not be exactly honest, but hen a man tries to burn his barn the

SOLDIERS' STORIES

ENTERTAINING REMINICENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp-Veterans of the Rebellion Reelte Experiences of Thrilling Nature,

Poldier-Printers. Captain Bob Tompkins, a printer in the Argus office at Madison, Wis., when the war began, but now of Atchison. Kan., in a recent letter pleased me with kind words for this series of chapters, and by saying that they are looked for and read with great interest by the soldler element and many others in Kansas. What was better, he gave the points upon which to base a story that know will be enjoyed by all classes, It makes a page of history that ought to have been collected and put in the way of preservation right after the interesting event, but owing to the excitement of the times passed as a matter of little moment. My best reason for using the material Captain Tompkins furnishes is the fact that it will portray to the young men of the present time the intense patriotism of the young men of that time, a period of dark uncertainty, a day when the republic was in imminent danger, but is now so firmly rooted and so certain never again to see civil strife, and so strong that no other country or cluster of countries will ever care to attempt its overthrow. I have not the slightest doubt that under similar circumstances the young men of to-day would spring to arms even more promptly, enthusiastically and patriotically than the young men of that day did. In substance Captain Tompkins said: "The day Fort Eumter was fired on I

was setting type in the office of the

especially valuable to make them printers. Lu H. Drury was foreman of feather quickly, the grain containing the bookroom and O. P. Martin was in charge of the job room, with Charles H. Townsend as assistant. Charley Holt, then of the Janesville Gazette. for many years since an Illinois editor, was a visitor, and James K. Proudfit, as was usual with him in those days, was around jollying the boys. A wet snow was falling and the roads and walks were sloppy. Lu Drury played the fife. With the first "take" that flashed the news of the cannonading Drury grabbed his fife and yelled: "Fall in!" He began to blow "Yankee Doodle" out of the little instrument with the energy of a cyclone on a Kansas prairie, and marched for the door. Others followed by twos. In the company of typos who marched out and paraded the streets of the capital city on that memorable April day, inspired by the patriotism of the moment and Drury's music, were: Lu H. Drury, E. A. Calkins, Charley Townsend, J. K. Proudfit. O. P. Martin, Charley Holt, John Perry, Peter McHugh, M. J. Cantwell, Tom Bishop, myself and others whose names I have forgotten in the thirtysix years that have elapsed. A halt was made at Harry Bingham's (afterward a quartermaster in the army) for further inspiration, and the company filed left to the capitol. Promenading down the main hallway to the executive chamber calls were made for Governor Alexander Kandall, who promptly put in an appearance. Charley Holt, without request, appointment or prearrangement, made a patriotic speech, tendering to the State-of Wisconsin the services of the printers to put down the rebellion. Randali responded eloquently and equally patriotically, accepting on behalf of the State the services of the craft so handsomely and graciously tendered, and stated that he would serve a requisition for the same as soon as he received authority for the enrollment of volunteers. That martial display was made immediately upon the receipt of the first news in Madison of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, most of the printers going in their shirtsleeves, and Drury, the jolliest and perhaps the bravest of the crowd, marching at the head of the column with his work apron on.

"Did they go to the war? Yes, every one except Holt, who was physically incapacitated. Peter McHugh went with the first regiment and never returned, dying in the field. O. P. Martin enlisted in an Illinois regiment and was one of the first union soldiers in Vicksburg. The next day he issued a Vicksburg daily on wall paper. He died several years ago in Chicago. Drury went out as captain in the Third Wisconsin battery of light artillery, distinguished himself in battle, was severely wounded, shot through the body, and returned as major, loaded with scars and honors. Calkins was made major in the Third Cavalry, became lieutenant colonel, and was a whole battalion single-handed. Proudfit went out as adjutant of the Twelfth, and returned a brigadier general. He is now a resident of Kansas City, Kan. John Perry I met at Chickasaw Canyon, Miss., May 20. 1863. He was chief clerk to Gen. Easton, Grant's quartermaster. Cantwell I met at Natchez, Miss., in September, 1863; he was a lieutenant and provost marshal of the city. Bishop, I believe, was lieutenant of a Wisconsin regiment in the Army of the Potomac. Townsend was second lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin, but served about three years as aid-de-camp on General C. C. Washburne's staff."

Tompkins served as a private in the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin for a time and was commissioned in a later regiment. This recalls the claim I have never seen disputed that every northern and southern city and village that was large enough to maintain one or more papers had editor and printer representatives in each company leaving such villages and cities. I know of one I wouldn't eat it, and I won't, but'-State in which that is true. Many of passing up his plate—Til take a little

war lost all of their printers. It was at that time girls and young women wer introduced, generally, to "sticks, "cases," "racks," "galleys" and "al leys." When the war was over they had occupied the field so completely that the soldier-printers in large numpers were obliged to look in other directions, which many of them did, greatly to their advantage. Hundreds of them became editors and publishers, and be it said to their credit they have acquitted themselves rather well. Some of them have gone to the Senate, some have become Governors, foreign ministers, and still others are spending their declining years in severing coupons

Hundreds of editors, publishers and printers in Wisconsin went to the war, most of them in the early regiments, and they remained until the struggle was over. Scores of them are yet sleeping down South. Rufus King, Thomas S. Allen, James Bintliff, George C. Ginty, James K. Proudfit, William L. Utley and Samuel Fallows became brigadier generals. Several of them commanded regiments. Scores of them commanded companies; hundreds were non-commissioned officers, and there were no more heroic soldiers in the ranks than the Wisconsin men and boys who left sanctums and cases for swords and muskets. I would like to name all of them. Here are a few: Charley, Park and Irving Elliott, A. V. Young, Captain Tom Bryant, Captain Charley Benton, J. H. Lightbody, Milo Pitkin, George Bleyer, Rock Flint, Charles Booth, A. J. High, Billy Mahoney, Joe Elwell, S. S. Starr, H. O. Fifield, Captain C. H. Messenger, Colonel D. C. McVean, M. P. Walsh, Leslie J. Perry, Captain D. J. Brothers, Colonel Charles D. Robinson and Colonel Nicholas Smith.

What can be said of Wisconsin printers, editors and publishers can be said of their classes in every Northern State. I never heard of a shirk among them .- J. A. Watrous.

"Go to Hell Like a Man." Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was asked recently if she had ever seen anyone afraid of death, or that which would follow death at the actual hour of dy-

"Never but once," she replied, "and then it was the fault of an evangelist. It was after the fight at Fort Donelson. Eighty mortally wounded men had been brought into my ward at the St. Louis Hospital, among them a soldier with both legs and an arm shot off. This man was lying in that stupor that usually precedes death, when an evangelist entered, and, bending over the bed said: 'Have you made your peace with God? If not, you will be in hell

in less than an hour.' "Instantly the man's stupor was relaced by the most horrible fright. 'Pray for me,' he groaned. 'I can't hurried on to give his gruesome message to other sufferers. 'You must the labors of his servants. pray for yourself.' Delirious with pain and wholly possessed by this new and terrible idea, the soldier sent out shriek after shriek of agony. 'I cannot die! I have been a wicked man? was his repeated wail. His cries aroused and excited the other men, and the ward became a pandemonium of groans and screams and beseechings. In vain I urged and the surgeon commanded quiet. I directed the doctor to send the evangelist out of the ward, and I got upon the bed of the man who had first been aroused. Taking him by the shoulders and looking straight into his eyes, I said: 'Stop this screaming at once." 'But I am going to hell!' he cried. 'Well, if you must go to hell, go like a man!' I replied. 'But why must you go? What is Christ for if a man like you, who has stood up to be riddled and torn and killed for his country, is going to hell? It is a libel upon

"I had despatched a messenger for a chaplain. When he came I said: 'Don't say a word, but sing,' and gradually peace settled over the ward, while the poor fellow listened to Jesus, Lover of My Soul, There'll Be No More Sorrow There, Rock of Ages, and many other comforting hymns. I kept my place on the bed, softly repeating prayers and reassuring passages of Scripture till my patient whispered: 'I do believe Jesus will save me.' He died that night.

"The overzealous evangelist received summary treatment at the hands of Mother Bickerdyke. When he began to question her 'boys' she approached him with the words: 'Look here, You leave this ward quick or I'll take you by the nape of the neck and pitch you out."

Didn't Fcruple a Little Gravy. An ex-Confederate soldier of South Carolina tells this story: "I had a friend who was chaplain in our army-a good man, as such men should be. Several of his own church members were in the same regiment. He kept a sharp eye on us, and tried to train us in the way we should go. When we were rather short of rations some of the boys brought in a fine young porker. 'Now, boys, that's wrong,' said he; 'it's simply stealing, and you ought not to

"'Well, our consciences don't trouble we get this meat cooked; you will want | the practice, some of it, too."

"'No, I won't eat it. I'd as soon eat stolen meat.'

"But we divided it up among the boys and proceeded to cook a ham in the best possible style. The smell of it fairly made our teeth water, and when it was cooked we were more than ready for it.

" 'There's a fine piece; cut that off for the chaplain,' said one. "'No, I thank you,' said he. 'I said

the state of the s

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for Feptember 5.

Golden Text .- "Ye know the grace of

our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he

was rich, yet for your sakes he became

poor, that ye through his poverty might from bonds. But I'm getting into deep be rich."-2 Cor. 8: 9. This lesson is found in 2 Cor. 9: 1-11. After the riot at Ephesus had been quelled by the city chancellor, as recorded in Acts 19: 35-41, Paul left the city and journeyed northward to Troas, where he failed to meet Titus as he expected. He went over to the Macedonian cities, Thes salonica, Philippi and Beroea. While journeying through that region, Titus came from Corinth, bringing messages of comfort, but also reporting that the old troubles at Corinth had not been fully settled, but were still agitating the church

(2 Cor. 7: 5-8). Thereupon he found it necessary to visit Corinth again; but before he went he sent Titus to prepare for his coming (2 Cor. 8: 17), and wrote this epistle called the Second to the Corinthians, though as we have already seen two letters had preceded it. The epistle is one of mingled encouragement, selfdefense and reproof. Some things in the Corinthian church moved Paul to utter words of praise and thanksgiving, among them being the liberal giving which is the subject of this lesson. Other things, especially the bitter and disgraceful attack on Paul's apostolic authority, move him to indignation. We have to remember the very peculiar state of Paul's mind when he wrote the letter. His main purpose just then was to finish the somewhat prolonged and tedious work of gathering the collection for the Jerusalem church we have mention of in such passages as Rom. 15: 25-28 and 1 Cor. 16: 1-4, and to start with it for Jerusalem. Therefore the promptness of the Corinthians was very gratifying to him. But on the other hand, weary and half sick as he was, the malicious and slanderous attacks made upon him behind his back were extremely trying and grievous. These two feelings strove for the mastery as he wrote, and a peculiar effect is produced, which makes the letter at times almost disconnected,

but for that very reason intensely human. Explanatory.

"Gmce": this word has a wide variety of meanings in the New Testament. Sometimes it means the favor of God towards men; sometimes his free gifts induced by that favor; sometimes the more special meaning of the favor which led to the gift of Christ for the salvation of men. Here, however, it is apparently used of earthly, material benefits, which would enable the believer to "abound to every good work." The more he gives, the more he will have to give-a repetition in another form of verse 6. The quotation is from Psalm 112: 9.

Here there is an allusion to Isa, 55: 10: a reminder of the fact that God is after offices, etc.," covering the second session stop,' was the reply, as the speaker all both sower and husbandman and harvester, overseeing and making effectual

Teaching Hints. The lesson has direct bearing on our own time and churches. Some of the points of resemblance are the following: (a) The Corinthians were asked to give for a foreign missionary object; though not in this instance to spread the gospel, directly, yet the relief of the temporal necessities of the Jerusalem Christians would enable them to do more in active Christian work. The Corinthians were probably none too rich themselves; for although Corinth was a prosperous commercial city, those who abandoned the heathen faith would have many of the usual sources of income cut off. But they not only support their own church, but were asked to give for a people with whom they had nothing in common save

the universal brotherhood that is in

(b) The Corinthians had at first been eager to give, and had promised large things which delighted Paul's heart. But now, a year afterward, when he had about finished his journeyings and had collected most of the rest of the offering, the Corinthians were still in arrears in their payment. They were not systematically beneficent. Paul had warned them in his first epistle (1 Cor. 16: 2) to prepare for his coming by a regular weekly, proportionate offering from every mem ber. It seems that some, at any rate, had not taken this excellent advice, and now that the time was fast approaching when he was to visit Corinth again to receive the sum subscribed and depart at once for Jerusalem, where the funds were sore ly needed, the Corinthians were still delinquent. In all our churches a similar state

of things is likely to be discovered when it is attempted to collect the pledges made. (c) Paul's main point is that systematic giving is not incompatible with that hearty and cheerful spontaneousness which alone makes giving beautiful and Christlike. Some people do not believe this. . They think that to calculate just how many per cent of their income they will give to this object and to that spoils the pleasure of giving and makes it mechanical. Those people are usually small givers, though they think they are liberal. They give a lump sum to some special cause, and then forget all about it until it comes up next year. The person who gives so many cents or dollars each week can' feel just the same "hilarious" pleasure in his gift as the impulsive giver, if he remembers Paul's advice.

(d) Giving makes rich. This par dox is proved by the experience of hundreds and thousands. For testimony on this point, ask any man or woman who has for a sufficiently long time practiced systemus, and yours won't trouble you when atic giving, whether they have regretted

Next Lesson-"Christian Living." Rom. 12: 9-21.

Training Children.

The hope of our country, socially, politically, morally and religiously, lies in the training of the children. It is France under the reciprocity clause of the an important step toward the eradica. new tariff law, and the Secretary adds tion of a number of evils which have grown to such magnitude as to threaten the downfall of our republic. The adequate training of the children will not only cure these eves but will bring priceless blessings to the country, such as we do not now enjoy.-Rev. C. D. as well as apples, pears, plums, prune

NFERENCE HELD.

Who Defends Fis Course. Denounces Ratchford,

A conference between National President M. D. Ratchford, National Secre tary W. C. Pearce and District Pre-Patrick Dolan, representing the miners and the coal operators of the Pittsburg district was called in Pittsburg to con sider some plan of settling the strike.

There was considerable prelimina sparring over what both sides were for. President Ratchford said his idea was that the conference was to arrang for an interstate conference. The open tors told him the main thing was to ge the mines started, and if the miners' offi cials were satisfied the question of wage would be submitted to arbitration. In the neantime the mines could be started President Ratchford said they would not agree to anything less than 69 cents pending the settlement of the question by the arbitrators, and if the operators were not willing to pay 60 cents there would be no use of going into a discussion of the mat-

Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago, whos mines are on the Panhandle road, stirred up trouble and made a highly sensational attack on President Ratchford early in the conference. Ratchford had referred to the conference of labor leaders at St. Louis, and said the meeting might result in a general suspension of work all over the country. He said all trades will be affected. Col. Rend claimed this would be an insurrection and said to Ratchford:

The circular letter you issued calling for that St. Louis meeting was treason. If there is a general strike of wage-earners in all trades it will be an insurrection, and this country will have another civil war. I am satisfied that if this strike continues there will be bloodshed, and the blood of the people killed will be upon your head. You den't want to settle the strike; you are an anarchist and a traitor to the cause of labor. The people of this country are ready to hang anarchists and I am ready to help them pull the rope.

While Col. Rend was speaking he was shaking his fist vehemently at President Ratchford, who remained cool and did not attempt to answer the operator. Afterward National President Ratchford made the following statement:

There is a feeling of opposition upon the part of the operators against an interstate conference for certain business reasons. The general feeling among them is in favor of arbitration. To this we have no objection. We believe in arbitration and favor arbitration, but insist that this question must be arbitrated upon the basis of living wages.

I have been misquoted. I never received a request to come to Pittsburg to go into conference. They never proposed arbitration until to-day, excepting Col. Rend suggested it some weeks ago on the basis and with the understanding to resume at the former price pending the decision of three United States Judges. This we promptly refused without consideration, as it was unfair in the ex-

es. This we promptly refused without deration, as it was unfair in the ex-

consideration, as it was unfair in the ex-trerie, and its unfairness was manifested more conspicuously because it comes from a man who pretends fairness.

If I am a traitor to the cause of labor, why should Col. Rend and I disagree? Rend ac-cused John McBride of selling the strike of 1894; he accused Phil Penna, whom I suc-ceeded, of being a coal operator and working in league with operators. It is the most natin league with operators. It is the most nat-ural thing that he should accuse me after disagreement. I am not the least bit alarm-ed about Rend's accusation. I would as soon have him accuse me as to have his friend-

GAIN IN OFFICES AND SALARIES

Appropriations Made During the Last Two Ressions of Congress.

The volume of "appropriations, r of the Fifty-fourth Congress and the first session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, showing in detail and by bills the appropriations made, the new offices created and offices omitted, with their salaries, the number of salaries increased and reduced, the amount of contracts authorized requiring future appropriations by Congress and the indefinite appropriations made, has just been completed by T. P. Cleaves and J. C. Courts, clerks to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, respectively. It shows that the appropriations made were as follows: General appropriation acts.....\$397,100,384

Total\$408,656,858
The permanent annual appropriations are \$126,078,220, making a grand total of appropriations made at both sessions of \$528,735,078.

The number of new offices and employments specifically authorized is 410, at an annual compensation of \$443,439, and the number omitted 134, at an annual compensation of \$157,697, making a net increase of 276 in number and \$285,742 in amount.

The number of salaries increased is twenty at an annual cost of \$6,814, and the number reduced two, at an annual cost of \$400. The total amount of contracts authorized requiring future appropriations by Congress is \$2,269,375.

IMMENSE CROPS IN THE WEST. State of Nebraska Reports 45,000,000 Lushels of Wheat,

The wheat crop of Nebraska has been thrashed. The quality is excellent and the yield is unprecedented, aggregating 45,000,000 bushels. The average is twenty bushels to the acre, and there were in round numbers 2,250,000 acres.

It is generally estimated that the yield of corn will be 350,000,000 bushels, or fifty bushels to the acre. The corn prospects are not as good as they were ten days ago. The weather has been too cool since then, registering 3 degrees below the normal all over the State. About three weeks of warm weather is needed to mature the crop

In South Dakota a close estimate places the wheat yield at 20,000,000 bushels. The average is fifteen bushels to the acre. In corn the yield will be 200,000,000 bushels, an average of forty bushels to the acre. The wheat harvest in South Dakota is finished. Of 100 farmers who have reported only eight say they have a smaller acreage of wheat this year than last. The other ninety-two report an increase of about 20 per cent. With this increase of acreage and the high price of wheat this year the South Dakota farmer will realize about twice as much money from his crop as he did last season.

There is an abundance of oats, which averages up to last year's crop. Corn is all right, if the frost will hold off till Sept. 10, but much of it will be out of the way before that time

Secretary Sherman has acknowledged the recent overture of the French Government for negotiating a reciprocity treaty between the United States and an assurance that he hopes to take up this important subject at an early day.

The fruit crop of Idaho will be an enor mous one this year. The early peaches and apricots are just beginning to move, and will be unusually plentiful this year,

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

BY O. T. HOOVER

CHELSRA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1897.

John Farrel went to Jackson Monday H. L. Wood spent Tuesday in Detroit. Fred Kantlehner was in Detroit last

Julius Klein leaves this week for Merle Moon of Detroit was in town

Tuesday. John S. Cummings spent Monday it

Ann Arbor. A. M. Freer visited Ann Arbor the first

of the week. Sam Manes has been visiting friend

at Plainfield, W. H. Phelps of Detroit was in Chelse

the first of the week. Dr. H. W. Schmidt spent some time in

Ann Arbor this week. W. W. Gifford was a visitor at ou

University town Tuesday. Goorge Burkhart of Dexter visited friends in Chelsea Sunday.

Sherman Pierce is building a new res idence on his farm in Lima,

William H. Ellis of Ypsilanti was town the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler were the guests of Ann Arbor friends Tuesday. Mrs. George TurnBull has gone for a visit with friends in Jackson this week.

Miss Lizzie Considine of Detroit is the guest of her brother, Father Considine.

Miss Graham has been enjoying a visit from her nephew, Willie Gage, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Beckwith of Detroit are in Chelsea again this week. Miss Florence Martin returned this

week from a visit with friends in Read-Miss Edna Bacon has returned to Ann

Arbor after a long visit with relatives tives here last week.

Miss Lillian Gerard returned Saturday from a visit with Miss Lillian Bacon of Ann Arbor. James Sharp, the Standard Oil man,

is moving into the Hughes House on Railroad Street. Mr. and Mrs. John Schlee of Ann Ar-

bor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Canfield.

Chauncey Staffan and Gustave Eisele will spend next week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Katherine Staffan is entertaining Miss Margaret Keusch and Miss Belle

O'Donnell of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood of Manchester have been the guests of her sister, Miss

Graham, of this place. Miss Rose Kaufmann of Detroit is spending some time with the Misses Fos

ter of South Main Street. Warren Boyd who has been visiting in Battle Creek, Reading and Detroit for some time, returned Saturday.

Miss Ellen Wade joined the party of young ladies who left Wednesday for Dr. Reilly's School in Adrian.

Miss Stella Godkin of Ann Arbor is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Joseph Durand of South Main Street.

Uriah Streeter of Fowlerville has been spending a few days renewing acquaintance with his Chelsea friends,

The Misses Fannie Warner and Theresa Conlan will visit friends in Pinckney Saturday and Sunday of this week.

Miss Carolyn McClaskie of Lapeer returns Saturday to resume her duties as

preceptress in the High School. Miss Emma Look of Detroit will spend the month of September with her bro-

ther, Judge Look, at Cavanaugh. Miss May Sparks of Detroit called on

to Jackson for a short visit there. Mrs, Frank P.Glazier and children are visiting Detroit relatives this week, dur

friends in Chelsea Tuesday, on her way

ing Mr. Glazier's absence in Chicago,

Miss Minnie Kantlehner has had as her guests this week the Misses Lillian Bross of Dexter and Tillie Defriez of Detroit.

Miss Louella Townsend returned las week from a very pleasant visit with friends in Lansing and Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. Van Allyn, whose daughter, Mrs. J. Staffan, has gone west, will make her home with her sister, Mrs. Saper of Dex-

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Schenk and children took possession of W. F. Riemen- cuse, New York, schneider's cottage at Cavanaugh one Mr. and Mrs. William Yocum, two of our day this week.

Mrs. William Riemenschneider, mother of W. F. Riemenschneider of this place, died Monday, August 80th, at her home

Jacob Staffan was in Jackson Monday James Speer has been in Detroit for a few days.

Miss Myrta Guerin has been quite il this week.

Harvey Spiegeburg has been quite il

B. Parker was in Ann Arbor a few lays last week.

Ward Morton visited relatives in Ann Arbor last week. Mrs. Carrie Seper of Dexter was

Chelsea Monday. Miss Lillian Hawley visited friends

Jackson this week. Mrs. John Schenk visited friends b Pinckney this week.

Mrs. Calvin Conklin of Sylvan spen ast week in Chelsea.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder visited friends Ann Arbor last week. Mrs. Ella Johnson has returned from

a visit with friends in Perry. H. S. Holmes was in Stockbridge or business the first of the week.

Miss Annie Bacon spent Sunday with Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter.

Verne and Oren Riemenschneider vis ited friends in Port Huron Sunday.

Miss Minnle Kantlehner and her broth er George were Dexter visitors Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker were the guest of their mother in Sylvan last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Conkright of Detroit visited friends in Chelsea last week Miss Helene Steinbach has been entertaining Miss Clara Vogelbacher of Wayne.

Miss Edith Noves and Stewart Preston Osborne visited Ann Arbor relatives last

Miss Florence Bachman is visiting rela- Cora, of Pinckney visited friends in Cheltives and friends in the country this sea last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Townsend.

Miss Edna Kinkerter of Ithaca is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Frank Miller of North street.

Mrs. James Speer, her daughter Hazel as St. Mary's Rectory. and son George spent the last part of the week in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Osborne of Eaton Rapids were the guests of Mrs. Merritt to her home in Hastings. Boyd last week.

Mrs. Lillie Robertson of Vicksburg visited Mrs. James Speer of Railroad street last week

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ives and children of Unadilla were visitors among their rela-

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watkins of Grass ake spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Rolla Beckwith. Roy Brownell is going about on crutches

now, the result of a runaway which gave him a sprained ankle. Mrs. William Martin and Miss Cora

Wurster of Webster spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Guerin of Lyn-

don spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson E. Freer of Jefferson street. Jerome Armstrong has returned to his

home in Shenandoah, Iowa, after a long visit with his brother, R. S. Armstrong.

Ernest and Miss Polly Wurster of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs-Charles Steinbach of West Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gifford have returned from Leslie and are settled in their new residence on East Middle street

Mrs. Jacob Staffan made a farewell call on Dexter friends Sunday, before leaving for her new home in Palouse, Washing-

Miss Jeannette Pullen, who has been spending some weeks with relatives in Chelsea, has returned to her home in Fowlerville.

Miss Nellie Maroney is in Cleveland this week attending fall openings and finding new ideas for the hats and bonnets of her patrons.

The Codd and Scott cottages have closed their doors at Cavanaugh. Mr and Mrs. Scott and children returned to Ann Arbor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Freeman and children of Manchester have been enjoying a week at Cavanaugh as the guests of Mr.

and Mrs. H. S. Holmes. Mrs. Ed Hoag and her daughters, Bernice and Margaret, of Detroit, who have spent some time with relatives in Chelsea

Mrs. Lula Buchanan entertained a few friends last Friday in honor of her daughter Anna, who left Monday for s wo years' absence in Hoquiam, Wash-

this summer, returned to their home this

Mrs. James McLaren, Sr., had as her quests last week, Dr. and Mrs. Jay Mc Laren of Saginaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Schlacht of Flint, who returned to their homes last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wood returned from their eastern trip last Monday accompanied by Mrs. P. Herzog, Mrs. Rosa Gorthe and Miss Louisa Fritz of Syra-

old time residents, leave this month for Manchester where they are to make their home with their son Austin. Chelses people will miss them.

C. LeRoy Hill, Henry I. Stimson and Mrs. Hugh Sherry who has spent sev. Glenn Stimson leave soon to travel last week. eral months with friends in Ann Arbor through New York in the interest of the E. J. Whalian of Howell was the

Miss Etta Smith of Charlotte is the guest of friends here.

Miss Carrie Irving of Detroit is the guest of Miss Mabel Gillam. Lewis Vogel, of The Bank Drug

Store is quite ill with fever. Mrs. Alice Yerby of Leslie spent Sunday with relatives in Chelsea,

Timothy McKune has been ill but is out upon the streets again this week. Miss Erma Belle Sparks of Detroit is

the guest of relatives here this week. Mr. and Mrs. John Gates left this week for a visit with friends in Williamston.

Miss Katherine Welsh is back from Detroit after an absence of five months Guy Williams of Grass Lake visited at U. H. Townsend's the first of the week. Mrs. Arthur Pierce spent a few days with Mrs. John Clark of Lyndon this

Mrs. B. Winans, who has spent some time in Lansing, returned to Chelsea this

The Misses Alice and Kate McGuire of Dexter spent Sunday with Miss Lena Leave orders at Standard office. Miss Cora Seeger has been spending

the past week with friends in Plymouth and Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes took a trip

days in Marquette. Miss Mary Redmond, principle of the Jackson School, Detoit, is a guest at St.

Mary's Rectory, Chelsea this week. Mrs. John Devereaux and daughter,

Miss Bessle Winans will return from Frank Mellencamp of Jackson, spent Lansing this week where she has been Sunday here as the guest of Miss Louella spending the summer vacation with her

> Miss Considine and Miss Edna Kileline sister and cousin respectively of the Rev. W. P. Considine are spending this week

Miss Maude McGinnis who has been visiting her aunt Mrs. Wheeler and other relatives in Chelsea, returned this week

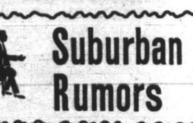
Miss Annie Bacon leaves Saturday for Coldwater to undertake for the second year her work as teacher in the kinder garten of the public schools.

Mrs. E. W. Cowlishaw and children and Miss Sue Mae Winters of Grand Rapids are spending a few weeks with their mother, Mrs. E. Winters

Mrs. Lewis Allyn of Albany, New York, came this week with her three children to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Loomis.

Gussie BeGole returned Wednesday from Ann Arbor where he has been spending several weeks of his summer vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Heman

The Misses Nellie Hall and Jeanette Storms, are taking a trip on their wheels this week, and before their return will visit Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams of Adrian, and Miss Hall's brother in Dun-



Mrs. Wm. Covert is on the sick list. James Huddler was a Lima visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Perry visited triends in Dexter Sunday.

Mesdames Rockwell and Falkner visited at Irving Hammond's Saturday. Mrs. Florence Hammond, Bertha Spencer and Estella Guerin, and Mr. Arl Guerin attended the band reunion at Jackson Tuesday.

SYLVAN.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler of Detroit was Sylvan visitor Sunday.

Miss Florence Hammond of Lima spent last Saturday in Sylvan. Mrs. W. W, Yerby of Leslie is vis-

!ting her father, O. T. Conklin. Mrs, C. E. Loree of Eaton Rapids is spending a few days with her son, Will Drake.

Mrs. James Riggs of Detroit spent a few days of this week at her old

Minnie spent the last part of the week at Williamston. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Syl-

Mrs. Mary Merton and her daughter.

van Christian Union met at the home of Mrs. James Beckwith Thursday.

NORTH LAKE.

William Stevenson pulled the first beans Tuesday.

take their departure. Ed. Wilde and Fred Miller of Dearborn were the guests of Henry Schultz

C. S. Durand of Detroit was in Chesca | Several from this vicinity attended the farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake last Saturday. They all report a good

> Rev. T. E. Pierce and wife, H. Glenn Pierce, Harry Pierce, Mrs. Henry Dancer, Mrs. Will Meyer, and Miss Ora Crane of Munith were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian this

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Notice.

The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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

A Valuable Prescription. Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation up the lakes this week spending a few and sick headache and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mirs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices fifty cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

> Prevention is better than cure. Keep your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla, gentle, efficient.

Lost-On the road between Chelses and Grass Lake, a pair of gold bow spectacles. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to M. E. Fuller, Jackson, Mich.

VOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consump-This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money Free trial bottles at Glazler & Stimson's drug store.

Notice

Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

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.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by water works, as far as extended, in Michigan.

Yours for health, comfort and protection. Chelsea Water works Company.

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

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingham-The campers are getting ready to ton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuiness of this offer.

and Detroit returned to her home in Glazier Stove Company. They will make guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Statements, Dodgers, Busing Cards, Protect your ideas; they may bring John Wand a long trip before returning to Chelsea. S. Whalian.

Statements, Dodgers, Busing Cards, Protect your ideas; they may bring John Wanding Co. Patent and Mrs. E. Brosse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc. PRINTING All mendinger & Schneider was the John Wanding Co., for their slice price of the parents, Dodgers, Busing Cards, Auction Bills, Borse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.



The Not 5 Improved U. 8 parator is working to my entire satisfaction, the skim-milk showing only 1 1.2 hundredthe of one per cent of butter fat F. L. TOLMAN. Bardwell's Ferry, Mass. Feb. 11, 1897.

Save all your cream to churn. Stop that leak on your farm. A mowing machine is used about two weeks in a year; idle about eleven and one-half months. A cream separator will be used 365 days in the year and save you something every day. Will you try one and prove it? If so, write today, tomorrow never comes, for information and free trial to

G. M. VOORHEES

Agent for Washtenaw.

Ypsilanti, Mich.



Yerington's College.

St. Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh year, September 27, 1897. Courses: will be held at Ann Arbor the third Teachers' Commercial, Shorthand, Pen- Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and manship, English, Music, Elocution and the last Thursday and Friday of March Physical Culture. Tuition: For any or 1898. Examinations for second and third all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10; grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The com- and Friday of October, 1897, and at Am mon branches (Arithmetic, Grammar, and | Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of Geography) with private lessons in music June, 1898. Special examinations for and all free class drills, for above tuition. third grade only at Saline the third Fri-The common branches with All Free day of September, 1897. Class Drills (without private lessons in Music) only \$15 a year. Free Class Drills are plain and ornamental penmanship, reading, spelling, letter writing, music, elocution, physical culture, debating and parliamentary work. Students may club where they may have use of boarding house complete, for 50c a week and furnish their own provision for a trifle. All studies in the college handled by professionals. Our Commercial and At the close of Business, July 23, 189 Shorthand graduates hold the best positions in our largest cities. Not one from our teachers' course has failed at teachers' examination during the past two years. Drop a card for free catalogue to C. W. YERINGTON, St. Louis, Michigan.33

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your lruggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free, Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Kempf & Co. and Frank Leech will ship a carload of chickens from Chelsea on September 9. Farmers who have not sold their chickens and wish to do so, are requested to bring them in on that day.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

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

Rudy's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constination, or money refunded. 50e per box. Send for or money refuuded. 50e per box. Send for circular and sample to Martin Rudy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all rst-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelses Mich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. R. S. Arn

Nanted-An Idea of some sin and new list of one thousand

At the Ann Arbor Central Mills Oats, Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, and Beans. Of wheat we buy all grades, damp and musty wheat as well as the sound grain.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations, The regular examinations for all grades

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

at Chelsea, Michigan

RESOURCES Loans and discounts \$ 96,052.59 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc 98,452.40

Banking house,

Furniture and fixtures . . . 3,841.94 Due from banks in reserve 15,303.71 cities.... Due from other banks and

4,200.00

5,671.00

21,484.43

5,000.00 bankers..... Exchanges for clearing house..... Checks and cash items... .654.96

Nickels and cents..... 175.37 Gold coin.... Silver coin..... Paul 1,037,75 U. S. and National Bank

4,587.00 Notes \$235,969.91 Total..... LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in.... \$ 60,000.00

rent expenses, interest and taxes paid Dividends unpaid...... Commercial deposits sub-ject to check...... 20,758.92 Commercial certificates of

deposit.....

Surplus fund......

Undivided profits less cur-

Savings deposits..... Savings certificates of de-63,537.63 posits..... Total..... \$235,969.91

State of Michigan, County of Wash-I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashler, Subscribel and sworn to before me THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public. WM. J. KNAPP Correct-Attest: { H. S. HOLMES

W. P. SCHENK.

Bucklen's Arnica Selve. The best salve in the world for co ruises, sores, ulcers salt rheum, eres, tetter, chapped hands, chilb erns, and all skin eruptions, and tively cures piles or no pay required.

Squaranteed to give perfect satisfacts
or money refunded. Price, 25c per left of sale by Glazier & Stimson Drugge.

Wanted-An Idea

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MAN.

1900 Hutzel has moved his old house e its foundations and is preparing to met a new residence on the site.

william O'Connor and family have ed into the house on Middle street cently vacated by James Wade.

here is to be a special meeting of the hts of Pythias this evening for the gross of initiating new members. Over one hundred tickets were sold

m this station for the Band Tourna nest Excursion to Jackson Tuesday. The ladies of the M. E. church gave ary tea Wednesday afternoon at

home of Mrs. Theodore Wood of ads are all congratulating him today.

Washtenaw Times. An unusually large number of drumes concealed most of the time.

William H. Freer's new march and to step, The Belle of Detroit, has male a decided hit with musicians money off this product of his genius.

Sabriel Bockres, who was a resident of his place several years ago, and who has se made his home at Dexter, has remrned to Chelsea, and with his family is ing in a new house which he has re atly erected on Van Buren street.

Walter J. Dancer of Spring street had is pockets picked while boarding the in for Whitmore Lake at the Ann Arberdepot Saturday morning. The light fagered gentleman considerately left Mr. Dancer a cash capital of ten cents.— Washtenaw Times.

The services at the St. Mary's church, Chelsea from and after next Sunday, September 5th, will be as follows: On Sundays and holidays, first mass 8 a. high mass with sermon 10:30 a. m., vesper services and benediction 7:30 p. m. On week days mass will be at 8 a. m.

Archie Wilkinson, the new oll inspector of this district is one of the most careful and painstaking of the Pingree advance agents of reform. Archie has established the custom of inspecting all oil that comes into the district and of being on hand to do his work as soon as the oil is eceived. This is of obvious advantage in both dealer and consumer.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Some mischlevous children have been ing the janitor of the school buildha much annoyance lately by their constant meddling and troublesome pranks, such as stuffing the keyholes with splinters, carrying away personal property left in the buildings by last year's careless students and like depredations. Measures will be taken to punish the offenders if this continues.

Home grown melons are now on the market and are selling at very low prices. Anyone losing a small boy needs only to make a tour of the regions in the rear of the Main street groceries, and he will undoubtedly find him in the group of ingsters congregated near one of these res, intent upon doing duty to diminish the number and size of the nelons they have collected on the steps.

arge number of students to Ann Arbor crowd their dreams. A free show, adand Ypsilanti for enrollment in the vertised as Sharpsteen's Comedy and who has counted them all over has sug- sea for the next fortnight, and every one for and Ypsilanti. Surely this plan greatest discovery of the age," a cure for ought to work well, for there seems to be coughs, colds, consumption, liver comduring the college year.

lust now and there is a good one being ened and experience deepened after a told of a lady in Chelsea who cherishes a visit of a medicine show. nervous horror of these reptiles and is antly on the lookout for traces of their presence. One morning not long Citizen is responsible for the following

People who went east Monday morng were senously annoyed at the two ours and a half delay caused by a break lown of the Grand Rapids train up near Eaton Rapids. The damage was repaired lowly and a new engine had to be sent up from Jackson before the train could

light is a thronged thoroughfare, through ning and burned to the ground. which it requires a nimble footed person to make headway. Last Saturday night's crowd was a regular old time one, such as used to congregate in the good old days when, as now, wheat sold at a dollar the Lecturer expects each one present to a bushel, and every farmer for twenty miles around sought Chelsea as the best either a speech, essay or song. Come market for his produce and the only prepared with your Quotations. place to buy his goods. The return of prosperity to the farmer means a like increase in fortune to the world at large, and people, are not slow to feel the

to indulge his fancies, is just now fur- bors fondly predicted, of their reputanishing amusement for himself and his tions for veracity evermore. Imagine p.J. Lehman has what he thinks to be a comical appearance as they roam about since and to all inquirers concerning finest girl baby in the world. His together over the horse's pasture—a their luck, quietly exposed empty, fishwide lawn-and sometimes even into the road. The little pig is devotedly attenwill not leave its side, while the handhave been haunting the Chelsea some bay is supremely indifferent and week, and proprietors have treats with cold disdain the humble attendant of his walks.

The officers of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church for the ensuing year are the following: Stewards-John nerally, and Mr. Freer is making Schenk, A. N. Morton, John S. Cummings, Mrs. George P. Glazier, L. Bab cock, Mrs. Theodore E. Wood, George Whitaker, Saxe Stimson and Ellis Keenan. Recording Steward, J. S. Cummings; District Steward, John W. Schenk-Trustees of Church and Parsonage Property-L. Babcock, Ellis Keenan, H. L. Wood, O. T Hoover, A. H. Stead man. Trustees of Sylvan Church,-M. B Millspaugh, Edward Ward, G. Lehman. Bert Guthrie, L. Babcock. Trustees of Lima Church,-Irving Storms, George W Boynton, O. C. Burkhart.

> A base ball nine, composed of a crowd of little East Middle street girls, has been practicing almost every afternoon this week, with the middle of the road for a diamond, and a large crowd of derisive small boys crowding the sidewalks as spectators. The passersby find considerable amusement in the scene, as they are quite apt to distract the attention of one or more of the players at least, whereupon a storm is sure to burst upon the unfortunately curious members of the nine. Cries of "Pay attention there!" "O, no, get on the other side," and "Fou-el!" rend the air constantly, and the only grief of the girls is that next Monday must see the end of this progressive, new woman movement.

The village marshal might find an opportunity to uphold the majesty of the law and at the same time win the gratitude of some of the residents of Chelsea, if he would occasionally attempt to inspire the children with a wholesome terror of himself. People who own pear trees from which they have not yet picked the fruit are having a lively time keeping their neighbors' children from carrying off the whole season's crop. The young malefactors are exceedingly bold and shake down the fruit with the utmost unconcern into the very face of the owners. This they do in broad daylight and in sheer defiance of all threats of punishment or warnings to quit the premises. A little fright would do them

Beginning with the 6th of September, and continuing for two weeks all our small boys and some of larger growth, will be in a seventh heaven of joy; life will be one long holiday, and supreme Chelses promises to send an unusually bliss fill their working moments and Varsity and Normal this fail. Some one Medicine Company holds forth in Cheltested that a "Chelsea Club" be formed who has a few dollars for which he has y them, to meet alternately in Ann Ar- no use, will proceed to lay it out in "the to lack of unity between the two cities plaints, heart disease, corns, bunions, and all the ills to which flesh is heir. For every season reveals a few more individ-Rattlesnake stories are very popular uals in Chelsea whose purses are light-

The burdock editor of the Jackson ago she went hurriedly into the cellar for It is a comparatively easy matter to kill provisions which were needed up the burdock, and now is the time to do it, is, but as she reached the lowest step though it may be hard to exterminate it, she recoiled in horror as a peculiar hisslog sound met her ears. With fear and remain in the ground for years until they g she began a hasty search have a favorable chance to grow. As the igh the cellar to locate the horrid burdock is blennial it dies out after it has ag, and thought that, as she approached seeded the second year, but that is only certain quarter, the noise ceased. This after it has provided thousands and tens ighly convinced her that there was of thousands of seeds to perpetuate its rattler there, but knowing that her kind. All that is needed to kill the plant bresence was needed up stairs she regret is to take a dull ax and chop the root is to take a dull ax and chop the root is to take a dull ax and chop the root is to take a dull ax and chop the root is to take a dull ax and chop the root is to take a dull ax and chop the root. our. That night while preparing sup-throw on a handful of salt. The burdock throw on a handful of salt. The burdock throw on a handful of salt. The burdock throw on a handful of salt. The burdock root being soft and moist dissolves the all the heard salt, which quickly rots it so that further salt, which quickly rots it so that further me located it in the can. The fruit had worked" and the rattler was revealed.

family into the house formerly occupied. by them on East Street and which Chas. Merker vacates for a residence in Lima.

During the thunder storm last Saturday night a barn belonging to Philip Cavanaugh, and the house of Mrs. Henry of it, and should consult the neares Chelsea's Main street on a Saturday Gregory of Dexter were struck by light- Michigan Central tloket agent.

> The next meeting of La Fayette Grange will be held Thursday September 9. There will be a Quotation contest and entertain the meeting three minutes with

Chelsea possesses two fishermen who are, in their way, absolutely unique and whose equals the world is challanged to produce. Being retired farmers, time often hangs heavily upon their hands A young man on East street, who is de- and they have recently taken to the rod voted to horses and has plenty of leisure and reel at the expense, so their neighneighbors by teaching a young, slim, the bewilderment of these same cynical black and white porker to follow his friends when the two sportsmen came horse about. These two animals produce toiling slowly home at nightfall not long less pails, and admitted that the finny monsters did not bite that day. They tive to every movement of the horse and did not even say they had given away all their haul, and of the whales that slipped bore to speak. The neighbors are re-children.-Washtenaw Timer. garding them curiously and if any further signs are discernable this week a couple of places in the wards of the violently insane are to be spoken for at Pontiac, And yet there are some who doubt that the world is growing better.

> The store recently yacated by Mrs. acob Staffan was opened this week by the Misses Miller with as complete a stock of millinery goods as can be found lu Chelsea. The subject of proper and fall and winter hats and trimmings fill the presidency of Albion college. the store. That old friend, the sailor hat, the most useful, durable "head piece" a girl can don, stands first and foremost other, or two colors appear on the outside The trimmed pattern hats, which these Enterprise, ladies have just brought back from Cleveland are stylish and beautiful, and the woman who can regard them, with their feathers and wings and bows, gracing her neighbor's head, without feeling a pang of envy, has truly gone over to the enemy and become a "new woman." The Misses Miller have a very complete stock of velvets, feathers, wings and ribbons, from which to fashion other hats just as pretty as the pattern ones. The fad for fancy plaid and striped ribbons has been recognized and they are to be found in the case with the always fashionable plain ribbons. New fancies in ornaments and gay bunches of leaves, so popular for fall and winter hats, are also to be found at the new store. Altogether one could not ask for a more pleasurable half hour than the one spent in examining the goods the Misses Miller have now ready to show and sell to the public.

Interchangeable Mileage Tickets.

A new form of Thousand-Mile Ticket, the result of careful consideration and discussion between the railroads and their principal patrons, will be placed on sale September 1st, at all important Michigan Central ticket offices. The ticket is sold for \$30, with a rebate to the purchaser of \$10 when used up in compliance with its conditions and is accepted on all the lines

Timothy Drislane will soon move his in the Central Passenger Association forty-five in number and covering a vast extent of country.

No mileage book has yet been devised so acceptable to all parties concerned and so advantageous to the holder. Every one who is likely to travel a thousand Riemenschneider, a farmer living near miles in a year should avail themselver

Excursion Rates.

Excursion to Detroit, Labor Day, September 6th. One fare for round trip Good to return September 7th.

Excursion to Owosso, Labor Day, September 6tn. One fare for round trip Good to return Septeember 7th.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Martha Locher of near Francisco still occupies the old homestead farm which her late husband entered from the government in 1837.-Grass Lake News.

On Sunset Point, Wolf Lake, owned by Norman Sanford, the annual crop of 'saugers was harvested Wedneeday. Eleven were killed .- Grass Lake News.

The Baptismal water used in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning came from the river Jordan. It was the happy thought of a missionary friend of Mrs. F. Kelsey, who sent it the line and broke the poles, they for to her to use in this baptism of her

> A strong rumor comes from Ypsilanti that Rev. Charles Allen of Detroit will be the next pastor of the M. E. church in that city, and that Rev. take Mr. Allen's present position as presiding elder of Detroit district.

It is stated on the authority of one of the best known educators in this part of the state that the name of Rev. becoming head gear is one dear to the Camden M. Cobern, formerly pastor feminine heart-and this decidedly wom- of the M. E. church in Ann Arbor anly trait having been taken into consid- and now of Denver, Colo., is promieration by the new firm, pretty fancies in nently mentioned for the vacancy in Ann Arbor Argus.

Sometimes a patron of the cheese always, and those who thought they were factory skims the night's milk and put half tired of this nobby street hat will be it in with the morning's milk, thinksurprised at the beauties the fall sailors ing the people at the factory will not puts forth. The newest ones are of two find it out, but they are mistaken, as colors of felt, the upper rim and crown each batch of milk is tested and the of one color and the lower rim of the deception is discovered. There is a of the hat. Besides these a nice line of \$50 fine for performing such tricks or high walking hats is on display, and girls' for watering milk, and if persisted in and children's "Tams," for street wear. prosecutions may result. - Manchester

Dr. Geo. E. Sanford of York has invented a new bicycle motor to assist wheelmen in hill climbing. It is a compressed air motor, utilizing the hollow frame of the machine for storage, and compresses the air when descending one hill for use in ascending one hill for use in ascending the next. He has applied for a patent. This invention should be of great practical utility to wheelmen as it weighs but two pounds, is very simple and costs absolutely nothing to run it.-Ann Arbor Argus,

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

New Millinery Parlors!

We have opened a millinery parlor in the rooms in the Hatch block, recently vacated by Mrs. J. Staffan.

Our stock of goods is entirely new and the styles are the latest. Come in and look at the novelties in fall millinery.

MISSES MILLER

We are offering some

Exceptionally Good Bargains in

COFFEES! TEAS! SPICES!

The reason of the immense popularity of our Coffees will become evident the minute you taste them. Try our 15c Coffee.

LAST CALL!

EVERY

Now on hand will be closed out during the next ten days at the lowest prices ever known in Chelsea. If you see them you cannot help but buy.

> Regular 50c Waists, now 25c. Regular \$1.00 Waists, now 50c. Regular \$1.50 Waists, now 75c.

All new, made up for this season's trade. It will pay you to look.

W. P. SCHENK & Co.

lew Telephone Line

Between Chelsea and Stockbridge via Waterloo.

E. W. Ryan, the present pastor, will 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 hamburg steak.

ADAM

EPPLER

We Are Headquarters



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

>HOAG & HOLMES.≺

See our IOc Window.



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

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

W. J. KNAPP.

for August.

AUCTIONEER

Geo. H. Foster,

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

WEALTH FOR BRAINS. Many have be-



CHAPTER XV.

When Beatrix entered the grounds, she any three gentlemen all walting for her -the Dake of Heathland looking quite sure of her, yet vaguely expectant; the Prince de Ferros with his dark eges foltowing her sadly; and quite apart from the others, Beltran Carew with a lotus tily in his hand.

Lady Rayner was there, looking very fragile and very levely in blue and silver. Beatrix felt greatly relieved when Lady Rayner joined her. The two ladies made a beautiful picture standing under the green trees-Lady Rayner, so fair and fragile, with her golden hair and sweeping train of blue and silver; Beatrix, like a picture by one of the old masters, with her dark, splendid eyes, her richly colored face, and her trailing dress of white lace and scarlet silk. Every one admired them. One by one the gentlemen left tess lovely women and gathered round them. Beatrix longed for one word from Beltran. He stood leaning carelessly against the trunk of a tree, with the lotus tily in his hand. The duke, on her right hand, suggested a row in one of the pretty pleasure-boats; the prince, on her left, was trying to persuade her to join the

croquet players. "Go with the duke, my dear," said Lady Lennox. "I am sure a row on the

lake will be very pleasant." Beatrix knew well that if she went upon the lake with the duke there would be what she wished so much to avoid-a love scene. She turned to Lady Rayner.

"Will you go with us?" she said; and Lady Rayner, seeing the distress in her face, consented.

Beltran had bided his time. When the boat touched the green glittering banks again, he was there to help Beatrix. The do without him." duke, whose wooing had made so little progress, looked angrily at him; but a loaded cannon would not have checked Mr. Carew.

"Lady Lennox fears you will grow faint, Miss Lennox," he said. "I promised her to show you where to find some strawberries and grapes."

The duke angrily turned round, "Will you introduce this gentleman to

gentlemen raised their hats.

me, Miss Lennox?" he said, and Beatrix complied. With a look of mutual defiance the

"Mr. Carew will permit me to remark," said his grace, "that I am quite capable of attending to the requirements of the ladies whom I am honored by escorting." "No doubt," returned Beltran, calmly, "but a monopoly of honors, your grace,

is hardly fair. The sunshine has been on the lake; permit it now to brighten the tand ' Then, bowing with the air of a prince,

he offered his arm to Beatrix, Lady Rayner looking on with an amused smile. Beatrix turned with a bow and graceful words of thanks to the duke. "It was very pleasant on the water,"

looks tired."

After that he could do nothing but ask them.

"Who is this gentleman?" he asked, half savagely. "Carew? I do not re-Carew is he, Lady Rayner? Do you

"He is the son of Mrs. Carew, the great actist; she is painting Miss Lennox's portrait-and a very beautiful picture it is." "I understand," said his grace, in a

more satisfied tone, "I do not think it quite in good taste to invite artists and people of that class everywhere, though; do you?" "That was a bold stroke," said Bel-

tran to the beautiful heiress. "I have never attempted a bolder. How angry the duke looked! If these were the 'good eld times,' he would send me a challenge.' "Why should he? I have surely a right, to please myself," rejoined Miss Lennox. "I was tired of the water; it made my I am quite content to be here."

The reason of this was obvious; for Beltran, making what he considered a still bolder stroke, had contrived, by turning down a shady out-of-the-way path, to lose sight of the duke and Lady Raymer. He found a pretty seat for Beatrix | found her an amusing book. under the close drooping branches of an old cedar tree, and after a short absence brought her some strawberries.

"This is like being in a green, silent eity," he said. "How beautiful this old cedar is!"

"Yes, Miss Lennox, I like this Fairy-

and of ours," he said. "So do I," said Beatrix. "It will seem

quite strange to go out into the garish light of day." "People do as they like in Fairyland."

remarked Mr. Carew. "I am going to be very presumptuous; but you have perfect command over me-you can kill me with lips. a frown if you will, you can frighten me to you again."

"I do not think that I shall ever try to frighten you," said Beatrix.

"You have not yet heard my request, Miss Lennox. As I sit here, the odor of you if you will give me one-just onethe little one with the green leaves, which inst touches the white lace you wear.

Her face burned like flame as she un-stened it and gave it to him. He looked cony and watch the moon rise."

"Have you ever given any one a flower

before?" he asked. "No," she replied simply.

"Then I shall treasure this one," he said. "Miss Lennox, here is a lovely little leaf-kiss it, will you?" She took the flower from his hands and

did as he requested. "I did not think that I might presume so much," he said. "You are not angry with me, Miss Lennox?"

"Why should I be angry?" "But it is the first you have ever given," he said; "that makes it priceless."

Beatrix smiled and answered: "I think we had better go back to everyday life again, Mr. Carew."

CHAPTER XVI. Peter Lennox had left the arrangements for a dinner party to his niece, and "Prince Charlie's" daughter had not act-

ed with her usual transparent candor. "Write out a list, Trixie," her uncle had said. "You know who should meet those learned men far better than I do;" and Beatrix made out a list which included Lady Rayner and excluded the Duke of Heathland.

Mr. Lennox had not noticed the omission, nor did he think of his grace of Heathland until the morning of the dinner party, and then it was too late to rectify the oversight. "Why, Beatrix," he said, with a face

of dismay; "we have not asked the duke!" "No, uncle, we have not," she acknowl-

"But why did you forget, Beatrix?" he asked, somewhat surprised. "I intrusted all to you." "I did not forget the duke, uncle; but

I thought that for once we might really Peter Lennox looked at his niece-he

could not understand her. "I should have thought that seeing him here would have been a great pleasure to you," he said: "but then I never did comprehend or understand women, and I nev-

"I am not a woman, uncle," she rejoined; "I am a girl."

Miss Lennox went early into the drawing room. She wanted to be there before any of the guests arrived. She felt an unaccountable shyness at the thought of meeting Beltran again. She longed and yet feared to see him! She was impatient for his coming, and yet wished to run away when he did come. She hoped he would never talk to her in that strange way again, yet she garnered each word in her heart. She sat looking at some photographs and talking to Lady Lennox. yet all the time was listening intently for his footstep. She would have detected it amongst a thousand.

Presently his name was announced, and the proud face of "Prince Charlie's" daughter burned with deepest crimson; then she grew deadly pale, so pale that she was fain to hide it for a few moments she said. "But I think mamma is right over the photographs, until she fancied it -a little fruit will be very refreshing. had regained its natural color. Very Witi you come with us? Lady Rayner quickly, however, she rose with her usual proud, careless grace, with the harmonious movement peculiar to her, and re-Lady Rayner to take his arm and follow turned his greeting. She raised her fair face to his, but the dark eyes were dropped, and did not meet his own. During the evening Beltran was very attentive member to have heard the name. What to Lady Lennox, who had a sincere liking for him.

Fortune favored him-he took Beatrix down to dinner; and if any one had given his attention to them, he would have seen how very secondary a matter dinner was to Beatrix and Beltran Carew.

The scientific gentlemen had to leave early-they were due at a conversazione at some hall-and several other gentlemen, Peter Lennox included, left with them. Lady Rayner had to be present at a ball given by one of her husband's relatives. The party dwindled until Beltran remained alone with Lady Lennox and Beatrix. Lady Lennox looked fatigued.

"You are tired, mamma," laughed Bea-"It is of no use looking amiable, and saying that you are not tired. Those eyes ache; and the sun was very warm, scientific friends of Uncle Peter's have kept your mind on the stretch for hours. You have entertained them well, and you shall rest."

In her caressing, loving fashion she made her mother lie down upon a couch. She ordered a cup of tea for her, and

"My dear," said the gentle lady, "you make me quite ashamed. What will Mr. Carew think?" "Never mind Mr. Carew, mamma,

laughed Beatrix. "He makes quite as much fuss with his own mother." It was a pleasant home-scene-the pla cid lady on the couch, her affectionate daughter anxiously solicitous for her comfort; the handsome man, so tenderly attentive; the room all golden in the light

of the pearly lamps. Beltran read for them for some minutes, and then Beatrix tation. She likes the work, and says: looked up at him with her finger on her "Mamma is asleep," she whispered. She so terribly with one cold look that I drew the lace shawl round her face and should never have the courage to speak head. "I need not excuse her to you knowing that you love your own mother so well. My dear mother is not very

had great sorrow in her life." They sat quite silent for some few those roses you are wearing comes to me minutes-perhaps the same thought was like a message a sweet message full of flitting through the mind of both, that it hope, full of promise. I am going to ask | was a home-scene. Then Beatrix looked up at him.

strong; she needs much care. She has

"This is dull for you," she said. Lady Lennox stirred, and Beatrix held up her finger in warning.

"If we must talk," she whispered, "we

Lady Lennox's and wrapped it round her shoulders; and then, drawing aside the white lace bangings, they went out on to

the balcony together. "What a sweet summer night!" said "Tell me about the summer

ights on Loch Narn." They talked so happily, so easily, as though they had known each other for years. Beatrix forgot her shyness. She only remembered how clever he was, how like everything she had dreamed that was noble and gifted in man. After a time she asked him about his profession, and he spoke of it to her in a simple frankhearted feshion that delighted her. Once she gathered a spray of jasmine that lay

"How beautiful the color of that leaf is!" she said; and he bent over her to look

at it. The fragrance from the scarlet rose in her dress reached him. He could not account for the madness that seized him; he bent his head and kissed the white hand that held the spray of jasmine. She did not rebuke him; that appeared somewhat strange to him. The little hand trembled for a minute in his clasp, and then lay still. He dared not trust himself to speak; all the hot, passionate words that seemed to surge from his heart to his lips were driven back relentlessly; so tempted, so sorely tempted was he to clasp her in his arms for one moment. The impulse was strong; he trembled as he resisted it.

Just then there was a sound in the "Mamma is awake," said Beatrix.

He bent over her and whispered hur-

"Tell me, when and where shall I meet you again? Be kind to me. The time is approaching when it will not be so easy to see you."

"We shall be at the opera to-morrow evening," she said. "You can come to our box." In another moment Lady Lennox drew aside the white lace hangings and looked

out with a smile. "What considerate children!" she said. "I ought to offer many apologies to you, Mr. Carew; but you are so kind that I think I need not utter them,"

They bade each other a cordial goodnight; but, when Beltran said good-night to Beatrix, he did it with a heightened color. Miss Lennox stood quite silent; the dark eyes did not meet his, but her little hand rested for a minute in his warm grasp. If Lady Lennox had been one degree keener, that "good-night" must have told its own story.

CHAPTER XVII. Beltran saw Beatrix at the opera the next evening, where she sat with the Duchess of Elmslie in that lady's box. But the presence of the Duke of Heathland, who was also there, prevented any tender intimacies.

On the following evening one of Beltran's professional acquaintances-a persevering, stolid young barrister of the Temple-said to him:

"I saw you at the opera last night; that was the beautiful Miss Lennox you were with. I saw the Duke of Heathland, too. Are you taken captive, Beltran?"

"I have the greatest admiration for Miss Lennox," he replied, haughtily.

"Take my advice and let it be nothing more than admiration," said the other. "I was afraid it had gone further than that; and with the golden prospect of success that lies before you there could be no greater evil for you, my dear boy, than an unhappy love."

"There is no thought about love," declared Beltran, haughtily. "Even if there were, I do not see why it must be unhappy.'

"But I do," opposed his friend. "Miss Lennox is heiress of Erceldean; she is the niece and heiress of a millionaire. You have nothing but what you earn by your own indestry. There is no similarity between such lots. The world will say strange things of you if you appear as the admirer of a great heiress."

Beltran Carew sat in his room alone that night. He had never thought so long or so seriously in his life before. The few careless words that his fellow barrister had spoken had pierced his inmost heart. For the first time he realized the difference in the social position of Miss Lennox and himself, and saw plainly what the world would think of him-how the world would judge and calumniate him. She was the heiress of a millionaire, he was a barrister struggling at the commencement of his career.

"I wish I could make her a princess or duchess," he said. "For the first time in my life I envy the rich man his title and his wealth. I would fain be a prince

-I would fain have a dukedom.' Then he thought to himself that, after all, the grandest honors, noblest titles, were those a man won for himself. Ah, if he could but win them!

"So I can," he mused, and he stretched out his strong hands as he threw the hair back from his brow-"I have the strength and the energy; but then I could not ask her to spend the best years of her sweet life waiting for me. It would not the night freshened the atmosphere. Dur-

There was only one thing for him to do, but he decided upon going to see his mother before he did it.

(To be continued.)

The Only Woman Motorman. Miss Hattie K. Miller, of Santa Barbara, Cal., is probably the only woman in the world earning her living as motorman on an electric car. When electric street cars were first introduced in Santa Barbara, a few months ago, she other's accents. Mounted officers were made a thorough study of the principle on which they were operated, and when she applied for the situation she answered all the requirements so well that she was appointed without hesi-"When I grasped the motor brake I felt to them. They loved it. It was a taste that I had a force under my control of the old life. and could outrun a horse or any moving thing. I knew that I had human the speed of the car, to round curves properly, and to start and stop as required."

He Was Fe :dy.

from Puck: Isaacstein-Vell, you vosn't oud ven

Fortune knocked at your door. Cohenstein-Mein friendt, she didn't haf to knock at all. I vos holdin' der the parks of the lake shore. door open vaitin' for her.

FIFTY THOUSANDOLD SOLDIERS PASS IN REVIEW.

President McKinley Leads the Veterans in the Grand Army Parade at Buffalo-Martial Columns Are

their head, made the triumphal march of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buf-falo Wednesday. For more than six hours the grizzled but undaunted remnants of the armies of the republic poured through the streets in lines of undulating blue, amid the martial crash of bands and the frenzied huzzas of a patriotic populace. Nearly half a million spectators watched the glorious pageant and bombarded the marching legions with the roar of their ceaseless cheering. For two hours - President McKinley

stood in the reviewing stand, with Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and Gov. Frank S. Black of New York at his elde, and acknowledged the greetings of the battle-scarred hosts passing before him. The President was deluged with cheers and songs, shouts and flowers, and through all the riot of noise and adulation bowed and smiled and moved his comrades to renewed ecstasies of enthusiasm. Buffalo was in fitting mood and garb for

the inspiring spectacle. Its people, re-enthe walks and lawns from the brick walls to the wire stretched along the line of march at the curbstone. They filled 10,-000 windows and roofs, packed a score of big stands, took to the trees in flocks and squeezed into every nook that afforded a view of the procession. The martial living mass as had never been seen be fore in the Empire State outside the metropolis.

The city was swathed in red, white and blue. Public and private buildings were smothered in the Stars and Stripes. The trudging battalions were hemmed in on both sides with fluttering flags, and floating streamers hung from every window and p'nnacle. The decorations were on a lavish scale and included many gorge- may appear to be the most productive of 000,000 bushels annually for 1896, 1895. ous designs. Noble arches spanned the the results desired in the interests of 1804 and 1893. This season the record

stand, which was at the end of the two-nile rearch. Two hundred young women cattered along the route, attired in gowns before his carriage. When the President, standing on the seviewing stand, caught sight of the tattered war flags of the against of the interest with the same of the interest of the i

eming of cannon. The whole route was over smooth as-Cheered by Half a Million.

The whole route was over smooth at the intersection of the held. The President's reviewing stars have in evident fear of his life. At the time 2 junta of those seeking he overthrow the President of the United States at the intersection of North street and Richmond avenue. Approaching the the government had established active and the army moved west in North the president depletes. The Montevideo Times, received in Washington, states that the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the day of the government had established active operations at the capitol. The assassination of the president depletes that the president remained away from the state in the capitol. The assassination of the president depletes that the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president of the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president of the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the president remained away from the state in evident fear of his life. At the state is a state in the capture in evident fear of his life. At the state is a state is a state in the capture in evident fear of his life. At the state is a state is a state is a stand the army moved west in North street. Double rows of trees, whose branches met overhead, made a green canopy above the last half-mile of the country to a revolutionary crisis, which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the march. It looked as if the army was the same. To the country districts, where several extensive west, the situation was the same. The ongagements had been fought, the Gov. foliage heightened the colors of the flut-

tering flags as the army wound past the There is no Uruguayan representative in stand. Railroad officials say that 300,000 is a level official party, and was low estimate of the number of visitors in level official party, and was elected by a narrow majority. The peo-Buffalo. The police arrangements were admirable. Persons having grand stand

Receptions of the Evening. Despite the fact that President McKinley was exceedingly weary, he met the local committee at night just after dianer, and accompanied by Gov. Black, went to Music Hall to meet the general public. The strain of the day was, how-ever, too much for flesh and blood, and forced by 200,000 from outside, choked after he had greeted about 3,000 persons individually he was compelled to leave the hall. Fully 20,000 persons blocked the streets in the vicinity of the hall and expressed their disappointment at not being permitted to shake the President's hand. Leaving Music Hall, the President was driven to the Buffalo Club, where he recolumns moved for miles between two ceived the Loyal Legion. At 10:45 he solid, shouting walls of humanity, such a went to the Niagara Hotel for the night.

MINE OWNERS AT SEA.

Combine of the Big Coal Operators Is Badly Shattered.

At Pittsburg Wednesday, the coal operators practically split and went home. They held a session in the forenoon and gave out a statement that they would Roumania and Italy and the low countries

ave watched the recent outbreaks

The last issue of the Montevideo Tir president remained away from the state ernment forces accuring the advantage,

At the time of Senon Borda's election admirable. Persons having grand stand the sessilt, but order and quiet was 500,000 persons who wanted to see the maintained. The leading papers of Uruguay deplaced the election of Senor Borda ple, it was said, were sadly disappointed and declared that it marked a reaction the country's progress.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE Cereal and Potato Crope Are Small

and the Situation le Grave. An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers indicates that the food crop situation abroad is very grave. Estimates of the needs of wheat imports for Europe, including England, range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged about 1,500,000,000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 it was only 1,200,000,000 The impression is gaining ground that Enrope's wheat crop this year is even less than in 1801. But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries (Russia Germany, France, Austria, Bulgaria,



streets to typify the triumph of the army | miner and operator alike." None of them | of these countries cannot much exceed

in blue. A living shield of 2,000 children stirred the hearts of the veterans to responsive cheers by 'singing "Marching Through Georgia," "Rally Round the Flag" and other songs of happy memory. A hand of pretty maidens in tri-colored costumes strewed the pathway of the President with flowers and ferns, and were reward-

ed with his kindliest smiles. Pacans of Joy at Every Step. Through such scenes, with the glories of the flag on every hand and paeans of joy at every step, moved this pageant of peace, this relic of war.

The heavens, too, smiled benignantly. The day was perfect. A shower during be fair, it would not be just-I cannot ing the parade the sun shone brilliantly, but there was a pleasant breeze, and the weather was not uncomfortably hot. The myriad of proud banners glinted in old Sol's rays in their brightest luster, and the faded, tattered battle flags, many of them furled to save their wasting remnants, were kissed into new radiance and glory.

> The day was ushered in with a sunrise salute of forty-five guns. At 8 o'clock Main street was choked. An hour later drums were beating and a hundred bands were playing, echoing and jarring each dashing hither and thither, giving their sharp orders. Sabers and burnished shieldsflashed in the sunlight. There was everywhere what seemed to the civilian's eye confusion and consternation, but not so to the sturdy old soldiers in the blue coats. It was all orderly and beautiful

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when a squad of mounted police left the terrace, lives in my charge, but I felt that it a square in the business part of the city, required kill, not muscle, to estimate and the crowd announced the beginning of the parade with shouts of "Here they come." It was nearly 5 o'clock when the last weary veterans trudged by the reviewing stand, two miles from the terrace. The line of march was up Main street to Chippewa, thence to Delaware A truthful and humorous explanation avenue, and north on that aristocratic of success is given in this little dialogue | thoroughfare, lined with the homes of the old families of the city. The column turned west in North street, passing beautiful residences of a later generation, and marched through the circle to disband in

President McKinley rode at the he

could explain what this meant. In the afternoon, after a conference of

some of the leading shippers to the lakes, another statement was given out by Operator J. C. Dysart. It contained the information that another committee bad been appointed to continue the work of getting the mines in operation, which had | European shortage in bushels compared been started last week in Cleveland. As with the average follows: the statement issued in the forenoon said that all committees had been discharged, the conflict of statements caused some inquiry as to what the operators really meant. Inquiry failed to bring any result except the impression that they are trying to find "where they are at."

At the forenoon meeting some of the anti-lake shippers proposed that the operators pay the 69-cent rate pending arbitration. This was opposed by the repre sentatives of the big companies, who have been running the meetings. The meeting adjourned without either side coming to any conclusion.

BORDA IS ASSASSINATED.

President of Uruguay Is Shot Down at Montevideo. During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an as-



PRESIDENT JUAN IDIARTE BORDA.

sassin. The weapon used was a revolver. The assassin was arrested. Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being a which was taken to Washington on the first he was assassinated was being a was being to be a was taken to Washington on the first washington on the first washington to washington on the first washington on the first washington on the first washington washington washington on the first washington wa of the parade as far as the reviewing celebration of the independence of Uru their camp.

875,000,000 bushels. Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,-000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

Wheat Rye 325,000,000 Potatoes 1,000,000,000

DOLAN ARRESTED.

Miners' Leader Is Charged with Violating Anti-Marching Injunction Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington County, Pa., while leading a body of marchers on a public highway past the Allison mine of

Cook & Sons, near McGovern station. Ever since the strike started the miners have been making daily marches from their camp to the mine. From the mine to the railroad there is a tramway, under which runs the public road known as the Washington pike. Wednesday morning. with a band at their head, about 400 marchers tramped along the pike and passed under the tramway. On their return they were stopped by deputy sherifs and told they could not pass under the tramway, but must return to their camp by crossing a field and coming down the railroad.

The marchers decided to remain where they were and communicated with President Dolan by telegraph. He arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and made a speech to the strikers. He said the deputy sheriffs had no right to stop them from march ing on the public thoroughfare as long as their mission was a peaceful one, and told them he would lead the procession. The band, with Dolan at its head, and the marchers following, then started down the road to go under the tramway and on to the camp. When Dolan reach-ed the tramway he was teld by the dep uty sheriffs that he could go no farther. When he wanted to know the reason why he was told that such a move was a rio

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SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly andclearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The follow-

ing letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims: "I had been sick for six one dector told me I

to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbane, had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leu-

would have

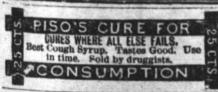
"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a dicine that has cured me of all these fils ?"-MRS. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.



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ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER

Lazar Greengard of Ft. Louis, Mo., More than a Contury in Years. Lazar Greengard, who lives with his son Solomon at St. Louis, Mo., is the oldest Hebrew in America. Tall, muscular, firm of step, with long, flowing hair and beard, he looks the venerable patriarch of biblical times. He carries his 104 years easily. On Nov. 15 next he will celebrate the 105th anniversary of his birth, and is already looking forward to the birthday party with much pleasure.

He has six children, thirty-six grandchildren, fifty-eight great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

"Are you tired of life?" he was asked

"No, not tired; just waiting for the voice of God." "Don't you get tired of waiting some-

times?" "No, the Lord's chosen people should

have patience," he said, devoutly. The venerable Hebrew was born in Werbelau, Russia. At the age of 28 years he married. Twenty-three years ago his wife died. Weary of the old world and its persecutions be turned to America at the age of 93 years and joined his relatives, many of whore had settled in St. Louis. His six living children are Abraham, St Louis, aged 72 years; Solomon, St. Louis, 67; Simon, Los Angeles, Cal., 51; Mrs. Applebaum, Chicago, 69; Mrs. Betsle Friedman, New York, 54; Mrs. Cohen, New York, 52. He had three other sons and a daughter, who succumbed to cholera in

During all of his remarkable career he has been ill but once. When his hundredth birthday arrived he was celebrating it with many members of the



family tree, when he suddenly became sick. A physician was summoned and it was discovered that the centenarian was cutting a tooth. It is now a large perfectly developed molar and the only

Greengard's strong and lasting physique was built up by a life of hard labor at the blacksmith forge in his native town. He worked incessantly at his trade from his apprentice days until he was 90 years old. He toiled every day except Saturdays and holidays, and it is related that at times he labored in the shop far into the night.

Greengard attributes his remarkable longevity to his equanimity. He never allowed the crosses and afflictions of life to worry him, but philosophically banished all care from his mind and went upon his way as if nothing had occurred to mar his happiness. He was kind to friends and good to his family, and at all times serene and calm, no matter what hardship fate had in store.

Another factor which he says helped to prolong his life is abstemiousness. He liked a drink of liquor after a hard day's work, but never took more than one. Never in his life was he known to have been under its influence. He used tobacco moderately by inhaling it through the nostrils, as some people use snuff, but never tried it in any other

When asked what ten years of his life were the happiest the old man thought awhile and very slowly and deliberately replied:

"The first ten years of my married life, and later the last ten years, when I came here and joined my relatives,"

Current Condersations. There are over 56,000 Christian Endeavorers in Massachusetts.

In the cities of Massachusetts 255,730 men have registered and 26,072 women. Ocean stenmers of the first class each consume from 190 to 220 tons of coal a

A very old Spanish coin was found five feet underground at Rumford

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured."
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OLDEST HEBREW IN THE STATES. | MASSACRE OF SEPOYS.

ERED BY AFRIDIS.

Forts in India Taken-Dreaded Event in the Valley War Occurs-Savage Victors Burn the Captured Property and Murder Its Defenders.

feant | eta le of the Fight. The much-dreaded event in India has taken place. A massacre has occurred. London is shocked to learn that 300 Se poys have been butchered by the Afridis. The affair is said to have taken place near Fort Ali-Musjid, where the Sepoy troops are reported to have been surrounded and then savagely cut to pieces. The enemy secured the rifles of their victims and then started to storm the British garrison at Lowgrat. News of the horrible affair was sent from Peshawur and the Government officials would like to believe that the story is unfounded, but it is fear-



GEN. SIR BLONDIN BLOOD. English Commander on the Afghan Frontier.

ed that later intelligence will prove its

Fort Mande, in the Khyber Pass, has fallen, but fortunately there has been no massacre at that point. The Afridis captured the place after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, retired with but the loss of three men. Fears are expressed, however, that the exact truth about the struggle is withheld, though it is given out that the Afridis burned the fort after capturing it. No intelligence had been received

was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for thirty 300 BRITISH TROOPS BUTCH. by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners. They said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators again. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the out-put that length of time, without knowing what wages would be paid,

A proposition was made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, allo ving a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Ratchford insisted that nothing but the 60-cent rate could possibly be accepted. The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined, and every argument of the mine owners was met by the miners' leaders. Neither side would concede another point, and it was decided to end the conference.

SLAIN BY WRECKERS.

Chicago and Alton Freight Train

Ditched Near Mazonia. Train wreckers are responsible for the death of Engineer James Brennan of Bloomington, Ill., who was killed in a smashup on the Chicago and Alton Tuesday night, and the injuring of Fireman Brown in the same disaster, as well as the destruction of ten cars, involving loss of \$10,000. The wreck took place near Mazonia, on the Coal City division of the Alton, a short distance from the main line and within five miles of Gardner station. The train was south bound and was running at high speed in a hilly country when it encountered a tie and a rail laid across the track.

The engine was overturned and slid down an embankment, followed by ten loaded cars, several of which piled up on the engine. Engineer Brennan was caught under the locomotive and frightfully crushed and scalded. Fireman Brown jumped, but his injuries are not considered serious. Brennan was taken from the wreck alive. He was carried to a neighboring farm house, where he died.

It is believed by many people that the obstructions were intended to ditch "the hummer," the Alton's fast passenger train, and that the wreckers made a mistake in timing their work. The Alton trainmen lately have had a good deal of trouble with men and women who have been stealing coal from cars in their trains near Mazonia, and it is supposed that the work was done by some of these persons.

THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

Washington Will Miss Ambassador and Baroness Thielmann.

Baron Max von Thielmann, the imperial touching the fate of Fort Ali-Musjid, but | German ambassador to the United States, it will create no surprise should it de- has been recalled to become minister of velop that the fierce Afridis are also in the treasury in the new government now possession of that stronghold. That the forming. The baron is a diplomat of

KHYBER PASS, "THE GATE OF INDIA."



Khyber Pass, in which the fighting is now carried on between the native troops called the Khyber Rifles, and the Afridis, is the only highway upon the land opening from Europe into the great empire over which Victoria rules. This outlet in the heart of the mountains is called the Gate of India, and the town of Herat is called the key. It has been long said that if England and Russia ever fight the result will be wrought out in this pass. The pass is guarded by several forts, one of which, Fort Maude, has already been destroyed by the Afridis. Through Khyber Pass can be found the only road over which artillery can cross the great wall of mountains between Burmah and Beloochistan. It runs between walls 600 feet to 1,000 feet high and is about thirty miles long. The English subdued the Afghans in 1878, and placed the present ameer, Abdurrahman, on the throne. England and her soldiers are hated by the Afghans, and the ameer, though a resolute man, could not restrain his warlike subjects from fighting British power, even had he the desire to do so. For a hundred years the czars have had their eyes upon Khyber Pass, and it is believed that the aid which is now being extended by the Afghans to the rebels in India is quite pleasing to Russia. Britain has a difficult problem in Khyber Pass, and the present uprising may develop into a serious matter for British supremacy in India.

report from Simla. It states that Col. made a spirited dash at the Afridis, but the latter held their ground and the troops further and returned to Jamrud.

STRIKE CRISIS REACHED.

Coal Miners and Operators Fail to Agree on Peace Terms.

The crisis has been reached in the great coal strike. Attempts at a peaceful settlement in the Pittsburg district, which is regarded as the key to the situation, have come to naught, and both sides are preparing to resort to drastic measures. The operators say they are determined to reopen their mines at whatever cost. If their men will return to work at the old scale, pending a readjustment of wages, well and good. If not, they say they will import the necessary men and afford them all possible protection. On the other side, the strikers say they will not yield, and confidently predict that the operators will be forced to grant their demands for living

The peace conference between a committee of Pittsburg district operators and national and district officials of the miners adjourned without date. The representatives of the miners will not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 09-cent rate. This the operators would not grant. President Ratchford firmly maintained his stand for the payment of the 69-cent rate until the question was settled by arbitration. He suggested President McKinley and Wil-

liam J. Bryan as the arbitrators. The operators offered to divide the difference between 54 and 69 cent rates, making the price at which the mines ahould start 61½ cents per ton, but this mosquitoes. The operators offered to divide the dif-

British troops received another check in world-wide reputation, having filled many the Khyber is evidenced by an official important diplomatic positions. He was appointed ambassador to this country Waters, who is in command at Jamrud, three years ago, and has conducted the trained a battery on the enemy and shell- international affairs with consummate ed them from a range of about 3,000 skill. He is about 55 years of age, and is yards. The Fourth Dragoons, who at of an old German family which has seen tended as support to the artillery, also much service in court circles. The appointment was a great surprise to Baron von Thielmann, who had just settled down deemed it politic not to engage the enemy for his third season at a beautiful country place at Lenox, where he and Baroness von Thielmann were admitted to the most



exclusive society circles and entertained extensively. The first news of the ap-pointment was a cablegram received by Baron von Thielmann, which was follow-ed by the official papers from the Ger-

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Concell takes the shorter road, wis-

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

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No, indeed. He could not swallow one, and it would be too

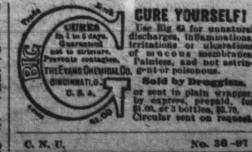
CARRIE. They are all right for him. Of course, he don't need one very often, and I used to give him a quarter of a one, afterwards half, but now he takes a whole one and they seem to be just what he needs-once in a while, you know-not often.

And he swallows it without any fuss?

CARRIE. Yes. He don't mind it at all-but I can't swallow one, though. I'm the only member of this family that don't take Ripans Tabules.

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THE SHIP'S BELL.

Is Closely Identified With the Whole Career of the Vessel.

Lieutenant John M. Ellicott, U. S. N., writes an article for St. Nicholas on "What Is Told by the Bell," in which he says:

Nothing in a ship becomes so closely identified with her throughout her whole career as the ship's bell. Officers and crew come and go; masts, decks, engines and boilers become old and are replaced by new ones; but from the day that she first glides into the water the same ship's bell remains always a part of her, marking her progress all over the world, and finally going down with her to a lonely grave at the bottom of the sea, or surviving her as a cherished souvenir of her existence and achievements. On a man-of-war the bell is usually inscribed with her name and the date of her launching, and as it is probable that it may some day become a memento of a glorious history the bell is often the subject of special care in casting or selection. Sometimes the hundreds of workmen who have built the great ship contribute each a silver coin to be melted and molded into a bell, which shall be the token of their love for the object of their creation and their interest in her future career. Often the people of the city or state after which a man-of-war is named may present to her a magnificent bell, appropri ately ornamented and inscribed with words of good will and good wishes. Such a bell is usually presented with ceremony after the ship goes into commission.

Ships' bells in general are made of bronze, like other bells. The addition of silver in their composition gives them a peculiarly clear and musical tone. They are placed in such a position on the upper deck that they may be heard from one end of the ship to the other and are usually near the mainmast or at the break of the forecastle. One peculiarity exists in a ship's ons. His words came slowly and hesiso that it can swing in only one direction. If it were not so, the bell would the ship, and if it were fore and aft the day on my book." bell would ring at every deep pitch, so And he did. He began the second volthe direction in which the tongue can ume of his "Twenty Years of Con swing is nearly half way around between these two.

The tuberose is considered by young adies of France symbolic of dangerous pleasures. In England and America it is in common use as a funeral plant, and it is considered symbolic of death.

The crown of Chosroes, the king of

BLAINE'S MEMORY.

NEVER FORGOT A FACE OR THE NAME OF AN ACQUAINTANCE.

he Wedding Notice He Wrote When an Editor - Some Striking Incidents That Were Related by Ex-Governor Cumback of Indiana.

Upon taking editorial charge of the Kennebec Journal Mr. Blaine soon member this man, then a private in our familiarized himself with Maine polities by studying the files of The Journal, and he studied them closely as far back as 1825. By this means he soon became the best posted man in the state on Maine politics, and he was looked upon as authority. His able editorials during the campaign bringing up po-litical matters of the past showed careful research, and they were copied widely. It was while editor of The Journal that he was one day stopped on the street by an old lady whom he had never seen before and asked to write up the wedding of her daughter, which occurred the night before.

Blaine had served his time in congress and went to Maine to speak during his campaign, when at the close of his speech he began shaking hands with the masses crowded around him. An old lady with wrinkled brow and whitened hair, bearing a babe in her arms, approached and offered her hand.

"Why, how do you do?" said Mr. Blaine. "Where's that daughter of yours I wrote up that wedding notice about?" "Poor Lucy is dead," said the old la

dy, and her eyes filled with tears. "This is her child." The man with the big, kind heart reached over and kissed the little blue

eyed girl.

During the Greeley campaign in 1872 ex-Governor Cumback of Indiana spoke with Mr. Blaine in Springfield, O. This was early in the campaign. Just before the election Mr. Cumback was sent up in Blaine's state to make a speech. He was told by the committee that he would find Maine people very stiff and inhospitable and quite different from the western people. Mr. Cumback was surprised, however, at his enthusiastic reception, there being large crowds everywhere, and he never had a more enthusiastic meeting than at Augusta. He told Blaine of the incident and his agreeable disappointment.

"Oh." said the statesman, "they had a man of unusual stuff to get them stirred up! Such a man on a speech as you are would have a good reputation

anywhere." "But what do you know about my

speech?" asked the governor. "Didn't you speak with me over at Springfield?" said Blaine in a way as a reminder. Then he went ahead and told Mr. Cumback all about his speech, even named the party with them. He also remembered at what hotel they put up and what day of the week it was. Another instance of Blaine's great

memory is cited in the following story, as told by Mr. Cumback: During the Garfield campaign Mr. Blaine spoke in Cumback's town. He was entertained by Mr. Cumback and

driven over town. "There's a sick man in that house there that has been talking you up for president for four or five years," said the governor, "and he thinks there is

no one like Jim Blaine." "Me for president?" said Blaine. "Yes, you for president. Do you want to stop and go in to see him a minute? Nothing would please him bet-

They went in and remained a few minutes. Blaine trotted the children on his lap and talked freely with the sick man, whose name was David Kerr.

Blaine and the governor met at Garfield's inauguration. "How are you, Will?" asked Blaine

And he asked all about the men he had met in Cumback's town several months before and called nearly all of them by their first names. "Oh, yes," he said, how is Dave Kerr? Did he ever get well? Poor fellow, he suffered terribly. And those little children, how about them?"

This may be considered a wonderful feat of memory. It was in October when he met these people, and it was on the 4th of March, nearly five months afterward, that he recalled his visit, remembering the name of every person he was introduced to on that day. He had seen a million people since that time and had shaken hands with and met thousands.

Mr. Cumback accompanied Mr. Blaine on his speaking tour through Indiana during his campaign in 1884. It was just ten days before election. Cumback left him at Lafayette, saying that he wouldn't see him again until the inauguration.

"I don't know," said Blaine doubtfully. "I'm afraid it won't be." He had an nunsual, vacant, faraway look in his eyes, and he was very seri-

bell which is necessary on account of tatingly. Mr. Cumback assured him her motion at sea. The tongue is hung that there was no doubt, but Blaine shook his head. "I don t know," said he. "I've had

be continually ringing as the ship roll- a sort of feeling for the last week that ed and pitched. The direction in which I wouldn't be leeted. I hope I will. the tongue can swing is another impor-tant point. If it were athwartships, the bell would ring at every heavy roll of am defeated I will go to work the next head and pulled down over the ears.

gress" the next day after the election. -Chicago Times-Herald.

The eggs of a grouse vary from 8 to 14 and are of a reddish white ground solor, almost entirely covered with large spots of umber brown. People never think of whistling in

He Would Not Be Undersold.

Colonel James Tamplin, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is a veritable walking history of the wars, in which he bore himself with much honor. Colonel Tamplin was reading a paper recently, when he saw a mention of the president of one of the great railroads centering in Chicago. "I'll tell you s story about that man," he said. "When we were hanging around Vicksburg looking for trouble with the 'Johnnies,' there was more or less foraging. I recompany, while nosing about the adjoining farms ran across a barrel of prime cider. Being a good soldier, he promptly confiscated the cider and em-ployed an aged darky to tote it into

"Cider was scarce in those days, and he rigged up a temporary bar and was soon doing a lively business retailing it at 10 cents a cup. The barrel stood well back in his tent, and for a time he was so busy filling orders that he paid no attention to a disturbance in the rear of the tent. Then the crowd began to dwindle and he realized that something was wrong. He importuned a passing soldier to sample his wares, but the fellow shook his head and said the price was too high. 'There's a fellow around here selling cider at 5 cents a glass,' he

"The owner of the barrel took a turn around his tent and found a great crowd gathered in the rear. Another member of the company had driven a spigot into the other end of the barrel and was doing a land office business. Well, he saw the game was up, and rather than be outdone he invited the whole crowd around in front and told them to pitch in. He was willing to meet competition, and rather than be undersold on his own goods he would ladle out the cider free.

"I reckon, however," added Colonel Tamplin, "that he had made enough before the trick was discovered to give him a start in the railroad business, for I see he has been doing quite well ever since."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Grant's Patent of Nobility.

During the years of his second administration President Grant was accustomed to spend his summers at Montreal Beach, N. J. Near his cottage was that of Hon. George M. Robeson, secretary of the navy, whose family consisted of his wife. his 4-year-old daughter Ethel, and his 8-year-old stepson, Richard Aulick, whose father had been a commander in the navy.

It was the custom of all war vessels to fire a series of salutes as they passed the secretary's cottage. These were conscientiously returned by young Aulick who had mounted a toy cannon at the foot of the flagstaff in front of the house.

One morning while the children were playing with some companions they were startled by the booming of guns, and rushing to the front yard they beheld great smoke wreaths drifting away from the United States ship Tallapoosa. Without further ado Richard applied the fuse to his gun and acknowledged the salutation. While thus employed the kneeling boy suddenly felt three light blows on his back, and looking up beheld the figure of the president standing beside him. In one hand the nation's chief held a lighted cigar, while in the other the astonished boy saw a toy sword belonging to his sister Ethel.

"Rise, Richard; I dub thee knight," said the rugged old warrior, amid the laughter of several friends who attended

Then, returning his cigar to his lips, he smiled grimly and resumed his way. -Atlanta Constitution.

Historic Trees In New York.

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

A King and His Crown.

The sovereign who makes use of his crown most frequently is that most simple, unaffected and democratic of all monarchs of Europe, King Oscar of Sweden, who dons it each time that he opens parliament at Stockholm or at Christiania.

It scarcely adds to his appearance, for it comes down too far over his nose, head and pulled down over the ears. Indeed it is only the king's majestic stature and dignified bearing that preserve him from looking ridiculous when he has got it upon his head.-London

Torn by Horses. During the middle ages great crimi-

nals, such as parricides and persons who conspired against the king, were torn to pieces by horses, one or two powerful steeds being fastened to each limb and celand. It is a violation of the divine driven in different directions. Ravaillac,

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "Kingpisum Times," Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '88. Ringfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '82. f

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 inst Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of in grippe and in a short time became so hearse 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 assever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelp's "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.

Mise Jannie Basser,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED. One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Crou Cure, gare my child instant relief when attacks with the croup. W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers. Arkansas City, Kansas. UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULMA ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

For years back each winter I have suffered to acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so he could not leave my room for two weeks or spake bove a whisper. I tried every known cough reparation from cough drops up and down win o relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose reliend by cough, giving me the first nightic righting to the first nighting to the first nighting to the first nighting the try cough.

IT IS A MIRACLE. Eckard, the Railroad O ecodasha Kansas Register. conductor Ecoacha Kansas Register, and of the Neodasha Kansas Register, say of "Four C." "Phelps is having arful sale of his Cough and Cold Remersonally know it is just what it is reconally know it is just what it is just what it is reconally know it is just what it is reconally know it is just what it is reconally know it is just what it i

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, LaGrippe, Coughs and Colds, me matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all mannered Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

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

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