

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

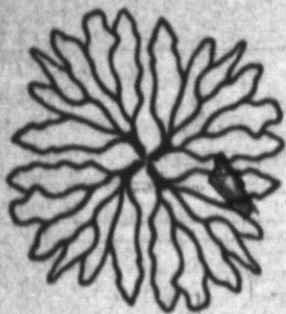
VOL. IX. NO. 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 446

Every Department of Our Store  
is full of

## NEW GOODS



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, serviceable 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 in-grain carpets, shades, lace curtains, portiers, and house furnishings

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for September now on sale.



At a figure that will fit  
your pocketbook.

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

Geo. Webster,  
Merchant Tailor.

## A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

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

## FRUITS A SPECIALTY

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

### GEO. M. FULLER,

1st door north of post office.



Save your tickets

Given with every cash purchase and get a fancy shelf

## CLOCK

Call and see at

### J. S. CUMMINGS.

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

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

## SLIGHT CHANGE

There has not been much change  
in the Price of Wheat  
This Week.

### NINETY-ONE CENTS WAS THE TOP

Many Think That It Will Reach the  
Dollar Mark Again.

The market has been nervous the past week and the changes confined to small limits. The price here has varied according to condition from 85 to 91 cents. Liverpool market continues firm and purchases free for that market. As long as these conditions continue there will be no decline here. Any change either way there will make a corresponding change here. Whoever can tell how Liverpool market will go can tell how the market here will go. That has always been the market for our surplus and the price they see fit to pay for it, determines the price for our home trade also.

Rye keeps very low as compared with wheat. It now brings 46 cents. Barley has made no record yet but will have to very soon. The excitement over the advance in wheat has absorbed all attention to the entire exclusion of barley and oats. No oats have yet been offered but seem to be worth 20 cents for number 2 white oats.

Beans have eased off some and 85 cents would seem to be high enough now for good country stock. Potatoes 75 cents. Apples 50 cents; Tomatoes 75 cents; Butter 12 cents; Eggs 12 cents. A car of chickens was shipped from here this week for which 5 cents per pound was paid.

Receipts of grain and beans have materially 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 the advance, because poor people can and will supply their wants with cheaper food when that becomes possible. It will not be safe to carry wheat for a farther advance if the dollar mark should be reached.

### Secured Their Certificates.

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

Second Grade—Katherine Diehl, Sophia East, Charles E. Hoffman, Lena E. Mallory, Maud V. Mills, Ella B. Mills, 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, Libbie 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. Aulla, Elizabeth E. Rawson, Florence E. Poucher, Clinton; Allie Austin, Myron E. Atchison, 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 Runcliman (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. She was married to Frederick E. Richards, January 1, 1858, to this union were born four children, three of whom are

living; James R., S. Alice, Etta B. The eldest little girl preceded her to the other shore. They have always lived a few miles from Chelsea, until three years ago they moved to Jackson, and last spring moved to Chelsea, where Mr. Richards, fitted up a nice home where they had hoped to spend a few more years among their many friends and acquaintances. But God saw fit to take home, ere many weeks had passed in the new home at Chelsea. Mrs. Richards was a quiet unassuming 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 most of the time. She was a sufferer from Bright's disease, but bore her suffering with christian fortitude, always patient, no murmur ever heard to escape her lips. She was aware her life's work was drawing to a close, "her house was in order," and calmly awaited the summons, "come up higher," and ever whispered words of comfort to the loved ones about her and assured them she was going to dwell with "Him who doeth all things well and prepared a place for those who love Him." Would often say, "I'm nearing the river side," "I'm trusting in Jesus, he can make a dying bed as soft as downy pillows are." She was a christian from early girlhood, was a member of the United Brethren Church of Waterloo, for 36 years, from which Church the funeral services were held. Mrs. Richards leaves a husband, one son and two daughters, one grandchild, one sister and four brothers and a host of friends to mourn the loss of a faithful and loving companion, a devoted mother and loving sister. But they have the blessed assurance left them that their loss is her gain.

### SMUT IN WHEAT.

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: "I see by your last issue that you have a remedy for smut, viz. hot water. I will give you one that is easier, quicker, less dangerous and just as effectual.

I have used this remedy for the last four years on a variety of wheat that has nearly disappeared on account of its tendency to smut, and no one has ever seen a kernel of smut in the four years in my wheat.

Dissolve one pound of blue vitriol in five 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 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 heating and set your drill to sow from 6 to 8 quarts per acre more than if it were dry.

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 the state.

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 premiums.

The great fair to be held at Ann Arbor, Sept. 23, 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 accommodate all exhibitors without building, but he could use more room.

### 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: The assessment this year is \$2.70 on \$1,000, 30 cents less than last year. The total losses adjusted amount to \$10,999.11, and not adjusted, but estimated, \$1,650. There

were 46 losses in all during the year and of these lightning was the cause of 18. The township of Pittsfield furnished over half the total amount of losses, \$5,513.24, divided into 8 losses. Losses in the other townships were as follows: Scio 3, York 4, Ann Arbor 2, Bridgewater 1, Salem 3, Superior 2, Webster 3, Northfield 4, Sharon 3, Lima 6, Augusta 4, Manchester 1, Dexter 1, Sylvan 1. The unadjusted loss is that of A. R. Graves, Ypsilanti, estimated at \$1,650.

### Grant and Ochiltree.

President Grant made Colonel Ochiltree a marshal for a certain district in Texas. The colonel, however, did not spend much of his time at home, but 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 sent for him to come to Washington.

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 sunset, "if you'll read the papers today 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 country?"

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 hound views 100 yards in front the beaten fox. He raises his voice in frantic delight. The rest of the pack in turn catch sight of their prey, and now, ravening together, dash forward with a crash of voices, with renewed pace and vigor. The fox knows now that the end is very near, yet he still holds his head straight and presses on. The sight, even to the hardened fox 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 another instant the whole pack are mingled 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 naturally 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 Answers.

### 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 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 £300 a year each.—Strand Magazine.

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

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard.

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

at the

## BANK DRUG 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.  
Herring medium size 14c bx  
8-lb pails white fish 38c.  
8-lb pail family white fish for 38c,  
23 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00.  
Choice whole rice 5c a lb.  
6 boxes axle grease for 25c  
Best crackers 5c a lb.  
7 cans sardines for 25c  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Pure Spices and Extracts  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.  
Heavy lantern globes 5c.  
Pint bottles catsup for 10c.  
Choice honey 12 1-2c lb.  
Choice table syrup 25c gal  
Sugar corn 5c per can  
Good tomatoes 7c per can  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

## 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 pound.

Yours for the lowest prices,

Glazier & Stimson.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## MUCH BOGUS MONEY.

### EPIDEMIC OF COUNTERFEITING WORRIES UNCLE SAM.

**Profit in Spurious Dollars—New York**  
Train Wrecks a Station—Fire in a Soda Works—Indiana Bank Failure—Nebraska Fusionists Agree.

#### Bab Silver Certificates.

The United States secret service bureau is struggling with an epidemic of counterfeit. 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 afloat 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 are 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 bogus 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 90 cents on every dollar privately minted.

#### Standing of the Clubs.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 33	Philadelphia . . . 49
Boston . . . 33	Pittsburgh . . . 47
New York . . . 37	St. Louis . . . 46
Cincinnati . . . 42	Brooklyn . . . 45
Cleveland . . . 52	Washington . . . 46
Chicago . . . 50	St. Paul . . . 48

#### The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 30	Des Moines . . . 61
Columbus . . . 32	Minneapolis . . . 40
St. Paul . . . 34	Graysville . . . 41
Milwaukee . . . 39	Kansas City . . . 38

#### Runs Through a Depot.

Train No. 4, the New York vestibuled 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 chancellor, 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 Pastoreau 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 McKenna and Mrs. Frank Hays, living near Harrisville, Mich., were whipped and otherwise maltreated by whites.  
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 Pledge 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 fountains 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 Democrats. 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 candidate.  
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 defiance of the interests and influence of the United States.

## EASTERN.

Two Pittsburg firemen were killed in a fire that destroyed a big furniture factory. The Citizens' Union has decided to nominate Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York.  
Pennsylvania Democrats nominated Walter A. 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. Bellman, prominent New York banker, is dangerously ill as the result of an operation for appendicitis.  
E. R. 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 are now on their way to market. Most of this money which the banks have sent has 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. Harris from his seat in the National Committee. The anti-Harris element won and Harris 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.  
Euliana, one of the yachts at Delavan Lake, has been awarded the pennant for the season's work in racing, upon points won. El Capitán 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 cause.  
Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided by the police and \$3,000 worth of liquor was seized and poured into the gutters. Saloon furniture and fixtures filling ten big drays were seized and carted to police headquarters.  
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 owner's daughter that the mare was not killed at Haptem immediately after the accident.  
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 time Tuesday, showing a shortage of \$32,178.70. 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 volunteers, 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 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 disappointing.  
At Berwyn, Ill., a Cicero and Proviso electric car struck a baby carriage in which 15-month-old John Young was being wheeled by his nurse. By the force of the shock the child was thrown from the carriage for 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 died.  
Thursday was by far the hottest day of the year for St. Louis and vicinity. From early morning the mercury climbed steadily upward from 69 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 began 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 hot 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 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 failure. He finds the stand poor, and thinks

at best that 900,000 acres will not be harvested. Under favorable conditions the Iowa crop will be 25 per cent short, and it may be only half a crop. The cold rains have been very discouraging. He estimates the total loss in the State at 50,000,000 bushels.  
Mrs. Agatha Toseh, to whom Adolph Luetgert 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. Toseh had a long conversation with the sausage-maker, 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. Toseh dilated on Luetgert's disturbed condition of mind as much as the rules of evidence would permit and finally swore that the man, in the extremity of his distress, declared he was tempted to shoot himself and escape the trouble that hung over his head. Before she left the stand Mrs. Toseh also testified to the hatred felt by Luetgert for his wife and his significant threats to crush her.  
Crackmen 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 floor, 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 Chasler E. N. Jeffrey's home, a block away. While the latter was dressing himself 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 at Emporia.  
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 Forrest and the versatility of Davenport, and it is only necessary 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 dramatization of Zola's "Drunk." In the chief character of a drunken man 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 begun.  
General Weyer, it is said, is likely to pardon Mias Cinceros 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 Viducia, captured by Moorish pirates, is released.  
Earthquake shocks in China and Japan, followed by a tidal wave, caused great loss of life and enormous damage to property.  
The British steamer Hegu was attacked by pirates off the coast of Achenkachen, the captain and many of the crew and passengers killed and the vessel looted.  
The Caar 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 Russia.  
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 Mohlars, or fanatical Mohammedans, of the Malabar coast. It has not yet assumed serious proportions. Malabar is a district of India.  
The Shilwari 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 Orakzals looted the Narab, Samana, Bazar 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 Luzon 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 destroyed 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 several weeks ago. A terrible sight greets the eyes of visitors at Libat Lifog, and 115 inhabitants are buried in the ruins. All the surrounding hemp plantations, fields and cattle have been destroyed.

Two hundred inhabitants perished when Santo Nino, San Roque and Misericordia were destroyed, and another 300 met death under the ashes and lava in or near other towns named. Cascades of red-hot lava pouring over Mayon's sides, together with dense showers of ashes from the first eruption, buried 500 human beings before they could flee to places of refuge. Gradually the eruption increased in violence until lava was flowing into the sea forty miles from the crater, and a tremendous 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 Baneay many houses have been buried under avalanches of ashes and sand. In the town of Tobacco a large fissure opened in the earth, engulfing several dozen buildings. The remaining inhabitants were obliged to hermetically 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 Robinson 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 attachment 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 ago.  
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. Novak, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dren and across the Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondike, 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 murder 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. Smith.  
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, Hootalinqua River, Stewart River, Forty Mile, American Creek, Seventy Mile, and Birch Creek. Now it is highly probable 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 Columbia; 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, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 24c 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 bushel.  
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, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 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, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c.  
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, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; 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, 90c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.  
New York—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, 18c to 20c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 18c.

## GIVEN A LONG CHASE.

Man Wanted in Iowa Brought Back from the Klondike Country.  
Frank Albert Novak, under charges of murder and arson, has arrived at Walford, 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 insisted 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 Yukon 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 heavy growth of whiskers.  
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 Iowa.  
Perrin then sent for the mounted police doctor and had him examine the fillings in Novak's teeth. In every respect the marks 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 Murderer-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 attempting to invade their region. The information given to the officers by one of the moonshiners arrested a week ago was for the purpose of decoying the officers back into the mountains in order to slay 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 marshals.  
**FAILS FOR THREE MILLIONS.**  
Decline in Silver Brings Disaster to a Central American.  
Private advices have been received at San Francisco to the effect that Enrico Mathon, 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 Mathon'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 from the boroughs of Manhattan, Queens, Richmond and the Bronx. The Brooklyn delegates withdrew before the vote was taken; in fact, they did not participate in the proceedings.  
It is calculated that the products of the American cycle manufacturers will reach the 1,200,000 mark this season.

## FARMERS ELECT EX-GOV. HOARD.

National Congress Also Indorses Paul Savings Banks.  
The features of the second day of the National Farmers' Congress at St. Paul were the election of officers, the consideration of a motion to select a place for holding the next convention, the endorsement of postal savings banks, the election of a committee to live over the choice of president, and the nomination of B. F. Clayton, B. F. Clayton, also nominated. Delegate Emory Montana placed the name of ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin before the convention. All three nominations received many seconds, and vigorous speeches were made by enthusiastic delegates. A minutes' recess was asked by several States for a caucus, and the delegates grouped together and indulged in extended talk. Candidate Hoard's eligibility was questioned by Maj. Wagner of Illinois, but he was overruled. The roll-call proceeded slowly and cheerily, greeted by the shouts of each candidate in the voting. The vote showed a good majority for Hoard, 170 to 85 for Stahl and 60 for Clayton. The effort to make the vote unanimous in compliment to the ex-Governor was nullified by many delegates voting against such action. Secretary Stahl was re-elected by acclamation, and there being no other candidates, N. G. Spalding of New York was likewise honored for treasurer.  
The paper of Dr. Sateido was in part devoted to the question of establishing a union of American farmers in Venezuela. He was tendered a rising vote of thanks. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, read a paper in which he embodied some advice on the subject of transportation. A series of resolutions covering a variety of subjects were adopted, such as favoring postal savings banks, free mail delivery in country districts, etc.  
**CROP REPORT FOR THE WEEK.**  
Government Information as to High Yields 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 as follows:  
Illinois—Temperature below normal north, nearly normal extreme south and central. 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. Potatoes and pastures are poor; but little plowing can be done; fruits and melons abundant. Fall crop broom corn being cut.  
Indiana—Dry weather, cool nights, retarded growth of corn. Early plantings and wet vernal soil in about two weeks ago, but bulk of crop requires from three to four weeks more. Harvest finished Sept. 1. Stacking and thrashing begun in some sections. Potatoes poor. Pastures short and rain needed.  
Michigan—Corn maturing very slowly because of cool temperature. Soil rather hard and dry for plowing. Rain also needed for pastures and potatoes. Beans a fine crop. Potatoes late, unbroken. Buckwheat promising. Fall seeding commenced.  
Minnesota—Cool week except on three days. Light and scattered showers in south. Corn generally unbroken. Potatoes a fine crop. Stacking and thrashing begun. Corn advancing well. Plowing begun, with ground setting hard.  
North Dakota—Too cool for corn and beneficial rains fell only in localities of the central and northern portions, and corn is in general needs rain. Early corn is maturing well; late corn is yet small. Potatoes are a failure. Good crops of clover seed and alfalfa secured. Fall plowing retarded south, but progressing well north.  
Iowa—Warm, bright days, cool nights and dry weather. Corn is in good condition. Potatoes are a failure. Good crops of clover seed and alfalfa secured. Fall plowing retarded south, but progressing well north.  
Missouri—Drought still unbroken. Corn and wheat much damaged to corn and fruit. In most northern counties corn is maturing well, but needs rain and in southern section drying up rapidly and now beyond help in many counties.  
**MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT.**  
Increase in Cash, with a Decrease of Cash on Hand.  
The monthly statement of the public debt issued at the Treasury Department shows the debt last week in the treasury to be \$1,008,335,121, which is an increase for the month of \$14,888,475. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:  
Interest-bearing debt . . . \$1,008,335,121  
Debt on which interest has . . . 1,230,280  
Debt bearing no interest . . . 378,104,507  
Total . . . \$1,230,280,280  
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:  
Gold . . . \$18,224,106  
Silver . . . 519,308,486  
Paper . . . 139,427,064  
Bonds, disbursing officers' . . . 18,115,651  
Balances, etc. . . . . 18,115,651  
Total . . . \$858,185,307  
Against this there are demand liabilities of \$268,584,100, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$589,601,207.  
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, an opponent. The end was reached after 6,021 ballots had been taken, each resulting in a tie.  
Gives the Chilcora's Location.  
Mrs. Sarah Bromwell, the Chicago spiritualistic medium, who claims to have discovered the location of the spot where the steamer Chilcora 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 lies in ten fathoms of water.  
The treasury is to be guarded by sharp electric wires, but no connection has yet been made to give Congress a shock when it is extravagant.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.







## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1897.



## Suburban Rumors

SYLVAN.

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

Christian F. Forner was elected director at the school election Monday night.

Cook's threshing engine broke through a bridge south of this village Friday.

Mrs. R. J. Beckwith spent Monday at Sylvan.

Chris. Forner of Lima, was a Sylvan 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 here.

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 Adrian, Saturday, on their wheels.

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

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

WATERLOO.

Dr. Bennett was in Jackson, Saturday.

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

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

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

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 began Monday in the village, with Miss Nellie Mosley of Ann Arbor as teacher.

Austin Howlett of Ann Arbor, was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowe, last week.

Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Avery and children started for their home in Los Angeles, California, last Friday.

Mrs. Etta Smith and son, of Charlotte, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Rowe, Thursday and Friday of last week.

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

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Charles W. Vogel was driving along Detroit st. Monday evening when her horse became frightened, shied and threw her out of the carriage, inflicting some painful injuries.—Argus.

Another secret wedding came to light Sunday night, and has been added to the list for Pinckney. O. L. Baker and Miss Jennie Tupper were among the 400 who went to Detroit from that place last Wednesday on the Christian Endeavor excursion. Thinking they had lived separate long enough, they went over to Windsor, where they were married by a minister, and then came home and asked for forgiveness. There was some objection to their union. This is the fourth secret wedding for Pinckney.

George Neat, of Ypsilanti, has received notice that he is one of two heirs to a property appraised at \$597,700, left by an uncle who recently died in California. Contrary to most such cases, Mr. Neat seems to have inherited something 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 Times.

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 be stretched between the two cities. The service that will be given between the two cities will be the best that electricians and money can furnish and it is expected to have 500 subscribers, 300 of whom have already signed contracts in the new Ann Arbor exchange.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The county has begun a suit against ex-County Clerk William Dansingburg for \$100. Mr. Dansingburg was a candidate for re-election, 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 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 Lyndon 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 Lonia 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 decision of the supreme court of October 21, 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 Times.

The Hawkins House was the scene of a lively altercation last night between Captain Rorison and the State Board of Education, the casum belli being the fact that the state board had substituted gas for electricity in the Normal school. Mr. Rorison intimated that it was spite work, and asked why the board had not conferred with him 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.—Ypsilanti 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 gent's furnishing store and affectionately 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 the operator said, "Well, let's go in and take a drink and I'll tell you about it," said the sleek young man as he moved toward a saloon. "No, I guess not; drinks cost money," remonstrated the farmer. "Oh, come on, they'll cost only a quarter and I'll pay for them," insisted the fresh young man. "Well, say, here are some neckties in this window that are marked 25 cts. I guess I'll take one of them instead of a drink," suggested the farmer as he scribbled a knowing sort of a smile. The confidence man gave a look of supreme disgust and said, "Great Scott, don't you want a suit of clothes?" He crossed the street and troubled the honest granger no more.—Saturday Evening Star.

Don't forget to read Dr. Walker's announcement 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. You should not fail to see him. Remember the date.

Easy to Take  
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Wm. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Hood's Pills

We have opened a millinery parlor in the rooms in the Hatch block, recently vacated by Mrs. J. Staffan. Our stock of goods is entirely new and the styles are the latest. Come in and look at the novelties in fall millinery.

MISSES MILLER.

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because as the one true blood purifier, it makes pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood. 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 ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by water works, as far as extended, in Michigan. Yours for health, comfort and protection, Chelsea Water Works Company.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial 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 appetite 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 druggist 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 trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug store.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No 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 druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

## How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

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

## MARVELOUS CURES!

BY  
DR. W. C. WALKER  
The Eminent Physician and Surgeon of  
Detroit, Mich., formerly of New  
York, will make Regular  
Monthly Visits.



Chelsea House, Chelsea.

Friday, September 24,

Stebbins House, Dexter.

Thursday, September 23,

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

CONSULTATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

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 affected, and many diseases and complications which hitherto have proven most obstinate to the medical profession yield like magic under his skill and systematic 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 tell it themselves.

There is no need to live in constant 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 receiving 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 it 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."

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 had 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. He feels grateful to Dr. Walker.

Mrs. W. M. —, after being harassed for ten years says: "He cured me. I've now two little children. Suffice to say our home is a happy one."

Epilepsy (or fits) positively cured by a recent scientific discovery.

One of the most respected young men of Grand Rapids, Mich., Dr. 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 works every day. He advises all who are sick to see Dr. Walker.

Mrs. C. M. Stutzman cured of Blood and Skin disease of twelve years standing.

Mrs. L. E. Lambert cured of varicose ulcers on limb.

Miss Ella Crane cured of Bronchial trouble and lung disease.

Mrs. H. B. Bennett 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 any one that Dr. Walker has saved her life. She has gained thirty pounds and is well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall 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 not in a new world. I cannot praise the Doctor too much for his great skill in my case."

Doctor Walker's specialties 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), Fever Sore and Ulcers, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases; Chorea St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy (fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases and all diseases due to bad blood; also rectal diseases. \$2.50 will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. Bank references.

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine, first passed in the morning preferred, for analysis. Question blanks sent on application. Enclose stamp for reply. Those unable to see the Doctor can address.

Box 75. W. C. WALKER, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

## ATTENTION, BUTTERMAKERS!



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

G. M. VOORHEES,

Agent for Washtenaw.

Ypsilanti, Mich.

CCC

**CONA HICK HORSE**

Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling off. To stay up needs confidence, bred from constant vigorous health. As soon as you get to wobbling take...

**CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC**

make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open, lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the "high horse." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**

**CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.**

Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Ypsilanti College.

St. Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh year, September 27, 1897. Courses: Teachers' Commercial, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, Music, Elocution and Physical Culture. Tuition: For any or all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10; 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The common branches (Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography) with private lessons in music and all free class drills, for above tuition. The common branches with All Free 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 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

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1898. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1898. Special examinations for third grade only at Saline the third Friday of September, 1897.

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, July 23, 1897.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 96,052.59
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	98,452.40
Banking house.....	4,900.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,841.94
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	15,303.71
Due from other banks and bankers.....	5,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house.....	338.69
Checks and cash items.....	4,654.96
Nickels and cents.....	178.37
Gold coin.....	2,322.50
Silver coin.....	1,037.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	4,587.00
Total.....	\$235,969.91

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	5,671.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	2,268.90
Dividends unpaid.....	191.50
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	20,758.92
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	62,057.53
Savings deposits.....	21,484.43
Savings certificates of deposits.....	63,537.53
Total.....	\$235,969.91

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1897.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { Wm. J. KNAFF  
H. S. HOLMES  
W. P. SCHENK.  
Directors.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box or sale by Glazier & Stimson Druggists.

## Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their plan and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

## Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their plan and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.



## Local Brevities

A large quantity of baled hay is being shipped from this station.

Miss Olive Conklin is building an addition to her residence on Summit street.

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

James Ackerson has sold the street car to Elmer Beach, who will occupy the driver's seat hereafter.

The Chelsea Marble and Granite Works will soon be running in the Staffan building north of the Chelsea House.

Frank Brooks brought in a six and one-half pound black bass, the first of the week which he caught in a lake north of town.

A number of the friends of Miss Besse Wynn met at her home Monday evening to help her celebrate the sixteenth anniversary of her birth.

Herbert Johnson of Howell has rented the corner store of the Durand & Hatch block and will open a "Racket" store there within a short time.

J. M. Lehman of Sharon has purchased a lot situated on Main street, south of Thomas Wilkinson and will erect a residence on them at once.

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

The medicine show is attracting large crowds, and the bright eyes and elastic step of the average citizen is probably caused by the large amount of medicine sold.

Next regular review of Columbian Live No. 284, will occur Tuesday evening, September 14. All members are requested to be present for transaction of important business.

The Michigan Central will run an excursion to Niagara Falls via Detroit and Washburn railroad, September 10. The train will leave Chelsea at 8:15 p. m. and the fare for the round trip will be but \$1.25.

Henry Beckinger, who has been engaged 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 millinery 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 salvation army had struck town, but ascertained that Rev. Fr. Reilly had brought a party of 12 Chelsea girls here to take the train for Adrian, where they will attend the Catholic seminary. —Manchester Enterprise.

The Michigan Central will run a two-day excursion to Detroit, Saturday, September 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.

E. Everett Howe, the author of "Break O'Day" and other short stories, has caused himself to be locked up in the city jail at Lansing as a common prisoner for the purpose of studying the prisoners in order to obtain material for a new book which he is writing.

The postoffice department has made an order to the effect that postmarking and backstamping must hereafter be made legible. The postmaster is required to make the impression on every official stamp so distinct that each letter and figure 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, bicycle 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 \$3 for it at the sub-treasury. Two such bills were redeemed the other day. The raised \$2 bills has vignettes of Fulton and Monroe, while the \$5 has vignettes of Grant and Sheridan.

It seems that the center of Main street is not high enough and another coating of gravel is being placed thereon this week. It would strike the casual observer that what that street really needs is lowering instead of being made higher in the center. It is so high now that when a team is driven squarely up to a post the wagon pushes the horses over on the walks so that there is hardly room for pedestrians to pass without having the animals slobber over them. Bring down 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 home.

The Epworth League will hold a box social 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 sixteenth 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 13, at 7:30. Every member is requested 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 developments in the case since our last issue, at least none that have been made public.

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 burglars.

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

There will be a meeting of the officers 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 Chelsea 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 connection.

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 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 and the invaders had made themselves thoroughly at home while in the building.

When Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle returned home from Wolf Lake this morning they discovered that their house had been 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 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 excitement in Chelsea. The fair ground is the center of this uncommon stir at present, for there all the men who own fast horses are speeding them every afternoon before a crowded grand stand of admiring friends.

On Sunday evening, September 12, at 7:30 o'clock, stereopticon views of East India and the entire trip of a missionary from Germany to the East Indies will be presented in the Town Hall and will be explained in both English and German by Rev. R. Rieman, of Lenox, who was a missionary in the Indies 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 otherwise of the owners are entirely devoid of that necessary evil. At the same time these same men are inviting people to town to do their trading and expect a portion of that trade, but are not accommodating enough to provide hitching places for the teams of their customers, but compel them to drive around town and hitch their team in front of private residences. If a man's trade is desirable every means should be taken to retain that trade, and one of the means to that end is plenty of hitching places.

## Personal Mention

S. B. Tichenor has returned to Lansing, Miss Ella Craig is visiting friends in Detroit.

Charles Miller is spending this week at Jackson.

George Cooper is spending some time in Albion.

James Taylor visited his son at Detroit this week.

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 Myrtle Guerin is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle have returned from Wolf Lake.

Miss Minnie Mensing of Francisco was in town Saturday.

Miss Minnie Schumacher is visiting friends in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winans spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

B. E. Turnbull spent Saturday and Sunday at Detroit.

Miss Lizzie 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.

Miss 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, is 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 a visit with friends in New York.

Miss Thirza Wallace has returned from her visit with Jackson friends.

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 fall.

Miss Emily Purfield of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon this week.

Mrs. Mary Olds has returned to her home at South Haven after spending some time here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gallen of Saline were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Raftery 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 for several months, is able to be out 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 guests of Chelsea friends Sunday.

Misses Nellie Bacon and Lottie Steinbach leave for Ypsilanti this week where they will enter the Normal School.

Mrs. Frank Burkhardt is visiting relatives at Wayne.

Miss Kate Hooker is spending this week at Ypsilanti.

Faye Moon of Northville called on friends here today.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker spent part of this 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. Ernest White of Ann Arbor is 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 Reading, 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 week.

Messrs. William Arnold and Theodore Swarthout spent Wednesday at Manchester.

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

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

Elmer Bassett and Mrs. Fred Bassett of Saline have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lighthall.

Mrs. Allison and Miss Julia Benedict of Howell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kensch of Westphalia 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 returned 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 spending several years in Washington, 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 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. Riemenschneider at his cottage at Cavanaugh Sunday.

## LAST CALL!

EVERY

## LADIES' SHIRT WAIST

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.**

## New Telephone Line

Between Chelsea and Stockbridge via Waterloo.

Now Open for Business.

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

Messenger Service 10c.

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

Office in the Standard Office.

From This Time On

## CASH

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

**ADAM EPPLER.**

## DRILLS! DRILLS!

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 10c Window.



## Real Estate!

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

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

**B. PARKER**

Geo. H. Foster,

**AUCTIONEER**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

**WEALTH FOR BRAINS.** Many have become wealthy through patents. Why not you? Simple, useful articles pay largely. Write for book and list of inventions wanted; sent free. **ARCHER, ATON & ARCHER, 371 Broadway, N. Y.**

**W. J. KNAPP.**

We are offering some

Exceptionally Good Bargains in

## COFFEES! TEAS! SPICES!

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

**FREEMAN'S.**





CHAPTER XVII. (Continued.)

The night seemed long; he could not sleep, and the beautiful, haunting face was never away from his mind. When it was time, he rose gladly and went direct to his mother's room. Mrs. Carew was still in her pretty breakfast room, drinking her fragrant tea from the daintiest of cups. She looked up in wonder when 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 hope, 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 the joy that is almost torture, of the pleasure that is keenest pain."

"I know it, my dear," she said, gently. "The great event of life has come to you—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 me."

"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?"

"I was afraid of it from the first moment you saw her," she replied, "but I did not like to warn you; it happens so often that a warning given in that way brings about the very evil that a person seeks to avoid. I am very sorry, Beltran."

"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 me, would it be right or just, noble or honorable, for me to ask her to wait while I make 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."

PORTLAND IN PORT.

TREASURE STEAMER ARRIVES FROM THE GOLD REGION.

She Carried Thirteen Miners Who Bring About \$575,000 in Dust and Nuggets—Earthquake in Japan Causes Loss of Life and Property.

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 disappointing.

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

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. Farham, \$10,000; M. R. Camler, \$15,000.

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 determining 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 had.

Statements have been made that the steamer Portland on her next trip will bring fully \$2,000,000 in gold, but the

most reliable men from Dawson City say that 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 river, the second largest branch of the Yukon, and hundreds of prospectors 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 years, 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 "Mahouies" 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 worked 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. 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 great destruction. Up to Aug. 10 it was known in Yokohama that over 5,000 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 Aug. 5 varied from four to sixteen in number in various places, the movement being from east to west. Less than an hour afterward a tidal wave was felt in towns

ARE READY TO RISE.

Strong Resolutions Adopted at St. Louis by Laboring Men.

Below is given the text of the declaration of principles promulgated by the St. Louis labor convention:

The fear of the more watchful fathers of the republic has been justified. The political phenomena of the world are new in the history of the world; a republic is a new thing, and its laws are new. The republic is a new thing, and its laws are new. The republic is a new thing, and its laws are new.

The exercise of the commonest rights of free speech, the right of traveling the highways—has by legislation, under the arm of bayonet, been made a crime, and in company to exercise these rights.

At its last term the Supreme Court of the United States decided, in the thirteen hundredth case, that a man who is a citizen of the United States is not to be arrested, imprisoned, or fined, until his vessel is ready to leave port and the vessel is ready to leave port.

Having drawn to themselves all the powers of the Federal Government until Congress and President are left only by judicial permission, the Federal judges are left that not one guarantee of the rights of progress of civilization is soon put upon the government but the absolute despotism of Federal judges will exist anywhere over any of the American people.

The pending strike of coal miners, started by the greed of a few men, is a danger to the life of the nation. The strike is a danger to the life of the nation. The strike is a danger to the life of the nation.

Whereas, the present strike of the coal miners has again demonstrated the fact that our government is a government of freedom, but is a government of freedom, but is a government of freedom.

Whereas, this condition has become permanent for a large and ever-increasing number of our population, as long as we permit a comparatively small class of capitalists to monopolize the means of production and distribution for their private benefit—a fact again obvious in the case of miners.

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 capitalist 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, are not.

Whereas, Our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and deputies, but also a regular army by military, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assembly, free speech and the right to the public highway, while on the one 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 30 day of September, 1897, as a "Good Friday" for the cause of suffering labor in America and contribute the earnings of the day to the support of our struggling brothers, 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.

Resolved, That we consider the proper use of the ballot as the best and safest means for the amendment of our constitution under which the laboring class suffers.

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

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 abide by article 2 of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

In his annual address President Clayton said:

The farmer reads little, and is often doubtful that he is the better for that little; from it he learns more things to brood over without finding a remedy. The little he reads intensifies his prejudices and does not prepare him to cope with apparent lies. He brushes so little against a world of what he is ignorant of, that he is not prepared to ignore his existence. He is enumerated in the tables of population, but expunged from the statistical lists of the nation's progress.

He is enrolled on the tax list, but canceled in the catalogue of those who pay taxes. He is registered in the poll books, but disfranchised of the privilege of immunities of a citizen. He is a part of the world, but America will assert its sovereignty of its means to be seen. No one conscious of its power will willingly remain a slave, but it is a struggle, an intricate and mind which must win in all economic struggles.

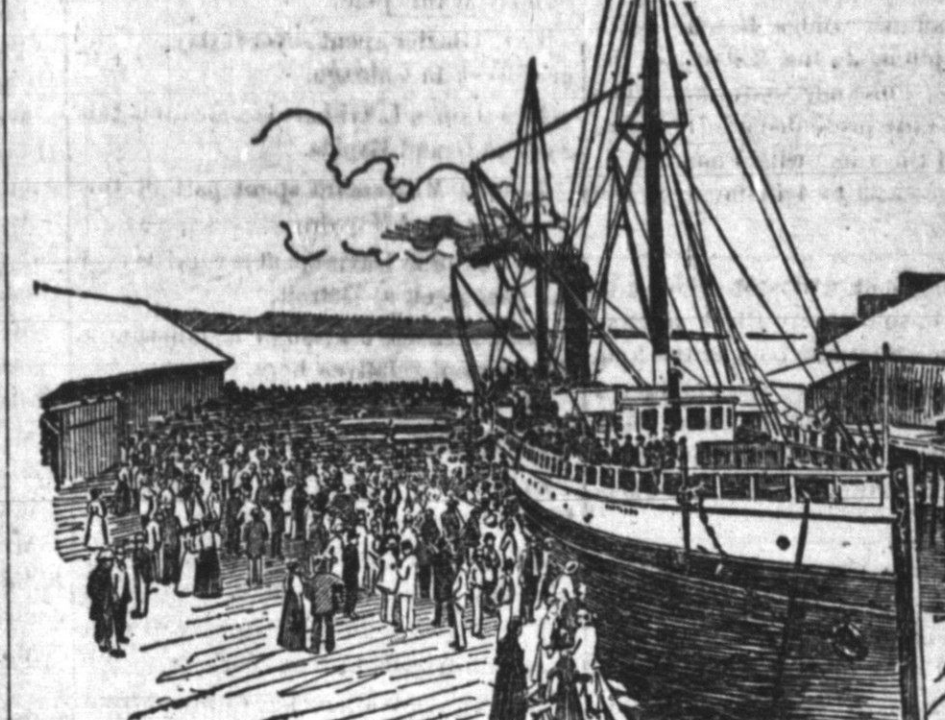
Those engaged in agricultural pursuits are a majority of all the people, yet we cannot if we would close our eyes to the fact that this majority is practically without voice in shaping public affairs.

I am not an alarmist. I take no pride in making a party organization or institution that has for its object the greatest good to the greatest number of people, success in their godsend and a reward in the end. I believe there will never come an hour when the Congress of the United States will purpose to give its consent to the building up of trusts and combinations for the control of the prices of the necessities of human existence.

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

Mr. Hatch, for so many years chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, said a short time before his death that the St. Louis National Congress has more influence with the Congress of the United States than all the other agricultural organizations combined. The influence of the St. Louis National Congress is shown in the agricultural schedule of the Dingley bill. The St. Louis National Congress was the only agricultural organization to champion the farmers' interests at the special session that enacted that law.

I am happy to report that the influence of this Congress has been powerful in securing needed agricultural legislation in several States, and also other legislation beneficial to our agricultural interests.



THE PORTLAND AT HER DOCK.



EVANGELINA CISNEROS

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

CURRENT COMMENT

The harvest song this fall is a psalm of real thanksgiving—Baltimore American.

The record of the wheat pits makes the tales of the gold diggings seem tame.—Boston Herald.

A wireless messenger boy should be invented 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.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FARMERS.

National Congress Convened at St. 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 Indiana, 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 for that little; from it he learns more things to brood over without finding a remedy. The little he reads intensifies his prejudices and does not prepare him to cope with apparent lies. He brushes so little against a world of what he is ignorant of, that he is not prepared to ignore his existence. He is enumerated in the tables of population, but expunged from the statistical lists of the nation's progress.

He is enrolled on the tax list, but canceled in the catalogue of those who pay taxes. He is registered in the poll books, but disfranchised of the privilege of immunities of a citizen. He is a part of the world, but America will assert its sovereignty of its means to be seen. No one conscious of its power will willingly remain a slave, but it is a struggle, an intricate 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 in shaping public affairs.

I am not an alarmist. I take no pride in making a party organization or institution that has for its object the greatest good to the greatest number of people, success in their godsend and a reward in the end. I believe there will never come an hour when the Congress of the United States will purpose to give its consent to the building up of trusts and combinations for the control of the prices of the necessities of human existence.

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

Mr. Hatch, for so many years chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, said a short time before his death that the St. Louis National Congress has more influence with the Congress of the United States than all the other agricultural organizations combined. The influence of the St. Louis National Congress is shown in the agricultural schedule of the Dingley bill. The St. Louis National Congress was the only agricultural organization to champion the farmers' interests at the special session that enacted that law.

I am happy to report that the influence of this Congress has been powerful in securing needed agricultural legislation in several States, and also other legislation beneficial to our agricultural interests.



Do We Need Big Muscles?  
By no means. Persons of Herculean build frequently possess a minimum of genuine strength, and exhibit less endurance than very slight people. Real vigor means the ability to digest and sleep well, and to perform a reasonable amount of daily physical and mental labor without unusual fatigue. It is a course of blood-purifying and stomach-bittering which enables the unweakened to perform the allotted activity of every-day life, as well as to participate without discomfort in its enjoyments. That is such a pleasantly useful medicine.

Comparative Anatomy.  
"I'd hate to have to eat corn the way you do," grunted the pig, through the pallings of his inclosure. "You can't get much satisfaction grubbing it down like that, and you can't chew it, because you haven't got any teeth."

"H'm," clicked the hen, in the adjoining coop. "You have to chew your corn because you haven't got any gizzard!"

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!  
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink 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 distress. 1/4 the price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Refugees from Armenia.  
A considerable number of refugees from Armenia are reaching London.

A positive fact of the age is the certainty of relief at hand in this disease by Allen's Sufferer Soap.

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

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO  
**NEBRASKA**  
September 7, 21. October 5, 19  
On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at **HALF FARE** Plus \$2.00.

The undersigned will send you free on application a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.

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 homeseeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to E. E. Rustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. E. R., Chicago, Ill.

**TOWER'S**  
FISH BRAND  
**SLICKER**  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a 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 A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**WINCHESTER**  
GUN  
CALIBRE FREE  
SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE  
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.  
150 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

**WANTED**  
Hedden's Cigarettes for best machinery belt fastener in existence. Send stamp to HEDDEN, 407 E. 17th, N. Y.

**WANTED**  
LONDONER. Look on ALBION and Gold Fields. Agents and maps. See H. L. WELLS, Portland, Ore.

## 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 on every wrapper bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher*. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Pitcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Pitcher is President.

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"  
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Pitcher*

Insist on Having  
The Kind That Never Failed You.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 22 N. 4TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Kidney Trouble and Its Effects.

The Word of an Old Gentleman of Mattoon, Ill.

From the Commercial Appeal, Mattoon, Ill.  
Mr. William J. Winingham is a well-known and venerable gardener of Mattoon, Ill. Seven or five years ago Mr. Winingham was born in Ashboro, N. C., where he resided until 1860, when he moved 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 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 used, 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 benefited. 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 had 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. Pner. "I don't believe he'll succeed in this neighborhood."

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

"Well," rejoined Mr. Pner, "I went into his store this morning and bought five cents' worth of tobacco. I had my little girl along and he didn't give her 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, tired, 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 excruciating 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 FURNISHED by Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

## IS THE WOMAN DEAD?

LUETGERT'S LAWYERS CLAIM IT CANNOT BE PROVEN.

Upon that Point Hinges the Fate of Chicago's Rich Sausage Maker, Who Is Being Tried for a Most Heinous Crime.

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 sausage-maker 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 give 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. He used to be a saloonkeeper, but after his marriage to 18-year-old Louise Bickner

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 Prof. 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 three hours. At the end of that time practically nothing was left except a few pieces of bone, which easily crumbled under pressure, and the bottom of the boiler was found to contain a thick brown ooze, similar in composition to that in the bottom of the sausage factory vat.

To offset this experiment the defense asked to be permitted to make an experiment in court. The cadaver used by the State, say the attorneys for the defense, was several days old. In it there was not the resisting power of nerves and muscles



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

about twenty years ago he went into the sausage manufacturing business. He had a knowledge of chemistry, and by using it in his business produced a superior article and rapidly accumulated money. He was once worth \$300,000, but his fortune has dwindled somewhat. During the last few years he and his wife lived unhappily, and though he ate at home he spent his nights in the sausage factory, which stood in the rear of the house. At 10 o'clock Saturday evening, May 1, little Louise Luetgert bade his mother good-night and left her sitting in the back parlor of their splendid home.



LUETGERT'S BIG SAUSAGE FACTORY.

Her husband was, as usual, spending the night in the factory. When Louise and the other children came down to breakfast the following morning their mother was missing. Luetgert was informed, but remarked that she would turn up all right. Days passed, but Mrs. Luetgert did not return and finally her brother notified the police. Luetgert suggested suicide. The river was dragged and the country round about searched, but no trace of her could be found.

Accused of Murder.  
Finally Inspector Schaeck 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

that a body from which life has just passed would offer to the action of the solution. Acting upon this belief the defense wants to conduct experiments with a fresh body.

EXTRA DUTY MAY BE IMPOSED.  
Question as to the Meaning of the 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 interpretation 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 steamship lines, as well as many of the South American lines.

SAFE IS ROBBED OF \$32,000.  
Burglars Loot the Dominion Bank in the Ontario Town of Napanee.  
Burglars entered the Dominion Bank at Napanee, near Kingston, Ont., 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 burglars 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 start. In the evening about 7 o'clock the doors were opened and the bank officials missed the money. Where the burglars got the information concerning the combination of the vault is a mystery.

The National Liquor Dealers' Association has decided to meet next year at Detroit.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

THE LUETGERT HOME.

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

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 Prof. 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 three hours. At the end of that time practically nothing was left except a few pieces of bone, which easily crumbled under pressure, and the bottom of the boiler was found to contain a thick brown ooze, similar in composition to that in the bottom of the sausage factory vat.

To offset this experiment the defense asked to be permitted to make an experiment in court. The cadaver used by the State, say the attorneys for the defense, was several days old. In it there was not the resisting power of nerves and muscles



LUETGERT'S BIG SAUSAGE FACTORY.

Her husband was, as usual, spending the night in the factory. When Louise and the other children came down to breakfast the following morning their mother was missing. Luetgert was informed, but remarked that she would turn up all right. Days passed, but Mrs. Luetgert did not return and finally her brother notified the police. Luetgert suggested suicide. The river was dragged and the country round about searched, but no trace of her could be found.

Accused of Murder.  
Finally Inspector Schaeck 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

that a body from which life has just passed would offer to the action of the solution. Acting upon this belief the defense wants to conduct experiments with a fresh body.

EXTRA DUTY MAY BE IMPOSED.  
Question as to the Meaning of the 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 interpretation 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 steamship lines, as well as many of the South American lines.

SAFE IS ROBBED OF \$32,000.  
Burglars Loot the Dominion Bank in the Ontario Town of Napanee.  
Burglars entered the Dominion Bank at Napanee, near Kingston, Ont., 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 burglars 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 start. In the evening about 7 o'clock the doors were opened and the bank officials missed the money. Where the burglars got the information concerning the combination of the vault is a mystery.

The National Liquor Dealers' Association has decided to meet next year at Detroit.

Holding for a Rise.  
Ex-Congressman Ben Cable, of Illinois, 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 he, "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 delighted 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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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 man's will.

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.

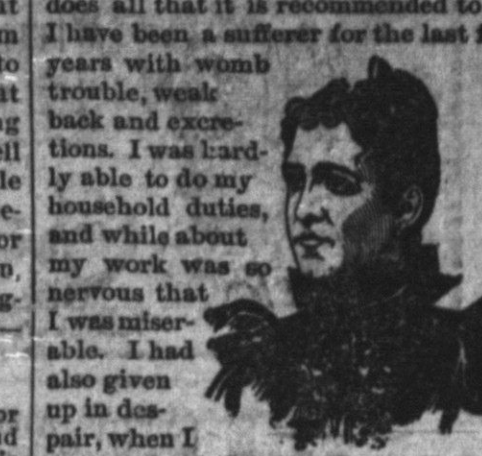
Never take the will for the deed, when you can get the deed for a rich man's will.

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.

## MRS. ELLA MCGARVY.

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 trouble, weak back and excoriated. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up 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. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.



## CONSTIPATION—Caused by Over-Work! Over-Eating! 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, vomit out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be

Cured by **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC.

Not a violent mass of mercurial and mineral poisons, but a PURE VEGETABLE 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

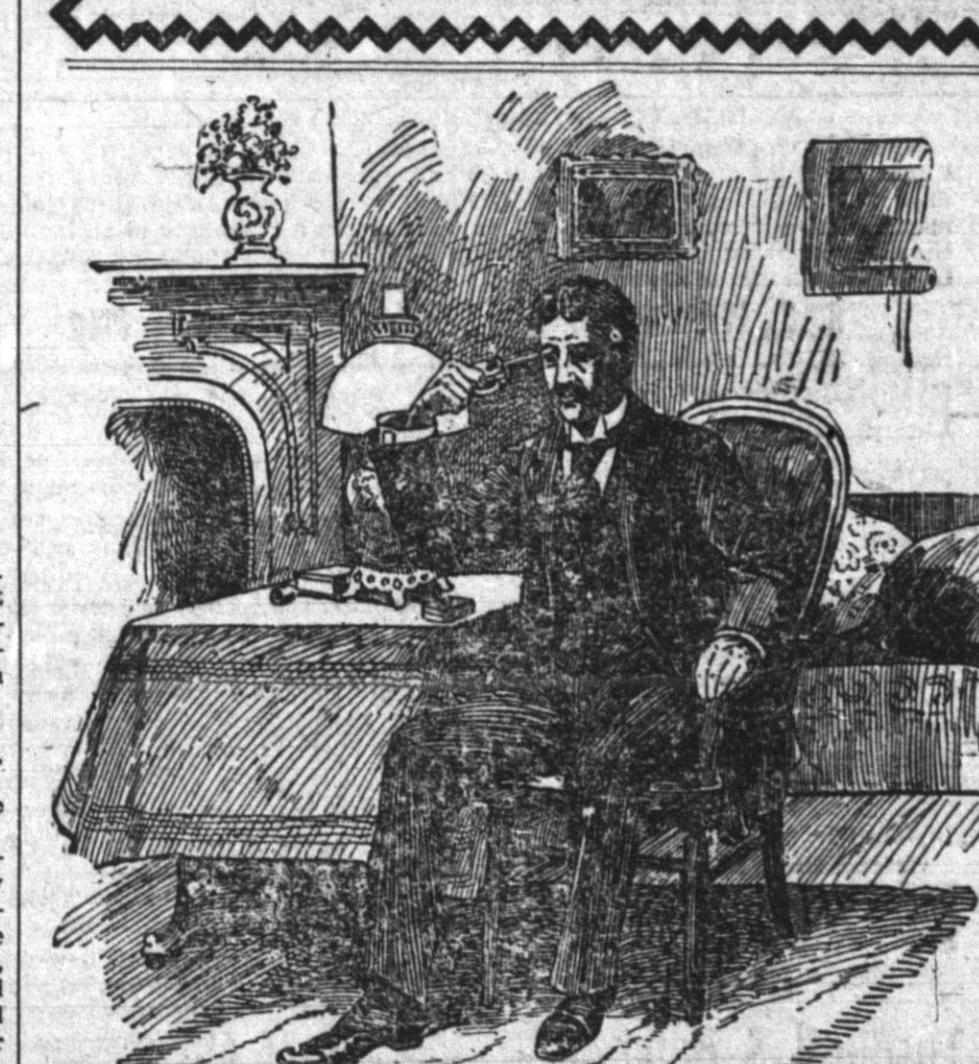
\$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

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 1..... 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 Tablets 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



**BONE AND BUMP.**

How did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.

**When You Feel Mean and Irritable**

Send at once for a box of Cascarels Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c, 25c, 50c, any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

**CASCARELS CANDY CATHARTIC**

Cure CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS: EYERLYN REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N.Y.

## THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY

FOR  
**LA GRIPPE.**

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

## What if Not Miracles?

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

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

### BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGDOMS THREE,"  
Kingsfisher, Okla., Dec. 18, '96.

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

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

### A MIRACLE.

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

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all sickness 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 JAMES BAKER,  
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

### CROUP CURED.

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

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

### NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

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

**R. 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.  
CHICAGO, MICH.

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

**FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.**  
**Turnbull & Hatch.**

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

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

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

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

### UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

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

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but 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 unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four-C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly.

Yours,  
J. B. HULLING.

### 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 try Phelps' "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. GREER,  
5313 Madison Ave.

### IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

### 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 hates the man or woman who is yakamashu—noisy, 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 wrabbles 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 pleasant and willing service.

Your cook will doubtless cheat you a little, your jinrikisha man will now and then take too much sake, the musu 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 you are conscious of your own you can forgive the little sins of 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 sometimes in friendly abandon with the master and mistress, admiring dresses, pictures or western novelties and listening sometimes to the samisen and koto as children of the household.—Edwin Arnold in Scribner's.

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

### Boats Carried on Men's Heads.

The achievement has often been referred 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 on their heads. When a European on the lower Congo sent his black boy to a store to buy some cigarettes, he was surprised to see the servant return with the tiny package on his head. When a Congo woman has smoked her much loved pipe, the treasure is likely to repose on her head until she again requires it, and if her husband, unfortunately, has been able to procure a bottle of rum, he walks home with it nicely balanced on his head, throwing stones at the stray dogs and cats in his way, 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 the backs of men.

The 50,000 natives of the lower Congo who have been carrying these steamboats and all other freight around the cataracts are the very men who could not be induced, 18 years ago, to give a helping hand to Mr. Stanley. He wished to carry 1,830 man loads and he had only 190 Zanzibar and Loango porters for the work. Some of the natives would sell him a little of their time, but they 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 Table.

### 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 he 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 buffalo.

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 queen—a born queen—sat down without looking. She knew a chair must be there, as 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 shoulders.

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 who are rough and stubborn is to send them to work in the pits. "Weak ones," she added, "ought to be brought up as ministers, and them as isn't rough nor weak as pupil teachers."

The debt of London is \$180,000,000. Of the annual tax to meet this \$6,000,000 goes as interest and \$6,500,000 into the sinking fund.

### The Future of the Red Man.

Having briefly reviewed some of our past 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 this, we were often heaped to pieces and destroyed.

It is useless to deny the charge that at times we have been goaded to vindictive and cruel acts. Some of my own tribe, however, were soldiers in the northern army during the civil war. Some of them were taken and held prisoners in the rebel prisons, and the cruelty which, according to the tales they tell, was witnessed there was never outdone in border warfare with the scalping knife and tomahawk, and yet I believe that had the northern people been placed in the south under like circumstances 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 grounded in United States history, who will not admit that there were ten times as many who perished miserably in southern prisons as have been killed by our people since the discovery of America. I recall these facts not to 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 civilization.

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 vanguardize many of them beyond redemption. 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 certain 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 follows:

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

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 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 merchant of Liverpool, was asked by what means he had contrived to realize so large a fortune as he possessed, his reply was:

"Friend, by one article, in which thou mayst deal, too, if thou pleasest—civility."—Golden Days.



"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

**25c**

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

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

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

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

**We Cannot Please Everyone.**

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

## Chelsea Steam Laundry

Friends of The Standard, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their printing to this office.

### Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarels, 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 Cascarels—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

## The Coast Line to MACKINAC

TAKE THE  
**D&C**

**TO MACKINAC**  
**DETROIT**  
**PETOSKEY**  
**CHICAGO**

**New Steel Passenger Steamers**  
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipped with Artistic Furnishings, Decorations and Latest Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN  
**Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac**

PETOSKEY, "THE BOAT" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.  
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac Island, including meals and Berries. From Detroit, \$4.00; from Toledo, \$4.00.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.  
**Between Detroit and Cleveland**  
Connecting at Cleveland with Portage Train for all points East, South and Northwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Every DAY BETWEEN  
**Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo**

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address  
A. A. SCHWARTZ, e. a. a. DETROIT, Mich.  
The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS AND PATENTS.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. sent free. Special notice in this.

**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**  
Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year in advance. Specimen copies and full list of books of PATENTS sent free. Address  
**MUNN & CO.**  
361 Broadway, New York.