VOL. IX. NO. 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

Every Department of Our Store is full of

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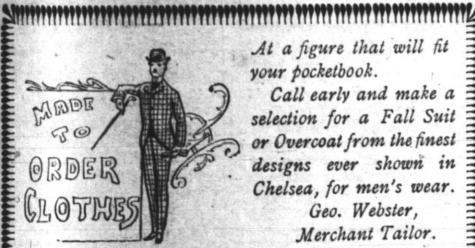
Our assortment of plain, mixtures and novelty dress goods is larger than ever before. We are showing large assortment and good styles to sell at \$1, 75c. 59c, 50c, 39c a yd. Trimmings to go with all colors and for every style of dress.

We are selling a great many of the much advertised Pingree welt and composite ladies' shoes at \$3. These are very sensible, servicable welt sole shoes with a cork "composite" insole.

Have you seen our new shoes for men? Have you seen the new "Neverslip Sole"? Just the thing for wet fall weather.

New carpets at old prices (Not old carpets at raised prices) As usual we have an immense large lot of ingrain carpets, shades, lace curtains, portiers, and house furnishings

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, 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.

Ann Arbor. JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop.,

There has not Been Much Change in the Price of Wheat This Week.

for our home trade also.

Beans have eased off some and 85 cents loving companion, a devoted mother and would seem to be high enough now for loving sister. But they have the blessed good country stock. Potatoes 75 cents. assurance left them that their loss is her Apples 50 cents; Tomatoes 75 conts; gain. Butter 12 cents; Eggs 12 cents. A car of chickens was shipped from here this week for which 5 cents per pound was paid.

ally fallen off partly because of holding for higher prices. It is now evident that the foreign shortage is something more substantial than estimated and newspaper rumors, and yet there must be a limit to be safe to carry wheat for a farther ad- dangerous and just as effectual, vance if the dollar mark should be I have used this remedy for the last

Secured Their Certificates.

Below is given the names of those who were successful in passing the recent wheat. teachers' examination held at the court house and are entitled to second and third grade certificates. There are 67 of them

Second Grade-Katherine Diehl, Sophia, East, Charles E. Hoffman, Lens E. Ann Arbor: Fred E. Atchison, Salem; Minnie Baty, Melissa M. Hull, Irene E. Young, Saline; Eva Cahill, Rushton; Florence I. Kellam, Agnes Miller, Chelsea; Hattie B. Lucas, Mae McGuinness, Libble O'Neil, Dexter; Ida L. Silkworth, Rose Scully, Manchester. Third Grade-Cora M. Allen, Mina

Bickford, Martha Corson, Victoria M. Fohey, Mary M. Hoelzle, Elizabeth M. Kearney, Emma M. Kapp, Etta Mae Lennon, Lauren E. Mills, Laura J. Mills Allie R. Russell, Helen Purfield, Hattie I. Stebbins, Jessie A. Walker, Ann Arbor; Minnie C. Allyn, Marie H. Bacon, Mrs. Julia A. Bronson, Wm. Doll, Lillian Gerard, Dorritt L. Hoppe, Chelsea; Jessie N. Aulls, Elizabeth E. Rawson, Florence E. Poucher, Clinton; Allie Austin, Myron E. Atchson, Minnie A. Bussey, Louie E, Rich, Jessie Ryder, Wirt I. Savery, Salem; Geo. Cahill, South Lyon: Olive A. Cressey, Mabel S. Kyte, Linne A. Rogers, Lillie Schaeffer, Ida M. Walker, Saline; Susan E. Crittenden, Dora M. Leaddy, Ypsilanti; Curtis H. Dillon, Milan; Gertrude Hobbs, York; Clifford Kendall, Sharonville; Elmer M. Lehn, Cora E. Reno, Manchester; Anna M. Leland, Emery; Louise M. Mayer, Dixboro; Lizzie J. Minard, Rawsonville; Adah H. Schenck, Francisco.

The papers of those who tried for first grade certificates had to be forwarded to the state superintendent of public instruction, at Lansing, so the names of those who were successful are not yet known.

Obituary. Mrs. Isabella S. Richards, wife of F. E

Richards was born at Harlem, N. Y., May 7, 1833, and departed this life, August 21, 1897, at her home in Chelsea, where they had but recently moved. She came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Runciman (deceased) to Michigan, when a mere child. She attended the district schools of that early day, she was studious. Afterwards, attended school at Leoni, where she fitted herself for a teacher, and taught several schools in the adjoining districts of her old home; always giving entire satisfaction as a teacher. Many of her old pupils visited her during her last illness, attesting the esteem in which she was held by them. The assessment this year is \$2,70 on \$1,000 She was married to Frederick E. Rich- 30 cents less than last year. The total

living; James R., S. Alice, Etta B. The were 46 losses in all during the year and eldest little girl preceded her to the other of these lightning was the cause of 18. shore. They have always lived a few The township of Pittsfield furnished over miles from Chelsea, until three years ago half the total amount of losses, \$5,818.24, they moved to Jackson, and last spring divided into 8 losses. Losses in the other moved to Chelsea, where Mr. Richards, townships were as follows: Scio 3, York fitted up a nice home where they had 4, Ann Arbor 2, Bridgewater 1, Salem 3, hoped to spend a few more years among Superior 2, Webster 3, Northfield 4, Shartheir many friends and acquaintances. on 8, Lima 6, Augusta 4, Manchester 1. But God saw fit to take Home, ere many Dexter 1, Sylvan 1. The unadjusted loss weeks had passed in the new home at is that of A. R. Graves, Ypsilanti, estimat Chelsea. Mrs. Richards was a quiet un- ed at \$1,650. Many Think That it Will Reach the assuming lady, possessed of many sterling qualities, loved and respected by all who knew her. She had been in failing health for some time, although up and around The market has been nervous the past most of the time. She was a sufferer read to small from Bright's desease but born her suffer. week and the changes confined to small from Bright's desease, but bore her sufferlimits. The price here has varied accord- ing with christian fortitude, always ing to condition from 85 to 91 cents. Liv- patient, no murmur ever heard to escape erpool market continues firm and pur- her lips. She was aware her life's work chases free for that market. As long as was drawing to a close, "her house was sent for him to come to Washing these conditions continue there will be no in order," and calmly awaited the sumdecline here. Any change either way mons, "come up higher," and ever whisthere will make a corresponding change pered words of comfort to the loved ones pre here. Whoever can tell how Liverpool about her and assured them she was market will go can tell how the market going to dwell with "Him who doeth all here will go. That has always been the things well and prepared a place for market for our surplus and the price they those who love Him." Would often say, see fit to pay for it, determines the price "I'm nearing the river side;" "I'm trusting in Jesus, he can make a dying bed Rye keeps very low as compared with as soft as downy pillars are." She was a wheat. It now brings 46 cents. Barley christian from early girlhood, was a has made no record yet but will have to member of the United Brethren Church very soon. The excitement over the ad- of Waterloo, for 36 years, from which vance in wheat has absorbed all attention | Church the funeral services were held. to the entire exclusion of barley and oats. Mrs. Richards leaves a husband, one son No oats have yet been offered but seem and two daughters, one grandchild, one to be worth 20 cents for number 2 white sister and four brothers and a host of

SMUT IN WHEAT.

Receipts of grain and beans have materi- E. A. Nordman of Lima Tells of Another Way to Get Rid of It.

In a communication to the Dexter Leader, E. A. Nordman of Lima, gives the following cure for smut in wheat: the advance, because poor people can and "I see by your last issue that you have a will supply their wants, with cheaper food remedy for smut, viz. hot water. I will when that becomes possible. It will not give you one that is easier, quicker, less

> four years on a variety of wheat that has nearly disappeared on account of its tendency to smut, and no one has ever seen

gallons of water. Sprinkle this on seven bushels of wheat spread on the barn floor and have one man shovel it over as fast as it is sprinkled; mix thoroughly by shoveling over many times. Dissolve the vitriol Mallory, Maud V. Mills, Ella B. Mills, in boiling water in wooden vessel. Keep stirring and six quarts of water will dissolve 4 lbs. of vitriol. You can have your wheat 6 or 8 inches deep on the floor and can prepare any quantity you see fit but I think about 30 to 50 bushels is enough to mix at a time. Stir often to keep from

Fellow farmers, by the advice of the papers last spring we got rid of the rye in our wheat and it will bring from 10c to 25c per bushel more. Now can you afford to raise smut in your wheat and be docked often nearly one half the price of good wheat? Let us all take more pride in raising wheat free from chess, cockle and smut and increase the reputation and price of Michigan wheat abroad and put money in our own pockets thereby.

Washtenaw County Fair Notes. The only way that the Fair Society can

give so much for 25 cents is that it tries to please and draw the crowds of people. The school premiums given by the Fair Society are better than ever this year. It will be well for teachers and school boards to look after them and come to the fair with the intention of winning.

The fair men have secured several special attractions for the fair and are still negotiating for more. They propose to give more special features this year than have ever been given on any grounds in

If you have not received a premium list of the county fair, send to F. E. Mills, secretary, for one, or call at The Standard Office, then arrange to make entries in all the departments and get the fine

The great fair to be held at Ann Arbor, Sept. 28, 29, 30 and Oct. 1, will be all that its friends can ask for. The general superintendent has the work well in hand and is trying to acommodate all exhibitors without building, but he could use more

Washtenaw Mutual Fire Losses,

The table for the annual assessment of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. has been made up by Secretary W. K. Childs and shows the following figures: ards, January 1, 1858, to this union were losses adjusted amount to \$10,699.11, and born four children, three of whom are not adjusted, but estimated, \$1,650. There Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard.

Grant and Ochiltree

President Grant made Colonel Ochiltree a marshal for a certain district in went skylarking about the country wherever his fancy led him. This caused so many complaints to be filed against him that at last the president

While waiting in the White House reception room for his turn to see the president, Ochiltree began reading a report of the preceding day's races at Saratoga and was surprised to see that a horse bearing his own name, Tom Ochiltree, had carried off second money. When he faced President Grant, the latter said he was sorry to learn that an appointee of his should be in any way derelict in his duty.

"The fact is, Tom, I can hardly pick up a paper that I don't run across your name," said he, "and you seem to be about everywhere except in Texas, where you ought to be."

"General," said the Texan, with a smile as radiant as a California sunsister and four brothers and a host of set, "if you'll read the papers today friends to mourn the loss of a faithful and you'll find that I carried off second money at Saratoga yesterday and am said to be 'in fine form and faster than ever.' See here."

And he showed the sporting page of the paper in his pocket. "Am I to blame," he said, "if, while

I am faithfully attending to my duties at home, some confounded race horse is disgracing my name about the coun-

The president thought not, and Tom hurried back home and stuck to business-quite awhile.-Chicago Times-Herald.

Fox and Hounds.

For a little way the pack follows steadily upon the line, gaining fast. Suddenly a leading bound views 100 of the pack in turn catch sight of their prey, and now, ravening together, dash forward with a crash of voices, with rea kernel of smut in the four years in my wheat.

Dissolve one pound of blue vitrol in five gallons of water. Sprinkle this on seven on. The sight, even to the hardened for hunter; is almost a pathetic one. Here is no friendly ditch, no bush, no shelter of any kind where the hunted creature may set himself up at the last and die at least with his back to the wall. All is bare, inhospitable and open. The pack flashes forward, one hound three lengths ahead of his fellows. He is within five yards of his prey. The fox suddenly faces round with open mouth and bared teeth. The big hound grapples him fiercely, receiving a nasty bite as he does so. In anheating and set your drill to sow from 6 other instant the whole pack are mingled to 8 quarts per acre more than if it were in one wild delirium. The death has come. The huntsman gallops up, jumps off his good chestnut, rescues the dead and now tattered quarry, and, with the field gathered round him, proceeds to conduct the last rites in due form .-Saturday Review.

A Queer Queen.

A captain in a regiment stationed in Natal, when paying his company one day, chanced to give a man a Transvaal half crown, which, as one would nat-urally expect, bears "the image and superscription" of President Kruger.

The man brought it back to the pay table and said to the captain, "Please, sir, you've given me a bad half crown.' The officer took the coin, and, without looking at it, rang it on the table and then remarked: "It sounds all right, Bagster. What's wrong with it?"

"You luke at it, sir," was the reply. The captain glanced at the coin, saying: "It's all right, man. It will pass in the canteen.

This apparently satisfied Bagster, who walked off, making the remark, "If you say it's a' right, sir, it is a' right, but it's the first time I've seed the queen wi' whiskers on."—London An-

Victoria's Chief Butler

The salary of Queen Victoria's chief butler, who looks after the beer, wines, and spirits, is £500 a year. This functionary must have a palate of exquisite delicacy, as in him is vested the purchase of the wines drunk by royalty. He is also expected to superintend the decanting of the wines, which he accompanies to the royal table with an companies to the royal table with an air of affectionate solicitude and sees that they are partaken of at the proper moment. The present holder of the office is said to be the finest judge of Rhine wines in the world. Her majesty's chief butler is also responsible for the laying of the table, the actual work being performed by two principal table deckers, with £200 a year each.—

Strand Magazine.

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

WHOLE NUMBER 448

at the

# STORE.

Come to us for everything in the line of school books, slates, pencils, pens, tablets, rulers, etc., etc.

### We are Selling

19 lb gran. sugar for \$1.00 Pint fruit jars 40c per doz. Quart fruit jars 50c doz. 2-qt fruit jars 65c doz.

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. yards in front the beaten fox. He raises | Herring medium size 14c bx his voice in frantic delight. The rest 8-lb pails white fish 38c. 8-lb pail family white fish for 38c.

23 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00. Choice whole rice 5c a lb. 6 boxes axle grease for 25c Best crackers 5c a lb. 7 cans sardines for 25c

6 doz. clothes pins for 5c. 25 boxes matches for 25c **Pure Spices and Extracts** 7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c Try our 25c N.O. molasses Best pumpkin 7c per can

Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb. 5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c. Heavy lantern globes 5c. Pint bottles catsup for 10c. Choice honey 12 1-2c lb. Choice table syrup 25c gal

Sugar corn 5c per can Good tomatoes 7c per can Good sugar syrup 20c gal. 3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

Low Prices on

# Watches New Jewelry New Silverware

Try a sample of either our 15c or 20c coffees. They will suit you and save you money every time you buy a

Yours for the lowest prices,

Glazier & Stimson.

# MUCH BOGUS MONEY

EPIDEMIC OF COUNTERFEITING WORRIES UNCLE SAM.

Profit in Spurious Dollars-New York Train Wrecks a Station-Fire in Soda Works-Indiana Bank Faits-Nebroska Fusionata Agree.

Bab Silver Certificates, The United States secret service bureau is struggling with an epidemic of counterfeits. Hardly a day passes without the arrest of from one to half a dozen persons detected in passing spurious notes or silver coin. It is evident that there is a large volume of counterfeit silver certificates of last year's issue affoat and that the circulation is continually being diluted with that sort of material. When these certificates were first put out expert engravers predicted that counterfeiters would be tempted to resume activities, and the result shows that they were not wrong in their prophecy. As works of art these certificates may be very fine, but for purposes of money they were shockingly deficient in many of the safeguards which the department had provided against counterfeiting. Government detectives have been instructed to be on the watch for bogus silver dollars, the tip having been given the treasury department that a move was being made in some mysterious and unknown quarter for the minting of such dollars on a large scale, the coins to have the same amount of silver as the genuine and to be in exact similitude of the coin bearing the stamp of the United States mints. Thus far the department has not been able to locate any of this illicit product and it is not believed any of the togus dollars of that sort are yet in circulation, but that is no guaranty that the country may not at any time be flooded with them. At the present price of silver bullion there is a margin of 60 cents on every dollar privately minted.

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

W. L. Baltimore . .. 73 33 Philadelphia .49 62 Boston ..... 75 34 Pittsburg ... 47 60 New York . . 67 38 Louisville . . . 49 63 Cincinnati . . 62 43 Brooklyn . . . . 48 62 Cleveland ... 53 52 Washington .46 61 Chicago .... 50 59 St. Louis ... 28 82

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

Indianapolis .80 30 Detroit .....61 56 Columbus ... 72 41 Minneapolis .40 81 St. Paul .... 74 43 Gra'd Rapids, 34 81 Milwaukee .. 69 48 Kansas City .36 86

Runs Through a Depot.

train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, jumped the track at Blodgett's Mills, and the locomotive, baggage car and two coaches ran clear through the station. Mrs. J. H. McQuillan of Philadelphia was killed and seventeen passengers injured.

### BREVITIES.

Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancel lor, will retire in October.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent rich presents to the Ameer of Afghanistan, The safe of the District of Columbia

tax collector was robbed of about \$9,000. Mayor Pastoureau of Toulon was stabbed and dangerously wounded by a Corsican.

Two members of a stranded show stole \$500 from the Adams Express Company at Burlington, Iowa, and escaped. The corporation of Brown University

has backed down and asked President Andrews to withdraw his resignation.

Boston's new \$6,000,000 subway for street railways was opened Wednesday, about one-third of it being completed.

Hiram McKinna and Mrs. Frank Haws, living near Harrisville, Mich. were whipped and otherwise maltreated by whiteea. The strike in Pingree & Smith's shoe

factory in Detroit has been ended by a compromise and the operatives all returned to work.

It is said the United States government now claims Dawson City is in American territory and has instructed Alaskan officials to act accordingly. A Buenos Ayres correspondent says

that reports from all agricultural centers indicate an increase of fully 20 per cent in the wheat area of the country. Fred McConnell, cashier of the State

Bank of Ambia, Ind., is missing, together with funds of the bank estimated at any amount between \$10,000 and \$50,000. The body of E. W. Stump was found

at the Golden Fleece mine in Tombstone. the head split open with a blow from an ax. He had been missing several days. He was undoubtedly murdered, but by whom or for what motive no conjecture can tell.

The thunderstorms and rains which have prevailed for the week throughout Great Britain and the continent culminated in a severe gale, which did much damage to trees and crops, resulting in numerous shipping casualties to the English channel and flooded many parts of the Thames Valley.

At Nashville, Tenn., Diehl & Lord's wholesale beer, cider and soda works were almost totally destroyed by fire. 'The loss on stock is estimated at \$30,000, with no insurance. The fire originated in the stable, and five horses perished in the flames. During the fire a number of soda founts and carbonic acid and gas drums exploded, and several spectators were hurt.

Judge J. J. Sullivan, Democrat, was nominated for Supreme Judge by the Nebraska fusionists. Judge Sullivan was the second choice of the Democrits. After they had agreed upon him the silver Republicans also took him up. Thereupon the Populists dropped Judge Neville and Sullivan was declared the fusion can-

Japan is secretly negotiating with the diet of the Greater Republic of South America for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, independent of and in defiof the interests and innuence of the

### EASTERN.

Two Pittsburg firemen were killed in a are that destroyed a big furniture factory. The Citizens' Union has decided to inate Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.

Penna Ivania Democrats nominate Walter Is. Ritter for Auditor and M. E. Brown for Treasurer. Republicans of Pennsylvania nominated

James S. Beacom for State Treasurer and Levi S. McCauley for Auditor. David J. Eeligman, prominent New

York banker, is dangerously ill as the result of an operation for appendicitis. E. B. Cuthbert & Co., bankers and brokers of New York, made an assignment to Ernest-H. Ball with preferences of \$73,-000. The liabilities may reach \$500,000.

The amount of assets is unknown. In the last six days there has been shipped from New York to western points over \$7,000,000 in currency to meet the demands made on the New York City banks for money to move the crops which been in small bills.

Scenes of riotous disorder, in which fists took the place of oratorical arguments, marked the State convention of Pennsylvania Democrats. The convention was called to nominate candidates for State Treasurer and Auditor General, but candidates were forgotten in the fight to oust William F. Harrity from his seat in the National Committee. The anti-Harrity element won and Harrity will be succeeded in the National Committee by James N. Guffey of Pittsburg.

### WESTERN.

Indiana window glass manufacturers have decided to join the big combine. At the tri-state fair grounds in Toledo Ohio, two aeronauts were so severely injured that they will die.

Warren Blake, a brakeman of Monett, Mo., had trouble with a gang of tramps while running through Arkansas and was shot in the knee.

Chicago saloon statistics for the last license period show the issuance of 6,264 licenses, with receipts of \$1,044,020. This is a decrease of 354 saloons.

Mrs. Thomas Coker and 9-year-old son were struck and instantly killed by a Santa Fe train while crossing a bridge one mile east of Cedar Junction.

Egliana, one of the yachts at Delavan Lake, has been awarded the pennant for the season's work in racing, upon points won. El Capitan takes second prize, a silver cup.

According to the forty-third annual report of the Chicago Board of Education, just issued, 190,471 pupils attended the city schools in 1897, an increase of 50 per cent in five years.

Belle Carmen of the Carmen sisters, variety performers, was stabbed Monday night in Chicago by Mrs. Frances E. Middleton, wife of the theatrical manager, and may die. Jealousy is said to be the

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were liquor was seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to po-Fred Horton, a young flour miller of Los

Angeles, Cal., has fallen heir to a fortune left by his father at Guaymas, Mexico. said to be worth \$2,000,000. Philip Horton, the lad's father, was divorced from his wife nineteen years ago. Cora Havill, the race mare which broke

her leg last week, will be sent to a stock farm. It was through the entreaties of her cwrer's daughter that the mare was not killed at Harlem immediately after Mrs. Annie Kirk and her husband, W.

S. Kirk, have sued W. A. Atwood, a dentist at San Francisco, for \$250 damages alleged to have been sustained because he positively refused to examine the woman's teeth because she came to his office on her bicycle and wore bloomers.

At Wichita, Kan., the expert accountant employed to investigate the books of the late County Treasurer John A. Doran during his two terms' incumbency of that office made his report for the first term Tuesday, showing a shortage of \$32, 178.79. The shortage for 1892 was \$10,-

118.98 and for 1893 \$22,059.87. Sunday night the town of Colwich, Kan. was invaded by a band of American vol unteers, who held a street meeting. The audience frequently interrupted and sinners became violently abusive. They finally secured a supply of rotten eggs and began pelting the visitors with them. The

Volunteers beat a hasty retreat. A boom is under way in the Kansas City hog market. Friday's prices were the highest reached within nearly two years, going up 10 cents to 15 cents a hundred weight, on top of a similar advance Thursday. Prices advanced 70 cents since Aug. 1, and near a dollar higher than in the middle of July.

The long-looked-for Portland has ar rived. The ship about which so many stories have been told since she left St. Michael reached Seattle Sunday morning The Portland carried thirteen miners, and the total amount of gold dust on board is about \$575,000. The miners had brought only a small part of their stakes and the size of the Portland's cargo was disappointing.

At Berwyn, Ill., a Cicero and Proviso electric car struck a baby carriage in which 15-months-old John Young was being wheeled by his nurse. By the force of the shock the child was thrown from the carriage far to the front of the car and before the speed of the latter could be checked the wheels passed over the infant, completely severing the right foot and three toes of the left foot. 'The child

Thursday was by far the hottest day of the year for St. Louis and vicinity. From early morning the mercury climbed steadily upward from 60 until at 4 o'clock in the afternoon 101 in the shade was the record by the weather bureau thermometers. On the streets the heat was fully five degrees worse. One hour later it be gan to get cooler and by 7 o'clock the record was 93. A strong wind blew from the southwest all day, but it did nothing to relieve the intense heat, for it was as bot as the air from a furnace. There

were no prostrations. Director J. R. Sage of the Iowa weather and crop service has returned from a trip over the State inspecting the corn crop. Ten days ago he became alarmed because of the cold weather and started

at best that 600,000 acres will not be ha may be only half a crop. The cold rains have been very discouraging. He estimates the total loss in the State at 50,

Mrs. Agasha Tosch, to whom Adolp Luctgert was wont to confide his business and marital troubles, took the stand for the prosecution when the famous murder case was resumed in Chicago Tuesday and gave damaging testimony against the prisoner. According to her evidence, the day after Mrs. Luetgert disappeared Mrs. Tosch had a long conversation with the sausagemaker, who, she asserts, was pale and laboring under excitement he vainly endeavored to suppress. In the course of their talk she boldly told him she believed him guilty of making away with his wife and that he thereupon manifested much excitement and begged her to help him, as he was in great trouble. Mrs. Tosch dilated on Luetgert's disturbed condition of mind as much as the rules of evidence would permit and finally swore that the are now on their way to market. Most of | man, in the extremity of his distress, de this money which the banks have sent has | clared he was tempted to shoot himself and escape the trouble that hung over his head. Before she left the stand Mrs. Tosch also testified to the hatred felt by Luctgert for his wife and his significant threats to crush her.

Cracksmen visited the People's Exchange Bank at Elmdale, Kan., Sunday morning and, when they left it, they carried away all the money in the vaults with the exception of \$128 in silver, which was on a shelf, and \$25 in gold, which the force of the explosion threw on the noor where it was overlooked. The loss is \$1, 800 in money and \$700 in drafts. The vault and safe are totally wrecked. Nitroglycerine was used and the first explosion stopped the clock at exactly 1.05 a. m. A woman living across the street heard the explosion and awoke her husband. While he was discrediting her ideas of the noise, a second explosion occurred. He ran to Cashier E. N. Jeffrey's home, a block away. While the latter was dressing other men were awakened. All armed themselves and hurried to the bank. Just as they had surrounded it a third explosion occurred. This rattled the citizens, who opened fire at random, endangering one another, but luckily doing no execution. In the excitement the robbers got away with their booty. About an hour after three men in a buggy passed a camp eight miles west of the town, running their horses at full speed. They are supposed to have been the robbers. The deposits in the bank aggregate about \$40,-000. Most of its funds are kept a Em-

Thos. W. Keene, America's foremost tragic actor, who is now playing a two weeks' engagement at McVicker's Chicago theater, made his debut as a Shakespearean star at the Boston Theater about twenty years ago, appearing as Richard III. He achieved a great success as the crook-backed tyrant, the Duke of Gloucester, and he has been identified with the character ever since. He has not reached his present position on the stage without hard work and the incidental crosses which mark a successful career. It has been said of him that he has the grace of Booth, the force of Forest and the versatility of Davenport, and it is only neces sary to scan his varied repertoire to show his rare dramatic genius. Few men on the stage have had the varied experience of Mr. Keene. The first great hit of his life was in a dramauzation of Zola's "Drink." In the chief character of a drunken maniac he seemed to electrify his audience and it brought him at once into the first rank of American actors. Mr. Keene is accompanied by and is under the management of Charles B. Hanford, who occupies a prominent place among the younger American tragedians. The other members of Mr. Keene's company are well known artists of acknowledged ability, who are familiar with Shakespearean and other classical roles.

### FOREIGN.

The price of bread is still advancing in London and Paris. The construction of the Chinese Eastern

Railroad has been begun.

General Weyler, it is said, is likely to pardon Miss Cisneros before very long. Twenty women were killed by accident

in the pumping works at Moncada, Spain. The Spanish government is formulating a plan to bring about the banishment of all Anarchists from Spain.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to call out 80,000 reserves, more than a third of whom will be sent to Cuba.

Budapest socialists are protesting against the expense of the festivities in honor of the German Emperor.

The steamship Moana has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., with 600,000 sovereigns (\$3,000,000) for San Francisco. Italy threatens to send a man-of-war to Tangier unless the crew of the brig Fiducia, captured by Moorish pirates, is re-

Earthquake shocks in China and Japan. followed by a tidal wave, caused great loss of life and enormous damage to prop-

The British steamer Hegu was attacked by pirates off the coast of Achentskachen, the captain and many of the crew and passengers killed and the vessel looted.

The Czar is said to have decided upon the partial abolition of the exile to Siberia of criminals and the substitution of confinement in large central prisons in Russin.

Lord Salisbury's proposal for a joint guaranty of the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece has fallen through owing to Russia's reluctance and Germany's jealousy.

An outbreak is reported among the Moplars, or fanatical Mohammedans, of the Malabar coast. It has not yet assumed serious proportions. Malabar is a district of India.

The Shinwari and Kahi police posts on the Samana range, India, were attacked, evacuated by their garrisons and burned by the enemy on Sunday night. In addition, the Orakzais looted the Nariab, Samana, Bazaar and burned the school,

Five more towns have been wiped out, and not less than 400 persons killed since the last reports were received by the eruption of Mayon volcano, on Lucon Island. one of the Philippine group. Widespread ruin has resulted in the towns and villages situated around the base of Mayon for fifty miles. The latest towns destroy ed are Santo Nino, San Roque, Misericordia, San Antonio and San Isador. The last two named are suburbs of Lifog, the destruction of which was announced sev-

Iwo hundred inhabitants perished when death under the ashes and lava in or near other towns named. Cascades of red-hot lava pouring over Mayon's sides, togeth-er with deuse showers of ashes from the first eruption, baried 500 human beings before they could flee to places of refuge. Gradually the eruption increased in violence until lava was flowing into the ser forty miles from the crater, and a tre dous rain of ashes and sand reached Nueva, fifty miles away. Villages were thus destroyed which were thought to be safe when the eruptions began, and the number of known dead was increased to at least 900. At Baeacay many houses have been buried under avalanches of ashes and sand. In the town of Tobaco a large fissure opened in the earth, engulf-ing several dozen buildings. The remain-ing inhabitants were obliged to hermetic-ally close doors and windows to keep out the ashes. Escape from this town was impossible, as all the roads were destroyed.

### IN GENERAL

Secretary Sherman will participate in the Ohio campaign. He has decided to make one speech, not three or four, as has been stated.

Frank Robison of the Cleveland baseball club thinks the National League umpire troubles should be settled in a court something like a military court-martial. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, Pa.,

was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next encampment. The record for the transmission by long

distance telephone of affidavits in an at-

achment case was beaten Monday by the sending of an affidavit from Minneapolis to New York City. William Hostetter was arrested by Canadian officials at Bell City, Ont., and turned over to a United States postoffice inspector from Denver, charged with the

robbery of the Denver postoffice a year Near Appleby station, Texas, the trucks of the sleeper on the south-bound Houston, East and West Texas passenger train jumped the track near a curve, carrying the sleeper and day coach off the track, practically demolishing both. One

man was killed.

The steamer Portland, from St. Michael's, had on board an alleged murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He was in charge of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, Frank A. Norak, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyea and across the Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondyke, where he was taken into custody Novak was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Novak's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,-000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Novak, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Novak had committed murer and burned his store in the hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail and after one of the longest chases on record arrested Novak at Dawson City July 12, where he was living in the guise of a musician bearing the name of William A.

In speaking of the Klondike gold fields, William Ogilvie, dominion surveyor for the Northwest Territory, discourages all strangers from going into that bleak country. He denies that any difference regarding the boundary line exists between Canada and the United States. He says: "Gold has been found in a certain zone in British Columbia, running through the Cariboo and Cassiar districts. Project the axis of this zone northwesterly, and we touch the Teslin Lake, Hootalingua River, Stewart River, Indians Creek, Troandike, Sixty Mile, Forty Mile, American Creek, Seventy Mile and Birch Creek. Now it is highly improbable that, gold being found at all these points, the intervening spaces are barren, and will do no more than say generally that we have a zone of upwards of 500 miles in length, some of it in Alaska, more of it in the Northwest Territory, and much of it in British Columb'a, which will yet be the scene of numerous mining enterprises, both on the quartz and placer, the former practically inexhaustible. The conditions, however, are most unfavorable. There is a nine-months' winter, barrenness is almost total, so far as vegetation and food is concerned, the earth is bound in eternal frost, and the thermometer often reaches 60 and 70 degrees below zero."

### MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25, wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh. 13c to 14c; new potatoes, 55c to 65c per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oacs, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs,

\$3,00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 97c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91e to 92e; corn, No. 2

yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23e; rye, 49c to 51e. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29e to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50e;

clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30. Milwaukee Wheat, No. 2 spring, 886 to 90c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; onts, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 46c; pork, mess, \$8,50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white,

out to make a personal investigation. He finds his worst fears realized. There will be a big shortage of Iowa corn, and unless warm weather comes, a partial crop failwarm. He finds the stand poor, and thinks destruction of which was announced several weeks ago. A terrible sight greets the eyes of visitors at Libbat Litog, and inhabitants are buried in the ruius. All the surrounding hemp plantations, fields and cattle have been destroyed.

New fork—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 36c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

GIVEN A LONG CHASE.

Man Wanted in Iowa Brought Bac from the Kloedike Country.

Frank Albert Novak, under charges o nurder and arson, has arrived at Waltord, Iowa, the scene of his alleged crime. When interviewed Novak denied being guilty of the charges laid up against him He confesses, however, that he is Frank Albert Novak, and not J. A. Smith, as he represented himself when entering the Klondike mining country. At first he in-sisted that C. C. Perrin of the Thiel detective service of St. Louis was mistaken when he accused him of having murdered Edward Murray at Walford last February, setting fire to the store and taking flight, hoping thereby to make it appear that it was Novak that had been burned alive. Had he established that as a fact his wife and others whom the detectives believe were confederates would have cleaned up \$30,000 of insurance which Novak had taken out on his life in his wife's favor. All that Novak really confesses is that he is Novak and that he is from Walford and had a wife and two children there. The insurance companies will not therefore have to pay the \$30,000 of life insurance which they have brought suit to recover. If the State of Iowa cannot convict him of the murder of Murray or of having set fire to the building occupied by him he will escape. Detective Perrin traveled 20,000 miles

to capture Novak, and in getting into the Klondike country he made the quickest trip on record, traveling from Juneau to



Dawson City in three weeks, during which time he had to raft logs five miles and saw them up for material for a boat. He then started down the lakes and Yuken river, shooting all the rapids, a thing he says he would not again do for all the gold in the Klondike country. In his haste he passed in the middle of Lake Bennett the man he had already traveled thousands of miles to capture. Novak, under the name of J. A. Smith, was going leisurely down the lake with a party of miners as Perrin passed. Perrin talked with members of the Novak party, but did not recognize the fugitive behind his

At Dawson City Perrin could find no trace of Novak, as he had not arrived. For a day or two he was afraid he had traveled all the way to Dawson on a blind trail. But inside of two days he had located the wife of a member of the party Novak was known to be traveling with. She relieved Perrin by informing him that her husband was expected the next day.

On the third day after Perrin arrived Novak's party came in. The mounted police were summoned to make the arrest through courtesy. Perrin pointed out Novak and had him brought to headquarters. Novak stoutly declared he was not from

Perrin then sent for the mounted police doctor and had him examine the fillings in Novak's teeth. In every respect themarks of identification on his teeth tallied with those given out by the Iowa authorities, and it was deemed satisfactory proof that the prisoner was Novak.

Up to that time Perrin had passed in Dawson City as the representative of a big Colorado syndicate that was going to buy half of the new gold district. When his true errand became known, he was given an ovation. Novak had no money, although he had earned \$41 carrying other people's supplies on his back over the Chilkoot pass.

### PRICE UPON THEIR HEADS.

Reward Offered for Arrest of Murder ous Moonshiners.

Governor Jones of Arkansas has offered a reward of \$100 each for the arrest of the moonshiners implicated in the murder of the party of deputy marshals. The murder of the revenue officers was the result of a deliberate laid plan on the part of the moonshiners to exterminate all deputy marshals attempting to invade their region. The information given to the officres by one of the moonshiners arrested a week ago was for the purpose of decoying the officers back into the mountains in order to slaughter them. Attorney General McKenna has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the murderers, and has authorized the expenditure of \$200 in payment of the expenses of the posse to be summoned by the marshal.

### FAILS FOR THREE MILLIONS.

l'ecline in Filver Bringe Disaster to Central American. Private advices have been received at

San Francisco to the effect that Enrice Mathou, the well-known banker and promoter of several gigantic schemes in Central America, has failed for over \$3,000, 000. His principal creditors are said to be Europeans, but a San Francisco firm is said to be a sufferer to the extent of \$180,000. While Mathou's assets are estimated at \$2,500,000, they consist for the most part of property in the vicinity of Guatemala, which cannot be disposed of for half its assessed valuation. The cause assigned for the failure is the heavy depreciation of silver and the collapse of the real estate boom inaugurated by President Barrios several years ago.

Names Seth Low for Mayor. The Citizens' union nominated Seth Low as an independent candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. He was nominated by the votes of the delegates rom the boroughs of Manhattan, Queens amond and the Bronx. The Brooklyn delegates withdrew before the vote was taken; in fact, they did not participate in

It is calculated that the products of the American cycle manufacturers will reach the 1,200,000 mark this season,

FARMERS ELECT EX-GOV. HOL

National Congress Also Indov tal Savings Banks. The features of the second day's see of the National Farmers' Con-Paul were the election of officers, the



motion Fort Worth as place for holding postal savingsb ly over the Stout of Iowa nominated Preside

B. F. Clayton, the fight began when Secretary Stahl also nominated. Delegate Emery Montana placed the name of ex-G Hoard of Wisconsin before the core tion. All three nominations received many seconds, and vigorous speeches we made by enthusiastic delegates, A is made by chinushastic delegates. A firminutes' recess was asked by seven States for a caucus, and the delegate grouped together and indulged in excitation. talk. Candidate Hoard's eligibility we questioned by Maj. Wagner of Illino but he was overruled. The roll-call pe ceeded slowly and cheers greeted gains of each candidate in the voting. To vote showed a good majority for Hoa 170 to 851/2 for Stahl and 60 for Clayto The effort to make the vote unanimous compliment to the ex-Governor was full many delegates voting against such m tion. Secretary Stahl was re-elected acclamation, and, there being no othe candidates, N. G. Spalding of New Yor

was likewise honored for treasurer.

The paper of Dr. Sateldo was in parte voted to the question of establishing a co ony of American farmers in Venezue He was tendered a rising vote of thank J. J. Hill, president of the Great Norther railroad, read a paper in which was en bodied some advice on the subject of transportation. A series of resolution covering a variety of subjects were adopted, such as favoring postal savings bank free mail delivery in country districts, et CROP REPORT FOR THE WEEK

# Government Information as to Har

vests in Middle Western States, The climate and crop report for the week as issued from the Chicago office of the Department of Agriculture is in part

Illinois-Temperature below normal north ern, nearly normal extreme southern as above normal central and south central above normal central and south central counties. Only light scattered showers and good general rain much needed in all sections. Corn making slow growth, some ripening prematurely and dry weather and bugs have damaged many fields. Potatos and pastures are poor; but little plowing can be done; fruits and melons abundant; fair crop broom corn being cut.

fair crop broom corn being cut.
Winconsin—Dry weather and cool night
retarded growth of corn. Early planting
and vir cities will mature in about two we kn but bulk of crop requires from three to four. Cranberries late, but promise well. Vines heavily loaded. Picking will begin in ten days. Potatoes poor. Pastures short and rain needed.

Michigan-Corn maturing very slowly, becoel temperature. Soil rather and dry for plowing. Rain also needed for pastures and potatoes. Beans a fine cran and pulling begun. Buckwheat remains promising. Fall seeding commenced. Minnesota—Cool week except on three days. Light and scattered showers in southern half. Wheat harvest finished Sept. i. Stacking and thrashing general. Com advancing well. Plowing begun, with ground getting hard.

getting hard.

Indiana—Nights too cool for corn and beneficial rains fell only in localities of the central and northern portions, and corn is general needs rain. Early corn is maturing well; late corn is yet small. Potatoes are a failure. Good crops of clover seed and mi-let secured. Fall plowing retarded south, but progressing well north.

Iowa-Warm, bright days, cool nights and

drouth generally unbroken. Corn on dry uplands badly fired and early planted fields making rapidly. Late corn needs more moiture and warmth and rain much needed for potatoes and pastures. Weather favorable for harvesting prairie hay and quality sup-Nebraska-Corn has ripened very rapidly and in most sections too rapidly to fill out well. In places corn damaged by this week's

dry weather, especially late corn. Ground generally too dry for plowing. Ohio-Generally favorable week for crops and farm work. Early corn maturing sleet, but nights little too cool. Late corn slow. Garden truck plentiful. Considerable wheat ground harrowed.

Missouri-Drought still unbroken. Ho winds did much damage to corn and fruit. In most northern counties corn maturing well, but needing rain, and in southern sec-tion drying up rapidly and now beyond help

# MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase Is Shown, with a Decrease

of Cash on Hand. The monthly statement of the public debt issued at the Treasury Department shows the debt less cash in the treasury to be \$1,008,335,121, which is an increase for the month of \$14,888,475, This is crease is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt . ....\$ 847,365,540 Debt on which interest has 1,336,280 ceased since maturity ... Debt bearing no interest. 378,194,507

This amount, however, does not include \$593,961,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Silver ..... 519,308,490 Paper ...... 139,427,004 Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc..... 18,115,651 Total .....\$858,145,367 Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$689,584,100,

which leaves a cash balance in the tress ury of \$218,561,206. Nominated After 6,021 Ballots, The record-breaking deadlock in the Tenth District Republican Senatorial convention was broken in the nomination of Colonel D. J. Palmer. He was chosen by acclamation on motion of W. F. Kopp, hs opponent. The end was reached after 6,021 ballots had been taken, each result

ing in a tie. Gives the Chicora's Location. Mrs. Sarah Bromwell, the Chicago spir-itualistic medium, who claims to have discovered the location of the spot where the steamer Chicora was sunk, Jan. 1, 1894, now describes it as being one mile south of the St. Joseph harbor and five miles out in the lake. She says the steamer les

in ten fathoms of water. The treasury is to be guarded by charged electric wires, but no connection has yet been made to give Congress a shock when it is extravagant,—St. Louis Globe Democrat

PRICULTURAL NEWS GS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

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rei Good Remedies Given to Preest Smut in Wheat-How to Conmer an Angry Bull-Ammonia Cure Lumpy Jaw.

To Prevent funt in Wheat. the very best grain that can be had said be seeded. If the farm grain is up to the standard, do not use it. in grown on strong limestone land more vitality and will produce to the acre. To prevent smut, the in should be pickled before drilling. best preventive of smut is suite of copper or blue vitriol. Take pound of the sulphate and dissolve geight gallons of water. After the del is dissolved spread the grain to treated upon the barn floor and kle it well; then turn it with a s handled shovel so that every grain costed. The grain may then be dustwith dry air-slacked lime, and then ed at once. Weak chamber lye is to equally effective; it should be fered first. While it may not be adsable to take the trouble to coat my bashel of grain drilled, yet it will y, and pay handsomely. The grain are be so treated. By so doing a betquality of grain can be had, and t will have more vitality. The seed owers always coat their grain before olling.-The American.

Caring an Ugly Rall. requently a bull, in a fit of temper, is or cripples his keeper. This is are particularly true of dairy breeds. low, I do not believe the bull is as men to blame as his owner. He has en kept in close confinement most of slife, with very little exercise or suncht, and no pleasant company. His od is in bad order as a consequence, ad he is difficult to control. The beef all is more phlegmatic and less liable get unruly. I think that if the treachwas bull had been allowed the range a small paddock and the company a couple of sedate old cows, and, maps, made do an hour's work each ar, running a feed chopper or a churn, maintain health and his procreative newer in full vigor, his blood would are been kept pure and his temper weet.-Agriculturist.

fure for Lumpy Jaw. Astotheammon!a cure for lumpy jaw, re have only the assurance of a Mr. Vm. Metcalf, Grey County, Ontario, the writes the Farmers' Advocate as blows: I have used it for years, and ured every case, no matter how bad. reity warm water, but not hot enough scald. The ammonia has then more chance to penetrate, but I seldom do aything but rub a little on with my ingers out of a ten-cent bottle I keep a the stable for the purpose.

Waste of Sweet Corn Statks. Usually on each stalk there are two more ears, one fully ready for use as reen corn, the other small and immaure. To save this last the stalk is left meut. But in most cases the second, and always the third ear is too small to profitably marketed. Whenever here is only one ear on a stalk it hould at once be cut and fed to the ow or horse. It is worth more then han it ever will be again. We are not ure that this is not true, even when ere are one or more nubbins left on he stalk, if fed to milch cows. Ordiary fodder corn is very poor feed. It leeds to be supplemented, as this sweet om fodder does, with a greater mount of nutrition, which is worth as much in increased milk yield as it is in few nubbins of corn. Sweet corn foder is more wasted than any other. It wasted in trying to save nubbins of om worth more for feeding than they are for anything else.—Cultivator.

Stack Making. As a rule there are few good stack makers in the United States, as the abundant building material makes it easy to put up barns capable of holding ill the grain and hay. But wherever rain growing increases largely, the rain in the straw, being only left in hat condition for a few weeks, does not absolutely need barn room. A wellbuilt stack answers every purpose, and, except labor used in making it, costs nothing. The only necessary rule is to always keep the middle of the stack full and to tramp it down well. If the des are not trampled at all it will be better. The stack will settle with the grain in the best possible shape.

Farming a Good Business. Fifty-five years ago I was busily ensaged on a farm; it seemed to me a hard life, and as soon as I was 21 years different kinds of business for fourteen years (seven and one-half years being spent in Illinois and Missouri) I came lack to my native place broken in health and fully persuaded that farmng was not the hardest business one could choose. After my second experience of thirty-five years I still have the

me opinion. Farming as a reliable way of getting a living has not changed materially in fifty-five years, but the way to run a farm has changed. The trouble about

much as that of manufacturing. The hand spinning wheel has been set aside, and so, to a large extent, must the hand hoe and the Land scythe, the hand rake and the one-horse plow. The old four-pound lump of butter must be well made into eight half-pound prints; milk must be put into glass cans; all kinds of fruit must look just so and the cows must be groomed to look as tidy as a gentleman's horse, and so on to the end of farm work. If a farmer will be up in fashion and up with the time he lives in, farming is as good business now as it was fifty years ago. A farmer might as well be out of the world as to be fifty years behind the times .--New England Farmer.

A Good Stable Floor. We may not be able to lay a cement floor, we may not be able to buy lumber, but, in most cases, we have some clay on the farm, and, if so, there is no excuse for not having a very fair stable floor. Dig out the top soil, and fill in at least six inches of clay which has been worked thoroughly with water, and about one-sixth coal ashes, or fine gravel, and straw chopped to about half an inch in length, so as to form a tough, adhesive mass. The preliminary mixing can be done with a boe, but the working proper should be done by tramping thoroughly, either by man of horsé. Drive in little pegs to show the slope desired, and then ram it firmly with a large wooden rammer. Smooth it off, using a straight edge from peg to peg, and allow time to dry properly before using. Such a floor will stand a good deal of wear, and can be kept reasonably clean.-Grange Homes.

The Live Forever Pest. The following plan has proved effective in getting rid of live forever in at least one case: Fence off a small portion at a time and turn in hogs, which are very fond of the weed and will deyour it greedily, rooting up the ground to get the little tubers. By permitting the hogs to till this soil thoroughly they will eradicate live forever, root away. and brauch, in a more thorough and inexpensive manner than can be done in any other way. At least this is what a Connecticut farmer writes to the New England Homestead. Another farmer wrote as follows: "Turn hogs on the land in early spring, and they will clean up the roots completely, or salt if as a whole nothing but work will suffice. placed upon each plant will kill."

He Plows Deep. Mr. T. M. Brown, who resides in Elbert County, Georgia, on the line of the Southern Railway, is a successful farmer. Mr. Frown bought his farm about five years ago, and he aims to get big returns by deep plowing and the use of commercial fertilizers and farm-yard manure. Beginning on poor and wornout land four years ago, that scarcely Just rub a little on lump, or lumps, as | paid the cost of tillage, he has brought bushels of corn on twenty-five acres, together with oats, peas and other provision crops in abundance.-Southern States.

> Farm Notes. While at pasture the young sheep should have access to salt. A flock will visit the salting place twice a day regularly. Sait is a good tonic and prevents indigestion, which produces destructive diarrhoea, all the worse when the weather is warm.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman says that a crop of clover or cow peas plowed under every two or three years in the orchard will stimulate growth sufficlently, and as it would take twenty loads of stable manure per acre to do the same, the former is the cheaper.

Smut does not pass from stalk to stalk in the cornfield, and there is no danger of contamination in this way. The infection takes place when the corn is young, the germinating spores entering the tenderes' part-the root, node and lowest joint-and after the disease is once in the plant no application will do the least good.

In regard to detasseling corn-that is, to break down the tassels or remove them, a practice which has been advocated as enabling the farmer to secure larger yields-experiments show that there is nothing gained by so doing, while the labor required is an item of expense that is bestowed when the farmer can be growing green fodder or some other crop for cattle food.

The maggots which annoy sheep so severely fire hatched from eggs deposited in the nostrils by a fly, and the sheep use every effort possible to prevent the fly from so doing. One remedy is to put tar on the nostrils. This may be done by placing wood tar where the sheep can get at it and throwing a handful of salt on the tar, the sheep getting the tar on the nostrils while eating the salt.

Salt is an important aid to digestion, and especially so to all ruminant animals. If cows are not salted frequently they will eat more than is good for old I sought an easier one, but I cannot them when they do get access to salt. may that I found it: After working at In large quantities salt is laxative, it being an frritant to the bowels, which are therefore purged to get rid of it. Failure to salt regularly will make the cream more difficult to turn into butter, thus repaying the farmer for his carelessness by giving him a longer and

uarder job at churning. It has frequently been asserted that the brilliant colors of many flowers serve to attract bees and butterflies to them. Experiments recently reported to the Belgian Academy of Science seem to show that the perfume rather farming is that you cannot induce the than the color of the flower is the real e-aged man to make the changes attraction. Bright-colored blossoms that the times require, and the young were covered with leaves and papers and will, do as his father used to do. sects not only visited the hidden flow-The one easy thing to learn now is the eight or ten-hour system for a day. The acience of farming has changed as blossoms, which they could not see.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for September 12. Golden Text.—"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good."—Rom. 12: 21.

Christian Living is the subject of this esson-Rom. 12: 9-21. The letter to the spring of 58, according to the usual chronology. In the last lesson we left Paul in Macedonia, probably in Philippi, on his journey from Ephesus to Corinth. He wrote Second Corinthians, from which the last lesson was taken, shortly before he left Macedonia for Corinth. Then he went south to Corinth and spent the three winter months there (see Acts 20: 1-3). During those three months he wrote the Epistle to the Galatians (as is generally supposed, and seems to be proved by comparison of various passages) and the Episfle to the Romans. For years he had longed to visit Rome and strengthen the church which had already been planted there, probably by Jewish Christians from Palestine, though perhaps by Gentile Christians from Asia Minor. Rome was the capital of the world, and Paul longed to have it made a center of true religion as well. But the financial straits of the Jerusalem church were evidently more important just then than anything else. After the errand to Jerusalem as bearer of the collection was accomplished, he intended to start as soon as possible for Rome. As we learn later he was hindered and delayed, and reached the Eternal City only after long imprisonment, and then only as a prisoner sent up for trial. But when he wrote to the Romans from Corinth he knew nothing of the future; knew only that his heart was full of anxiety for them during his enforced delay, and that he must make clear to them some of the fundamentals of Christian faith, that no false teachers might draw them

The book of Romans is one of the richest books in the Bible, and one of the most difficult. By difficult we do not mean that It is obscure, but that the mastery of its argument requires hard study and close reasoning. Even a superficial reading reveals many isolated passages of beauty and power, but to get a grasp of the book Happily, it is not necessary for the understanding of this lesson to study the general argument of the book; for this passage is taken from the latter part, which consists of practical exhortations, the connection of which with the preceding argument is not very close. Romans falls into four clearly marked divisions: (1) Introduction, 1: 1-15; (2) Doctrinal portion, 1: 16; 11: 36; (3) Practical exhortations, 12:-1: 15: 13; (4) Personal messages and conclusion, 15:14; 16: 23.

Explanatory. "Dissimulation": that is, hypocrisy. Let love be without acting or pretense, "This metimes there are several. They will it up to that high state of fertility that little sentence implies more than it says. had it not was tempted to simulate it." ---All the verbs that follow have the idea of continuous action. The sort of conduct that is here prescribed is not to be a matter of occasional remembrance; it is to be a life, constant and unwearying in love.--Cleaving to the good is here represented in the original by the word meaning to glue, to cement-a very strong

"In honor preferring one another": 1 "holy emulation" in unselfish deeds. It is not "preferring one another" in our sense of the word, but preceding one another in the effort to do each other honor. Compare the passage in 1 Cor. 13: 5, "seeketh not her own." The Romans are exhorted to be fervent both in the outer manifestation (zeal) and in the inner source (the spirit) of the divinely given

"Provide things honest in the sight of all men": that is, exercise forethought in planning for an honorable course of life. This sums up the whole passage and indeed the whole principle of Christian living with regard to outward conduct.

Teaching Hints.

A striking comparison may be made between this chapter and 1 Cor. 13, which we studied some weeks ago. In both the theme is Christian love, but in the other chapter love is considered from the point of view of the poet and the prophet, while in this Paul is the wise shepherd of men, the student of human nature, the lover of souls and the hater of evil, whose words are suite to the actual needs of Roman Christians subject to the temptations of a great city and of eternal dissension.

It may be pointed out that while verse 11 rightly translated does not refer specifically to secular business, so-called, the diligence and zeal there recommended in spiritual affairs should lead to similar activity in one's daily employment. Christian living does not always insure success in business, in the worldly sense; indeed, in the opinion of some, obedience to the rules laid down in this lesson would

it impossible for most people to acquire wealth. But whether that be true or not, it is certain that the Christian should do the best of which he is capable in whatever trade, business or profession he may be placed.

The last sentence of the lesson, as was noted, is the epitome of the whole. No better life motto could be found than that sentence, "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good," The ceaseless strife between these two great forces good and evil, cannot be confined to re straint of evil. The evil must be displaced by the good, the darkness by the ight. And the glorious fact which shines out through the whole Bible and the history of Christianity is that good is more powerful than evil and can over-

Next Lesson-"Paul's Address to the Ephesian Elders,"-Acts 20: 22-35,

Life's Lessons.

There are no lessons in life so valuable as those our mistakes teach us, and none so impressive, if we only profit by them. The man who makes his life one miserable failure is the man who never learns anything from experience—the lessons of the pastbut blunders on, trying useless experiments.

"Good fellows" seldom pay their

READ! TO OPEN MINES.

Arrangements Perfected for Working with Imported Men.
Coal operators of the Pittsburg district
have decided to start several mines along
the Wheeling division of the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad. The preliminaries have all been completed. One of the first moves was to get in touch with the rail road companies. The officials of the rai roads at once agreed to co-operate with the operators in bringing about, if possible, an era of activity in the coal-producing industry of the Pittsburg district It was made very apparent that the rall-roads were losing a large amount of business and that they were fellow suffer with the coal operators. The question Romans was written from Corinth in the spring of 58 second on the spring on the spring of 58 second on the spring of 58 second on railroad companies agreed to share their portion of the outlay.

After this agreement was made the work of hiring imported labor was taken charge of by a special sub-committee. Just when they will be brought into the district could not be learned. One of the principal reasons for selecting the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio is the fact that men can be brought in and unloaded in close proximity to the pit mouths.

Another reason advanced is the fact that the mines along this road have been supplying coal for the locomotives of the railroad, and if coal is not furnished Unitwould be interfered with. Protection would be forthcoming with no cost impos ed on the operators, as the Government would be bound to protect and maintain its property at its own expense. These plans have all been completed and the work is well under way.

GOBIN THEIR NEW LEADER.

Pendsylvania Man Is Elected Com mander-in-Chief of G. A. R. Brevet Brigadier John P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, Pa., was elected commander-inchief of the Grand Army on the second ballot at Buffalo.

The new commander-in-chief has for a long time been a prominent politician in Pennsylvapia, having been State Senator



ØEN. JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

for sixteen years, and for several years president of the Senate. He was a member of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry, and fought with the Nineteenth Army isappear gradually in a short time. enabled him to get last year forty-one Love was so prevalent, and so strongly Corps in the Red River campaign and metimes, if very bad, I foment with | bales of cotton on fifty acres and 5,000 | characterized the church, that he who | with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. He is now 59 years old. He has long been prominent in Masonic and Grand Army circles.

Cincinnati has been selected for holding the next encampment. The only other city contesting for the place was San Francisco. The vote resulted: Cincinnati, 526; San Francisco, 214.

FARMERS' INCREASED RECEIPTS

Crops Will Bring \$300,000,000 Mere than Last Year.

Assistant Secretary Brigham of the Agricultural Department has expressed the opinion that the American farmers this year would receive in the aggregate from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000 in excess of the amount received last year for their farm products. Col. Brigham also predicted that the

increase in the price of farm products would benefit the laboring element. "The price of labor." he said, "did not decline with the price of farm products, and for some time the farmer was forced to pay as much for the services of those who did his work as ever, while his receipts were cut in two. Inasmuch as wages did not decline, I see no reason why they should be expected to rise to correspond with the advance of farm products, which are now bringing only fair prices. Still, the laboring man will be benefited by this advance in prices. The farmer will discharge his indebtedness and make improvements which will require labor. He will purchase more of the products of labor, putting a vast amount of money in circulation, and this will create a demand for labor in all lines, and men who have been without employment, or only partially employed, will work full time at fair wages."



The Duke of Northumberland, the oldest peer in England, will be 88 years old

Prince Victor Napoleon completed re cently his 35th year in Brussels, when a family gathering took place at his hotel in the Avenue Louise.

The bullet which killed Lord Nelson at Trafalgar is still preserved. It is mounted in a crystal locket and reposes in a crimson bag with gold tassels.

The porter of the Paris bourse recently died, leaving a fortune of \$50,000. He had been employed thirty years at a salary of \$240 a year. He evidently got rich on "tips."

Francols Coppe, the French poet and academician, who recently underwent a severe surgical operation, causing grave fears that he would not recover, is now doing well. The wife of the Korean minister is well

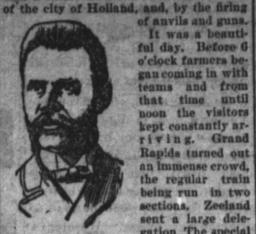
educated in her own language, and is a student of the Chinese classics. She does not understand English, but is about to commence the study.

The Duchess of Cumberland, Princes Thyra of Denmark, sister of the Prince of Wales and of the dowager ezarina, has again broken down and been taken to a Alexandria in May, 1861, and which he private asylum near Vienns. private asylum near Vienna.

FIFTY YEARS IN MICHIGAN.

Hollanders Celebrate Their Femi-Contennial as Residents Here.

The Hollanders' semi-centennial opene with a salute from the bells and whistle



G. J. DIEKEMA. mazoo added over 1,500 people to the

crowd. Grand Haven, Muskegon and all the surrounding towns were well repre-Gov. Pingree sent his greetings to the

Hollanders in a special message as fol-

"I take pleasure in sending cordial, greeting to the thousands of Hollanders and their descendants who are celebrating the semi-centennial of their settlement in this country. The State feels justly proud ed States mail trains could not be run and f of having had the opportunity of welcomthe wheels of the national government ing to citizenship within its borders the band of sturdy and good men, who, under



the Christian leadership of Dr. Van Raalte and his counsellors, did so much to develop the resources of Western Michigan and to give to it some of its best institutions of learning. Michigan hopes for as much from their descendants, emulating as they are the good citizenship of their ancestors. Very respectfully, "H. S. PINGREE, Governor."

The trade parade was a credit to Holland. Nearly all the manufacturing concerns and many business men were repre-

sented. The settlers who came in 1847 were cheered at every point, and the crowd showed touching reverence by removing of hats. The Pottawatomie I ndian attracted great attention. The old bridal costume worn by Janjte Pieters at her marriage to Cornelius Goldman May 8, 1554, at Okrum,

Vriesland, Nether-W. A. SMITH lands, was a great curiosity, and the display of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company was extraordinary in its magnitude.

Gathering in Centennial Park. At the gathering in Centennial Park in the afternoon President G. J. Rollen of the centennial committee spoke partially as follows:

"All hail this fiftieth anniversary of this and other Holland colonies in our land. We bless the year of '47 when once more the stream of immigration began to flow with renewed vigor from the land of the dykes and dunes into the land of enlarged freedom, rich in material resources. Fifty years is a comparatively short period in the world's history and yet what marvelous changes have been wrought during this time by the able efforts, wise plans and fruitful labors of the fathers.

"In the presence of these honored fathers and mothers of 1847 who are still with us-yes, and in the presence, possibly, of the spirits of those who have gone to their



eternal reward-we may declare with hearts full of joy and thanksgiving that their 'precious principles' are still held in honor and are also considered by us as the only safe foundation upon which the perpetuity and future prosperity of our people can be built. As we regard these pio neers and the grand principles by which they were actuated we wish the words of the great singer of old our own: "If I

forget thee, O erusalem, let my right hand

forget her cunning."

Mayor de Young's speech of welcome formally opened the gates of the city to the visitors. The Mayor gave but a five minutes' talk, and gave hearty welcome to the thousands of Hollanders. The Mayor is of Holland descent. The Hon. William Alden Smith gave a short but eloquent speech of welcome in behalf of the State of Michigau. This was followed by G. J. Diekema's address on "Dutch Emigration and Colonization of '47.' In the evening the band concerts, fireworks and most of all the magnificent banquet at Macatawa Park Hotel attracted and entertained the

people. The second day was devoted to

the reading of historical papers, preceded

by one hour's devotional exercises.

Short State Items. Jerome Smith, aged 64 years, a farmer living three miles from Hillsdale, was found dead in one of his fields.

Thomas Scott, who fell under a load of lumber at Saginaw two weeks ago, and whose spine was broken, is dead.

Dr. Cyrus Smith of Jackson, who was in the confederate service during the war, esented the State Military Board for the museum a pair of gilt shoulder knots. which he took from a Michigan officer at

LABOH LEADERS MEET.

Conference in Aid of Miners Is Held

leaders in St. Louis M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, advocated a great sympathetic strike of all branches of organized labor unless Congress met at once and gave the laborers relief and wiped ont the laws which empowered the judiciary "to conduct government by injunction."

The forces of labor met at Masonic Temple at 10 o'clock Monday morning. H.

kept constantly ar-riving. Grand Labor Union, occupied the chair. No Rapids turned out business was done at this session, a re-an immense crowd, cess being taken until 11 o'clock. About cess being taken until 11 o'clock. About the regular train 200 men composed the convention. At 11 being run in two o'clock Sheridan Webster nominated W. sections. Zeeiand sent a large delegation. The special train from Kala500 people to the a, Muskegon and all res were well represented by the section of the International Typographical Union, for temporary chairman. His election was unanimously adopted and was greeted with applause. Chairman Prescott then appointed a committee composed of M. D. Ratchford, James O'Connell, Grant Luce, J. R. Sovereign and W. D. Mahon.

The Committee on Credentials made its report immediately upon the assembling of the conference for its afternoon session. It was shown that eighty-eight delegates, representing the following organizations, were represented: United Mine Workers of America, the Social Democracy, the American Federation of Labor, the Stonemakers International Union, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Brotherhood of Bot-Union, tle-Blowers, Building Trades Council of St. Louis, the Patriots of America, International Brotherhood of Track Foremen, the Single-Tax League of America, Cen-tral Labor Council of Cincinnati, the In-ternational Typographical Union, the People's party of Kansas and the Industrial Order of Freedmen.

Mr. Ratchford took the floor and went over the miners' strike from its inception to the present day, dwelling particularly upon "government by injunction." He eaded for prompt action, and, coming to the point of his argument, advocated a special session of Congress as the best and in fact the only relief. "In case of a refusal to convene Congress," said Mr. Ratchford, "it will then be time to consider more extreme measures. I am in favor, if the President refuses to call Congress together, of a complete paralysis of business. I believe then in a sympathetic strike."

Patrick O'Neill of Rich Hill, Mo., who said he represented 1,500 unorganized "picks," favored a labor revolution. He was a Socialist, he said, and believed in the rainers taking things in their own hands if necessary. Mr. Sovereign put himself on record as opposed to Mr. Ratchford's plan. He believed that the crucial test now confronted organized labor. Mr. Mahon of Detroit said a resolutions committee was useless. 'The convention should vote on Ratchford's porposition, and then go home. The power of the nation, he said, was in the courts, and if anybody was to be convened let it be the courts. He was oposed to Mr. Ratchford's proposition. James M. Carson, president of the Illinois miners, then recited at great length the conditions confronting the miners of his State, and said he believed his men would be beaten in two weeks.

Mr. Ratchford took exception to Mr. Carson's statement that the Illinois miners had lost their strike. He said the miners were winning their strike, and, furthermore, his men were not asking this convention for aid. At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned

until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

KILLED FROM AMBUSH. Arizona Moonshiners Waylay a Posse of United States Deputies.

Six men were probably massacred in the wilds of the mountains of Pope County, Ark. Two were killed outright, two were fatally wounded and left for dead and two have mysteriously disappeared and are either dead or being held captive by the bloodthirsty bandits who committed the awful crime.

The victims were all officers, United States deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, and the men who did the awful work of carnage are moonshiners of the boldest and most desperate class. The scene of the bloody crime was a gulch or ravine in the mountains of Pope County at an isolated spot thirty-five miles from Russellville, the nearest telegraph office, and ten miles from Will Springs. The region has for years been the favorite rendezvous for counterfeiters and moonshiners and a district in which no lawabiding citizen could

Marshal Taylor, with his posse, located a large moonshine outfit Saturd iy night and decided to make the raid Sunday in daylight. Proceeding slightly in advance of his men, Taylor was within thirty feet of the distillery when he was suddenly fired upon from ambush and instantly killed. As Dodson ran up to Taylor he was also shot dead in his tracks. Rifles began to crack in all directions and a terrific volley was fired into the officers. Two fell mortally wounded and lay by the roadside until later in the day, when a traveler named Pack chanced by, All traces of the bandits had disappeared, as well as two of the deputy sheriffs.

BIG HAUL OF GRAIN.

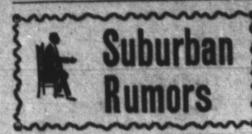
Railroads Bring Chicago Over 5,000 Cars in One Day,

The roads running to Chicago from the West and Northwest are doing the largest business they have ever done before at this season of the year. Monday was a record-breaker. Over 5,000 carloads of grain were brought in by the Western roads. This means over 100,000 tons of grain in one day, or more than three times as much as the ten east-bound roads took from the city during the whole of last week. Of the above mentioned 5,000 carloads of grain, 3,500 carloads were corn. The Burlington brought in 1,100 cars and the Rock Island over 900 cars, and they ran short of rolling stock.

While the lake lines took out of Chicago last week nearly 200,000 tons of freightthe largest amount on record-the Chicago east-bound roads are carrying no more through freight than they did at this time last year. The reason is the rates charged by the railroads are higher than the traffic will bear.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and prorisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the ten eastbound roads last week amounted to 44,349 tons, against 40,153 tons for the week previous and 41,117 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 2,510 tons, against 5,328 tons last year; grain, 30,488 tons, against 20,851 tons; provisions, 11,851 tons, against 14,938 tons.

CHELSRA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1897.



SYLVAN-

Mrs. A. A. Parker is still on the sick

night.

through a bridge south of this village Argus, Friday.

at Sylvan. Chris. Forner of Lima, was a Slyvan

visitor Sunday. John Knoll and daughter, Kate, are

spending this week at Detroit. Claude Beckwith and family of Detroit, spent the first part of the week

LIMA.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus White of Ann Arbor, visited at George Perry's, Sunday.

A number from here attended the medicine show at Dexter, Saturday night.

Rev. A. B. Storms and family returned, to their home in Detroit, Saturday.

Our school opens Monday with Miss Bertha Spencer as teacher.

Miss Nina Fiske is taking her second year in the Dexter high school.

The L. P. A. Club, attended the show at Chelsea, Wednesday evening.

Miss Nettie Storms of this place and Nellie Hall of Chelsea, left for Adrain, Saturday, on their wheels.

Harry Hanchit from Jackson, accompanied by two friends took breaktast with Arl. Guerin, Sunday on their way to Detroit.

Orley Wood and Misses Eva Lervick, Verna Hawley and Matie Hammond have left us to attend the Chelsea high school.

### WATERLOO.

Dr. Bennett was in Jackson, Satur-

Mrs, John Hubbard and children are spending the week in Stockbridge.

Mrs. N. B. Sherman of Marshall is spending the week with triends here.

Lealand Foster of Chelsea, spent last week with his aunt, Mrs. L. Gor-

Rev, and Mrs. Miers returned home Tuesday from a weeks visit at Lake Odessa.

Charles Hamp and family of Jackson were entertained at George Runciman's Saturday.

School begin Monday in the village, with Miss Nellie Mosley of Ann Arbor

entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowe, last week. Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Avery and

Austin Howlett of Ann Arbor, was

children started for their home in Los Angelos, California, last Friday. Mrs. Etta Smith and sou, of Char-

lotte, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Rowe, Thursday and Friday of last

The family of Samuel Vicary, consisting of six, were all poisioned by eating what they supposed were mushrooms. Dr. Bennett was called and by prompt action gave them relief.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

along Detroit st. Monday evening when threw her out of the carriage, inflicting some painful injuries,-Argus.

George Neat, of Ypsilanti, has reeived notice that he is one of two heir to a property appraised at \$597,700 left by an uncle who recently died in Californ'a, Centrary to most such ses, Mr. Neat seems to have inherited omething besides great expectations.

The colored man who found the petrified human foot, in digging on the Maple street sower, took his discovery home but brought it back the next day claiming to have been struck on his foot three times during the night by a "spook." He didn't want the hoo-doo in his house any longer.-Washtenaw

The new State Telephone Co. expects to have the line connected between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti by the end of next week. Eight wires will bestretched between the two cities. The service that will be given between the two cities will be the best that electricians Christian F. Forner was elected di- and money can furnish and it is expectrector at the school election Monday ed to have 500 subscribers, 300 of whom have already signed contracts in the Cooks' threshing engine broke new Ann Arbor exchange, -Ann Arbor

The county has begun a suit against Mrs. R. J. Beckwith spent Monday ex-County Clerk William Dansingburg for \$100. Mr. Dansingburg was a candidate for re electren, and demanded a recount of the ballots. He deposited the \$100 guarantee with himself. Several errors were discovered, most of them against Mr. Dansingburg, but he repocketed the \$100, on the ground that the errors found gave him pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood. that right. The board of supervisors holds that, since the mistakes did not change the result of the election, the money must still be paid .- Washtenaw Times.

Robert Vicary stole \$69 from the residence of Orson Beeman, in Lyndon township some time ago, and made his escape to Dakota. The money belonged to the fractional school district of Lyn-ruling rates in Chelsea for the past don and Waterloo and ever since Vicary got away efforts have been made to bring him to justice. Deputy Canfield has made two trips to Dakota to get him and the second attempt was successful. Vicary was arraigned before Judge Kinne on Wednesday, plead guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to Ionia reformatory for 18 months. He was taken there yesterday .- Ann Arbor Argus.

We have been asked to publish the following: During the past year efforts have been made in some localities to prevent woman from voting at school elections, by the claim that the freeing the system from the malarial decision of the supreme court of October 24, 1893, declaring municipal woman suffrage unconstitutional, also took from woman the school ballot. On this point the Attorney General said April 26, 1896: "In all cases in which none but school officers are to be elected, there is no question as to the right of woman to vote. Woman in this state now have the constitutional right to vote for school officers at all elections where there are candidates for such officers to be elected." --- Washtenaw

The Hawkins House was the scene of lively altercation last night between Captain Rorsson and the State Board of Educacion, the causum belli being the fact that the state board had substituted gas for electricty in the Normal school, Mr. Rorison intimated that it was spite work, and asked why the board had not conferred with him trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug when they were thinking about changing the system of lighting, and the state board asked in return why Mr. Rorison had not conferred with them when he was lobbying against the lighting plant bill before the last legislature. It was a very stormy interview while it lasted .- Ypsilant! correspondent Washtenaw Times.

Andrew Watt relates with gusto a

scene he witnessed on Tuesday, when the city was filled with people. He says a confidence man met a farmer in front of a gents' furnishing store and thy condition of the kidneys. When uraffectionately greeted him. The farmer allowed that he did not know him. "Oh, yes, you do. Don't you remember my calling at your place last spring when you treated me to buttermilk," pressed the artist. The old man gazed at him but failed to place him, when often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Mrs. Charles W. Vogel was driving the operator said, "Well, let's go in Root, the great kidney remedy fulfils ev and take a drink and Pil tell you about ery wish in relieving pain in the back her horse became frightened, shied and it," said the sleek young man as he kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of moved toward a saloon." "No, I guess not; drinks cost money," remonstrated ty to hold urine and scalding pain in pass-Another secret wedding came to light the farmer. "Oh, come on, they'll Sunday night, and has been added to cost only a quarter and I'll pay for the list for Pinckney. O. L. Baker them," insisted the fresh young man. to get up many times during the night to and Miss Jennie Tupper were among "Well, say, here are some neckties in urinate. The mild and the extraordinary the 400 who went to Detroit from that this window that are marked 25 cts., I effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. place last Wendnesday on the Chris- guess I'll take one of them instead of a it stands the highest for its wonderful tian Endeavor excursion. Thinking drink," suggested the farmer as he cures of the most distressing cases. If they had lived separate long chough, smilled a knowing sort of a smile. The you need a medicine you should have the they went over to Windsor, where confidence man gave a look of supreme best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents they were married by a minister, and disgust and said, "Great Scott, don't and one dollar. You may have a samthen came home and asked for forgive- you want a suit of clothes!" He crossness. There was some objection to ed the street and troubled the honest address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamtheir union. This is the fourth secret granger no more.—Saturday Evening ton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper

Don't forget to read Dr. Walker's anent to be in Chelsea at Chelsea

House, Friday, September 24.

The public press say Dr. Walker is one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons offering his services to the public. ou should not fall to see him. Remen ber the date.

### asy to Take asy to Operate Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in

over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsapari

# 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.

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because as the one true blood purifier, it makes Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly. 25c.

Notice.

To the Patrons of the Chelsea Water Works Company:

We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the

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.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feel ing prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this haps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's Drug store.

KEEP your blood pure, your appe-tite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggest of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant, of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free

Beauty Is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All drug-gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

### How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with ur ine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealine 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 the urinary passages. It corrects inabiliing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled ple bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention Standard and send your guarantee the genuiness of this offer, Box 78.

The Eminent Physician and Surgeon of Detroit, Mich., formerly of New York, will make Regular Monthly Visits.



MISSES MILLER. Chelsea House, Chelsea Friday, September 24, Stebbins House, Dexter

Thursday, September 23,

The Most Successful Method in th Treatment of all Diseases and Deformities Known to the Latest Medical and Surgical Experience.

CONSULTATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FREE

Dr. Walker will not Treat any unless there is a Possibility of a cure, and will so inform you.

### Examination by Reflection.

By the latest scientific researches both by improved instruments and methods the Doctor is enabled to discover the true nature of the disease and locate the organ or parts effected, and many diseases and complications which hitherto have proven most obstinate to the medical profession yield like magic under his skill and sys temic treatment. The Doctor is endowed with the wonderful gift of being able to diagnose without questioning, and will describe with the greatest accuracy your aches and pains wherever located; tells better how a person feels than they can all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10; grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday tell it themselves.

misery. It costs nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free, and the prices for treatment within the reach of all. He is a friend to the afflicted and will turn none away unaided. The merchant mingles with the artisan while re ceiving relief at his hands, and hundreds are cured every year.

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY! One of the most respected ladies in this vicinity, after being treated by all the best physicians, and pronounced incurable, was advised by a former patient of Dr. Walker to call and consult him. She says: For the past fifteen years I have been a great sufferer with heart trouble and nervous prostration. The least exertion would cause my heart to flutter and became very irregular and so weak, causing complete exhaustion. I felt as though each day would be my last, and were i not for leaving my little ones death would have been a relief. After three months' treatment with the doctor I feel as well as I ever did. My heart beats regular and strong, and that tired feeling has entirely left me. What joy and sunshine health restored. Mrs. E. J. B.

Miss Addie Smith says: I was sick for many years; my case was known for miles around; was helped to Dr. Walker's office, now I am able to walk there. I have been under the doctor's treatment two months, and have gained twenty pounds. I feel well. May heaven's choicest blessings rest upon the Doctor for what he has done for me. I had a female trouble, weak lungs and nervous prostration.

### REMEMBER DATE OF VISIT.

Mr. William Redman, says, also, that he ha been afflicted ten years with Asthma and Hay Fever, the result of catarrh; has doctored with only temporary relief. He is now a well man, not a vestage of the dreaded disease remains. He feels grateful to Dr. Walker. Mrs. W. S. Rogers, cured of cancer of the

Mrs. W. M.——, after being barren for ten years says: He cured me. We now have two little children. Suffice to say our home is a psy [or fits] positively cured by a recen

one the most respected young men of Grand Rapids. Mr. C. H. Banks has doctored with all the best physicians he could hear of and finally given two weeks to live. Consulted Dr. Walker, took his treatment and is now a well man. He had chronic stomach trouble, weak lungs and constant cough, rheumatism and Bright's disease. He has gained thirty five pounds and ease. He has gained thirty five pounds and works every day. He advises all who are sick to see Dr. Walker. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman cured of Blood and Skir

disease of twelve years standing.

Mrs. I. E. Lambert cured of varicose ulcer on limb.

Miss Ella Crane cured of Bronchial troub

Miss II, B, cured of female weakness after b Miss II. B. cured of female weakness after being treated by many noted physicians.

Mrs. W. W. Bennett says, also, that she had lost her sense of smell and became partly deaf by catarrh in the head, could not sleep for constant coughing and pain in the lungs, also had female trouble. She says she will testify to anyone that Dr. Walker has saved her life. She has gained thirty pounds and is well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ball writes after being a great sufferer for a number of years with neuralgia in the head and stomach; I am cured. I feel as though I have sot into a new world. I cannot praise the Doctor too much for his great skill in my case.

praise the Doctor too mades.

Doctor Walker's apecialties are diseases of Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and all chronic, private and nervous diseases and deformities, as Granulated Lids, Deafness, Cross Eyes, Discharge of the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck), Feyer Sores and Uleers. Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all diseases of the Kid neys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervou Diseases; Chorea (St. Vitus Dance). Epileps



The No. 5 Improved U. S. parator is working to my entire satisfaction, the skim-milk howing only 1 1-2 hundredths 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? It 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 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The com- and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann mon branches (Arithmetic, Grammar, and Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of Geography) with private lessons in music June, 1898. Special examinations for 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, 1897. 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 strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or 1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FOR SALE,-One "B Daylight" Kodak Inquire at Standard Office.

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 poxes a year and it will be three million be fore New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. Ali druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

Rudy's Pile Suppository

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

Protect your ideas; they may bring you Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent neys, Washington. D. C., for their \$1,800 pris and new list of one thousand inventions wan

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.

# Allmendinger & Schneider

The regular examinations for all grades and all free class drills, for above tuition. third grade only at Saline the third FriThe M

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

# Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

RESOURCES Loans and discounts.... \$ 96,052.59 98,452.40 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc 4,200.00 Banking house ..... Furniture and fixtures... 3,841.94 Due from banks in reserve cities..... 15,303.71 Due from other banks and

bankers.... Exchanges for clearing 338.69 house ...... 4,654.96 Checks and cash items. . . Nickels and cents..... 178.37 Gold coin ..... 2,322 50 Silvercoin..... Paul 1,037,75

U. S. and National Bank Notes ..... \$235,969.91 Total .....

LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in.... \$ 60,000.00 Surplus fund...... Undivided profits less current expenses, interest

and taxes paid ..... Dividends unpaid...... Commercial deposits subject to check ...... Commercial certificates of

Savings deposits..... Savings certificates of deposits....

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, Cashier, Subscribel and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1897. THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: \ H. S. HOLMES W. P. SCHENK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, The best salve in the world for cut ster, chapped hands, chilblains and all skin eruptions, and tively cures piles or no pay required. is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per both price, 25c per both prices, 25c per

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above hat the

blic.

Mist Olive Conklin is building an ada to her residence on Summit street

Born, on Saturday, September 5, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller of Chelsea, a

James Ackerson has soldethe street skier to Elmer Beach, who will occupy se driver's seat hereafter.

The Chelsea Marble and Grantte Works al soon be running in the Staffan olding north of the Chelsea House.

Frank Brooks brought in a six and oneof pound black bass, the first of the ok which he caught in a lake north of

A number of the friends of Miss Bessi Thans met at her home Monday evening help her celebrate the sixteenth anniessry of her birth.

Herbert Johnson of Howell has rented s corner store of the Durand & Hatch lock and will open a "Racket" store here within a short time. J. M. Lehman of Sharon has purchased

or los situated on Main street, south, widence on them at once.

Sunday, September 12, mission feast Il be celebrated at St. Paul's church. helsea. The first service will commence #10 a. m., and the second at 2:30 p. m.

The medicine show is attracting large erowds, and the bright eyes and elastic aused by the large amount of medicine

Next regular review of Columbian live No. 284, will occur Tuesday evening. tember, 14. All member are requested to be present for transaction of impor-

The Michigan Central will run an exmion to Niagara Falls via. Detroit and tion. Wabash railroad, September 10. The rain will leave Chelsea at 8:15 p. m. and he fare for the round trip will be but

Henry Seckinger, who has been enaged as a salesman for sometime with Mack & Company at Manchester, has been engaged to act as salesman in the clothing department of the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk has purchased the llinery stock of Miss Kate Hooker and will move it to the Sherry store. She has employed Miss Hooker as trimmer. Miss Anna Conaty will also have a dressmaking parlor in the same building.

Some of our citizens thought the salvaon army had struck town, but ascertainal that Rev. Fr. Reilly had brought a the Catholic seminary . - Manchester En-

The Michigan Central will run a twoday excursion to Detroit, Saturday, Sep tember 11. The train will leave Chelsea at 11:30 a. m., the fare for the round trip being \$1,25. Tickets good returning on all regular trains, except No. 5, on Saturday or Sunday.

the purpose of studying the prisoners in order to obtain material for a new book friends.

The purpose of studying the prisoners in order to obtain material for a new book friends.

Misses Nellie Bacon and Lottle which he is writing.

The postoffice department has made an stamp so distinct that each letter and figare may not be mistaken.

Arrangements are being made to have a day of sports at this place Saturday, September 25. There will be horse races, bleycle races, foot races, ball games and various other methods of entertaining the people who will be in attendance, For further particulars see posters.

If you are so unfortunate as to get one of the \$2 bills which forgers have changed to resemble \$5 bills do not throw it away. You can get \$2 for it at the subtreasury. Two such bills were redeemed the other day. The raised \$2 biils has vignettes of Fulton and Monroe, while the \$5 has vignettes of Grant and Sheri-

pedestrians to pass without having the animals alober over them. Bring down that trade, and one of the means to that trade, and one of hitching places. the center of Main street.

Thirty-two of the young friends of Miss Flossie Martin surprised her by coming in a body to spend the evening at her

The Epworth League will hold a box ocial at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder, Wednesday evening, September 15. Everybody is invited.

There was rendered at the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening, last, by the B. Y. P. U. society, at their sixth anniversary, a very fine program.

The preliminary meeting of the S. M. R. C., will be held at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Palmer, Monday evening, September 18, at 7:30. Every member is request ed to be present. Important business.

The excitement in regard to the death of George D. Beckwith, has quieted down considerably. There have been no new developements in the case since our last issue, at least none that have been made

Word was received here this morning that the store at Francisco had been entered by burglars during the night and quite an amount of goods taken. There is no clue as to the identity of the in town Saturday. burglars:

Sunday night Deputy Sherriff Staffan arrested Chris. Heinrich of Jerusalem, on a charge of assault with intent to rape day at Grass Lake. and brought him to this place. Monday morning he gave bonds to appear for examination Friday.

There will be a meeting of the officers from Thomas Wilkinson and will erect a of the Vermont Cemetery Association at the cemetery, Saturday, September 25, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such business as may come before the meeting.

> George Staffan's "Judge Hatch" gathered in the plums in the 2:40 trot at the day of sports, Pinckney, Saturday. The Chelses ball club presented a sorry figure at the end of the game with Pinckney as the score stood 33 to 4 in favor of the latter club.

> Mrs. John Schenk will open a new millinery store in the Sherry Block in time for fall trade. She has bought the long established millinery business conducted by Miss Kathryn Hooker, with Miss Hooker as trimmer. Miss Anne Conaty will have dressmaking rooms in connec-

For several day before the opening of school the directors was busy hustling for a teacher to take the place of Miss Orma Butler, who sent in her resignation as English teacher. After keeping the telephone and telegraph wires hot for a time her visit with Jackson friends, Elmer Bassett of Saline, a graduate of the U. of M., was engaged to fill the position.

The house of H. H. Fenn on Main street, south, was entered by burglars sometime between Thursday of last week and Sunday, while the family was absent, and a number of valuables were carried away. Things were scattered about the house week. and the invaders had made themselves thoroughly at home while in the build-

When Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle returned home from Wolf Lake this morning party of 12 Chelsea girls here to take the they discovered that their house had been tain for Adrian, where they will attend visited during their absence and a large amount of wearing apparel and other goods had been carried away. Everything about the house had evidently been examined, and thrown about in great for several months, is able to be out confusion.

In spite of the calm stillness which usually permeates our atmosphere, as a result of our close proximity to Grass Lake, there is occasionally a little excite-E. Everett Howe, the author of "Break | ment in Chelsea. The fair ground is the O'Day" and other short stories, has caus- center of this uncommon stir at present, ed himself to be locked up in the city for there all the men who own fast horses all at Lansing as a common prisoner for are speeding them every afternoon be-

On Sunday evening, September 12, at 7:30 o'clock, stereoptican views of East order to the effect that postmarking and India and the entire trip of a missionary backstamping must hereafter be made from Germany to the East Indias will be legible. The postmaster is required to presented in the Town Hall and will be make the impression on every official explained in both English and German by Rev. R. Rieman, of Lenox, who was a missionary in the Indias for nine years. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged at this meeting.

> The Detroit Journal says that the law passed by the last legislature authorizing township boards to fix the amount of license to be paid by hawkers and peddlers has had the effect of driving a large number of peddlers' wagons off the roads throughout the state, and is compelling the farmers to patronize the town merchants instead of buying their dry goods and groceries from wagons.

There are a number of stores in this town that have plenty of room for hitching posts in front of them, but which either through the carelessness or other-It seems that the center of Main street wise of the owners are entirely devoid of is not high enough and another coating that necessary evil. At the same time of gravel is being placed thereon this these same men are inviting people to week. It would strike the casual observ- town to do their traiding and expect a er that what that street really needs is portion of that trade, but are not accomlowering instead of being made higher in modating enough to provide hitching the center. It is so high now that when places for the teams of their customers, a team is driven squarely up to a post the but compel them to drive around town wagon pushes the horses over on the walks so that there is hardly room for pedestrians to pass without baries the pedestrians to pass without baries the competition of private and hitch their team in front of private residences. If a man's trade is desirable residences.

Miss Ella Craig is yisiting friends in

Charles Miller is spending this week at Jackson.

George Cooper is spending some time

James Taylor visited his son at Detroit

S. A. Mapes spent the first of the week at Detroit.

N. E. Freer is spending this week at Marquette.

Miss Alice McGuire is visiting friends at Pinckney.

Miss Myrta Guerin is quite ill with typhoid fever. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle have returned

Miss Minnie Mensing of Francisco was

from Wolf lake.

Miss Minnie Schumacher is visting friends in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winans spent Sun-B. B. TurnBull spent Saturday and

Sunday at Detroit. Miss Lizzle Maroney is spending this

week at Cleveland. Miss Eva Taylor spent Sunday with her

brother in Jackson. C. F. Laubengayer and daughter spent

Sunday at Freedom. OMiss Aggie Finnell of Ann Arbor spent

Sunday at this place. F. P. Glazier spent several days of the past week in Chicago.

Mrs. James L. Gilbert is spending this week at Grand Rapids. Tommy McNamara spent part of this

week at Grand Rapids. Miss Minnie Davis spent several days of the past week at Detroit.

Miss Gertrude Judson of Kalamazoo, 18 the guest of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon of Dexter

spent Monday at this place. C. H. Kempf returned last Saturday from a trip through the east.

Miss Mabel Christian of Chicago spent Tuesday with relatives here.

J. G. Hoover returned Saturday from visit with friends in New York.

Miss Thirza Wallace has returned from

Frank Leach is spending this week at Clio, where he is buying chickens. Bruce Avery of Howell has returned

to Chelsea to enter the high school this Miss Emily Purfield of Ann Arbor was

the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon this Mrs. Mary Olds has returned to her

home at South Haven after spending some Mr. and Mrs. John Gallen of Saline were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J.

Raftrey Sunday. Hon. James McMahon of Ludington was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Henry W. Schmidt last week.

Miss Mary Alber, who has been very ill among her friends again, Miss Mary A. Shanahan has returned

from Hillsdale where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Sullivan. Mr. and Mrs. C. Chapman of Leslie

were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley, the first of the week.

Messrs. Archie Miles, Harry Whitaker and James Curlett of Dexter were the

Misses Nellie Bacon and Lottie Stein they will enter the Normal School.

We are offering some -

Mrs. Frank Burkhart is visiting relatives at Wayne.

Miss Kate Hooker is spending this week at Ypsilanti. Faye Moon of Northville called on

riends here today. Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker spent part of his week at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley are the guests of friends at Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor are spending

several days at Clark's Lake. Mrs. F. P. Glazier and children spent

the first of the week at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Babcock of Grass

Lake, spent Sunday at this place. Emory Snell of Whitmore Lake spent the first of the week at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schmidt have been visiting relatives at Cleveland, Mrs. Erastus White of Ann Arbor i

the guests of relatives here this week. Mrs. Geo. Gilbert and daughter, Irene,

are the guests of relatives here this week. Mrs. Minnie Osler and son of Detroit was the guests of friends here this week. Mrs. L. Glover has returned from Read-

ing, where she has been visiting relatives. Messrs.R.W. Crawford and F. H. Chapin of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Claud Beckwith of Detroit were the guests of relative here this

Mesdames William Arnold and Theodore Swarthout spent Wednesday at Man-

Fred Everett of Seattle, Washington, Is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay

Mr. and Mrs. D. Watts of Dansville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker

Elmer Bassett and Mrs. Fred Bassett of Saline have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hıram Lighthali.

Howell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor this week

Mr. and Mrs, William Bury and son Oron, of Ann Arbor were the guests of Chelsea friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kensch of Wesfphalia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Kensch this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorg of Jackson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher the first of the week,

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brown have returned to their home at Toledo, after spending some time with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hammond, who have been spending several weeks here returned to their home at Chicago to-day.

Miss Susa Everett has just retured from a three weeks stay in the northern part of the state, visiting relatives at Bay View and Gaylord.

Miss Elma Schenk accompanied her uncle, Harry Walfer, to Stillwater, Minnesota, last week, to spend a short time with relatives there. Emanuel Staebler and the Misses Lydia

Staebler and May Parker of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place with Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Prudden. Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter has

been spending a few days with Enid and Howard Holmes during Mrs. Holmes' absence in Marquette. Herman Schatz, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schatz of this place, who has been

has gone to the Klondyke. Mrs. O. E. Cummer and son Oscar left on Wednesday, for Blissfield, where Mr. Cummer has been engaged for some time

spending several years in Washington,

on the Blissfield Advance. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cady and Miss Adah Prudden left the first of the week for Ludington, Miss Adah has accepted a position in the schools at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beeman of Stockbridge and Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman of Waterloo were the guests of W. F. bach leave for Ypsilanti this week where Riemenschneider at his cottage at Cavanaugh Sunday.

# LAST CALL!

EVERY

# LADIES' SHIRT W

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.

# ew Telephone Line

Between Chelsea and Stockbridge via Waterloo.

Now Open for Business.

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

Mrs. Allison and Miss Julia Benedict of 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

If you are looking for grain drills be sure and see the

# FARMERS' FAVORITE

the best drill on the market; also drill tubes and points. We have a large stock of lumber wagons, buggies, and surreys and at the right prices.

One disc harrow for sale cheap.

# >HOAG & HOLMES.≺

See our IOc Window.



Drills and drill repairs cheap. Spring tooth harrows and spike tooth harrows to close, Lumber wagons and buggies at special prices during Septem-Remember us on furniture. Always the best goods and lowest prices. . . . . .

# Real Estate!

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

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

# B. PARKER

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

WEALTH FOR BRAINS, Many have be-come wealthy through patents. Why not you? Simple, use-ful articles pay largely. Write for book and list W. J. KNAPP | through patents. Why not you? Simple, use'al articles pay largely. Write for book and list
of inventions wanted; sent free. ARCHER,
ARTON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

**Exceptionally Good Bargains in** 

COFFEES! TEAS! SPICES!

The reason of the immense popularity of

our Coffees will become evident the min-

ute you taste them. Try our 15c Coffee.

CHAPTER XVII,-(Continued.) The night seemed long; he could not an end." She stood by a cage full of sleep; and the beautiful, haunting face beautiful tropical birds, admir g the was never away from his mind. When it | brilliant plun age of its inhabitants, when was time, he rose gladly and went direct a letter was brought in to her. The handto his mother's house. Mrs. Carew was writing was quite new to her. When she still in her pretty breakfast room, drink-ing her fragrant tea from the daintiest she looked at the signature—"Beltran Caof cups. She looked up in wonder when rew." her son entered the room,

"Beltran," she cried, "what has brought you here, my dear, so early in the morning? What has happened?"

"I am here only to speak to you, mother," he said; and his mother glanced at him in anxious alarm. The music, the thope, and the youth seemed to have died out of his voice.

"How ill you look, Beltran, my boy, my darling! What is it? Have you been sitting up all night writing or studying?"

"No, mother; I have been awake all night thinking-and that is worse. I have fallen in love, mother," he told her, "The words are simple and weak. Everyone uses them, I suppose. They hardly tell of ure that is keenest pain."

"I know it, my dear," she said, gently. "The great event of life has come to you have mine." -that which makes or mars an existence has happened-and you fear it."

"Yes, I fear it, for the lady I love is far above me. It seems to me that I may just as well stretch out my hands with longing to one of the stars as to her."

"Beltran," said his mother, in a low, persuasive voice, "will you tell me who this is? Your secret will be safe with you as well and happy as I leave you.

"I know that," he replied; "but I am afraid you will think me so very foolish. I could not help it, though, on my honor." "I am afraid I know already," said his mother "It is Miss Lennox, Beltran."

His face flushed hotly, his lips quivered in a vain attempt to speak carelessly. Then, after a moment's pause, he said: "Yes, It is Miss Lennox. How did you guess it, mother?"

seeks to avoid. I am very sorry, Bel-

"Then you think it hopeless?" he said. "Quite hopeless, unless-" "Unless what, mother?" he asked

"Unless Miss Lennox is very different from other girls, and loves you for yourself-unless she is willing to change her

state and splendor for such a position as you could give her." He sat for some minutes in deep

thought, and then, with a wistful smile that made her heart ache, he looked up into his mother's face.

"You understand the world and its ways well-tell n.e, would it be right or just, noble or honorable, for me to ask her to wait while I made a position? Ought I to seek her while such a difference of fortune exists between us? We know that peers and princes woo her-that she might be a duchess or princess?"

"But if she loves you, Beltran?" "Ought I to take advantage of her love? She is young and might mistake a girl's fancy for love, and in the years to come might reproach me and say that I had not acted fairly. You know, mother, since she called me a hero. I have felt that I could not make my life noble enough." "Poor Beltran!" said Mrs. Carew.

"Miss Lennox is very lovely and very charming; but I wish we had never seen her, rather than she should have made you unhappy, my son." "I would rather be made unhappy by

her than be beloved and blessed by another," he confessed. "Those who have loved Beatrix Lennox can never seek a lower or less noble love. That Italian dean?" she said; and Peter Lennox, Prince de Ferros, I have heard people say, has attracted the notice of half the fine ladies in London. He never seems to see any one except Beatrix Lennox. I that was to leave London without any will travel, mother-it is by far the most honorable course.' "Yes. Beltran-go; absent yourself for

one year; and if when you return you find her unmarried, pleased to see you, kind and gentle as she is now, you may rest peace. He would not even go to Ercelassured she cares for you. In that case woo her with a contented mind. Your | self by sending her some pretty reminder love will perhaps make her happier than from time to time, and then, when they her uncle's gold could do. Of course, if she cares nothing for you, she will marry the duke who seeks her so perseveringly." Beltran sighed deeply.

"I will follow your advice, mother-I will go at once. I will go to Athens-that will surely be far enough away. I can study the old Greek codes. It is better to go at once. I must not see her again; if I do, I cannot answer for myself. | I should be compelled, against my own instinct of what is right and honorable, to tell her how I love her-and I must not do it. mother."

"No, my son, you must not," she returned; "you must make the sacrifice, and | not be quite idle, so they make love for make it at once. Is it too much to expect | pastime.' from a man like you?"

No one but himself knew how much it was or what it cost him.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Beatrix had risen with a light heart, She was sure to see Mr. Carew, she said. to herself, in the course of the day. He ad not been able to say much to her on the previous evening at the opera; but he the duke, too, kept his resolution; he had revealed a great deal. She had rightly read in his face that he had much to say; he would be sure to call when the joyous world was in full activity. He would call on some pretext or other, and, stir in the world of fashion. It was to be if he did not, she should see him in the a brilliant season—everyone was agreed

"Patience," she said to herself towards afternoon, "the longest day must come to

Her face flushed when she read the name. She put the letter hurriedly into her pocket. It could not be read before Lady Lennox, or any one else; she must read it alone. With her heart beating fast for joy, and her face burning with a hot flush, she hastened to her own room. Her fingers trembled as she held the sheet of note paper. The letter began:

"My Dear Miss Lennox: You are always so frankly kind to me that I am unable to apologize as I should for troubling you with a letter. I cannot leave England without thanking you for all the pleasant hours we have spent together, for all your kindness to me, and for your patience. I am leaving for Athens to-merrow, and rethe joy that is almost torture, of the pleas- gret that I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you before I go. I shall hope for your good wishes on my journey; you

So far it was all very sensible. Beltran had exhibited more than usual selfcontrol, although he was seldom deficient in that trying virtue; but the next line almost spoiled all. It said:

"Alas for the poor moth that singes its wings by drawing too near the flame! I hope, when I return to England, to find Pray give a thought sometimes to your true friend, BELTRAN CAREW."

Beatrix's face grew deadly pale as she read; her hands trembled, a dark mist came before her eyes. She sat quite motionless, like one who by a sudden thrust has received a death wound. The minutes became hours, and she still sat there, numbed, para'yzed, by the sudden blow.

Then she roused herself. Why should she feel it so keenly? Why should it make back in half an hour and found him with "I was afraid of it from the first mo- the world so terribly, so suddenly dark to his head bent over the paper and his face ment you saw her," she replied, "but I her? Beltran Carew had gone away; hidden. She was almost shocked at the did not like to warn you; it happens so there would be a void in a very pleasant | terrible change in his face when he raised often that a warning given in that way circle; she should miss a most pleasant brings about the very evil that a person companion-that was all. What did the terrible rain mean that was searing her heart and brain as with red-hot irons? Why had she been sitting there stunned and silent? Why did she suffer such horrible pain?

The dressing bell was ringing. trembled, and the room seemed to whirl round her. Then her maid entered with a message from her mother, and the girl looked haif frightened at the ghastly face of her young mistress,

"You look very ill, Miss Lennox," she said, quietly. "Can I get anything for

"Do I look ill?" asked Beatrix. "Why should I? I am quite well."

She went to her mirror, still with the same dazed sense and feeling. She looked into the glass and almost failed to recognize herself. The face at which she gazed was ghastly white, the lips were pale and trembling.

"I do look ill," she said, slowly; "but I am quite well-I have no pain. I will dress now, Lisette," and the maid did not venture to make any further remark.

There was nothing wrong with heronly Beltran Carew was gone away, and Beatrix did not know whether she should ever see his face again. The world was all darkened, life was all changed; the new well-spring of happiness had dried up, the light was gone from everything. It was settled at last. Beatrix had for some time seemed very unwell; she had grown pale, the lovely tints of the richly colored face had faded. Her mother had grown anxious about her. "The season is over now-why not return to Ercelalarmed on account of his treasured darling, hastened their departure. Beatrix was anxious only about one thing, and scene with the duke. He felt sure now of his ultimate triumph, and believed that he was acting wisely in keeping silent. She was timid and coy; he thought he would leave her for a few months in dean after her. He would content himmet in London during the following season, he should find her willing for the

wedding to take place at once. "Thank beaven, we are at home once more!" cried Beatrix, as she stood with her mother on the lawn at Erceldean. "How sweet and fresh and fair everything is! And oh, mamma, what a de lightful reflection-no lovers, no neverending annoyance upon the topic of love! If there is one word that tries me more than another, it is that. I am quite sure that people make love in London to fill up their spare time. There is so little real earnestness, so little real work; men can-

Then there came a great peaceful calm Peter Lennox would not have any visitors during the first few weeks: he said Beatrix needed rest, and rest she should have. A beautiful calm took the place of all the artificial enjoyments which had before seemed so bright.

Thus passed the autumn and winter. She heard nothing of Beltran Carew and wrote at intervals, but he did not mention love or marriage. So the spring came round again and new life appeared in the great spreading trees. Then began a ne as to that. The limes were in blossom

en Peter Lennox and the ladies of his usehold bade adleu to Erceldean and

One of the first visitors was the Dake of eathland, who was becoming somewhat estless. He had been patient long enough, he said to himself; now Miss Leunox must listen to reason; and he planned that his wedding should be the crowning event of the season. He waited upon Peter Leuex first, at an hour woen he knew the adies would be from home, and he over-whelmed the millionaire by the magnificence of his offers as to settlements. The settlements he offered to make upon Bea-trix were princely in their generos'ty.

On that evening there was a state ball and Beatrix was going with the Duchess of Elmslie. Peter Lennox was greatly delighted when he saw the royal invitation. He did not look upon it as a prizzied form common to all the invited. It seemed to him a special recognition of the services that the royal race of Lennox had once upon a time rendered to the State. Lady Alisa was quite un ble to attend, so it was arranged that Beatrix should gowith the duchess, ...

It was a memorable evening for the young girl. Her wonderful beauty drew special attention to her. More than once she was congratulated upon what the speakers chose to term "the happy event," The Duchess of Elmslie was exceptionall; excited.

"My dear Peatrix," she said, "every one is talking about you." "Yes," replied Beatrix, "but I do not

quite understand." "It is about your marriage with the duke," said her grace quickly, "All London is talking about it. You are certainly a most fortunate girl," The beautiful face flushed hotly.

"It seems strange" she remarked, "that all London should be talking about a thing that concerns me, yet is news to

"Now, Beatrix," returned her grace, in a tone of calm remenstrance, "it cannot be news to you that you are going to marry one of the treest lovers a girl has ever had. Your approaching marriage with the duke was announced in the Court Journal this morning."

The auchess started in dismay. The girl's eyes seemed to flash fire as she turned quickly to her.

"Who dared to do that?" she asked, "The public, I should imagine," was her grace's calm reply. "It is not news to any one except yourself; and, Beatrix, my dear, unless you wish to brand yourself before all England, you cannot recede now-you must marry the duke.'

"But it is a mistake," she cried-"and such a mistake!"

"Most people would call the error a very fortunate one. But I will say no more upon the matter-I leave it to others," said the duchess wisely. And not another word could Beatrix extort from her. The little paragraph in the Court Jour-

nal had been copied and recopied. One of the first to see it was Beltran Carew, who had just returned from Athens. His mother folded the paper and placed it on the table so that he could not avoid

seeing it, and then with kindly consideration left him to read it alone. She went it to hers. He laughed a low, bitter laugh that made her heart ache as she listened. "That shows me, mother, how I have

deceived myself," he said. "I thought I had schooled myself even to meet her and not care. Why, I find that I have been living upon love-and here is my death warrant. It was the duke she cared for. after all."

"Perhaps," said Mrs. Carew, coolly. "It is certain. You have read this? You see what the paper says, mother?" "I have seen some very glaring untruths even in the most veracious journals," she said; and then looking at him, she asked: "Do you love Miss Lennox so

very dearly, my boy?" "I love her se well, mother, that the life almost dies within me when I think of her as belonging to another. I love her so well that when she marries that man I shall go to Africa and never come back. I cannot live without her."

The handsome face was covered with his hands, and he sat silent. Mrs. Carew looked at him for a few minutes.

"Beltran," she said, "sitting there with white face and lack-luster eyes will not help you. I have a suggestion to make. Go and see Miss Lennox and ask her if the announcement is true. If she says 'Yes,' you must do the best you can with your life; if she says 'No,' win her. After all, what is a little gold or a long pedigree compared to the true, real, pure love of such a heart as yours? Go and learn your fate from her own lips, Beltran, and abide by that fate, let it be what it may." "I will," he replied; and in her sweetest voice Mrs. Carew responded:

"Heaven speed you, my son!" She stood musing for a short time after he had cuitted the room-musing, with a strange expression on her face-and then to herself she said, "It was a strange fate that brought this about, but I foresee the end."

(To be continued.)

Unaccustomed Garments. Some amusing stories are told of the

time when the women of the Japanese court were ordered to appear in European garments. Things were put on upside down or wrong side out. What a struggle the wearers of the flowing kimono must have had with the French corset, and high-heeled slippers! But with a stoicism born of centuries of calmness and placidity they made no outward or visible sign of the misery they endured in the unaccustomed garments. The majority of the women did not adopt Europeau garments willingly; they were compelled to do so by a proclamation from the empress, who declared that the change in the life and habits of the people, particularly that from the sitting and kneeling etiquette of the Orient to the standing ceremonies of the Occident, required this change in the fashions of women's dress as well as that of men. No ignoble dressmaker was allowed to touch the sacred person of the empress herself; and she was unable to make the change in her own apparel until one of the handsomest and most accomplished women at court came to the rescue, and had the garments fitted to her until patterns could be made.

Paper money was first issued by the notorious John Law. His issues exceeded 120,000,000 pounds.

TREASURE STEAMER ARRIVES FROM THE GOLD REGION.

the Carried Thirteen Miners Who Pring About \$575,000 to Dust and Nuggots - Earthquake in Japan Causes Loss of Life and Property.

Gold from Klondyke.
The long-looked for Portland has arrived. The ship about which so many stories have been told since she left St. Michael reached Seattle Sunday morning. The Portland carried thirteen miners, and the total amount of gold dust on board is about \$575,000. The miners had brought only a small part of their stakes and the size of the Portland's cargo was disap-

The miners on board, with the amounts of their total mining profits, parts of which were brought with them, are as fol-

J. Rowan, \$50,000; James Bell, \$45,000; Joseph Goldsmith, \$35,000; N. W. Powers, \$35,000; W. W. Caldwell, \$35,000; W. Oler, \$30,000; C. K. Zilly, \$25,000; Y. W. Cobb, \$25,000; W. Zahn, \$15,000; A. Buckley, \$10,000; M. S. Lansing, \$15,000; B. W. Farnham, \$10,000; M. R. Camler,

While the small amount of gold brought from the Yukon by the Portland was a disappointment to many, the miners who returned unite in saying that the country is fabulously rich. The claims which have been worked promise well, and in fact many of them give assurance of proving very rich. All estimates of the amount of gold which will be taken out of the Yukon next year must necessarily be very rough, as there is no means of detormining how much work will be done. It men could be secured to work the claims already located there would undoubtedly be many millions of dollars taken out, but the majority of men who go there prefer to prospect on their own account, notwithstanding the fact that high wages can be

Statements have been made that the steamer Portland on her next trip will | whose only crime lies in being a niece of bring fully \$2,000,000 in gold, but the President Cisneros, the rebel chief. The

es from twelve to twenty feet highe ntes from twelve to twenty feet higher. The Governor of Nigata prefecture reports that the Arakawa rose twenty feet at Naoyetzu. Fifteen hundred houses were flooded and thirty people killed or injured. The waters rose so rapidly that over 600 people were affoat in their houses before they knew what had happened. These were all rescued with boats. Further down the same river twenty boats were sweet away or wrecked and 2,000

ther down the same river twenty boats were swept away or wrecked and 2,000 filled with water. Nearly 700 houses were wrecked and inundated in other towns. Reports from province of Rikuzen state immense waves rolled in forty-five minutes after the earthquake and flooded eight fishing villages. All official buildings and the railway stataion at Naoyedzu were flooded. Nine railway officials were carried down stream to are in their were carried down stream to sea in their houses. A steamer rescued them, but many smaller boats were swept away.

WORLD'S HARVEST SHORT.

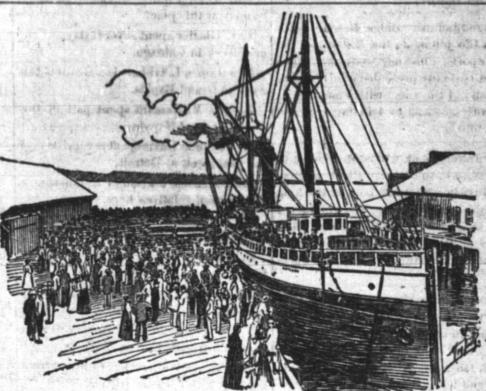
Annual Ratimate Furnished by Hungarlan Authorities

The Hungarian Ministry of Agrict has issued its annual estimates, in which it describes the world's harvest as extraordinary light. The total yield of wheat is placed at 573,760,000 metric hundred-weights, while the present annua requirements are estimated at 655,150,000 metric hundredweights.

It is calculated that for 1897 and 1898 there will be a shortage of 50,800,000 hundredweight. The stocks remaining on hand from 1896 are approximately estimated at somewhere between 38,000,000 and 45,000,000. The total supply for the year, reckoning both the present stocks and the harvest, is estimated from 610,-000,000 to 651,000,000 metric hundredweights.

HAS SYMPATHY OF ENEMIES.

Beautiful Cuban Girl May Be Sentenced to Long Years in Prison, Gen. Weyler's determination to make war upon women and children as well as Cuban patriots bore fruit in the prosecution of the beautiful Evangelina Cisneros,



THE PORTLAND AT HER DOCK.

most reliable men from Dawson City say | trial in Havana has attracted great interthat no such amount of money will come, as it has not been taken out of the ground. One miner who came down places the outside figure at \$1,000,000. El Dorado and Bonanza Creeks, where the richest strikes have been made, have been staked for many miles, but desirable claims are scarce, and the prospectors are beginning. to scatter out.

Hundreds of miners are looking toward the Stewart giver, the second largest branch of the Yukon, and hundreds of prospecto: will undoubtedly be on its banks and bars within the next few months. Although the bars of the main river have been successfully worked for the last ten wears, there has practically been no real prospecting done on the many important tributaries. Everywhere that the explorers and scattering prospectors have gone in the Stewart and its branches gold has been found. On many creeks the prospects were extra good. Several things have conspired to leave this field practically untouched. The question of getting supplies is a very serious one. At the same time the few hundred men who have been on the Yukon up to last year have found sufficiently attractive diggings nearer to the older districts and closer to supply bases. The Indians also have a superstition regarding a powerful and savage tribe who live on the upper part of the river and whom they call the "Mahonies" and consequently will not go up the river any great distance.

From the mouth of Stewart over to the north fork the distance is estimated at 450 miles, and to the head of this fork in the vicinity of 500 miles in all. The south fork is practically unexplored. One or two persons have been on it, and then not for a sufficient distance to determine its character or length. The prospectors and those who have been on the river say that it carries a larger volume of water than the Pelly river. It is beyond doubt the second largest feeder of the Yukon. The first gold discoveries on the Stewart were made in 1885 on bars within about 100 miles from the mouth. These were rich. During the fall, in less than fifty days' time, as high as \$6,000 to the man was rocked out. In 1886 fully 100 men were working on the river bars with good success. Some went up the north fork nearly to its head. Each succeeding season the bars have been worked until now they do not pay wages.

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN. Great Less of Life and Property Is

Reported. A great earthquake occurred in Japan Aug. 15. It lasted eight minutes and was followed by a tidal wave which swept up rivers, following into the sea and caused known in Yokohama that over 5,000 Post. houses had been inundated or washed away. Between 100 and 300 people were known to be drowned or seriously injured. It was then too early to estimate the amount of damage done to railways, crops, roads, bridges and shipping. It was reported from Hosoku that coal mines there were flooded by an overflowing river, drowning over 100 miners.

Earthquake shocks on the morning of from east to west. Less than an ho

est and even the loyal Spanish residents profess pity for this persecuted girl whose very life is in danger at the hands of the bloodthirsty tyrant. For months she has been subjected to the cruelties of a Spanish military prison in the Casa de Recojidas, at Havana.

The crown prosecutor, in his harangue before the military court, demanded that



the terrified girl be sentenced for twenty years to the galleys in Ceuta, a place famed for its horrors. Cueta is one of the penal colonies on the North African coast, where already hundreds of Cuban patriots have entered upon a living.

The harvest song this fall is a paean of

real thanksgiving .- Baltimore American. The record of the wheat pits makes the tales of the gold diggings seem tame,-Boston Herald. A waitless messenger boy should be in-

vented to go, with the wireless telegraph.-Detroit Free Press. A gold mine to start with is becoming

a necessary part of the Klondyke outfit. San Francisco Chronicle. Prosperity, even if it comes with a rush, won't shovel dollars into the idle, lazy

man's pockets.-Chicago Inter Ocean. The handshake is the thing before the nominations are made. The grand shake comes afterward.—Richmond Dispatch.

It has taken Weyler a long time to convince Spain that he is a failure. The rest great destruction. Up to Aug. 10 it was of us realized it some time ago.-Chicago

The day of long speeches is past. Brevity is the soul, not only of wit, but of political popularity, nowadays.-Richm Dispatch.

One thing that is not booming just now is immigration, and nobody cares very much if it does take a year off.—Baltimore News.

Aug. 5 varied from four to sixteen in num- is no possibility of readjusting boundary It is a satisfaction to reflect that there ber in various places, the movement being lines so as to deflect the advantages reafterward a tidal wave was felt in towns ington Star.

Louis by Laboring Men.

Below is given the text of the declare

ARE READY TO RISE

The exercise of the commonest rights of free speech, the right of assembly, the right of free speech, the right of traveling the public highways—has by legislation, unler the form of injunctions, been made a crime, and armed forces disperse as smole people daring in company to exercise these rights.

At its last term the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the thirteenth amendment forbidding "uvoluntary servinde" is not violated by arresting a seama, imprisoning him until his vessel is ready to leave port and then forcibly putting him an board to serve out the term of his contractadecision under which the old fugility slave leave port and then forcibly putting him as board to serve out the term of his contractadecision under which the old fugility slave leave port and returned to the service of their masters.

Having drawn to themselves all the powers be selsed and returned to the service of their masters.

Having drawn to themselves all the powers of the Federal Government until Congress and Presidentz may act only by indicial permission, the Federal judges have begun the subjugation of sovereign states, so that, unless a check is soon put upon the progress of usurpation, in a short time no government but the absolute despotism of Federal judges will exist anywhere over any portion of American soil.

The pending strike of coal miners, starved to feebleness by their seant wages earned by arduous and dangerous toil, the strike for the right to be fed enough to make labor possible, has been prolific of judicial usurpation, showing the willingness of judicial usurpation, showing the willingness of judicial despots to resort to the most shameless definee of deceacy as well as of law and humanity in order to enable heartless avarice to drive its hungry serfs back to the mines to faint and die at their drudgery, and there remains to day not one guaranteed right of American citizens the exercise of which an injunction has not somewhere made a crime by these subversions of constitutional liberty.

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Whereas, Appeals to Congress and to the courts for relief are fruitless, since the legislative as well as the executive and judicial powers are under the control of the capitalistic class, so that it has come to pass in this "free country" that while cattle and swine have a right to the public highways, Americans, so-called freemen, have not.

Whereas, Our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriff and deputies, but also a regular army and military, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assemblage, free speech and the right to the public highway, while on the other hand the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless, contrary to the words and spirit of the Constitution of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, the 3d day of September, 1897, as a "Good Friday" for the cause of suffering labor in America and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor threatening the miners, and appeal to every union man

the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise.

Resolved, That a general convention be held at Chicago on Monday, Sept. 27, by the representatives of all unions, sections, branches, lodges and kindred organizations of laboring men and friends of their cause, for the purpose of considering further measures in the interests of the miners and labor in general. n genera Resolved. That we consider the proper use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amelioration of the hardships under which the laboring class suffers.

Resolved. That the public ownership of railroads and telegraphs is one of the most necessary reforms for our body policie.

Resolved. That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation, and therefore we urge upon all liberty-loving citizens to remember and obey article 2 of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right

of the people to keep and bear arms not be infringed."

ANNUAL MEETING OF FARMERS.

National Congress Convenes at Et. Paul-President's Address, The seventeenth meeting of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States was called to order at St. Paul, Minn., in the hall of representatives, by President B. F. Clayton of Indianola, Iowa. The opening session was not largely attended. The delegate representation in the congress does not at its maximum exceed 500. The morning session was devoted largely to the matter of a formal welcome, and, following an invocation by Archbishop Ireland, the congress was greeted by Mayor Doran for St. Paul, by President Weaver for the Agricultural Society and by Gov. Clough for the State, and to these addresses responses were made by John M. Stahl of Illinois, secretary of the congress, and B. F. Clayton of

Iowa, president. In his annual address President Clayton said:

The farmer reads little, and is often doubtful that he is the better from that little; from it he learns more things to brood over without finding a remedy. The little glimpses he obtains of the world in what he reads intensifies his prejudices and does not prepare him to cope with apparent ills. He brushes so little against a world of which he is so important a part that the world practically ignores his existence. He is enumerated in the tables of population, but expunged from statistical lists of the nation's representatives. He is enrolled on the tax list, but canceled in the catalogue of those who levy taxes. He is registered in the poll book, but disfranchised of the privileges and immunities of a citizen. Whether the farmers of America will assert their sovereignty remains to be seen. No one conscious of his power will willingly remain a slave, but it is strength and intellect and mind which must win in all economic struggles.

Those engaged in agricultural pursuits are a majority of all the people, yet we cannot if we would close our eyes to the fact that this majority is practically without voice is shaping public affairs.

I am not an alarmist; I take no pride in making war on any organization or institution that has for its object the greatest gold.

naking war on any organization or institu-tion that has for its object the greatest good to the greatest number of people. I bld them godspeed and a magnificent success in all legitimate enterprises; but I hope and believe there will never come an hour when the Congress of the United States will pur-posely give its consent to the building up of trusts and combinations for the control of the prices of the necessaries of human exist-ence.

Secretary Stahl of Chicago read his re port, in which he said:

Mr. Hatch, for so many years chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, said a short time before his death: "The Farmers National Congress has more influence with the Congress of the United States than all other agricultural organizations combined." The influence is well shown in the agricultural schedule of the Dingley bill. The tural schedule of the Dingley bill. The farmers' National Congress was the only agricultural organization seriously to champion the farmers' interests at the special ses-

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use a course of Hostetter's Stomach use a course of Hostetter's Stomach enables the enfeebled dyspeptic to the allotted activity of every-day well as to participate without discomits enjoyments, that it is such a pretty useful medicine.

Comparative Anatomy.

"Te hate to have "e eat corn the way you do," grunted the pig, through the alings of his inclosure. "You can't get much satisfaction gob-ling it down like that, and you can't chew it, because you haven't got any teeth." "H'm," clucked the hen, in the ad-

joining coop. "You have to chew your corn because you haven't got any giz-

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a ackage of GRAIN-O, the new foodrinkthat takes the place of coffee. The hildren may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without dis-tress. ¼ the price of coffee, 15c, and 25c, per package. Sold by all grocers,

Refugees fr m Armenia. A considerable number of refugee Lemenians are reaching London.

a positive fact of the age is the certainty of relief af-forded in skin diseases by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Lye, black or brown, 50c.

Representative Howard of Alabama wears a silk hat and a 50-cent alpaca

# CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO September 7, 21. October 5, 19

On these dates round-trip HAL be sold by all Burlington FARE of many eastern railroads at Plus \$2.00.

The undersigned will send you free on appli-cation a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nobraska, with a large sectional

A Dry, Healthy Climate. A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness. easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops.

That is what Nebraska offers to the home-seeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. B. R., Cheese II.



Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you wanta coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to





Kidney Trouble and Its Effects. | IS THE WOMAN DEAD? The Word of an Old Gentleman of

Mattoon, III. From the Commercial, Mattoon, III. Mr. William J. Winningham is a well-known and venerable gardener of Mattoon, Ill. Seventy-five years ago Mr. Winningham was born in Ashio Mr. Winningham was born in Ashio Mr.

toon, Ill. Seventy-five years ago Mr. Winningham was born in Ashboro, N. C., where he resided until 1866, when he removed to his present residence.

When 31 years of age he began to be afflicted with nervousness and cramps, which in later years developed into kidney trouble of so violent a character that it was no uncommon thing for him to void a gallon in a night, exudation through the pores being absolutely unknown. To a reporter who visited the old gentleman on hearing of his restoration to health after so many years of suffering, he made the following statement:

"I suffered for all those long years with intense pain in the back, nervousness and intense pain in the back, nervousness and from the passing of large quantities of water. This was undoubtedly a form of diabetes, and so described by my physicians, of whom I had many. Strychnine and nitre and many other remedies were tried, as well as change of climate, but nothing did me any good. I was so horribly nervous that I could not lift a drinking vessel to my mouth if there was not a handle attached to it. A great part of the time I was confined to bed. The commencement of the disease was in 1846, when I had a bad attack of 'Southern

fever' in North Carolina.

"About three years ago I read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thought I would try them, as they might do me good. I soon began to get relief, and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was virtually cured. Now my nervousness has left me, the flow of water is normal, and the pores of my skin perform their duty as well as when I was a boy, and I perspire as freely as any one.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to a number of people, and have heard from many of them that they have been greatly bene-fited. I shall always continue to speak in their praise whenever I have an opportunity, for I recognize that their effect upon me was little short of miraculous.
(Signed) "WM. J. WINNINGHAM."

Witness: WILLIAM TABOR. Dr. Williams Pink Pills contain, in-a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be bad of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Not Up to Expectations. "I'm disappointed in that new grocer

who has started up in the brick store around the corner," said Mr. Pneer. "I den't believe he'll succeed in this neighborhood."

"What have you noticed about him?" inquired the man next door.

"Well," rejoined Mr. Pneer, "I went into his store this morning and bought 5 cents' worth of tobacco. I had my any stick of candy."

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

Mr. Irving Tries a Circus Horse. Among the horses tried by Mr. Irving to be used by Don Quixote was an excircus steed which incontinently knelt down when the band played.

England has 3,000 miles of canal, Ireland 600, Scotland 150. They carry in a year 36,000,000 tons of traffic, yielding more than \$100,000,000 revenue.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Light from the sun reaches us in eight minutes and is 150 times greater than the calcium light.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption .- John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Do as you would be done by, if the other fellow did you.

FITS Permanen by Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Ros orer, Send for Fit EE \$2.00 trial bottle and treat's Br. R. H. KLINE, Lid., 481 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

# AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

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

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hearth. Thickers wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is and has the signature of Chatt Hitchire wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

Obenul Pitcher on D. March 8, 1897: Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"



LUETGERT'S LAWYERS CLAIM IT CANNOT BE PROVEN.

Upon that Point Hinges the Fate of Chicago's Rich Sausage Maker, Who Is Being Triel for a Most Hideons

Case of Great Interest. Not since the celebrated Cronin case has Chicago had a trial which promised so much in the line of sensation as that of Adolph Luetgert, the rich sausagemaker who is accused of murdering his wife. The trial, which is now on, will probably continue two months. The long trial and the extraordinary features involved will gise the case a place among the most famous crimes of the century. The theory of the prosecution, represented by State Attorney Charles S. Deneen, is that Luetgert, who was not on good terms with his wife, murdered her and disposed of her body by dissolving it in a sausage vat filled with caustic soda and crude potash. The defense will set up the claim that Mrs. Luetgert is not dead, that she wandered away from home while demented and is still alive. The strength of the prosecutor's case depends upon the ability of the attorneys and police to prove that Mrs. Luetgert is dead. The difficulties involved in establishing the corpus delicti gives the case a resemblance to the Parkman-Webster murder in Boston half a century ago.

Luetgert is about 50 years old. used to be a saloonkeeper, but after his marriage to 18-year-old Louise Bickner



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

about twenty years ago he went into the sausage manufacturing business. He little girl along and he didn't give her | ing the last few years he and his wife | similar in composition to that in the botlived unhappily, and though he ate at tom of the sausage factory vat. home he spent his nights in the sausage factory, which stood in the rear of the ask to be permitted to make an experi-

catch basin of the sewer which drained catch basin of the sewer which drained the vat, several pieces of bone and a small tangle of hair. It was the theory of the police that Luetgert had enticed his wife to the factory, killed her, possibly by strangulation, and that he then immersed her body in the diabolical solution in the vat, turned on the steam until the solution boiled, and calmly watched and



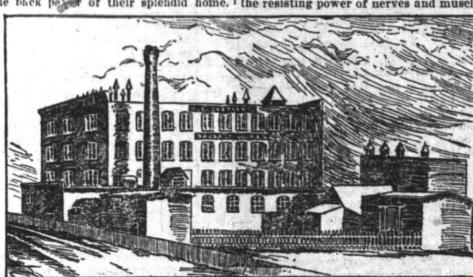
THE LUETGERT HOME.

stirred the contents until disintegration was complete.

To this awful charge Luetgert entered a calm and complete denial. He maintained that his wife was still alive, that she would eventually appear, and that the alleged evidence of the police was a mass of fabrication. Nevertheless he was held for murder. A few days later a young man said that he had met a demented woman in Kenosha, Wis., who answered Mrs. Luetgert's description and who said that she had a sister in Chicago named Mueller. Mrs. Luetgert has a sister by that name. Subsequently it was reported that Mrs. Luetgert was seen in New York and that she had sailed for Europe. Luetgert's lawyers claim that these reports are true and that the murder theory is an outrage.

In the course of preparation for the trial, and for the purpose of demonstrating that it is actually possible for a human body to have been entirely disintegrated within the time limit set by the police in their theory of the crime, an experiment was made at Rush Medical College a few weeks ago under the supervision of Profs. Haines and Delafontaine, and in the presence of State's Attorney Deneen and representatives of the police department. The body of a pauper who had died at the hospital, weighing about 130 pounds, was dismembered, placed in a boiler containing a strong solution of caustic soda and potash and boiled for had a knowledge of chemistry, and by three hours. At the end of that time pracusing it in his business produced a supe- tically nothing was left except a few rior article and rapidly accumulated pieces of bone, which easily crumbled unmoney. He was once worth \$300,000, but | der pressure, and the bottom of the boiler his fortune has dwindled somewhat. Dur- | was found to contain a thick brown ooze,

house. At 10 o'clock Saturday evening, ment in court. The cadaver used by the May 1, little Louis Luetgert bade his mother good-night and left her sitting in the back part of their splendid home.



LUETGERT'S BIG SAUSAGE FACTORY.

missing. Luetgert was informed, but re- a fresh body. marked that she would turn up all right. return and finally her brother notified the police. Luetgert suggested suicide. The Question as to the Meaning of the river was dragged and the country round about searched, but no trace of her could

Accused of Murder. Finally Inspector Schaack grew suspicious and when the night watchman and engineer at the sausage factory told him that the night Mrs. Luetgert disappeared, Luetgert had been doing unusual things at the factory his suspicion grew into a belief that Luetgert had murdered



MRS. LUKTGERT.

his wife. The engineer said that, contrary to the usual order of affairs, Luetgert had him keep the fires at the factory going that night and that he saw Luetgert moving around the place mysteriously until 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Luetgert found, in a very much diluted form, a so-lution of potash and caustic soda. There bination of the vault is a mystery. were also found two of Mrs. Luetgert's rings, several pieces of bone, an artificial tooth which a dentist identified as one he had made for Mrs. Luetgert, and, in the

Her husband was, as usual, spending the that a body from which life has just night in the factory. When Louis and the passed would offer to the action of the soother children came down to breakfast lution. Acting upon this belief the dethe following morning their mother was fense wants to conduct experiments with

Days passed, but Mrs. Luetgert did not EXTRA DUTY MAY BE IMPOSED.

Discriminating Tax Clause.

Involved in the question of the interpretation of section 22 of the new tariff law with regard to the 10 per cent discriminating duty on foreign goods coming into the United States from Canada or Mexico, which is now before the attorney general for decision, is another question of equal if not greater magnitude. This other question has almost entirely escaped public notice, but it is giving the treasury great concern. It was referred to the attorney general by Secretary Gage for in-terpretation along with the other features of section 22 which are in controversy.

It involves the question of whether this

discriminating duty of 10 per cent does not apply to all goods imported in foreign vessels landing at United States ports which are not exempt from discriminating tonnage taxes by express treaty stipulation. The question arises from another slight deviation in section 22, which, if made intentionally, would seem to indicate that it was designed to discriminate against three-fourths of all the big transatlantic and transpacific steamsh.p lines, as well as many of the South American

SAFE 13 ROBBED OF \$32,000.

urglars Loot the Dominion Bank in the Ontario Town of Napanee. Burglars entered the Dominion Bank at Napanee, near Kingston, Out., and knowing the combination of the vault, opened it and stole \$32,000. When the officials reached the bank in the morning they found the vault locked. The barglars changed the combination, and the manager of the bank thought that one of the clerks had made a mistake in locking the vault. An expert was brought from Toronto to open the vault and he occupied the whole day.

In the meantime the burglars got a good

was arrested and his factory was searched. One of the sausage vats showed evidence of recent disc. At the bottom was missed the money. Where the burglars

Holding for a Rise.

Ex-Congressman Ben Cable, of Illi-nois, has a little daughter who has the making of a great financier in her. One day her father called her to him. "My dear," said be, "a man this morning offered papa this room full of gold if he would sell little brother. Now, that means gold enough to fill this room from wall to wall and from floor to ceiling. If I sell little brother for that sum, I shall be able to buy everything in the world you want. Shall I sell him?" "No, papa," answered the little girl, promptly, and then, before her de-lighted father could embrace her for expressing so much unselfish affection, she went on: "Keep him till he's bigger. He'll be worth more then."-Washington Post.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Never take the will for the deed, when you can get the deed for a rich

MRS. ELLA M'GARVY. Writing to Mrs. Pinkham She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it

does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my schold duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserup in despair, when I

was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman MRS. TILLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

CONSTIPATION—Caused by Over-Botting ! Over-Drinking

No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until at last the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be

Cured by

CATHARTIC.

Not a violent mass of mercurial and mineral poisons, but a PURE VEGETA-BLE COMPOUND, that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, makes it strong, and restores muscular action, at the same time gently stimulating the liver and kidneys. Not a patent liquid or pill-form dose, but a CANDY TABLET—pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action.

They are indeed NATURE'S OWN REMEDY ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

# **1897 COLUMBIA BICYCLES**

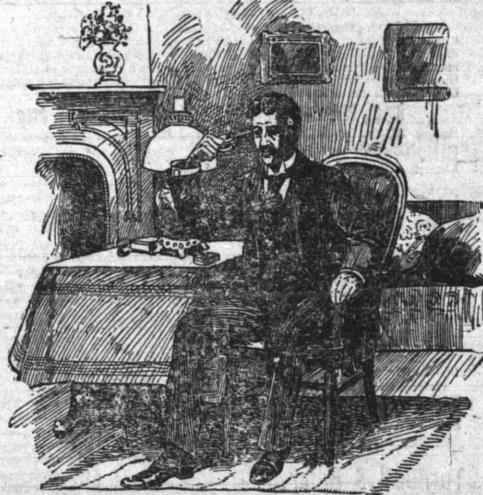
\$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

The 5% Nickel Steel Tubing used in 1897 Columbias costs more than any other steel tubing on the market. The expense incident to this construction is justified by the advantages which it enables us to offer to the rider, both in safety, stiffness of tubular parts and consequent ease of running. This is indicated by the regard in which '97 Columbias are held by all riders.

1897 Hartfords......\$50 Hartford, Pattern 2...... 45 Hartford, Pattern I...... 40

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

·^^^^



Healthy men don't commit suicide. The man who takes his own life is the man whose nerves are on edge—whose brain is worn out with overwork and worry—whose bad digestion makes him morbid and melancholy. A man can commit suicide in more ways than one. He can let sickness kill him. If he is losing vitality he can let it go on till he dies—it won't be long. Many men hesitate to take medicine. They forget that sickness merely shows the body's need for some material that is lacking in the food. The right medicine supplies this want. In nine cases out of ten Ripans Tabnies are the right medicine. They help to digest what is eaten and assist in the assimilation of nutriment. They soothe the nerves and make them strong and steady. They purify the blood and fill it with vitalizing properties. They are the one great infallible medicine for men and women whose nerves are out of order, who are losing flesh, losing sleep, losing vitality. They bring back health and strength. The ingredients of Ripans Tabules have been used by physicians for a hundred years and have a record of thousands of cures for every year—a record unapproached by any other medicine in the world. It is only in the present decade, however, that it has been possible to obtain this medicine in the present convenient and portable form which makes it so easy to be taken and so capable of being kept for months or years with qualities unimpaired.

A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mall by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest." Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

# SAPOLIO



Corn Husker

# THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY

FOR

### LA GRIPPE

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.



# → What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGPISHER TIMES," | Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93. a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps'
"Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken
with a severe attack of in grippe and in a short
time became so hoarse I could not speak above a
whisper. The night previous I had coughed
nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took
a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly
as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was
sutirely 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 helr.

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

A MIRACLE. Kinsas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

Last Friday, Ilec. 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.

Miss Jennie Basset,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT. J. B. HULING, Manager, Office Commercial Printing Co., 196 South Clark St. Chicago, Nov. 24, 94

Chicago, Nov. 24, 94

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City,
DEAR Sir;—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in threat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is convincing that at least one ready made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an un broken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly,
Yours,
J. B. HULING. J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

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

Mrs. JOSEPH E. GRUER. MRS. JOSEPH E. GRUBB. 5313 Madison Ave.

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

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

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

MICH.

D McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur Office and residence corner of Main

and Park Streets. Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. CHELSEA,

Propr of The

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

Bathroom in connection.

### FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE TurnBull & Hatch.

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

FIRE INSURANCE

H. AVERY, DENTIST

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

W. S. HAMILTON

**Veterinary Surgeon** Treats all diseases of domesticated animais. Special attention given to lame ness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. Echurch, Chelsea, Mich.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897. Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, As children of the house to be sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual Arnold in Scribner's.

SERVANTS IN JAPAN.

They Render Excellent Service if They

Are Treated With Consideration. Japanese servants are excellent if you choose them with discretion and treat them with the established consideration of the country. There is a universal social compact in Japan to make life pleasant by politeness. Everybody is more or less well bred and bates the man or woman who is yakamashunoisy, uncivil or exigent.

People who lose their temper are always in a hurry, bang doors, swear and swagger, find themselves out of place in a land where the lowest cooly learns and practices an ancient courtesy from the time when he wabbles about as a baby upon his mother's back. Therefore to be treated well in Japan—as perhaps, indeed, elsewhere—you must treat everybody, including your domestics, well, and then you will enjoy the most pleas-

ant and willing service. Your cook will doubtless cheat you little, your jinrikisha man will now and then take too much sake, the musmu and the boy's wife will gallop all over the place about everything you do, and the gardener and the coachman will fight cocks in the back yard when your back is turned, but if conscious of your own you can forgive the little sins of ing. She knew a chair must be there, others. You can hardly fail to become closely attached to the quiet, soft voiced, pleasant people, who as soon as they have learned your ways will take real pleasure in making life agreeable to you.

A present now and then of a kimono to the maids, of toys and sweetmeats to the children, a day's holiday now and then granted to the theater or the wrestling match are richly rewarded by such bright faces and unmistakable warmth of welcome on arriving and of good speed on going as repay you tenfold. Respectful as Japanese servants are and they never speak except on their knees and faces—they like to be taken into the family conversation and to sit who are rough and stubborn is to send sometimes in friendly abandon with the to work in the pits. "Weak aster and mistress, admiring dresses,

Boats Carried on Men's Heads. The achievement has often been re-ferred to of the carrying of steamboats on the backs of men. The expression is not accurate, for the Congo natives are trained from infancy to carry burdens nately, has been able to procure a bottle of rum, he walks home with it nicely oners in the rebel prisons, and the balanced on his head, throwing stones cruelty which, according to the tales at the stray dogs and cats in his way, they tell, was witnessed there was never

the backs of men. The 50,000 natives of the lower Congo who have been carrying these steam-boats and all other freight around the cataracts are the very men who could not be induced, 18 years ago, to give a grounded in United States history, who helping hand to Mr. Stanley. He wished to carry 1,830 man loads and he had times as many who perished miserably only 190 Zanzibar and Loango porters in southern prisons as have been killed for the work. Some of the natives would sell him a little of their time, but they America. I recall these facts not to would not carry his goods more than two or three miles beyond their homes. Stanley's failure to secure the carriers he needed along the river delayed his work on the upper Congo for more than a year, and the labor question was the most perplexing problem with which he had to deal. He brought his carriers thousands of miles, from Zanzibar and other coasts of Africa. - Harper's Round

Ancient Pueblo Builders.

The ancient pueblo builder, like his modern descendant, was so completely under the dominating influence of his geographic environment that from similar conditions he almost automatically worked out similar results. In the matter of a site for his home, however, he had some latitude, and the choice be made reflected something of the social conditions under which he lived. Thus it is probable that in the earliest times the people lived in small villages located on the edges of valleys or near the mouths of fertile flat bottomed canyons. They lived a quiet, peaceful existence, depending principally on the soil for the means of subsistence, but not despising the harvest of grass seeds and wild nuts which were at hand and glad to break the even, placid course of existence by periodical hunting expeditions to the neighboring mountains for deer and out into the great plains for

In the course of time, however, other and more savage tribes came to the region, and these preyed upon the prior occupants of the country, who were industrious and provident and accumulated stores against possible bad seasons. It is doubtful whether there were any pitched battles or prolonged sieges, but the robbers made periodical forays through the fields when the crops were ready for the harvest or perhaps assaulted and looted some small village when the men were away. - Cosmos Mindeleff in Bulletin of American Geographical Society.

A Woman Matadore at Cordova.

Now comes the denouement, for upon a final flourish of trumpets the matadore, who in this particular performance was a woman, steps forth with a brighter red flag or cloak on a staff in her left hand and a good Toledan blade in her right, hidden beneath the right edge of the red flag. The bull makes a dash for the woman. Our ladies turn their heads and ask me what I see, and I report a calm, deliberate and skillful step to the left by the female matadore, a quick flash of the sword, a bend of the body to the right and over the bull's neck a spurting of blood, not very copious, and the sword has pierced the animal's neck close to the shoulder. The jugular is severed, the beast trembles, his knees give way, and he falls amid the applause of the audience at the skill of the swordswoman. Before the matadore proceeded to the slaughter she formally asked permission of the presiding alcalde to do the killing, and, upon his formal consent, proceeded with sword in hand to the front of the bull.-Baltimore Sun.

Two Queens.

"I was much struck," says Max Muller: in Cosmopolis, "by the extraordinary power of observation of a French friend of mine, who, when in 1855 the queen and the Empress Eugenie entered the Grand Opera at Paris together and were received with immense applause. turned to his neighbor, an Englishman, and said, 'Look at the difference between your queen and our empress.' They had both bowed graciously and then sat down. 'Did you not observe,' he continued, 'how the empress looked round to see if there was a chair for her before she sat down? But your queena born queen-sat down without lookas surely as she is queen of England.' "

No Bargains. "Eternal vigilance," shouted the orator, "is the price of liberty!" The women electors exchanged

glances. "That is the same price as last year," they remarked, and shrugged their

There were no bargains to be had, and they lost interest in the proceedings. - Odds and Ends.

An old Welshwoman of the old school says that the best thing to do with boys ones," she added, "ought to be brought

The Future of the Red Man. Having briefly reviewed some of our ast history, the fact must be admitted that when the white men first visited our shores we were kind and confiding, standing before them like a block of marble before the sculptor, ready to be shaped into noble manhood. Instead of

Some of them were taken and held pris without the slightest idea that he is really an expert equilibrist. Most of the many thousands of pieces of steamboats were carried on the heads and not on cumstances their prisoners of war would have been treated with similar cruelty. It was the result of a desperate effort to save an expiring cause. I believe there is no reasonable person, well will not admit that there were ten censure, but to show that cruelty and revenge are the offspring of war, not of race, and that nature has placed no impassable gulf between us and civiliza-

While I most heartily indorse the present policy of the government in dealing with our people, I must admit, to be true to my own convictions, that I am worried over the ration system, under which so many of our people are being fed on the reservations. I greatly fear it may eventually vagabondize many of them beyond redemp tion. It permits the gathering of lazy, immoral white men of the worst stamp, who spend their time in idleness and in corrupting Indian morality.-Simon Pokagon in Forum.

Spiders as Weather Prophets.

One of the best of weather prophets is the spider. If there happens to be a web in the secluded corner of the porch, watch it carefully for a few days or weeks, and the spider will unfailingly predict the coming of storms.

When a high wind or a heavy rain threatens, the spider may be seen taking in sail with great energy-that is, shortening the rope filaments that sustain the web structure. If the storm is to be unusually severe or of long duration, the ropes are strengthened as well as shortened, the better to resist the onset of the elements. Not until pleasant weather is again close at hand will the ropes be lengthened as before. On the contrary, when you see the spider running out the slender filaments it is cerain that calm, fine weather has set in whose duration may be measured by their elongation.

Every 24 hours the spider makes some alteration in its web to suit the weather. If these changes are made toward evening, just before sunset, a fine, clear night may be safely counted upon. When the spider sits quiet and dull in the middle of its web, rain is not far off. If it be active, however, and continues so during a shower, then it will be of brief duration, and sunshine will follow. - Chicago Record.

Men With Memories. The advantages of good memory to the historian are obvious, and we find it said of Gibbon that when he had once read a book it was of no further use to him; it was as a sucked orange and could be thrown away. Carlyle likewise had a prodigiously retentive mind. while of Macaulay's prowess in this line there are many stories told. He could read a book in the time it would take another man to cut the leaves, and, notwithstanding this lightning rapidity, he knew it all perfectly. Once, when crossing the Irish channel, he repeated to himself the whole of "Paradise Lost," and it was said that if all Milton's works were lost Macaulay could have restored them from memory. While waiting in a Cambridge coffee house for a post chaise he picked up a country newspaper containing two political pieces, which he read once through and never thought of again for 40 years, when he was able to repeat them without the change of a single word. - Household Words.

Unfortunate Omission

One of the most singular instances of punishment for an oversight was that shown by the commitment of an almanac maker to the Bastille in 1717.

It was made out by order of the Duke of Orleans, regent during the minority of Louis V of France, and read as fol-

"Laurence d'Henry, for disrespect to King George I in not mentioning him in his almanac as king of Great Brit-

How long this unlucky almanac maker remained in prison is unknown. The register of the Bastille, examined at the time of the revolution, failed to throw any light on the subject.-Youth's Companion.

Zebra Culture.

On several South African farms experiments have been tried with Burchell's zebra. The zebras become as tame as ponies, and are readily broken in for draft work. The object of their tamers has been to breed a mule which. like the zebra, is proof against the tsetse fly. The zebras themselves run well enough in a mule team, though they cannot stand overdriving .- London Spectator.

How to Make a Fortune.

When old Zachariah Fox, the great



"My pa takes The Chelsea Standard



"My pa don't take The Standard. wish that he would."

Why not try it? From this time to January 1, 1898 for

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eetings of Olive Lodge, & A. M. for 1897.

E. B. March 16, April June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, t. 5, Nov. 2. Annual election of officers Dec.

J. D. ECHMAFIMAN. Sec.

J. D. ECHMAFIMAN. Sec.

Heauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No merchant of Liverpool, was asked by what means he had contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his purities from the body. Begin to-day to the annual tax to meet this \$6,000, 000 goes as interest and \$6,500,000 into the sinking fund.

When old Zachariah Fox, the great merchant of Liverpool, was asked by what means he had contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his purities from the body. Begin to-day to the annual tax to meet this \$6,000, 000 goes as interest and \$6,500,000 into the sinking fund.

The debt of London is \$180,000,000.

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