

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 59. 37

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 450

WE ARE NOW SHOWING OUR FALL LINE OF

WINTER GARMENTS.



In Capes we have a better assortment than ever and as these goods are made by houses that we have bought of for years we can conscientiously recommend the Qualities, Styles and Values. We are showing a great many Fancy Braid and Jet Trimmed Capes with and without Fur edging, in both Cloth and Plushes. We are showing good Quality Cloth Capes Trimmed like cut, for

FIVE DOLLARS!

In Jackets we are showing a good assortment of Styles in rough and smooth Cloths. These are nicely tailor made and we think the work and sewing on our garments is decidedly superior to any sold in Chelsea. A good Cloth Jacket like cut for

TEN DOLLARS!



For Customers that want unmatched values 250 yards remnants of red 35 to 40 cent Table Damask for 20, 25 and 29 cents.

100 yards remnants of White Linen Damask 25 to 39
2100 yards Light Colored Outing remnants 9c value 6¢
750 yards Light colored outing remnants others 7 cent quality, our price 5 cents.

300 yards Light Colored Gingham remnants our regular price 10 cents, now 5 cents.

All of our Dress Good remnants at 1-4 to 1-2 off.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

OUR BARGAIN DAY

Is Every Day.

Our prices are the lowest for the best material and work.

If you want shoddy goods we have not got them.

The latest novelties.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

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.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Bacon	Fred Johnson
Wortie Bacon	Eva Luick
Warren Boyd	Florence Martin
Mabel Brooks	Don McColl
William Burkhardt	Mabel McGuinness
Edith Boyd	Lena Miller
Ethel Cole	Evelyn Miller
Arthur Easterle	Ward Morton
Earl Finkbeiner	Rose Mullen
Charles Finkbeiner	Henry Mullen
Earl Foster	Nell Noyes
Eta Foster	Faye Palmer
Chauncey Freeman	Leigh Palmer
Carrige Goodrich	O. Riemenschneider
Helen Hepfer	Linna Runciman
John Hindelang	Alice Savage
Ralph Holmes	Bertha Schumacher
Myrtle Irwin	Paul Schable
Clara Snyder	Henry Speer
Harvey Spiegelberg	Phillip Steger
Lulu Steger	Helena Steinbach
Lillie Wackenhut	Emma Wines
Ione Wood	Oriely Wood
Florence Collins	Anna Stevenson
Will Stevenson	

CARRIE McCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong	Ethel Bacon
Gusie BeGole	Lulu Egan
Willie Fletcher	Warren Geddes
Mattie Hammond	Enid Holmes
Carl Flowe	Emily Steinbach
Carl Vogel	Mary Whallan
Amy Whallan	Leak Williams
Edward Zincke	

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Archie Alexander	Ettie Beach
Mable Bacon	Lillie Blach
Louella Buchanan	Ninabel Carpenter
Helen Eder	Arther Edmunds
Herman Foster	Benjamin Frey
Josie Foster	Vera Glazier
Cora Nickerson	Cassie Rubert
B. Schwikereth	Warren Spaulding
Bertie Steinbach	Rosa Zulke
Anna Zulke	Rha Alexander
Josie Bacon	Helen Burg
Grace Cooke	Harry Foster
Leland Foster	Howard Holmes
Christina Kalmbach	Cone Lighthall
Dwight Miller	Chas. Moore
Wirt McLaren	Edward Reed
Arthur Raftery	Rollin Schenk
Herbert Schenk	Cora Stedman

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Rudolf Knapp	Lamont BeGole
Viola Lemmon	George Keenan
Blanch Stephens	Mamie Snyder
Richard Wheeler	Mildred Stephens
Nettie Martin	Arthur Armstrong
George Bacon	Emmett Page
Paul Hirth	Anna Eisele
Florence Eisenman	Mary Eder
Lenore Curtis	Leon Kempf

MATIE C. STAPISH, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson	Marguerite Bacon
Lee Chandler	Ernest Edmunds
Veva Hummel	Sarah Koch
Austin McNamara	Mina Steger
Bertie Snyder	Esther Selfe
Harry Taylor	

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Mildred Atkinson
Grace Bacon	Ruth Bacon
Ella Bagge	Angusta Bahnmiller
J. Heeselschwerdt	F. Heeselschwerdt
Bessie Kempf	Emma Koch
Mary McGuinness	Helen Miller
Hazel Speer	Lilla Schmidt
Charlie Bates	T. Bahnmiller
Arthur Foster	Leon Graham
Homer Lighthall	Albert Steinbach
Leroy Wiley	Roy Williams
Adolph Heller	

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber	Edna Glazier
George Alber	E. Icheldinger
Emma Buehler	Harlow Lemmon
Alice Chandler	Margretta Martin
Emmett Carpenter	Beryl McNamara
H. Carpenter	Ida Mast
Elmer Carpenter	Anna Mullen
Nina Greening	Bessie Swarthout
Vera Graham	Ray Snyder
Mary Wheeler.	

MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Clayton Bennett	Mary Lambert
Earl Bennett	George McClain
Albert Bates	Helen McGuinness
Albert Bahnmiller	Ethel Moran
Reynolds Bacon	Harold Pierce
Harlan Depew	Algernon Palmer
Marguerite Eder	Roy Quinn
Reuben Foster	Edna Raffrey
Ora Gilbert	Don Roedel
Myron Grant	Harry Schussler
Gerald Hoefler	Cora Schmidt
Claire Hoover	Otto Schwikerath
John Hauser	Mary Spirngale
Hazel Hummel	Lynn Stedman

Clara Koch
Eva Sharp
EMELIE NEUBERG, Teacher

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Nina Belle Wurster
Melvin Behler	Ralph Gilbert
Dalay Brown	Fred Bennett
Harold Cook	Marguerite Eppler
Norbert Foster	Nada Hoffman
John Hummel	Lyda Hauser
Mary Koch	Mary Kolb
Ernest Kuhl	Carrol Nelson
Reana Rhodel	Adeline Spirngale
Hazel Sharp	

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

Letter From Seattle.

The following letter from Seattle, Wash., was written by Miss Josephine Hoppe to Miss Kate Gorman:

At last an opportunity to write is offered, so I will keep my promise to you. My journey was very delightful indeed. I will not weary you with a description of it, well knowing that my pen could never do justice. I shall try, however, to tell something interesting about this city—Seattle, Queen of the West. I have been here a few days over two weeks and not an afternoon has passed, that we did not go to some place of pretty scenery. Seattle is full of such places. The whole city is beautiful, because of its location. Almost the whole residence portion of the city is built on hills, while the business portion is near the water and very level. There are many fine buildings and residences in Seattle. I have seen all—the "shack" of the poor fisherman and the mansion of the millionaire. There are some very nice school buildings, I am glad to see. We passed by the University of Washington on our way to Ravenna park. It was completed two years since and is a magnificent structure. All the mills, factories, dairies etc., are built out on the tide flats over the water, so all refuse goes into the water. I have been to the parks on the shores of lake Washington, several times. This beautiful lake is thirty-two miles long and from two to five wide. Its shores are made beautiful by parks and resorts. Lake Union is also a pretty lake, being surrounded by small towns. Green lake is a sort of rendezvous for Sunday picnic parties. It is smaller and less beautiful than our Cavanaugh, but a nice place to go for a rest. Among the half dozen parks that I visited is one that I particularly liked. Ravenna a natural park, among whose cool, shady glades one finds perfect quiet. Here one sees luxuriant ferns of all description, and strange shrubs. Among these being the Oregon grape. This is not a vine but a shrub, growing very low on the ground, the grapes lying upon the leaf mound. They taste exactly like our wild grapes. There is also a beautiful, clear stream and a little Niagara Falls (?) Also a sulphur spring smelling like decayed eggs. And last, but not least are two mammoth trees called "the brothers"—one is 44 foot in circumference, the other a little smaller. Near the park is the sister's home, a cozy, new building. Well so much for the parks and lakes. Now place yourself in imagination at my open window. Looking toward the south-west. Remember we are on a hill and can see all over the business portion of the city, then beyond is the sound. Just across the sound is West Seattle on a high hill. This is a great summer resort for here there is salt water bathing. Here we saw great numbers of jelly fish, which had been left on shore where the tide went out, I picked up some pretty shells here; but alas! no nuggets of gold. Then far away in the distance is the Olympic range whose snow covered peaks can be distinctly seen on a bright day. Now turn to the south-east. Behold Mt. Ranier in his majestic grandeur! This mountain is seventy miles distant, but seems much nearer. It is a magnificent sight when the sun is shining, making its snow-covered sides and summit look golden. O, how grandly it towers above the surrounding foot-hills! My sister and I expect to visit a friend, living within twelve miles of this monarch. Think I shall go to its base if not farther, while there. Toward the northward is the Cascade range, whose peaks are also covered with snow. Isn't the scenery in Seattle beautiful and varied? We went on board the man-of-war Monterey, which has been in the harbor several weeks. It is a vessel that can be sunk below the water. It is a fine sight when they turn on the searchlights at night. We also went on board the big Japanese ship, Kagoshima Maru. Isn't it a musical sounding name? It is quite amusing to watch the coolies on board. They are all so small of stature; but very quick in movement. The ship was loading lumber and railroad ties or rails. Have been in several dry good's stores. Most articles can be bought as cheaply here, as there. Everything is Klondyke. Even a new style in ladies' hats is called Klondyke. It resembles a cowboy's hat. Has this style reached Chelsea? O, I wish you could see the lovely roses that bloom in every yard! They will continue to bloom

until Christmas and even later if the weather is favorable. My brother has three varieties in his garden in full bloom. I'm never without a rose. The sweet peas are nearly eight feet high and loaded with blossoms. The fruit trees, especially the plum trees are almost breaking under the weight of great big plums. I wish you had some of the fruit that we have here. I eat and eat, but never tire of it. I have not gained any in weight in spite of my brother and sister's efforts to tempt me with all good things. I tell them that going down and coming up hills is exercise that makes one poor. You have no idea how one has to brace himself in going down to prevent falling or running headlong. The coming up is even harder. We generally come up on the cable car.

Market Report.

The market the past week has been steady and made small changes. Wheat brings 86 cents for red and 84 for white. Rye 48 cents. Oats 20 cents. Barley 70 cent. Beans 70 cents. Clover seed \$2.75. Hay \$5 per ton. Potatoes 40 cents. Onions 30 cents. Turnips 25 cents. Apples 50 cents. Pears 65 cents. Eggs 13 cents. Butter 15 cents. Chickens 6 cents. Grapes 2 cents per pound. Arrivals have increased some since last week and are likely to increase still more. A good trade is expected this fall as there is a large amount of farm produce that must be marketed and fair prices are paid. It looks as if wheat will run about 85 to 90 cents until after the holidays.

Real Estate Transfers.

Eliza Eisele to Frank Howard, Ann Arbor, \$500.00.
Julia E. Conklin to Frank M. Banghart, Ypsilanti, \$400.00
Rosalie H. Krause to Alta M. Adams, Ann Arbor, \$2,300.00.
C. A. Sauer and wife to Mary Cramer, Ann Arbor, \$2,300.00.
A. G. DeForrest to John Tramor et. al., Ann Arbor, 900.00.
Caroline L. Follett to R. W. Hemphill, Ypsilanti, \$500.00.
Jacob Vogel et. al. to Lewis A. Vogel, Bridgewater, \$1,800.00.
C. D. Preston and wife to Lewis Renan, Freedom, \$4,000.00.
Arthur Brown and wife to Fred J. Rentschler, Ann Arbor, \$1,000.00.
Nelson Holmes to Frank L. Holmes, Ypsilanti, \$2,500.00.

Just Like Him.

The Rev. Walter Colton, author of "Ship and Shore" and other books, gave a most forcible illustration of the character of an officer on board the ship to which he was attached as chaplain.

The officer was always meddling with other people's business and was seldom in his own place. Consequently he was most unpopular with the sailors.

One of them, gounded to unusual irritation, said one day, "I do believe that at the general resurrection the lieutenant will be found getting out of somebody else's grave."

Just Do It.

Evadne, after failing many times to reach a desired goal, arrives at this conclusion: "Just do a thing and don't talk about it. This is the great secret of success in all enterprises. Talk means discussion, discussion means irritation, irritation means opposition, and opposition means hindrance always, whether you are right or wrong."—"Heavenly Twins."

A Different Matter.

The Man (expectantly)—Then you will be my wife?
The Girl—No, indeed. I simply said I loved you.—New York Ledger.

To Live.

To live is to have justice, truth, reason, devotion, probity, sincerity, common sense, right and duty welded into the heart.—Victor Hugo.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silver or postage and we will mail you ten pieces full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address: Popular Music Publishing Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Something to Depend On.

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

SEE OUR

SOUTH SHOW WINDOW

For a fine Assortment of

SOLID

Sterling

Silver

SPOONS.

Our Jewelry and Silverware departments are full of

NEW GOODS.

Don't fail to stop at the

BANK DRUG STORE.

When you are down town whether you expect to buy anything or not.

We are still supplying our customers with

PURE CIDER VINEGAR

AND

PURE SPICES!

FOR PICKLING.

We are also still selling the best FRUIT JARS at these prices

Quart Jars 50 c. dozen.
Two Quart Jars 65 c. dozen
Extra Rubbers 5 c. dozen.

You will find the Bank Drug Store is the cheapest place to buy

SUGAR

the year round.

We will be glad to give you a sample of our

Choice Blend of Coffees

at 20 cents per lb. Our 15 cent coffee makes a rich fragrant cup. Try it

NEW WALL PAPER

We are making some very low prices on cheap papers.

NEW LAMPS

It will pay you to buy your Groceries

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

DOUBTFUL OF JAPAN.

UNCLE SAM'S DISTRUST OF MIKADO MADE MANIFEST.

The Philadelphia Will Not Leave Honolulu Until It Is Certain the Naniwa Is Gone—Gift from Pope Leo to President McKinley.

Two Nations Maneuver.

The distrust of Japan felt by the administration at Washington is well illustrated by the correspondence which has passed between Rear Admiral Miller, commander-in-chief of the naval force in Hawaiian waters, and the Navy Department. A steamer which lately arrived in San Francisco brought advices from Admiral Miller to the department that the Japanese cruiser Naniwa had left Honolulu for Yokohama. Notwithstanding this assertion, so fearful were the authorities that the Japanese had simply attempted to hoodwink the American officials of the cruiser Philadelphia, and thus leave a comparatively free field for the Naniwa on her return, that the gunboat Wheeling was directed to proceed post haste to Honolulu with instructions to delay the departure of the Philadelphia until Rear Admiral Miller had positively assured himself that the Mikado's ship had really proceeded to Japan.

An Exceptional Month.

Never before, since the weather bureau was established, twenty-seven years ago, has September been so hot. The mean temperature for the thirty days is 69 degrees. It is five degrees above the normal average for September at Chicago. And it has been the driest month, with one exception. In September, 1871, there was a rainfall of .74 inch. In September, 1897, the rainfall was .84 inch. Besides, the two months of August and September, taken together, are the two hottest and driest of any on record. There have been no storms in September. In all the month there was but one bit of bad weather, and that was in the Lake Superior region. But it did not amount to much, and little or nothing was destroyed by it.

Combination Against Chili.

Despite denials, the rumor is persistently circulated in Valparaiso, Chili, on the authority of those who are presumably in a position to know, that Chili is on the eve of serious international troubles with Argentina and Peru. It is stated in Valparaiso that Argentina, Peru and Bolivia have been secretly negotiating a treaty which it is believed is hostile to Chili.

Athletes of the Diamond.

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

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Wins/Losses. Boston . . . 33 38 Brooklyn . . . 60 71 Baltimore . . . 39 39 Pittsburgh . . . 57 71 New York . . . 47 47 Chicago . . . 57 72 Cincinnati . . . 74 55 Philadelphia . . . 54 77 Cleveland . . . 69 59 Louisville . . . 51 76 Washington . . . 70 57 St. Louis . . . 28 109

Stain in a Quarrel.

Adam Holtzauer, a baker, stabbed Robert Reed, a colored waiter, at the Hotel Bookel at Dayton, O. Reed died in a few minutes. Holtzauer claims that Reed abused him and tried to strike him on the head with a dish and that he stabbed Reed in self-defense.

BREVITIES.

President McKinley has returned to Washington from the Berkshire hills. A special to the New York Herald from Havana says that Gen. Weyler has resigned. Severe storms in the western provinces of Cuba have caused a cessation of war operations. There is a new uprising in Guatemala which seems to make the downfall of Barrios certain. The Chicago baseball club has dismissed its damage suit for \$13,373 against the State of Illinois. Postoffice inspectors have been ordered to locate new postoffices at Carthage, Ill., and Alexandria, Ind. Two new cables between France and Massachusetts are expected to be working soon, at reduced rates. John Bauernfeld, a well-to-do farmer of Sheboygan County, Wis., received fatal injuries in a runaway accident. Pope Leo has sent to President McKinley a copy of a fine illustrated work descriptive of the recently restored Apartment Borgia at the Vatican. The torpedo boat destroyers Lynx and Thrasher of the British navy ran aground on Dodman's Point in a fog. The Thrasher broke in two and three stokers were killed. The officers of the hydrographic offices at Cleveland and Chicago have been ordered to attach themselves to the naval reserves in an official, advisory and inspective capacity. There is a rumor in Canadian circles that the Government of the United States has made overtures to the Government of Denmark with the object of acquiring Greenland from the latter country. State Department officials at Washington ridicule the story. Several hundred delegates, each with a limb or some other part of his anatomy missing, are in attendance on the first national convention of cripples. The promoter of the unique gathering is William R. Trower, a crippled employe of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and the purposes are to discuss a variety of subjects of common interest to the deformed, crippled and maimed, such as employment to which they are best suited, the subject of artificial limbs and the question of institutions and homes for their maintenance. Fire swept an area three squares in length and two in breadth in Ironton, O., causing a loss of from \$300,000 to \$400,000. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster, rector of Grace Episcopal Church of Brooklyn and conductor bishop-elect of Connecticut, was severely injured while riding in the Catskills.

EASTERN.

Mrs. Phoebe Phillips has married Robert J. Hibbard, who was on trial at Atlantic City for shooting her four times last summer.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of the miners at Lattimer, Pa., has returned a verdict that "the killing was wanton and unjustifiable."

Engineer E. Bennett Mitchell was killed and Fireman John R. Cawley seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Northern Central Railway at Georgetown, a few miles north of Harrisburg, Pa. The victims were both residents of Harrisburg, and had been in the passenger service of the company for many years.

Nine men were fatally injured and 36 more wounded in a bloody riot at Girardville, Pa. The Lattimer affair was the cause of the trouble. Poles boarding at Calcutt's hotel walked to Cavendish's hotel, where Lattimer workers were celebrating pay day. The result was a bloody encounter, in which axes, knives, razors, clubs and other weapons were used with deadly effect. The police officers were powerless to quell the riot.

Rev. Eliphaz Nott Potter, D. D., LL. D., formerly president of Union College in Schenectady, has accepted the presidency of the Cosmopolitan Educational University. The Cosmopolitan University, it will be remembered, is the new institution founded by John Brisbane Walker of New York, the presidency of which was offered and accepted by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, but later rejected when he withdrew his resignation as president of Brown University.

WESTERN.

A skull supposed to be that of Pearl Bryan has been found in an Ohio river sandbar.

Police kept the colored children of Alton from entering the school for white children.

Kankakee marsh land, near New Carlisle, Ind., is a fire and farm buildings are in danger.

Rev. B. L. Morris of Greencastle, Ind., was stricken with paralysis while in the pulpit at Brazil, Ind.

Mamie O'Brien, 13 years old, was abducted from St. James' Convent, Chicago, by an unidentified woman.

Nearly the entire business portion of Bainbridge, Ohio, was destroyed by fire and two men lost their lives.

W. F. Karron, now imprisoned in the county jail at San Francisco, charged with embezzlement, has fallen heir to \$250,000.

By mistake, the little son of Bert Munkasky of Ashtabula, O., was given a bath in water containing caustic potash and he will probably die.

Ministers of Valparaiso, Ind., denounced football from their pulpits because Thomas Polk, 16 years old, was badly injured in a game there.

A human skeleton, probably buried twenty-five years, was unearthed by laborers digging sand at 57th street and South Park avenue, Chicago.

Fourteen leading Wisconsin maltsters decline to join the American Maltting Company, and announce their intention to fight the trust to the bitter end.

Mrs. F. J. Jackson of Kansas City, charged with being an accomplice of Dr. G. W. Goddard in the murder of her husband last April, was discharged by the grand jury.

The Minnesota Iron Company at Duluth, Minn., has decided to increase the wages of all its employes 10 per cent. Mining operations will be conducted with a full force all winter.

At Kell, Wis., a 4-year-old daughter of William Oelhoff was perhaps fatally shot in the forehead by Johnny Stover, who was carelessly handling his revolver. He didn't know it was loaded.

Henry Tollester of Toledo, Ohio, and Prof. Daniel J. Holmes of Meadville, Pa., College are believed to be held by Swiss bandits. They were last heard from at Martigny, Switzerland, Sept. 8.

Rev. W. A. Hunsberger, Milwaukee's "marrying parson," will continue to do business at the old stand for another year, the conference having reappointed him to the charge of the Grand Avenue Church.

Farmer John Becker, who lived near Carroll, Iowa, killed his wife and five children Monday night and wounded his eldest son. He then shot himself and is expected to die. The cause for the tragedy is shrouded in mystery.

Within the last two weeks notices of intention to construct 3,000 miles of new railways have been filed with the territorial secretary of Arizona. There are thirty-one separate filings of almost as many separate lines of railways.

Department Commander Dodge of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indiana has issued an order in which he asks every member in the State to contribute 5 or 10 cents to care for the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln in Spencer County.

The question of whether the authorities in the Roman Catholic Church have the right to remove priests at their will was decided in the affirmative by Judge Dick, sitting at Waukesha. The decision was rendered in the celebrated Barton case.

Of the three men who climbed into the elevator at the bottom of shaft 4 of the northeast land tunnel in Chicago, to ascend to the surface for luncheon, two are dead and the other cannot live. This was the result of the breaking of the steel cable which supported the car.

The immense breakwater, over a mile long, one of the largest in the world, which the Government is to build at the entrance of the Portage Lake Canal in Lake Superior, may be completed in two years instead of three, as the contract calls for. The rock work may be begun within ten days.

A jury in Judge Gary's court in Chicago returned a verdict giving Mrs. Estella L. Peacock \$7,187 damages against the Chicago City Railway Company for personal injuries. Mrs. Peacock, who is colored, was hurt Feb. 5, 1895, while alighting from a cable car. The car started suddenly, she testified, and she was thrown to the ground and injured internally.

Suit has been commenced in the Federal Court at Omaha to declare the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange a trust, and a perpetual injunction is asked to restrain its members from further acting as an organization. The suit is begun by United States District Attorney Sawyer, acting under instructions from Attorney General McKenna. Similar suits, it is said, will be begun against every live stock exchange in the country. The attorney general's office at Washington declares its belief that it has a good case

against the South Omaha exchange, and that it can prove that it is operating in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Lucretia Borgia is needed in South Dakota to abate the wolf nuisance. For the crude poisoners of the present day the animals are too wary. Stock has long suffered from their ravages. Big bounties were placed on their scalps. A few were shot and a few trapped, but the proportion was too small to make any appreciable decrease in the gross number. Then the stockmen tried poison. They smeared great pieces of raw meat with strychnine and threw them where they thought the wolves would find them. But the strychnine failed to take effect. It is positively asserted that the animals licked the poison off, spit it out and devoured the meat with much relish.

Two companies of United States cavalry from the Boise barracks passed through Pocatello, Idaho, en route to the Fort Hall agency to assist Agent Irwin in placing Indian girls in school. About a hundred of the young bucks, encouraged by the old squaws, have formed a conspiracy to keep the girls out of school and have defied the authority of the agent. The trouble began a few weeks ago, when a 14-year-old girl, who had been married during the summer, was gathered in by the Indian police in their search for school children. Her husband and his friends set upon the police, and after a sharp fight took the girl away from them.

SOUTHERN.

Bishop Maes of Covington has been appointed archbishop of New Orleans.

Raymond Bushrod, colored, was lynched at Hawkesville, Ky., for a most brutal assault.

Serious damage to the tobacco crop of Kentucky and Tennessee has been done by frosts.

The sawmill boiler of E. G. Dex, three miles from Livermore, Ky., blew up on Thursday. Three men were killed and ten injured. Cold water running into the boiler caused the accident. The mill was totally wrecked.

The execution of Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks, murderers of M. C. Hunt, in Jackson County, Ga., was postponed. The Governor respite Brooks for four weeks on confession made by Reynolds that he, single handed, had committed the murder, but that Brooks planned the murder and shared in division of the money.

It is now known at Pensacola, Fla., that the steamer Sommers N. Smith landed at least three expeditions of men, arms and ammunition in Cuba during her twenty-six days' voyage from Mobile to Pensacola. Her expeditions were without serious mishap, although she was once nearly captured by the gunboat Helena. "Dynamite Johnnie" O'Brien, it is said, commanded the Smith.

FOREIGN.

All arrangements for the cession of Kassa to Great Britain have been completed and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by British troops.

The Liberator of Paris has been suppressed for publishing an article advocating the assassination of President Faure, King Humbert and the Queen of Spain.

Owing to the floods having washed away a bridge of the Bangalore-Mysore Railway, in India, an engine and five cars filled with passengers were precipitated into the river, causing great loss of life.

Consul General Pratt at Singapore reports to the State Department that a loan has been authorized there, to the amount of \$5,000,000, to begin the construction of a railway system of about 370 miles in length in the Malay Peninsula.

The official reports of the French harvest of barley and oats for 1897 show that of the former will yield 15,542,210 hectoliters, compared with 16,241,431 in 1896, and that the latter will yield 87,016,900, compared with 92,003,398 in 1896.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has proved herself not only the largest but the fastest steamship afloat. On her initial trip from Southampton she broke the record from Southampton one hour and forty-six minutes, making the distance in 5 days 22 hours and 45 minutes.

A pistol duel was fought between Count Baden, the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolf, the German nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the premier during a late session of the unterhaus. Count Baden was wounded in the right hand.

The naval authorities at Washington are displaying significant activity concerning Hawaii. As another aid in saving time in getting the cruiser Baltimore into active service upon the arrival of the Philadelphia from Honolulu, Acting Secretary Roosevelt has directed that 180 men be transferred from New York to Mare Island.

Notwithstanding contradictory reports, Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to Washington in time for the Bering Sea conference. The staff of the British embassy, now at Manchester-by-the-Sea, will return sooner, and, according to present plans, the entire British representation will be there when the seal conference is held.

The latest health statistics show that the bubonic plague is again active in India, having crept unobserved from hamlet to hamlet, until a wide area is affected. The newspapers assert that the withdrawal of the medical officers for service with the troops on the frontier will entail consequences infinitely more disastrous than anything happening on the frontier.

The legation of Guatemala at Washington has received the following telegram: "Revolution broke out on the 7th in San Marcos and later in Quetzaltenango and other towns. Port of Ocas re-occupied by government forces. Rebels attacked Totonicapan and were repulsed. They now concentrate in Quetzaltenango, which will soon be besieged by loyal forces."

Replying to the accusation of inconsistency made against him for condemning the so-called concert of the powers, Mr. Gladstone writes: "In 1890 we tried to make the concert act and we failed and went on without it. We thus procured enlarged territory for Montenegro and Thessaly for Greece. This is exactly what I have desired for a mode of action in the East in these two disgraceful years. Compare the results."

In respect to the report that the Canadian Government was making large purchases of heavy field batteries and defense militia at Ottawa, Ont., in an interview upon the subject, explained that there was no new scheme on foot in regard to the defenses of Montreal or the waterways in the neighborhood of that city, and no new plans were projected by the department for frontier defenses.

President Zelaya and the Government troops of Nicaragua are returning to Managua, where the latter will be paid off and disbanded. The president's prompt and aggressive efforts have brought the revolution to an unexpectedly early termination. Many captured detachments of soldiers remained at the various towns in the districts affected by the revolution to enforce the penalties against the rebels. Congress will adjourn soon to reassemble in January next.

The Politique Coloniale of Paris publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that as a result of an exchange of views between the chancelleries of St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Constantinople, the sultan of Turkey will address the powers shortly on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt, and Russia, supporting the sultan, will invite a conference at Constantinople or St. Petersburg, with the object of settling the question on the basis of the autonomy of Egypt under the suzerainty of the sultan.

IN GENERAL.

Gold quartz assaying \$622 to the ton has been found near Lake Wawa, Ont.

Miss Constance Ingalls, daughter of the ex-Senator, is to become a deaconess in the Episcopal Church.

Two statues and other valuable relics have been received by the University of Chicago from Deshasha, Egypt.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Curtis and six other members of the Sam'l' of Posen Company have organized a joint stock concern and will start for the Klondike gold fields in the spring.

The City of Panama has contracted for a modern system of water works, having up to this time relied upon rain water cisterns and bad wells. A Belgian firm has the contract.

"The August excess of merchandise and specie exports over imports was not far from \$42,000,000, and the September excess will evidently be large, unless shipments of gold are considerable," say R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade.

Fire originating in a woodshed in the rear of the Musee Theater in Toronto communicated to a large warehouse adjoining and to the theater. The theater was badly damaged by fire and smoke. A fire engine, stationed at the corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets, was left with the horses hitched to it. A jet of steam shot out of the safety valve of the engine with a loud explosion. This frightened the horses and they ran away down the crowded street. The engine ran over Bertie Escott, 11 years old, killing him instantly. Seven firemen were so badly crushed between the engine and a wall that they had to be removed in an ambulance to the hospital.

The deep waterways commission appointed by President McKinley to report on a canal route connecting the upper lakes with the seaboard has practically selected a route, according to a statement made by Chief Engineer Harrison of the commission. It starts from North Tonawanda and extends to Lake Ontario, the outlet to be near Wilson; begins again at Oswego, thence to Lake Oneida, and from there to the Mohawk river, which is a direct connection via the Hudson. To a certain extent the proposed waterway follows the lines suggested by Elmhurst Sweet. The cost of the construction will be, according to estimates, \$82,098,001. The Suez canal cost \$100,000,000.

News brought to Port Townsend by the tug Pioneer direct from Skaguay is that there has been a destructive and death-dealing washout or landslide on the Dyea trail, as a result of which eighteen persons, including one woman, are missing and it is certain that many of them were drowned or crushed to death. One body was recovered. The accident was caused by heavy rains, and was directly the result of either a huge landslide or the washing down the mountain side of one of the big glaciers which overhang the trail along the summit. It struck the trail with full force at Sheep camp, where there were fortunately but few men camped that day.

Lieut. Peary doesn't think Andree has one chance in a thousand of reaching the north pole and doubts if he is alive at this time. Peary announces that he will leave on a five years' cruise next July in search of the pole and will reach it or sacrifice his life in the attempt. He has made all his arrangements for the trip and claims to have ample financial backing. He gave the following outline of his plan for next year's trip: "When I leave again, which will be about the end of next July, it will be to remain up there until I reach the pole or lose my life in the attempt if it takes five years to accomplish this object. Next summer I shall take my vessel up to Sherard Osborn Fjord and make that place my base of supplies. My party will consist of a surgeon, possibly another white man and myself, and the rest will be Eskimos."

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; new potatoes, 45c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Wheat—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 winter, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

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, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

DEATH OF "BUCK" KILGORE.

Former Congressman from Texas Expires at Ardmore, I. T.

Judge C. Buckley Kilgore, ex-Congressman from Texas, died at Ardmore, I. T., after a short illness. Mr. Kilgore was born in Newman, Ga., Feb. 20, 1835. In 1846 he removed, with his parents, to Rusk County, Texas, where he received a common-school education. He served



"BUCK" KILGORE.

In the Confederate army, first as private, and by successive promotions reached the grade of adjutant general. He was wounded at Chickamauga, and in 1864 was confined as a prisoner in Fort Delaware. He was admitted to the bar after the war, and in 1875 was a member of the Texas constitutional convention. He was a presidential elector in 1880 on the Hancock and English ticket, and in 1884 was elected to the State Senate for four years, and in the following year was chosen president of that body for two years. He was elected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses as a Democrat.

"Buck" Kilgore achieved greatness in a single night while in Congress by kicking down the door which Speaker Reed had caused to be locked so that he could hold a quorum while it was being counted. That brought him universal notoriety and immense popularity on the Democratic side of the house.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Many Injured at Johnston City, Ill.

By an explosion of black damp in the Williamson County coal mines, located at Johnston City, Ill., Friday morning, five men were killed and several others suffered painful burns and bruises. The machinery of the shaft was badly wrecked. A quantity of gas had accumulated in an entry 200 yards south of the big shaft during the night, and upon the arrival of the men who were at work at that particular place it was ignited from the limbs worn by the miners upon their caps. Shortly after the descent of forty-five men into the pit a terrible explosion occurred, blowing the cage that was resting at the bottom of the shaft fifty feet upward and sending a volume of smoke and gaseous vapor whirling and hurling out of the mouth of the shaft. In an instant all of the machinery was stopped. A signal from those at the bottom told the engineer that there were some below who were uninjured. The work of rescuing the imprisoned men began at once. Nearly all the Americans employed in the mine did not go to work in morning, having decided to attend a picnic. But for this fact the death list would have been much greater.

AMAZON OF THE COAL FIELDS.

Mrs. Martin McCrone, a Heroine of the Pennsylvania Coal Strike.

Mrs. Martin McCrone, the general of the Amazon forces, who so severely troubled the troops when she led her forces against them, is the heroine of the big coal strike in Pennsylvania. Mrs. McCrone is the widow of an Irish miner and she knows all about strikes. She passed through the great strike of 1877 and understands how to get the men out of

mines and to keep them out. Mrs. McCrone believes that the best method of succeeding in inducing men to strike is for the women to parade before them and shame them into joining the movement. She says that with "white people," or those who can speak English, moral suasion is all that is necessary. On foreigners she would use force. "You have to beat it into them or stone them," she naively says. Her forces consist of thirty women, Irish and Welsh, who are well drilled. These are often re-enforced by Hungarian and Polish women, who, while not understanding what is going forward, are ready to lend their strength to the cause blindly.

POSTOFFICE SAFE BLOWN.

Michigan Robbers Secure \$1,500 and Some Stamps at Omer.

A party of bandits at an early hour Friday morning blew open the safe in the postoffice at Omer, Mich., and carried away about \$1,500 in money and a quantity of stamps and valuable papers. The robbery occurred a few minutes after the village night watchman had passed the building in which the postoffice is located.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt has made public a letter from Capt. Henry Taylor of the battleship Madison, in which a denial is made of the report that the vessel was seriously damaged while being docked at Halifax. A slight backing occurred, but repairs are not necessary at present.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Gordon Voorhis, Fourth cavalry, has been accepted by the President. Assistant Surgeon Charles Richards and Geo. McCreery have been ordered to examination for promotion.

The Klondike. When the boundary line dispute is considered, it will be noted that even the Klondike gold strike may have to be left out to arbitration.—Duluth Tribune.

It will be observed that the miners returning with riches from the Klondike are not half so gleeful that they have gold as that they are home again.—Chicago News.

The sending of a detachment of the United States troops to Alaska destroys its value as a possible home for the Debs commonwealth.—Detroit Free Press.

The latest news from Alaska ought to be very satisfactory to those who stayed at home. It ought to make them glad that they did not go.—Baltimore American.

Men who come back from the Klondike with a few hundred dollars ought to refrain from the mysterious reticence which they indicate to the credulous that the hundreds are thousands.—San Francisco Call.

PULSE OF THE PRESS.

The Versailles Lynching. Let the guilty men be punished.—The censes (Ind.) Sun.

They are lynching people in blocks of five down in Indiana.—Minneapolis Times.

Only cravens would have chosen such a method of redressing their wrongs.—Philadelphia Record.

The act of the mob cannot be justified from either a legal or moral standpoint.—New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.

It is impossible to see any palliation for such an act as was committed by the Indiana lynchers.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

And yet we prate about "Armenian atrocities" and are shocked at alleged cruelties to inmates of prison in Cuba.—New York Herald.

We feel sure that the people of Indiana will sustain the efforts of the Governor to vindicate the outraged law in this instance.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Five men taken out of the custody of officers of the law and done to death for the crime of burglary! The statement reads like a wild exaggeration.—Atlanta Constitution.

Lynching is bad enough when it follows a capital crime, but in a civilized country it should be no possible excuse for the illegal killing of robbers.—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

It is one of the worst cases in the whole history of lynching, and shows a murderous spirit that should be dealt with according to its terrible deed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In all the annals of lynch law there is nothing North or South to surpass this deed of fiendish violence, for no act of such magnitude ever followed a crime so trivial.—Pittsburg Times.

This is an advance in the jurisdiction of Judge Lynch. Usually he is called on to avenge only crimes against life or person, but in this case it was a matter of robbery.—Pittsburg Post.

The Indiana lynching emphasizes the fact that in too many parts of the country to-day the people are forgetting the old home moral precept—two wrongs do not make a right.—New York World.

We denounce the people of the Southern States for hanging and burning negroes, yet we hang five men whose crime was almost a virtue as compared with that for which men are lynched in the South.—Indianapolis News.

Every incident of this character is a re-lapse to the savagery and brutality which preceded civilization; to the era when men ruled by violence and recognized only one form of punishment and revenge—death.—Philadelphia Ledger.

So mob law has undertaken to amend the criminal code in Indiana, and make burglary a capital offense! That is the only logical deduction with regard to the ethics of lynching to be deducted from the latest affair.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The "citizens" wanted no investigation into the guilt of these men. It was enough that they were in jail under charges. That was considered reason sufficient for their being taken out of jail and killed. Where will this contempt for law stop?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We simply cannot afford to override our courts. If they do not perform their functions properly the thing to do is to reform them. Mob law is the overthrow of all law and the relegation of the social organism and civil society into barbarism.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Nothing in the annals of Knights of the Golden Circle, Kukluxism or White Capsism can compare with it. These



MEMORIES OF THE WAR

Logan from Bull Run to Peace.

John A. Logan got his first taste of war at the first battle of Bull Run, July, 1861. He was then a Representative in Congress from an "Egypt" district in Illinois before the battle.

Three days before the battle he put on his silk hat and striking personality attracted General Anson G. Cook's attention.

Logan's constituents were Southern partisans. The popular idol of a few months previous was spurned and executed all over his district, and he was threatened with personal violence on his return to his home at Marion, Williamson County.

He explained the consequences of treason and inspired his neighbors with enthusiasm for the flag they had been really to trample upon. Within a few days the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry was organized, with Logan as Colonel. The organization of the Twenty-second, Twenty-seventh, and Thirtieth followed quickly, and they were assigned, with Logan's regiment, to McClernand's First Brigade, under Grant.

Colonel Logan received favorable mention for his conduct at Belmont, Mo., but his first laurels were won at Fort Henry, which he was the first Union soldier to enter. He shared the hard campaigning around Fort Donelson, which made Grant's reputation, and was severely wounded in the left arm, shoulder, and thigh. He kept his saddle, rallied his men, and held them in position until he was carried exhausted from the field.

On Grant's recommendation Logan was made Brigadier General, and was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. He reached his command the evening of the battle of Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

General Logan took an active part in the movement against Corinth, his conduct winning General Sherman's warm approval.

General Logan declined re-election to Congress in 1862 and went with Grant into the Vicksburg campaign, earning his next promotion to Major General on Nov. 23, 1862. On Jan. 11 following he took command at Memphis, Tenn., of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps.

Logan's division proceeded from Memphis to Lake Providence, near Vicksburg, on transports, and his troops manned the transports, which passed in front of the crowling guns of Vicksburg. On Feb. 22, 1863, his command moved from Lake Providence, proceeding by way of Milliken's Bend, Carthage, and Hard Times Landing to Grand Gulf. With the transports that had passed Vicksburg the command was ferried across the Mississippi on May 1 and sent to aid General McClernand at Fort Gibson.

All authorities give Logan the chief credit for the subsequent rapid evacuation of Port Gibson and Grand Gulf. He set out for Jackson without delay, striking the enemy under Gregg and Walker in a clump of timber on May 12 and driving the gray soldiers from the field before the other Union troops came up. Grant called this "one of the hardest small battles of the war."

On May 14 Logan's division took part in the battle of Jackson, fighting with McPherson outside the state capital. The bulk of General Joseph E. Johnston's command was routed and all his artillery was captured.

A successful flank movement undertaken by Logan decided the day at Champion Hills soon after the capture of Jackson.

On May 18 Pemberton shut himself up in Vicksburg. The investment of the town was completed by the next morning. Logan was in the front as always and his command undermined and blew up Fort Hill and fought a bloody hand to hand fight over the water. His command was the first to enter Vicksburg and Logan became Military Governor of the place.

The following November General Logan succeeded General McPherson in the command of the Fifteenth Army Corps, the corps which Grant and Sherman had successively commanded. Logan spent the winter at Huntsville, Ala. In May, 1864, he joined Sherman.

Logan led the advance on Resaca on May 13, 1864, and during the three days' fighting left his men neither to eat nor sleep. The enemy's position was forced.

Still moving on the right Logan came up with the enemy again at Dallas on May 27, and was engaged the following day with Hardee's corps, 23,000 strong.

Little Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta, and Stone Mountain were successive scenes of his activity on the march to Atlanta, which he reached on July 21, being the first to shell the town.

Then came July 22 the battle of Atlanta. McPherson fell and was succeeded by Logan. With nightfall Hood retired his forces within the city.

Logan's command was temporary. He was superseded on July 27 by General Howard.

Logan's Fifteenth Corps was attacked by Hood at Ezra Chapel on July 28, and repulsed six assaults.

Logan's share in the Atlanta campaign.

Receiving the order for General Thomas' supersession as Commander of the Army of the Cumberland Logan telegraphed Grant from Louisville suggesting that Thomas be allowed to continue his work, and asking to be reassigned to the Fifteenth Corps. His request was granted.

In January, 1865, he rejoined his old command at Savannah, and began the tedious campaign of the Carolinas. His command usually led the advance. On May 12 he again took command at Washington of the Army of the Tennessee.

Sheridan's Ride.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaign With Grant" in the Century, says: At 3 o'clock on the afternoon of October 20 General Grant was sitting at his table in his tent, writing letters. Several members of the staff who were at headquarters at the time were seated in front of the tent discussing some anticipated movements. The telegraph operator came across the camp-ground hurriedly, stepped into the general's quarters, and handed him a dispatch. He read it over, and then came to the front of the tent, put on a very grave look, and said to the members of the staff: "I'll read you a dispatch I have just received from Sheridan. I were all eager to hear the news, for we felt that the telegram was of importance. The general began to read the dispatch in a very solemn tone. It was dated 10 p. m. the night before: 'I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion; in fact, most of the line was driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and joined the army between Middleton and Newtown, having been driven back about four miles.' Here the general looked up, shook his head solemnly, and said, 'That's pretty bad, isn't it?' A melancholy chorus replied, 'It's too bad, too bad!'

"Now just wait till I read you the rest of it," added the general, with a perceptible twinkle in his eye. He then went on, reading more rapidly: 'I here took the affair in hand, and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy's, which was handsomely done at about 1 p. m. At 3 p. m., after some changes of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to last reports, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties or the losses of the enemy. Wagons, ambulances, and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains. General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely, and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Wright, Grover, and Ricketts, wounded—Wright slightly wounded. Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off greater results. . . .

By this time the listeners had tallied from their dejection, and were beside themselves with delight. The general seemed to enjoy the bombshell he had thrown among the staff almost as much as the news of Sheridan's signal victory. In these after years, when this victory is recorded among the most brilliant battles of the war, and "Sheridan's Ride" has been made famous in song and story, one cannot help recalling the modesty with which he spoke of his headlong gallop to join his command, and snatch victory from defeat. He dismissed it with the sentence: "I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and joined the army. . . ." Further news brought the details of the crushing blow he had struck the enemy.

"Is That Stonewall Jackson?"

The New York Sun prints an account of some concerts given at the Windsor Hotel by the Stonewall Jackson Band, of Staunton, Va., while it was in New York participating in the Grant Day ceremonies. In connection with one of them, a strange and amusing occurrence is reported:

The first concert was held on Monday evening, when President McKinley arrived. It was a big success, and afterward the members of the band crowded around General Gordon and shook hands with him. A well-dressed man with a sandy mustache sidled up to one of the spectators, and pointing to General Gordon said:

"Is that Stonewall Jackson?"

The spectator turned toward the questioner with a quizzical look, but noticing that the man was apparently in earnest said with a smile:

"No, I'm trying to find out who he is."

Congressman Tate, who was talking with General Gordon, left him for a moment, and was buttonholed immediately by the sandy-mustached man.

"Excuse me, sir, was that gentleman Stonewall Jackson that you were talking to?"

The Congressman glared at the sandy-mustached man, apparently undecided whether he was the subject of a Northern affront or not.

"No, sir; it was not," said the Congressman.

"Well, when will he arrive?" queried the sandy-mustached man.

The guileless expression of the questioner caused the Congressman to smile as he said:

"My dear sir, a short course of United States history would do you a world of good."

The Congressman then walked off. The sandy-mustached man was last seen receiving an explanation from the hotel clerk.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Make Good Entrances to Fields—How Orchards Should Be Cultivated—Winter Grain After Potatoes—Smut on Sweet Corn—General Farm Notes.

Washing Butter.
Years ago it was generally supposed that in order to make really fine butter one must not allow a drop of water to touch it. Of late years, since we began to hear so much about granular butter, we have been instructed to wash it in successive waters until it was drawn off clear, or free from milkiness. It is my opinion that neither one of these policies is the right one to follow.

I have tested this matter of washing butter for a number of years, and have come to the conclusion that either extreme is to be avoided. To wash it, even in granular form, will give us a butter that will not decay or turn strong so soon as that not washed so thoroughly, but it washes out much of the flavor. On the other hand, while the flavor is enhanced by not washing, the buttermilk left in it after working will tend to putrification, for, as we all know, there is nothing which more quickly spoils and becomes ill smelling than buttermilk.

To work out all the buttermilk breaks the grain, makes the butter salty. Of course, we do not want to do this, so we will wash it in granular form through two or three waters (depending upon quantity of water used and also upon temperature of the butter), work in the salt until thoroughly incorporated, and call it finished—Jersey Bulletin.

Stones Under Apple Trees.

Many windfall apples would be little injured if a velvety sod, free from stones were spread out under them. There is no excuse for leaving loose stones where apples must fall on them, as the bruising destroys their market value. Orchards much cultivated are apt to have most stones on the surface. It is better to leave the ground under trees in sod, mulching the surface to keep the grass from drawing too much of the soil moisture.

Winter Grain After Potatoes.

Wherever the potato crop can be got off in time for seeding with fall grain, it makes the very best seed bed. No plowing is needed if the weeds have been kept down. It is only necessary to pile the potato vines in heaps and burn them, starting the fire in a brush heap, if the potato tops are too green to burn readily. A great deal of plant food is developed after growing a crop of potatoes. It is largely nitrogenous, as the potato crop is chiefly water and carbon, with some potash, which is mostly found in the potato tops.

Entrances to Fields.

In country road making there is much plowing of roadsides and scraping away of the surface soil. This is almost always a mistake. But the farmer should see to it that at least the work of road improvement does not obstruct the entrances to his fields. Making it easy for the farmer to use any part of his farm is for him about the most necessary part of road improvement. Out of this field into the road he will each year draw many loads, besides the loads of manure he will likely draw into it. If a plowed ridge or ditch obstructs the entrance to the field many wagons will be needlessly broken. If a ditch is required in the roadside opposite a gate, the path master may be obliged to convert it at that point into a sluiceway, with stone or tile passage for the water. An underdrain beside the road, three feet deep, with good outlet, is the best way to improve most poor roads. But whatever the method adopted, the farmer should see to it that road improvement does not obstruct gateways that he has to use.

Seed Sowing.

The usual failure in getting seeds to grow is from sowing them too deeply in the earth. If it were possible to keep the seeds dark and moist, they would be all the better from being sown absolutely on the surface. Every one familiar with forest growth must have noticed how forest-tree seeds, which simply fall to the earth and are covered by the few leaves or the remains of grasses, germinate without difficulty. In cherry trees, especially, the stones which have fallen from the tree, lying on the surface all winter, sprout and grow rapidly when spring time comes, and yet cherry seeds from the same tree, collected by the seed sower, sown in the way in which seeds are usually sown, frequently fail to grow. In order to have seeds as near the surface as possible and yet protected against drying up the great principle of American practical gardeners—the late Peter Henderson—recommended for planting vegetable seeds that the garden line should first be stretched along in the direction where the vegetables were to grow, sprinkle the seeds along the line entirely on the surface, and then simply tramp them in the ground along the line. In this way no garden seed ever failed to grow if it were good, and garden seeds are generally good, for it has been found that even old seed, if guarded against extreme heat or moisture, will continue to preserve its vital power for an indefinite period. Still every purchaser desires to get seed as fresh as possible. If the suggestions given are borne in mind there will be very seldom complaints about the failure of garden seeds to grow.—Meehan's Monthly.

Cultivating Orchards.

Many people who plow their orchards in spring fail to get the full benefit of this cultivation by not continuing

it through the summer. All fruit growers understand that when the orchard gets into bearing it should not be cropped. But if because there is no crop growing the orchard is allowed to grow up with weeds, these are more apt to rob the soil of what the tree roots require. It is not, however, fertility that the orchard most needs, it is moisture. The object of cultivation in the orchard is to keep the surface mulched, so that all the rains that fall will sink into the soil and be retained. Very shallow cultivation, repeated after each rain, will keep the soil beneath always moist, for it will prevent the growing of weeds which suck out all the moisture as fast as rains bring it to the soil.

Smut on Sweet Corn.

Every one has noticed the fact that smut is much more prevalent on sweet corn than that grown in the field for feeding. Not only are the stalks of sweet corn more tender and juicy than those of the field grain, but the harvesting of the sweet corn is always done by breaking off the ear when it is in its most succulent condition. Of course a single case of smut propagates rapidly under such conditions, especially if the picker feels of each ear to judge whether it is in fit condition for use. The pressure of the ear which this method of judging involves bruises the stalk and gives opportunity for the smut spores to propagate. In too many gardens sweet corn is grown in succession. It is not an exhaustive crop, and were it not for the smut, the practice of growing it in succession would not be a bad one.

Fruit Better than Cake.

Used in moderation and when fully ripened fruit will do no harm to anybody. The fitful appetite of children often calls for something between meals. In the city it is often responded to by the too indulgent parent by giving a piece of pie or cake. A healthy boy will digest almost anything if he has plenty of play to keep him active. But even the healthy boy would fare much better if he were given a ripe apple or pear or peach. It is a mistake to suppose, as most people do, that these are hurtful in hot weather. All that is needed is that the skin be removed and that the fruit be fully ripe. Green fruit is acrid and astringent. It often causes colic and bowel diseases. But well-ripened fruit eaten with moderation is good for everybody.

The Turnip Yield.

If farmers would realize how many bushels of turnips can be raised from an acre, and their value as substitute for hay in wintering sheep and cows, no one would be without at least half an acre. They can be raised without cultivating or hoeing; are not an uncertain crop. Any fairly good piece of land, a clover sod, from which the hay has been taken, will do. Make a well-harrowed seed-bed. For an acre, mix thoroughly half a pound of seed with 200 pounds commercial fertilizer, and sow with phosphate attachment of a grain drill. Nothing more is necessary, except, perhaps, to roll the ground. Last year, from an acre prepared as stated, 1,050 bushels of turnips were taken.—The Tribune.

Sowing Rape in Corn Fields.

An idea which we have lately seen suggested is that of sowing rape in the cornfield after the last cultivation. A farmer who tried it last year says that his land was fertile and the season moist. The cost of seed and sowing he estimated at thirty cents per acre. When the corn was cut the rape had reached a height of about eighteen inches and the sheep were turned into the field. He believes it was worth \$2 per acre to sheep, in addition to which the rape thoroughly smothered the weeds. As the rape is killed by the winter there is no danger of its troubling one the next season.—Indiana Farmer.

Fat Hens Wanted.

With all the abuse that may be heaped upon the fat hen because she does not lay, she brings more in market than any other kind of poultry except the turkey, and at times the difference in favor of the turkey is very little. As the consumers are willing to pay good prices for fat hens, it is best to sell them as soon as they cease laying if in a very fat condition, as the time required to get such hens to the proper condition for laying again may be weeks or even months. The best time to sell is when you have the article the consumer requires, and at the present time the fat hen is in demand.—Portland Transcript.

Live Stock Points.

It is a mighty poor plan to keep scrub stock upon high-priced land.

Dorset owes have been known to produce as many as six lambs at a birth. They are enormous milkers and good mothers. For raising lambs for marketing at about three months old no breed is better than the Dorset. The mutton of the older sheep is, however, not so good as that of some other breeds.—New York Sun.

Timothy on Sandy Soil.

Timothy grass is often sown on sandy soil, not because it is especially adapted to it, but because sandy soil is not easily seeded with anything, and timothy, which can be sown late in summer and all through the fall, succeeds rather better than the grasses and clovers sown in spring. All sandy soils are deficient in mineral plant food. Timothy does not require much, either of phosphate or potash, until its seeds begin to form. It does not need one-quarter as much of these minerals or of lime as does clover, and as its roots run near the surface, it is manured chiefly by the ammonia gathered by falling rains in their passage through the air. When once seeded with timothy, the grass will remain in sandy soil until it is starved out, and mosses take its place.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Gov. Pingree Is in Venezuela—Rich Gold Fields in Michipicoten—Marrying Is His Business—Illegal Liquor Seller Arrested at Ionia.

Governor's Venezuela Mission.

Gov. Pingree and Col. Ell R. Sutton are in Venezuela attempting to obtain large concessions from the Venezuelan Government. Gen. A. L. Bresler of Detroit is also a member of the party. In an interview Eugene A. Bresler, a brother of Gen. Bresler, said: "The business which has called Gov. Pingree, Col. Sutton and my brother to Venezuela is of a strictly private nature. I am in no position to say just what it is, but will state that they are working together to the end of obtaining a concession from the Venezuelan Government. I do not believe, however, it has anything to do with railroads."

A Matrimonial Magistrate.

E. C. Roberts, a justice of Lapeer, calls himself a matrimonial magistrate, as his principal business is marrying. His card reads as follows: "E. C. Roberts, the Original and Only Exclusive Matrimonial Magistrate. Offices at the Elevator or First National Bank Parlors, or Wherever Most Convenient to Swains. Marriages Solemnized Promptly. Accurately and Eloquently—Plain Ceremony—Legal Fee—Occasional Extra. Elopements Extra. Night Calls Answered Without Extra Charge—Consultations Free. A Fine Line of High-Grade Bridesmaids and Groomsman Constantly on Hand to Assist in the Services. N. B.—My Antidiphtheria Is Warranted Effective and Will Not Injure the Most Delicate Complexion."

State Apportionment.

State Accountant Humphrey has completed his apportionment of State taxes for the year 1897. The largest item in the apportionment is for the university, which amounts to \$207,183.33. The next largest items are: For asylums, \$49,575; prisons, \$23,000; home for feeble-minded, \$76,788; Michigan National Guard, \$80,665.64; Michigan College of Mines, \$45,000; State Normal School, \$73,650; Soldiers' Home, \$88,000; relief for Ontonagon fire sufferers, \$25,000; Michigan school for the blind, \$28,000; Michigan school for the deaf, \$82,050.

Rich Gold Fields.

Reports of rich gold finds continue to come from the Michipicoten region. Hamilton Balse, a prominent attorney of Wayne, Mich., with his son, who has been there three weeks, has located a 14-foot vein, carrying free gold, one mile and a half from Wawa Lake. There are a number of other excellent finds reported. J. V. Sybrandt of Boulder, Colo., an experienced expert, says that for a new gold field Michipicoten shows surface indications richer than any other he has seen.

Bessie Is Not Lost.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Bessie Holmes from Grand Rapids was cleared up when a newspaper printed a letter from the girl, which was to the effect that she was staying with a respectable family named Bailey; that her father knew where she was, and that he consented to her going; that her family relations had been unpleasant, and that she had been subjected to harsh treatment by her stepmother.

Head-On Collision.

The mail train east bound on the Michigan air line division of the Grand Trunk, met a west-bound freight train in a head-on collision at Pinckney. The mail train was about to back on to the switch to let the freight pass, when the latter came through without stopping and crashed into the mail train. Both engines were badly wrecked, but no one was injured.

Large University Enrollment.

The University of Michigan at Ann Arbor may gain first rank among American universities in point of attendance. From the present outlook conservative members of the faculty estimate that 3,500 students will be enrolled on Michigan's register this fall. These estimates are based on substantial facts.

Kills His Mother and Himself.

At Whiteside, a small hamlet, twelve miles east of Manistique, Victor Anderson shot and killed his aged mother and himself. Anderson was a well-to-do farmer and unmarried. For two years he was supervisor of Doyle township. The cause of the matricide and suicide is unknown.

Oldest Homeopathic Physician.

Dr. and Mrs. James Stuart Ayres of Kalamazoo will soon celebrate the fifty-second anniversary of their marriage. Dr. Ayres is the oldest practicing homeopathic physician in the United States, having been a successful practitioner for fifty-four years.

Minor State Matters.

Charles Herkman was arrested at Elsie charged with wheat stealing.

The Gratiot County fair at Ithaca was the most successful ever held.

Dividends from the three insolvent banks at Lansing are expected within six weeks.

Claude Tower, the young boy who was so seriously burned at Greenville at the balloon ascension, is dead.

Lewis Miller of South Haven accidentally shot himself. The bullet passed through the left hand and entered his left leg.

Ann Arbor may purchase twenty-five acres of hilly woodland between the Huron river and the boulevard for a public park.

Bay County cannot send any more prisoners to the Detroit house of correction until the contract with that institution is renewed.

J. J. Bowers, superintendent of the Ann Arbor Milling Co.'s elevator at Owosso, was knocked down by a horse and severely injured.

In the Circuit Court at Hillsdale James Welch, charged with assault to do great bodily harm, less than murder, got a 2½-years' sentence. He tried to shoot his stepson.

John Hicks was arrested at Ionia on the charge of selling liquor without a license. Hicks claims he is merely acting as agent for George Brown, who has a license. Officers say Hicks bought out Brown.

In spite of the poor attendance at the Kent County fair at Grand Rapids, it is said the association will make a small profit. It has no premiums to pay and the gate money is almost pure "velvet."

Michigan has received its first serious frost for this season.

The Alpena schools have been closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

Saginaw lumber men are much encouraged over the outlook for their product.

Philip Hook, a Saginaw cab driver, was seriously injured by falling under the wheels of the vehicle.

M. E. Keller, a well-known book-binder, of Saginaw, fell from his bicycle and broke his leg at the ankle.

William Megivern, of Pine Lake, was knocked down and dragged 20 feet by a street car at Lansing. He will probably recover.

While Alex. Dougherty was having a tooth extracted at Metamora, some one drove his horse away, and it has not been recovered.

Survivors of the Ninth Michigan regiment held their reunion at Lansing. Major General O. B. Wilcox was the guest of honor.

The circuit court at Battle Creek has only seven cases on the criminal calendar, the lightest in years. There are 15 divorce cases, however.

Rev. W. H. Alber, of Battle Creek, has been called to the German Evangelical Church at Jackson, to succeed Rev. F. Mayer, who goes to Detroit.

George Campbell was sentenced at Charlotte to Ionia prison for three years for burglary. F. O. Merritt was fined \$75 for selling liquor at Dimondale.

Mrs. William Blackmer, of Grand Rapids, could not bear the bitterness of a petty family quarrel and ended her existence by taking a dose of acetic.

While Mrs. H. M. Gillett and Miss Ada Barker were on their way to the theater in Bay City they were set upon by two men, who stole Miss Barker's pocketbook.

The plant of the Lowell electric light and power company, located at Lowell, will be sold at receiver's sale on Oct. 18, to satisfy claims aggregating \$80,000.

Battle Creek has become tired of having destitute persons unloaded on her, and hereafter will ship back all such persons to the place from whence they come.

Margaret Hutchinson, the daughter of the Rev. John P. Hutchinson, of Ann Arbor, disappeared at Kalamazoo, whither she went to enter the Michigan seminary.

As a result of a row in the school board at Mackinaw Island, school has not opened, and the chances are that the scholars will have a vacation until January.

A few years ago citizens of Dundee planted some eels in the river there. A few days since Nelson Dutton caught one measuring 44 inches in length and weighing five pounds.

The fax industry at Saginaw has every indication of success. The crop planted in the spring has yielded far beyond the expectations of those who instigated the movement throughout the valley.

The Hamilton-Kenwood bicycle works at Grand Rapids have been sold under \$60,000 mortgage foreclosure to Francis Letellier of that city, who will probably organize a new company to continue the business.

Ed Hoef, a boy employed at Goodsell's planting mill, at Adrian, met with a painful and peculiar accident. A planer cut off his right thumb just below the nail, and drew out over 12 inches of the main tendon.

Capt. J. S. Duncan, of Au Sable, was found dead. He was a pioneer of that place and a few days ago he received notice of his appointment as postmaster. Heart disease caused his death. He was 63 years old.

The farmers in Kalamazoo County began sowing fall wheat on September 17, which is late for that locality. The acreage sown will be fully one-quarter more than a year ago. Corn is safe and will be a good crop.

The recent Dundee fair was the most successful one financially in the history of the association. The attendance was greater than on any other occasion. Farmers' Day taking the lead with between 4,000 and 5,000 in attendance.

Henry Gage left Saginaw when he was 16 years old to seek his fortune in the West. He is a successful lawyer at Los Angeles, and lately he has become interested in a gold mine in Southern California, which promises to prove a Klondike. The mine has turned out \$1,000 a day.

A member of the Muskegon Fish and Game Protective Association, who made requisition on the State Fish Commission for a supply of black bass to plant in the lakes and streams of Muskegon County, has received the reply from the State Board of Fish Commissioners that the black bass hatch this year was a complete failure.

The future of Company C, the crack militia company of Bay City, is not very bright, it is said, owing to internal dissensions. Capt. Hilliker was asked to resign, but instead of doing so he preferred charges against four sergeants in the company, charging them with insubordination and various other breaches of military discipline. It is also claimed that Capt. Hilliker has not worked in harmony with the other officers. If the charges against the four sergeants are sustained, it is believed that half the company will resign.

Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawatonic tribe of Indians, and Lawyer Ingalls, of Hartford, Mich., have been in Chicago to interview W. H. Cox, a Chicago capitalist, in relation to a claim that the Pottawatonic tribe holds to 130 acres of land in the heart of Chicago, which land is mostly in possession of Mr. Cox. According to the Indians, the land became theirs by virtue of a treaty executed in 1833 between the father of the present chief and the government. This 130 acres, as claimed, formed part of an immense territory which the Indians afterwards sold. It is stated that when Mr. Cox attempted to procure an abstract to the land he was advised by the government that the property was part of the Pottawatonic tract.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Dr. McDugall was run into by a young man who was riding a bicycle upon the sidewalk in Battle Creek, and severely injured. She threatens to sue the city for damages, because the city gives its consent to bicycle riders using the sidewalks.

William Kulp, of Marshall, was arrested on a charge of counterfeiting five-cent pieces. The complaint was made by United States Marshal Manley. Kulp has served two years in prison for counterfeiting, being arrested in this county and sent up from the United States district court in Grand Rapids.

MARVELOUS CURES!

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, October 22, Stebbins House, Dexter, Thursday, October 21,

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.

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

REMEMBER DATE OF VISIT.

Mr. William Redman, says, also, that he 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, not a vestige of the dreaded disease remains. He feels grateful to Dr. Walker. Mrs. W. S. Rogers, cured of cancer of the breast. Mrs. W. W. Bennett, after being barren for ten years says: He cured me. We now have 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, Mr. C. H. Bann, 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. Miss H. B. cured of female weakness after being treated by many noted physicians. Mrs. W. W. Bennett says, also, that she had lost her sense of smell and became partly deaf by catarrh in the head, could not sleep for constant coughing and pain in the lungs, also had female trouble. She says she will testify to anyone that Dr. Walker has saved her life. She has gained thirty pounds and is well. Mrs. Elizabeth Ball writes after being a great sufferer for a number of years from Catarrh of the head and stomach; I am cured. I feel as though I have got into 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 Nose, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Gleet, (Big neck), Fever Sores 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. He will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. Please 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 W. C. WALKER, M. D., Detroit, Mich., Box 78.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnhill & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich. BY O. T. HOOVER. Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 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.

Suburban Rumors

UNADILLA. Herbert Lane of Howell spent Sunday with his parents. Willie North of Stockbridge was the guest of George May Sunday. Mrs. Nancy May entertained friends from Lansing the latter part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. May of Stockbridge visited with friends in the vicinity Sunday. Mrs. James Gaunt's barn was burned Monday night, September 27th. Two horses and other stock, hay grain and farming tools belonging to Will Monks were burned. They were insured.

WATERLOO. John Hubbard is spending this week at Saginaw. Lynn Gorton was in Detroit several days the first of the week. Miss Gertrude Millmerth of Quincy is visiting relatives in the village. Mr. and Mrs. Collins of Dundee are the guests of their son, Thomas Collins. Mrs. George Runciman entertained her father and mother from Jackson this week. David Collins, wife, and children of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mr. Collins' brother here.

LIMA. Miss Amy Gilbert of Sylvan was a Lima visitor Friday. There will be a church social at Herman Flecher's next Friday evening. Miss Bertha Finkbner of Ann Arbor has been spending a few days at home. Misses Adena Strieter and Estella Guerin spent Wednesday and Thursday in Ann Arbor. Russell Wheelock and Miss Bertha Spencer visited at Detroit and Pontiac, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. James Brown has been spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Fred Gilbert of Sylvan. The Crusaders are still continuing their meetings here. They were joined by a comrad Saturday evening. Arl Guerin and Fred Stabler are taking a trip on their wheels, visiting Detroit, Pontiac, Farmington and other places. Mrs. William Coyert was agreeably surprised Friday by a number of her Lima friends. Mrs. Coyert was 77 years of age the 24th. of September but the surprise was postponed on account of her illness.

NORTH LAKE. R. S. Whalian is on the sick list. E. C. Sly is working on the railroad at Albion. Robert Glenn is having his house newly painted. Miss Lucy Leach teaches the North Lake school this term. Misses Nettie and Della Green are visiting friends at Howell. James Green teaches the fall term of school in the Watts district. Mrs. E. W. Daniels and children. Warren and Mildred are visiting friends at Perry for a week. Miss Fannie Rielly began her first term of school as teacher last week Monday in the Walter Webb district. Mrs. T. E. Pearce and son Harry of Putnam were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian. Miss Mattie L. Glenn started last Monday, to brave the trials of a passengers life on the railroad to California, amid the best wishes of her many friends and relatives left behind.

SYLVAN. Prof. Crampton of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at Sylvan. George Ward of Chelsea was a Sylvan visitor this week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gilbert and daughter Lena, also Miss Emma and Helen Kern attended the Ann Arbor fair Wednesday.

The genial face of Ed. Boyd of Jackson is again seen on our street. Mr. and Mrs. James Rowe of Francisco called on friends at Sylvan last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coy of Jackson were visitors at the home of J. N. Dancer Sunday last. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond of Jackson are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Russell West of this place. Mr. Robs of Ann Arbor U. of M. preached at the Sylvan Christian Union Church last Sunday. Hugh McNally has been trying to brighten up the town a little by giving his barn a new coat of paint. Mrs. Brown of Lima returned home last Sunday from of short visit with her daughter Mrs. Fred Gilbert. Capt. Rathburne of the Crusade Band spent Friday at this place, he is also holding forth at Lima Center.

COUNTY AND VICINITY. For several day the editor of the Grass Lake News has been pinching himself and wondering if he is awake. A man came in his office recently and paid his subscription ahead until January 1, 1900. Talk about quick work. George Brown, of Brower street, took out his fire insurance policy in the Hartford company on September 23. Fire broke out and ruined a greater share of his furniture September 26. Yesterday, September 29, the adjuster was here and determined his loss to be \$872.52 and gave him a check for that amount. —Times.

As a Register man was coming home from Ypsilanti, Monday, a young lady with a wheel boarded the motor about half a mile out of the normal city and rode to outskirts of Ann Arbor. Then she left the motor line and mounting her wheel scroched into town. Yesterday he overheard a young lady say, "Oh my cousin is a scrocher! She rode clear from Ypsilanti in half an hour, Monday, and she wasn't a bit tired either." —Ann Arbor Register.

Monday was Call Day at the Wash-taw county circuit court and lawyers from all over the county were on hand to see that the docket of cases for the October term was properly laid out. Out of 27 criminal cases three were nolle prossed, namely those against William Beranek, Richard Hamilton and Jos. W. Davis; two were continued, those against John O'Grady and Fred Mack, and the remaining ones pronounced ready for trial. Among those in the last category is the celebrated case against C. P. McKinstry and the Richards' murder suspects. The term promises to be a long and busy one. There are 87 cases on the docket. —Times.

This village has always had very good walks. The plank walks were good while, from four to six feet in the resident portion and twelve feet in front of the stores. During the past eight years but few plank sidewalks have been built, our citizens preferring to construct of cement, and for about four years the village has assisted in paying the expense. This has stimulated the business somewhat and in several cases fairly good plank walks have been torn up to give place to cement walks. During the past season 22 different pieces of walk have been built, amounting to 10,862 square feet, for which the village has paid \$651.72. Besides this the village has put in one cement crosswalk, and citizens have built many rods of walk about their places. For public walks there has been expended this season over \$1,400 in this village. —Manchester Enterprise.

Mrs. Laws series of parliamentary drills will begin on Tuesday October 12, in the Congregational Church. Mrs. Law is a fine parliamentarian of national repute and knows how to make her instruction both forcible and interesting. A like opportunity will not soon again come our way. Each drill will be held for one hour from four to five o'clock p. m. Terms, 25 cents per member. Be prompt at the hour and bring pencils and note books. The drills are given more especially for the ladies but gentlemen are not excluded. They will however, be "asked to take off their hats" and will not be allowed to pay more for their instruction than the ladies.

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

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. See C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

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.

Great Cures proved by thousands of testimonials show that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses power to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood. Hood's Pills are the only pills to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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 for sale by Glazier & Stimson Druggists.

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.

WANTED—To exchange a few pairs of boots for wood. JACOB MAST.

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

WANTED—Roomers and boarders at house on southeast corner of East and Park streets.

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

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

BE SURE you got what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequaled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

FOR SALE—Private elevator of J. C. Taylor. Inquire of Mrs. J. C. Taylor, 84

Pay the printer.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor on Friday the 13th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Wood, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Lucy M. Wood, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to Lucy M. Wood the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Court in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the executor in said will should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. F. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

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.

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 bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

NEW MILLINERY STORE

Having bought Mrs. F. M. Hooker's millinery stock at a sacrifice I propose to give my customers the benefit. I have also purchased a large stock of NEW GOODS

and have marked the prices down to the lowest notch.

Come and see our \$1, \$2 and \$3 trimmed hats. Bargains in tips and feathers from 25 cents upward. Ribbons at less than cost.

MRS. J. W. SCHENK.

I hereby extend thanks to the many friends who patronized me for so many years, and would inform them that I have sold my millinery business to Mrs. J. W. Schenk and have arranged to remain with her during the season. I would be glad to see all my old friends and will try to please them by furnishing the latest styles both in goods and trimming. Store adjoining Knapp's hardware. KATHRYN HOOKER.

NEW

GROCERY STORE!

Having purchased a clean fresh stock of Groceries and placed them in the south store of the Boyd Block, we invite the people of Chelsea and vicinity to give us a call. Bring us your BUTTER AND EGGS. We want 'em.

Mr. Aaron Burkhart has been employed by the firm and will be pleased to receive a call from his friends.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

Yerington's College. St. Louis, Michigan, will open its seventh year, September 27, 1897. Courses: Teachers' Commercial, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, Music, Elocution and Physical Culture. Tuition: For any or all studies in the college, 12 weeks, \$10; 24 weeks, \$16; 36 weeks, \$18. The common branches (Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography) with private lessons in music and all free class drills, for above 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, 83

Garland Stoves and Ranges

If you need a Heater, why not get the best, the genuine ROUND OAK. It costs not a cent more than a poor imitation. We sell the GARLAND STOVES the worlds best at lowest prices. Remember us on FURNITURE. Prices always the lowest. W. J. KNAPP.

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.

Local Brevities

Hoag & Holmes have had the fronts to their stores painted.

The front of J. J. Raftery's store is receiving a coat of paint.

J. J. Raftery has purchased Mrs. S. A. Barlow's property on Park street.

Kempf & Co. shipped two carloads of poultry from this station Monday.

A good crowd is going to Saline Friday evening for the B. Y. P. U. meeting.

J. J. Raftery is having a cement walk laid in front of his residence on Park street.

The smoke from burning marshes has been very annoying for the past two weeks.

The prayer meetings of the Baptist society will be held on Friday evenings hereafter.

The next meeting of the Washtenaw County Teacher's Association will be held in Chelsea.

William McIntee is nursing a broken leg as the result of getting mixed up in a runaway.

Rev. Edgar Killam of Caro conducted service at the Baptist church Sunday evening last.

Do not forget the box social at Herman Lecher's, Friday, October 3. All boxes will be sold at 25 cents.

The ball game at Grass Lake Friday afternoon between Chelsea and Grass Lake teams was 9 to 4 in favor of Chelsea.

The telegraph gang is putting in new poles along the Michigan Central and is now at work about three miles east of here.

Mrs. S. A. Barlow was the lucky person to win the blue flame oil stove given away by L. T. Freeman. She had 1,098 tickets.

Next regular review of Columbian fire, will occur Tuesday evening, October 13. Guards are especially requested to be in attendance.

The Michigan Central will sell excursion tickets to Chicago for \$4.50 for the round trip good going on regular trains Friday October 8. Tickets good to return no later than Tuesday.

Rev. C. U. Northrup of Worcester, O., and Rev. W. R. Northrup of this place, accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Owosso.

Ed. Croarkin, who moved his stock of clothing from Dexter to Chelsea, stayed with us but a week. He has taken his stock of goods to Grand Ledge.

The Pinckney Dispatch issued a neat seven supplement last week in the shape of a booklet describing and giving illustrations of scenes at Mackinac.

On Sunday evenings Rev. J. S. Edwards is preaching a series of practical sermons to the young. The topic for this Sunday evening will be "Safe Guards of Youth."

The subject for next Sunday evening, at the Baptist Church, will be "Christ is Coming Again to Earth." Circumstances attending this wonderful event will be considered.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the party given by the A. C.'s at their club rooms, Friday evening. Fruit and cake were served as refreshments.

The Juniors will give "Ta Epl Glossan" at the opera house on Friday, October 9. Admission 10 cents. Refreshments served free of charge. All are cordially invited. Doors open at 6:30 p. m.

Married.—Saturday morning, October 3, 1897, at the residence of Mrs. Lulla Buchanan, on Summit street, by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., Mr. Charles Kreger and Miss Belle Hathaway, all of Chelsea.

In our report last week of the election of officers of the Sylvan Christian Union Church we said that Mrs. C. T. Conklin had been elected president of the society. It should have read Mr. C. F. Conklin.

The box social given by the B. Y. P. U. society of the Baptist church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Baldwin on Friday evening was well attended and all present passed a very enjoyable evening.

It was a Dakota editor who wrote: "The price of this paper is not increased by the Dingley bill, but we wish to correct the misapprehension of some subscribers who seem to think it was placed in the free list."

Mrs. S. A. Barlow wishes to extend thanks to all who furnished her the ten hundred and ninety-eight blue flame tickets which secured her the stove. This kindness is warmly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

Misses Dora Harrington and Florence Bachman have received their first grade certificates signed by the superintendent of public instruction, and are feeling highly elated over the receipt of the same.

All persons wishing to sign the Chicago Record bill for the establishment of Postal Saving Banks, can do so by calling at The Standard office. Pamphlets describing the workings of the bill can be obtained at this office.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will hold their next meeting Thursday, October 21, at the home of Mrs. Howard Everett. The following questions will be discussed: (I)—The Blessings of Hard Times? (II)—Would more Education be of very Great Profit to the Farmers? Who is going to beat in the quotation contest?

Dr. Walker's next regular monthly visit to Chelsea, at the Chelsea House, is Friday, October 23. Dr. Walker is highly recommended by the press and patients wherever he has visited. All wishing to consult an expert in chronic diseases will make no mistake in calling on the Doctor, on his next visit to Chelsea, Friday, October 23. Remember the date.

The teaching of science in elementary schools is liable to be attended by misunderstanding and complaints. An exchange reports that a teacher in a New York town received the following indignant note from the father of one of her pupils: "My boy tells me that when I drink beer overcoat vom from my stomach gets too thick. Please be so kind and don't interfere in my family affairs."

Death released Arlie Leach Saturday morning from his suffering from the wounds received by falling from the cars at Essex, Ont. His body was brought to this place, and the funeral was held at his mother's home, Monday afternoon, Rev. J. S. Edmunds conducting the services. The attendance was large. The afflicted family has the deep sympathy of the community.

George Staffan's horse, "Judge Hatch" won the second money in the 2:35 race at the Stockbridge fair on Friday afternoon. Time 2:31 1/2. We are informed that the judges of the races were very "frank", favoring their home horse against any that were from elsewhere, not only in this race but in all of the races on the track at the fair, in fact the horse that was given first money only showed a mark of 2:30.

For some reason the erroneous impression is entertained by many that it costs 25 cents to get a burial permit in case of death. The law simply provides that it is necessary to get a burial certificate from the township clerk. It is true that the clerk gets a fee of 25 cent for this, but it does not cost the parties applying anything. The clerk gets his pay by presenting his bill to the board of supervisors. The object to be gained is to secure a complete death report for the county records.

John P. Buss was born in the township of Freedom, Washtenaw county, January 30, 1839, and lived in that township until his death which occurred September 22, 1897. Mr. Buss was a prosperous farmer respected by a large circle of acquaintances. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. He was a member of the United Friends of Michigan. The funeral was held in St. Johannes Church, Rogers' Corners, September 25, Rev. Melster conducting the services.

A few evenings since a young west sider called on his best girl to spend the evening. When ready to return home the conversation turned to art, and the young lady told him he reminded her of Venus of Milo. Whereupon the young man chuckled with delight, thinking it was his symmetrical figure alluded to. When he got home he consulted an encyclopedia and to his deep chagrin and mortification found that the Venus of Milo had no arms. He went straight to the cellar and tried to butt his brains out on a soft cabbage.—Ex.

Wednesday, October 13, will be the date of the county convention of the W. C. T. U. to be held in this place. It will be held one day and one evening only, beginning at 10:30 a. m. The following are the chairmen of the local committees, viz: Entertainment, Mrs. C. H. Kempf; Reception, Mrs. G. P. Glazier; Train, Miss O. Conklin; Decoration, Mrs. J. R. Gates; Music, Mrs. Geo. Blaich. Mrs. E. N. Law who will at that time be holding her parliamentary drill will also assist in the convention. The address in the evening will be given by her. Those who know her ability in the lecture field know that she is a lady who has something to say and knows how to say it in a most entertaining way. It will be to the interest and benefit of everyone who attends. During Mrs. Law's stay she will fill Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, the last one of which will be a stereopticon entertainment with admission fee. The convention Wednesday will be open to every one and it is hoped that all in favor of temperance principles will make an effort to attend. Remember the date, Wednesday, October 13, at the Congregational Church.

Dr. Walker's next regular visit to Chelsea will be Friday, October 23.

Personal Mention

Guy Lighthall spent Sunday at Dexter. Miss Lina Mills was in town Saturday.

H. S. Holmes was in Jackson, Monday. Mrs. Jay Everett is visiting in Grass Lake.

C. A. Colgrove spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Ben Bacon is spending some time in Detroit.

Tommie Wilkinson is now at work at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

C. E. Letts of Detroit is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Ed. Moore is visiting in Grass Lake this week.

Mrs. James Gilbert was a Grass Lake visitor this week.

Miss Zoe BeGole was an Ann Arbor visitor last week.

L. W. Allyn of Albany, N. Y., is spending some time here.

Miss Lina Lighthall spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Rev. E. W. Ryan of Ypsilanti spent Monday at this place.

B. E. Sparks of Detroit is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson of Battle Creek is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Zenas Curtis have returned from their visit in Vermont.

Mrs. O. T. Hoover has been visiting relatives in Detroit this week.

James Leach of Paw Paw spent the first of the week at this place.

Miss Nellie Bacon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Sarah Montgomery of Chicago is visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hoag returned to their home in Detroit this week.

Miss Edith Noyes and Preston Stuart Osborne left Sunday for Chicago.

Mrs. Cora Baldwin spent the first of the week at her home in Stockbridge.

Miss Lottie Steinbach of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Irwin of Mason are visiting Mr. Irwin's parents here.

Miss Nellie G. Congdon of Saline spent Sunday with her mother at this place.

Miss Mary Negus left Sunday, for Clinton, where she will remain some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Nye of New Haven are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Miss Florence Bowen of Ovid is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Swarthout this week.

Miss Thirza Wallace left Wednesday for Detroit, where she will spend the winter.

F. S. Gilbert of Detroit spent a few days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis and grand-daughter, Marjorie Freeman, are spending this week at Niles.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bird of Romulus, have been the guests of W. R. Purchase this week.

Mrs. J. Flatt of Sharon and Mrs. A. C. Fraer of Napoleon were the guests of Mrs. R. J. Beckwith the first of the week.

Samuel Green of Hillsdale, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Richards.

The Misses Frances and Emelle Nuberger spent last Saturday at Detroit.

Mrs. J. Cunningham has returned from Jackson, where she has been visiting her son.

Mrs. William Barr of Sharon is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. S. Congdon.

Misses Clara and Minnie Wagner of Jackson are the guests of Miss Etta Richards.

Miss Carrie Nesley of Manchester was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Spiraglio over Sunday.

Miss Emma Look, who has been spending the summer at Cavanaugh, returned home Monday.

Miss Mary Wehhold of Jackson has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz this week.

Mrs. Nixon and son of Bristol, Wis., have been the guests of Mrs. James Taylor, the past week.

Miss Ella Johnson has returned to Detroit after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. George Whitaker.

William Pardon, who has been operator for the Postal Telegraph Company for some time, has gone to Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne and son Lloyd, of Chicago, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes the first of the week.

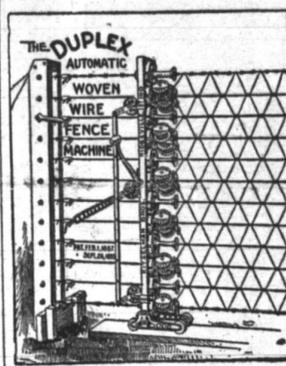
NEW FALL MILLINERY!

LATEST STYLES OUT. EVERYTHING NEW. PRICES VERY LOW.

ELLA M. CRAIG. OVER THE POSTOFFICE.

LOOK AT THE

Kitslemen Fence



English will be pleased to show you all the points about it while there.

GEORGE T. ENGLISH.

NEW DRESS GOODS

The Handsomest all Wool Novelties ever show by any retailer at 25 cents.

WORTH MORE MONEY!

But while the present supply lasts the price is 25 cents.

Don't wait as the assortment will soon be broken.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

RACKET STORE!

Still Selling Goods at Corner Store.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Beautiful tumblers.....5 cents | Egg beaters.....5 cents |
| 35 hair pins.....5 cents | Coffee strainers.....5 cents |
| Hair pins and darts.....1, 2, 3, 5 cents | Toasters.....5 cents |
| Safety pins per doz.....4, 5, 8 cents | Keep the dust out of your eyes |
| Tooth brushes.....5, 10, 15 cents | Goggles.....10 cents |
| Lather brushes.....7, 10 cents | Salt and pepper shakers.....5 cents |
| Toilet soap per cake.....3, 5, 10 cents | Hammers.....5, 7, 12 cents |
| Bibs for babes.....7 cents | Mouse traps.....5 cents |
| Soldering outfit.....10 cents | More stationery this week. |

Eggs Taken in Exchange for Goods. H. E. JOHNSON.

From This Time On

CASH

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

ADAM EPPLER.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

We have Banquet, Vase and Glass Lamps of all descriptions, and we have lots of new patterns in Crockery, Fancy China and Glassware. Stationery. Be sure and see

OUR TEN CENT TABLES

BAZAAR STORE

More useful articles at this price than you ever saw before, also in the

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We have Coal and Wood Stoves, Stove Boards, Oil Cloths and Bindings. Hocking Valley Corn Sheller all at Rock Bottom Prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNITURE.

CONA HIGH 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.

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC
SURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

R— there Mr. Oyster. Baltimore Selects and Standards ON ICE this week at FREEMAN'S.

NEW GOODS!

ALL THE LATETS STLYES OUT.

LOW PRICES.

MISSES MILLER.

WANTED!

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

Allmendinger & Schneider

MY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Are now ready for inspection. Remember I have no clerks to pay and therefore can furnish you with Foot Wear at a lower price than my competitors. No trouble to show goods.

J. MAST.



AT LEAST A COMMAND
By Campbell

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)
Christmas and the opening of the new year passed. February came in mild and bright, bringing with it an odor of sweet violets and a gleam of snowdrops; but its beauty was all lost upon Peter Lennox. He must have suffered greatly, for he had grown thin and pale. He was not like the man who during the year preceding had been the proud head of one of the finest establishments in London.

Mrs. Carew had been away during the winter months. She had returned in the spring, for which season she had a peculiar liking. But Mrs. Carew did not seem to enjoy the season as she usually did. There were whole days when she paced up and down the garden paths, thinking deeply, as one who had a problem to solve. She has lost somewhat of her bright expression. It was plain that there was a struggle going on in her mind.

"I used to think," she said to herself one morning, "that human life was a jest. It seems to me that in what has passed of mine I have had the roses, and now must prepare for the thorns."

Her son Beltran came down to spend his Sunday with her. The bright, graceful artist, the changeable, lovable, vivacious woman, the sensitive, gifted genius, loved her son better than the whole world. She was proud of him. She glories in his bright, strong manhood. She glories in his talents and his goodness.

He looked pale and wan. He had the air of one who had worked hard not only during the day, but far into the night, when he should have slept. His mother eyed him with it, and he told the truth. For some time he had worked nearly twenty hours out of twenty-four.

"Why not pay for assistance, and save yourself?" his mother asked.

"Because I want every shilling, mother, that I can earn," he replied. "I have not one to spare."

Her bright, changeable face clouded.

"Why do you want money so, Beltran?" she asked.

"To marry, mother," he answered. "I want a pretty home for my darling. She does not hurry me about it—she would be willing to wait for years; but I am anxious about her."

"Why?" she asked again. "Do you doubt her?"

"Doubt her, my dearest mother?" he cried. "I would just as soon doubt heaven! There are few so loyal or true as she. It is not that; but Lady Ailsa is not strong, you know, and Beatrix tells me how she suffers at Strathnarn. I want to fetch them both away, and I cannot until I have a home for them."

"Does that cross, stern old man still hold out, then?" asked Mrs. Carew. "Does he show no signs of relenting?"

"No, and never will. We do not speak about him. His money and his lands are forgotten. We never think of him when we make our plans. Only one thing troubles us, mother. Beatrix has shown such truth and fidelity; for love of me she has declined to be Duchess of Heathland; for love of me she has lost one of the largest fortunes in England. No man living cares less for money than I do; but I wish—how I wish!—that I had a fortune for her sake. Work as I will, it must be many years before my income will be more than moderate. Oh, mother, if I had but a reasonable rent roll, I should be the happiest man in the world!"

"But you tell me always that Beatrix does not care for wealth," observed Mrs. Carew.

"Nor does she, mother. At the same time I wish with all my heart that I had it to give her. Of course it can never be, but I should have liked to go to her and say: 'You gave up everything for me, my darling, now it is in my power to repay you.'"

"Would that make you very happy?" she asked, musingly.

"Yes, very happy," he replied.

"I will think the matter over, Beltran."

"What good will thinking do, mother?" he asked. "Father forget it and do not mind my troubles."

"You would really be the happiest man in the world if you had wealth, Beltran?" she interrupted.

"Yes, I should indeed. But, mother, do not think that I am complaining. The man who makes a fortune is greater than the man who inherits one. It must work hard, study hard, and save my money."

She looked at him wistfully.

"You must not work by night and day," she said, "that will not do. Beltran, if I could give you wealth and did not, you would consider me very cruel, I suppose?"

"I should indeed," he laughed. "But, mother, that is not the case, I consider you very kind."

And Mrs. Carew turned away when she heard the words.

CHAPTER XXVI.
Mrs. Carew had many long fits of musing after that conversation. She saw that her son loved his beautiful fiancée so dearly that he would wear his life away in trying to surround her with luxuries. She thought of it by day and by night. Her work was at a standstill; her whole time was spent in thinking. The result was a note addressed to her son. It ran:

"My Dear Beltran—I must go to Strathnarn; and it will save trouble if you will go with me. Make arrangements for the journey, and let me see you this evening."

The astonishment of Beltran Carew when he read his mother's note was equalled only by his surprise at what he heard when he reached Strathnarn. He went at once to his mother, and his first question was:

"Why are you going to Strathnarn?"

mother? What can you possibly want there?"

"My dear Beltran, I have a story to tell; and, as I do not care to tell it twice over, you shall hear it there."

Nor could he win one word more from her. They started the next day, and during the whole journey he thought his mother strangely unlike herself. She laughed and cried. She was in the wildest of spirits, and then was filled with sudden gloom. In the same breath she described herself as happy and miserable.

They reached Strathnarn in the dull twilight of a dull spring day. Mrs. Carew looked around with sympathizing eyes.

"How terribly dull it is here!" she said. "Is it possible that Miss Lennox has been shut up in this place? Why, Beltran, it is a ruin, not a house."

Margaret Macpherson opened the door, and looked up in surprise on seeing Mr. Carew and a lady.

"Right glad I am to see you, sir," said the old servant, "for the ladies are but dull; they do not expect you, though, and Lady Lennox is ailing. I will fetch Miss Lennox, for my lady must not be taken by surprise."

"That will be best," remarked Mrs. Carew; "and in another moment Beatrix, looking lovelier than ever, stood before them."

She uttered no cry, but her face grew deadly pale when she saw Beltran and his mother. He kissed the pale face until the color returned in a burning flush; and then Mrs. Carew kissed her. Beatrix looked from one to the other.

"There is nothing wrong, I know," she said, "for you would not laugh; but why come to this miserable place, where no one can be properly received?"

"We are here," replied Mrs. Carew, "because I have a story to tell you."

"A story?" repeated Beatrix, wonderingly.

"Yes, a story—one that you do not dream of or suspect—a story that concerns both you and Beltran, though it is but another record of the instability of women and the stupidity of men."

"Beltran is not stupid," laughed Beatrix; "you may say what you like about other men, but you must make him the exception."

"Of course," said Mrs. Carew. "And now, Beatrix, if your mother is weak and unwell, will you prepare her to see us? We shall not remain long; so do not distress yourself by thinking of our entertainment. I have ordered the carriage to return in three hours; then we depart."

There was an air of natural command about Mrs. Carew which no one ever thought of resisting. Beatrix went to prepare her mother to receive their visitors. Lady Ailsa clung to her daughter's hand.

"Is there anything wrong, Trixie?" she asked. "It seems so strange, my dear. Can your uncle be ill, do you think?"

"I do not think so, mamma. I feel that there is some good fortune in store for us. Mrs. Carew looked as though there was."

Then Mrs. Carew entered the room. She went up briskly to Lady Ailsa and kissed her as she lay on the couch.

CHAPTER XXVII.
"Do not disturb yourself, dear Lady Ailsa," said Mrs. Carew. "I am come only to recite a short history to you, and when I have done so, I shall go away. Pray do not move. I will sit here by your side. Beltran, my dear, I should feel easier if your hand were in mine."

He went at once to his mother's side and took her hand; then, while all three looked at her in silence, her face changed slightly, the color varied. She looked half shyly, half boldly at them as she began:

"I was never quite like other women, dear Lady Ailsa; I lacked their prudence and their calculating wisdom. I have greater failings, but I think, also greater virtues and greater genius. If you look upon me as you would upon other women—you will never understand me, and there will be a terrible misconception. My name—you see I am beginning at the beginning—was Grace Carew," and Beatrix, looking at her lover, wondered why his face flushed and his lips quivered with sharpest pain.

Lady Ailsa raised her head and listened with a great show of attention. Mrs. Carew smiled, and nodded at her son.

"I know what you are thinking of, Beltran," she said. "You must listen patiently. My father was not an artist," she continued, "nor can I tell you whence I have my love of color; my passion for art certainly came not from him. He was a doctor, but a ne'er-do-well. I cannot remember that he ever remained in one town or city more than two years. He was very clever—wonderfully clever—but he was anything but steady. He would write a treatise that would set the faculty at loggerheads, and then foolishly spend the proceeds. You must understand that this erratic life of his did not in the least interfere with my education. I was kept in a fashionable school in New York until I reached my sixteenth year, and then my father sent me a letter asking me if I would like to go to Peru with him. We went to Peru together, and there I met my fate."

"I wish for my own sake," continued Mrs. Carew, "that I had a picturesque love story to tell you. Unfortunately, mine was a most commonplace wooing. We did not take a home at Lima—the city in Peru where my father hoped to do so well—but we lived at a large hotel there; and there also lived an Englishman, a young man, stern and cold, but reputed to be rich. At that time I was very enthusiastic about art. I began to evince a decided talent for sketching

faces. My father was delighted about it, and said that if I could have lessons from a good master I should make plenty of money afterward. He had no money to pay the master, but the stern, silent young Englishman offered it to him as a loan—only as a loan—to be repaid when I had finished my course of lessons.

"I do not want to trouble you with a lot of details; but my father was pleased that I should be able to earn money. He was grateful to the young Englishman and asked him to dine with us; and when the first reserve was broken down my father and his young benefactor became great friends. His character had a wonderful charm for the young Englishman. After a time he was quite at home with us; he liked to spend his evenings in our rooms; he talked a great deal to me, and I was so young, so blithe of spirit, so happy in my art that I talked gaily enough to him.

"I never thought seriously about him; but suddenly he asked me to marry him. I was utterly indifferent. My only answer to him was that I had no time to think of getting married. He must have gone to my father at once, for presently he sent for me and said that he had been informed of the offer made to me, and that he thought I should do well to accept it."

Mrs. Carew paused for a few minutes, and an expression of sadness came over the bright, changing face.

"I make no excuses for myself," she continued. "I was not persuaded or threatened. My father treated the whole matter half as a jest, half as a business agreement of a most satisfactory nature. We settled between us that I should marry the young Englishman. I made but one stipulation, and that was that after my marriage I should still be allowed to pursue my art education. The grave young Englishman agreed, and then it was supposed that all difficulty was removed. The Englishman took a handsome house in Lima.

"Listen, Lady Ailsa—you who feel so tenderly for your daughter. I was just seventeen, without the least notion of what I was undertaking, when I married. I was ignorant of the sentimental as of the practical side of the matter; and I never seemed to realize my obligations until I found myself a wife, without knowing what the duties of a wife were. I have never been constant to one set of opinions for many days. With a true, tender, constant love I have never loved but one object; and that is my son Beltran. So, Lady Ailsa, I married; and the name of the Englishman I married was Peter Lennox!"

Had a thunderbolt fallen in their midst there could not have been a greater expression of surprise. Lady Ailsa repeated the name. Beatrix cried aloud:

"Are you the mystery that has shadowed all my life?"

Then Beltran rose suddenly, and with a white, startled face confronted his mother.

"Lennox!" he repeated, with an air of incredulity. "Oh, mother, is this a jest?"

"My dear Beltran," she replied, calmly, "all things considered, I wish that it were a jest—perhaps not for your sake, but for my own. I do most certainly. Unfortunately, what I have said is true."

"My Uncle Lennox your husband?" cried Beatrix. "Is it possible that the story can be anything but fiction?"

"It is no fiction," replied Mrs. Carew, "though for the present I must ask you to call me by the name I have assumed. But you have not heard all my story yet. We were married—one of the most indifferent, most heedless, most careless of girls, he one of the grimmest, sternest of men. I must speak truthfully of him. He had a most passionate love for me. It could not have been greater—indeed it would have been much better had it been less. He loved me with a wonderful love, all the more that I was so profoundly indifferent. I cannot blame myself. He ought to have had more sense than to marry me."

"I cannot believe such a recital," cried Beatrix—"it is too wonderful to be true." (To be continued.)

Overdid the Business.
"With a little more horse sense I might have been Governor of a great State once," laughed a man who is so thoroughly out of politics that he usually forgets to vote. "I was popular at home, was widely known, had held several minor offices and had my eye on the presidency. I was a bachelor, well off and thought mighty highly of myself."

"When nominated for the governorship I started right out to help do my own campaigning. We decided to clean up the country districts first and mass our forces on the big cities at the finish. My first date was at Milledale. I called upon several of the local leaders, not forgetting to dandle the babies and vow that each was the handsomest little thing I had seen in many a day. When I came to speak there was a goodly sprinkling of rural maidens in the audience. I threw all the admiration possible into my features, admitted the solitude of a bachelor's existence and vowed that the reason I had never married was because I had never been to Milledale before. There was great hilarity, and it was evident that I had made a hit. I had captured the girls, and each one of them could control at least a single vote.

"But it was such a good thing that I decided to push it along. In every village and hamlet where I went I made the same assertion and secured the same evidence of approval. But there came the day of judgment. My opponents got hold of what I had done. They told the story from the stump and through the press, charging me with insincerity toward the tender sex, and toward every one else, for that matter. It became notorious that I had said the same thing to all babies and all lasses. The mothers and the girls were against me to a man, and I was lost under a landslide, though the remainder of the ticket won. I quit politics and the State."—Detroit Free Press.

Some physicians say that people who ride up and down six or eight stories in an elevator two or three times a day will develop some form of nervous trouble. They go so far as to say that the daily use of an elevator induces headache, heart trouble and brain fever.

In Spain the goat is the domestic substitute for the cow, that country having 4,850,000 goats.

SLAIN WHILE THEY SLEEP.
Terrible Tragedy in Enacted in an Iowa Farmer's Home.

John Becker, aged 44 years, attended services at the church in Breda, Carroll County, Iowa, Sunday afternoon with his wife and eldest daughter, spent the evening brooding over some financial affairs, although he was a wealthy farmer, as farm wealth goes, and some time in the night shot and killed his wife, his six little children and himself.

Becker was to help a neighbor thrash Monday morning, and on not putting in an appearance about 9 o'clock his brother Henry, who lives with the old folks about twenty rods away, went to learn the reason. The doors were locked and there were no signs of life about. He tried to get in the house, but met no response and finally he kicked in the door and found the dead bodies.

Becker with his wife and baby slept in a back room, and the three corpses lay on one bed. The wife had been shot in the neck with a shotgun, which stood in the corner. The baby had been shot and its head crushed with the butt of a revolver. The man was still breathing and had a bullet hole high up on the forehead and by his side was a revolver, two chambers empty.

Upstairs Henry, aged 8, and Lizzie, aged 6, lay on a bed with bullet holes in their foreheads, the latter dead, the boy still breathing, and in the opposite corner of the same room Caroline, aged 14; Christine, aged 9, and John, 3, were dead, each with a bullet hole in the forehead.

The indications are that Becker first dispatched his wife with the shot gun, shooting her in the neck, then used the revolver on the baby, first shooting, then knocking out its brains with the butt. He then went upstairs, where the five children were sleeping, and killed them. He must have used a light, for his aim was effective, each victim being shot in the forehead.

All but two of the children met with instant death, for the blood clots were under their heads and two lay as calmly reposed as if in sleep. All except Henry, who is not yet dead, were attired in night robes. The murderer reloaded the weapon while upstairs and evidently sent the second bullet into the oldest girl's brain just before leaving the room. Going downstairs he stretched himself beside the corpse of his wife and shot himself.

Becker for over twenty years lived in the same neighborhood, in fact, on the same farm. He was married eleven years ago, and after living a year with his parents moved to the scene of the tragedy, which is almost within hailing distance of the old home.

Becker had been regarded as a prosperous farmer, and only recently bought a 200-acre farm a few miles from the old homestead. Sunday he attended church at Breda with his wife and some of the children. Later in the day he was visited by a neighbor, who says that when he left the Becker home later in the evening they were seemingly a happy family, and there was not an indication of the awful tragedy enacted a few hours later.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.
INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for October 10.
Golden Text—"If any man suffers as a Christian, let him not be ashamed."—1 Peter 4: 16.

Paul a Prisoner at Jerusalem is the subject treated in this lesson—Acts 22: 17-40. The story of Paul's arrival at Jerusalem and the events preceding his arrest should be covered before taking up the lesson, including Acts 21: 17-22: 17. The apostle was kindly received by the leading members of the church, James and the elders, who glorified God when they heard how great things had been accomplished in foreign lands. But they immediately proceeded to spoil the warmth of the welcome by bringing up the old question of conformity to the Jewish ceremonial law. They represented to him that the news of his arrival would certainly stir up afresh this old controversy, supposed to have been settled at the council eight years before. In order to quiet these persons, the elders suggested to Paul a means by which he might restore himself to a position of public confidence. This was to assume the expenses of completing the ceremonies connected with a Nazirite vow taken by four men who happened to be in the city.

The purification of the four men who had taken vows, in which ceremony Paul, as their patron, participated, occupied seven days. Toward the close of that period, Jews from Asia raised an outcry against him in the temple on the charge of bringing a Gentile within the sacred enclosure; the foundation for this being merely that an Ephesian had been with him in the city. The charge was one adapted to excite the populace more than almost any other could have done. In the riot that followed Paul probably would have fared badly had not the chiliarch, or colonel, of the Roman cohort stationed at the Castle of Antonia appeared on the scene, with a force of soldiers. He arrested Paul, as the cause of the disturbance, and took him to the castle for protection. On the stairs of the castle, overlooking the corner of the temple enclosure, Paul addressed the assembled crowd. His address, or an outline of it, is found in Acts 22: 1-21. This was indeed a defense, but not for the purpose of restraining the people from committing personal violence—for Paul was already secure, for the time at least, against that danger; but it was a plain narrative of his conversion, intended to explain the reason for his complete change of attitude since the old days of persecution, twenty years earlier. In teaching the lesson, the first part of Paul's speech will of course be reviewed.

Explanatory.
"When I had returned to Jerusalem," this was the first visit to the city after his conversion, the one mentioned in Acts 9: 26. The attempt to identify his trance with the occasions noted in Cor. 12: 2 has little or nothing to support it. That incident happened fourteen years previous to the writing of the epistle, which was probably in the year 57; in other words, it occurred six or seven years after Paul's conversion; and there is no resemblance in the character of the two visions.

"Lord, they themselves know," Paul felt that he ought to remain in the city where he was so well known as an enemy of Christ, in order that the bad influence of his former example might be counteracted. But the divine direction forbade this apparently reasonable plan.

"Gentiles" was the word for which the crowd was waiting. Paul's supposed offense was defiling the temple by bringing into it a Gentile; and the word was the signal for a renewal of the uproar. "Threw off their garments," rather, tossed them about in their rage.

Lysias (the "chief captain") name was Claudius Lysias, see 23: 26) may have had to pay a great sum for his citizenship, but it was sometimes cheaply bought, under the Emperor Claudius and some of his successors. The privileges attached to citizenship were important, especially as a protection against unlawful arrest or punishment. Few were the courts or governors who dared to disregard this plea when made by a prisoner held without cause. Verres, the notorious governor of Sicily against whom Cicero directed one of his most powerful orations, was one of those few.

Paul's hearing before the Sanhedrim, narrated in the following chapter, is properly a part of the lesson; and his courteous apology to the high priest, and shrewd device for setting Pharisees and Sadducees at cross purposes, are very interesting indications of character. Several reasons have been offered to explain why Paul did not recognize the high priest when he first spoke—his long absence from Jerusalem, his short-sightedness, the confusion of the crowd, etc. At any rate, he made full apology for his disrespect when he learned of it. Paul could respect an office even when he was unable to respect the man who filled it.

Teaching Hints.
A diagram of the temple will be useful in explaining the position of the castle to which Paul was taken; also that of the barrier separating the Court of the Gentiles from the main temple structure, which it was forbidden for Gentiles to cross under penalty of death.

Paul's obedience to heavenly visions is shown in this address as well as in that delivered before Agrippa. He was a practical man with the spiritual insight of a mystic—a rare combination.

Paul claimed his rights—such as that of citizenship—when it seemed proper for him so to do. We cannot say why he did not always so protect himself against violence. Doubtless suffering was sometimes his best service to the cause which he preached.

Next Lesson—"Paul Before the Roman Governor."—Acts 24: 10-25.

This and That.
There are now four times as many wire nails made as cut nails.

Two sexton beetles will bury a mole in an hour, a feat equivalent to two men interring a whale in the same length of time.

A form of clothing known as knee cuffs is said to be used quite generally in France by all classes during the winter. It is a woolen cuff for the knees, much the same as in England is worn around the wrists.

A PICTURE ALPHABET.
Cut It Out and Paste It Up for Reference and Study.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Each letter is accompanied by a small illustration and a short sentence or phrase starting with that letter. For example, 'A' is accompanied by an illustration of a man and the text 'A man is not a horse.' 'B' is accompanied by an illustration of a bear and the text 'Bears walk on all fours.' 'C' is accompanied by an illustration of a cat and the text 'Cats are fond of mice.' 'D' is accompanied by an illustration of a dog and the text 'Dogs bark.' 'E' is accompanied by an illustration of an egg and the text 'Eggs are laid by birds.' 'F' is accompanied by an illustration of a fish and the text 'Fish live in water.' 'G' is accompanied by an illustration of a girl and the text 'Girls go to school.' 'H' is accompanied by an illustration of a hand and the text 'Hands are used for work.' 'I' is accompanied by an illustration of an ink and the text 'Ink is used for writing.' 'J' is accompanied by an illustration of a jaw and the text 'Jaws are used for biting.' 'K' is accompanied by an illustration of a key and the text 'Keys are used for opening doors.' 'L' is accompanied by an illustration of a leaf and the text 'Leaves are green.' 'M' is accompanied by an illustration of a man and the text 'Men work for a living.' 'N' is accompanied by an illustration of a nose and the text 'Noses are used for smelling.' 'O' is accompanied by an illustration of an orange and the text 'Oranges are fruit.' 'P' is accompanied by an illustration of a pen and the text 'Pens are used for writing.' 'Q' is accompanied by an illustration of a queen and the text 'Queens rule over kingdoms.' 'R' is accompanied by an illustration of a rabbit and the text 'Rabbits are fond of carrots.' 'S' is accompanied by an illustration of a sun and the text 'The sun is hot.' 'T' is accompanied by an illustration of a tree and the text 'Trees are green.' 'U' is accompanied by an illustration of an umbrella and the text 'Umbrellas are used for rain.' 'V' is accompanied by an illustration of a vase and the text 'Vases are used for flowers.' 'W' is accompanied by an illustration of a wheel and the text 'Wheels are used for moving things.' 'X' is accompanied by an illustration of a xylophone and the text 'Xylophones are musical instruments.' 'Y' is accompanied by an illustration of a yard and the text 'Yards are used for measuring.' 'Z' is accompanied by an illustration of a zebra and the text 'Zebras are striped.'"



JOHN CUDARY.

OUTDOES KLONDIKE.
A Corporation with \$25,000,000 in Capital to Operate Alaskan Mines.

A gigantic corporation, which is to be capitalized at \$25,000,000 and at the head of which is John Cudary, the packer, is being organized to develop nearly all the gold quartz mines in eastern Alaska which have been discovered up to this time. The corporation will own properties the present value of which at the lowest estimate is \$50,000,000. The prospective value is several times \$50,000,000.

The organization is an outgrowth of the North American Transportation and Trading Company, which was incorporated five years ago under the laws of Illinois with a capital stock of \$450,000. It had two objects—doing business as a common carrier and selling merchandise, and also prospecting for minerals. John Cudary is the largest individual stockholder, and is understood to control a majority of shares. He has personally directed all the matters pertaining to mining. The company has prospected the mountains of eastern Alaska for five years, employing the best experts who could be induced to go into that region.

Odds and Ends.
The park commission of Savannah, Ga., is so poor that it has been obliged to refuse to make appropriations for the balance of the year.

The merchant navy of Russia numbers only 2,870 sailing vessels on foreign seas. The steam merchant fleet on the Baltic numbers but 92.

Only one marble statue of the human figure with eyelashes is known. It is one of the gems of the Vatican, the Sleeping Ariadne, and was found in 1503.

All the chickens in the western part of French Guiana are perfectly white. It is impossible to find one with a colored feather.

Von Humboldt, the great scientist, when on a visit to Dutch Guiana, near Bristol Bay, predicted that the mother vein of gold would show itself in Alaska in a parallel line. Recent discoveries indicate that this prophecy has been fulfilled.

The difference in the length of the cables in the East river bridge, Brooklyn, when the thermometer registers zero and when it registers 100 degrees above is two feet four inches. The difference in the rope which hauls the cars is seven feet six inches.

Advertisement for 'The Sunday School' and other educational materials. Includes text: 'A Scientific Request. "Well," remarked the gentleman to whom Tired Teddy had applied for enough coin to secure a drink, "you are the most perfect specimen of the genus hobo I have ever seen." "Yes, dat's right," returned Teddy. "an' it's fer dis reason I'm tryin' to preserve meself in alcohol. Can't you help me out?"'

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 shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itchy feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Trial mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Quinlan, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Trouble.
Miss Jollett—It isn't true, Mr. Cynicus, that a woman cannot keep a secret.
Cynicus—I agree with you; but the trouble is that she cannot disguise the fact that she is keeping one.—New York Tribune.

Couldn't Do It.
Mr. Figz—You should not have told Jimmy Briggs he was a liar.
Tommy—Yes, paw, but he was a liar.
Probably. But you should have told him he was mistaken.
"And then I would have been a liar."
—Indianapolis Journal.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the habber—Steele.

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure Rich Nourishing Blood
The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that itching, tingling, disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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 P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. W. R. 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. It is not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WINCHESTER GUN
CATAQUE 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.

CLEANING AND DYEING Ladies and Gents' clothing beautifully cleaned and dyed at reasonable prices. Send postal card for price list and information.
MERCHANTS' DYEING CO., Chicago, Ills.

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 bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Spanish Courtesy.
"Oh, we cannot stand on ceremony! The world goes too fast for that." The excuse is the modern apology for that lack of courteous kindness that everybody feels and few people enjoy. Courtesy, however, has not quite died out of the earth. Mr. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, in "The Land of the Castanet," says that in Spain true courtesy yet survives.
It must be so when Spaniards will go to great pains to pay the smallest attention to a stranger tramping from church to church, and from gallery to gallery to show him the sights, taking him shopping, calling at his hotel twice in a day to offer their services, and doing a thousand things that neither an American nor an Englishman would dream of doing.
A Spaniard will send the stranger flowers, take him to drive each day of his visit, and bestow countless little attentions that show a real interest in his welfare, and an earnest desire to please. When he parts from his visitor, the Spaniard will make him feel that he is losing a friend.
The little courtesies of every-day occurrence in Spain contrast forcibly with the offhand manner of more Western people. No one enters a Spanish railway carriage without bowing to every occupant, or leaves it except with the same polite acknowledgment.
On taking a seat at a hotel table it is customary to salute each of the guests, and it is bad manners in Spain to go into a shop and ask for what you want before you have greeted the shopkeeper. On his part the "God be with you," or "May all be well with you," will not be wanting when the would-be customer leaves, though he may have failed to make a purchase.
It is only in commercial Barcelona that anything comparable to incivility is apparent, and Barcelona is the home of socialism and anarchy; its society is composed of the class of people the French call bourgeoisie.

Jim and John.
Jim and John were townsmen and chums, and went out to see base-ball. It was a red-hot afternoon, and the bleachers were like frying pans at breakfast time. Jim had a bald head and John had a crick in the back. They sat for an underdone roast and laughed at everything. Jim's bald spot was a shining mark, like a brass door-plate. A stray ball, fierce and sharp, from a false bat, struck the spot and ploughed a furrow. It dazed him. Jim's eyes and face looked like a sick owl, and John laughed. He laughed an hour straight along. The game ran late into twilight. Meanwhile, John had shed his coat, and a cool, damp draft got in its work on his back. The time came to leave, but John couldn't. He couldn't bend or get up. Lumbago had set in in its worst form. He laughs best who laughs last, and Jim had revenge. But they got down town to Jim's room, when he said: "Here's something all those athletes use for hurts and ailments, and it's the best known cure for lame back." He rubbed it on John's back and some on his own head. They were both feeling cured and comfortable from the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which Jim always kept in a handy place. He was a sport himself and knew what was best. They went to bed. John laughed in his sleep. Both rose in the morning fresh as daisies. Then Jim laughed at John.

University Advantages.
"Billy, you have no use for your classical education now that you are married."
"Well, you're way off. I use my college yell on the baby every night."
"On your baby? What good does that do?"
"Why, lots of good; it makes him scream for his mother like mad."
—Detroit Free Press.
A fresh mind keeps the body fresh. Take in the ideas of the day, drain off those of yesterday. As to the morning, it is time enough to consider it when it becomes to-day.
When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.
I believe that we cannot live better than in seeking to become better, nor more agreeably than having a clear conscience.
Look sharp! It is time to begin when your skin breaks out in pimples, or when your hair falls out. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It will clean and whiter your skin, black or brown, 50¢.
The virtue of prosperity is temperance; the virtue of adversity is fortitude.

WILL LAST A MONTH.

CHICAGO'S GREAT MURDER TRIAL DRAGS ALONG.

Case of Sausagemaker Luetgert Is Far from Being Ended—Shotgun Quarantine in Texas—Irrigation Congress Meets—Government Report on Crops.

End Is Not Near.
The beginning of the sixth week of the Luetgert trial in Chicago brought to the courtroom a large and more heterogeneous crowd than usual. Long before the court room doors were open, men, women and children surged about the main entrance of the criminal court building and made violent efforts to get in. Policemen and court bailiffs on duty at the doors had much difficulty in handling the crowds and admitting those with tickets. The State's Attorney's office was overrun by people who importuned Assistant State's Attorney McEwen for passes. State's Attorney Deneen and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen avoided the solicitations only by locking themselves in the State's Attorney's private office, where they consulted for half an hour with Police Inspector Schanck and Police Captain Schuetler.
Luetgert came into court smoking a cigar and greeted his attorneys and his son, Arnold, pleasantly. The alleged wife murderer seemed to be in an exceptionally pleasant frame of mind and joked and laughed with his son and Wm. Charles, his business partner, until Judge Tutthill appeared upon the bench.
Mary Siemering, the servant girl, whose cross-examination was in progress Saturday when court adjourned, was called. Around this witness, according to the theory of the prosecution, the motive for the alleged murder of Mrs. Louise Luetgert centers. Luetgert's infatuation for his pretty servant girl is claimed by the prosecution to have been the instilling motive to this celebrated crime. When she went on the witness stand to again endure, as she supposed, the cross-examination of State's Attorney Deneen, Mary Siemering appeared composed and defiant. Her cheeks were flushed, which indicated apparently some mental excitement, but the young woman, it was evident, had made up her mind to control her feelings, and not permit the State's Attorney to confuse her. His cross-examination was not severe.
"Did you not say before the grand jury that Mrs. Luetgert was a good and kind mother?" asked Mr. McEwen.
"I did," confessed the witness.
"Now you say she beat her children and was cross with them?"
"When I went to the grand jury room

BARRIOS IS HUMBLED.

Guatemalan President Sues Morales for Peace.

A private cipher cable dispatch received in San Francisco from Guatemala, when deciphered, reads that the revolutionists have Barrios cornered and that the general has been trying to compromise with Morales. He has sent word to the insurgent leader that he is ready to sue for peace. The proper construction to put on the message is that Barrios has probably been compelled to accept terms of surrender from Morales.
The members of the Central American colony in New York are horror stricken over the news of the shooting of prominent people on Barrios' orders. They say that if Barrios is bold and cruel enough to cause the murder of so eminent a man as Aparicio he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him, and the Guatemalans in this vicinity have the greatest fear for the safety of their families and friends at home.



PRESIDENT MANUEL L. BARRIOS.

ment people on Barrios' orders. They say that if Barrios is bold and cruel enough to cause the murder of so eminent a man as Aparicio he will not hesitate to carry out wholesale slaughter among the people who oppose him, and the Guatemalans in this vicinity have the greatest fear for the safety of their families and friends at home.

SHOTGUN QUARANTINE RULES

Great Yellow Fever Scares Rage in All Parts of Southern Texas.
The yellow fever fright has struck Texas in earnest. Nearly all of the towns in eastern, central and southern parts of the State have declared a day of mourning against Houston. In Brazos County, County Health Officer Taylor has given out orders to the effect that every road entering the county will be closely guarded and no passenger trains will stop



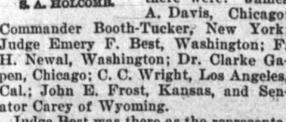
GUARDS DRIVING REFUGEES FROM FEVER STRICKEN DISTRICTS.

to testify Inspector Schanck was there. He told me if I did not say what I did he would punish me," said the witness.
The photographs which were identified by witnesses from Kenosha were handed to the witness and she identified them. The picture which included Mrs. Luetgert and her two children was taken two years ago, the witness said. Several questions of an impeaching character were asked that day.
The witness stand with a smile and took a seat within the inclosure and remained to listen to other witnesses.
Jacob Melber of Wheaton, Ill., testified that on May 6 he saw a woman at the depot in Wheaton at 5 o'clock in the morning whose description resembled that of Mrs. Luetgert. She inquired the way to Elmhurst. Melber is a butcher. He said he saw Mrs. Luetgert once last March. When asked upon cross-examination to describe the missing woman he could not do so and was excused.
Charles Boehnke, who had worked for Luetgert for sixteen years, testified that on April 28 he had a brief conversation with Mrs. Luetgert. She seemed much depressed, the witness said, and remarked that "things were going bad in the house." She said, according to the witness, that she would go to the country and go to work as a servant. "We are about ruined and I will go to the country and work out. I cannot stay here," the witness said were the words of the apparently distracted woman.
"I told her that times were as hard in the country as they were in the city," said Boehnke, "and advised her not to go."

in the county hereafter. There will be no papers or other mails received.
The Houston and Texas Central has practically abandoned its train service out of Houston, only one train a day running. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad is running trains through Houston to Galveston; the cars being locked through Houston and nobody permitted to enter or leave the train. Galveston's quarantine against Houston is absolute. Nothing but telegrams are permitted to pass between the two places.
The Board of Health for the State of Louisiana announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows:
"During the twenty-four hours ending Tuesday at 9 p. m., there were: Cases of yellow fever, 19; deaths, 2. Total cases of yellow fever to date, 179; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 21."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS MEETS.

Judge Best of Washington Represented the Administration.
The sixth annual national irrigation congress convened Tuesday in Lincoln, Neb. When President C. B. Booth of Los Angeles called the convention to order in University Hall, 121 delegates, representing thirteen States, responded to the call for their credentials. Gov. Holcomb delivered an address of welcome, which was followed by the president's annual address. Among those seated there were: James A. Davis, Chicago; Commander Booth-Tucker, New York; Judge Emery F. Best, Washington; F. H. Newell, Washington; Dr. Clarke G. Pen, Chicago; C. C. Wright, Los Angeles, Cal.; John E. Frost, Kansas, and Senator Carey of Wyoming.
Judge Best was there as the representative of the Federal Government to submit a plan of donating all arid lands to the various States in which they are located in return for their reclamation. This will wipe out the account of the Government with the arid lands, and it is said the Government thinks this desirable. W. J. Bryan addressed the delegates on the agricultural situation.



J. A. DAVIS.

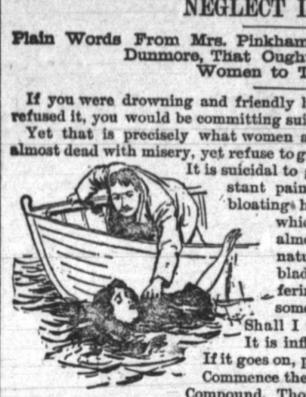
GOOD FOR HARVESTING.
Past Week Has Been Too Dry for Fallowing and Seeding.
The weekly crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department says:
Except on the Atlantic coast, where rains have fallen, the week has been exceptionally dry, and upon the whole very favorable for maturing and gathering crops. Like the preceding weeks, however, it has been very unfavorable for the germination of sown grain, as well as for fallowing and seeding, which is much delayed generally throughout the central and western and in some of the Southern States.
In Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Virginia late tobacco has been seriously injured by frosts.

The Bites.
This is a synonym for that gloomy, harassed condition of the mind which has its origin in dyspepsia. All the ugly spirits that, under the name of the "bites," "blue devils," "negatives" and "mulligrubs" torment the dyspeptic almost unconsciously, vanish when attacked with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that moreover, annihilates biliousness, constipation, chills and fever, kidney complaints and nervousness.
Laws and the Weather.
"Well," said Senator Sorghum, as he wiped his brow, "I know of but one thing that is likely to delay the tariff bill much longer."
"What is that?"
"A cold wave."—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.
As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character.
FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIAL BOTTLE and treatise. Dr. R. H. KING, Ltd., 161 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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 without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.
There Was.
"Is there anything nice in belts this season?" inquired the customer.
"Yes, sir," replied the pretty salesgirl, incidentally blushing. "What size, please?"—Chicago Tribune.
I believe my prompt use of Pisco's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lacy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '96.
The same refinement that brings us new pleasures exposes us to new pains.

NEGLECT IS SUICIDE.
Plain Words From Mrs. Pinkham, Corroborated by Mrs. Charles Dummore, That Ought to Bring Suffering Women to Their Senses.
If you were drowning and friendly hands shoved a plank to you, and you refused it, you would be committing suicide! Yet that is precisely what women are doing if they go about their homes almost dead with misery, yet refuse to grasp the kindly hand held out to them! It is suicidal to go day after day with that dull, constant pain in the region of the womb and that bloating heat and tenderness of the abdomen, which make the weight of your clothes an almost intolerable burden to you. It is not natural to suffer so in merely emptying the bladder. Does not that special form of suffering tell you that there is inflammation somewhere?
Shall I tell you what it is?
It is inflammation of the womb! If it goes on, polypus, or tumor, or cancer will set in. Commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of women in this condition have been cured by it. Keep your bowels open with Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and if you want further advice, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., stating freely all your symptoms—she stands ready and willing to give you the very best advice. She has given the helping hand to thousands suffering just like yourself, many of whom lived miles away from a physician. Her marvelous Vegetable Compound has cured many thousands of women. It can be found at any respectable drug store.
Mrs. CHARLES DUMMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., says: "I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eight months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pain; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible. I am, indeed, very grateful for the good Mrs. Pinkham's remedies have done me."



CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N.Y.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO



A retired sea captain, sixty years of age, well known to the reputable citizens of New Haven, suffered from an overworked and worn-out digestive apparatus. He had no faith in patent medicines as a cure for dyspepsia, but was induced by a friend to try Ripans Tabules. This he did with but little hope of benefit. After trying them for some time he said to the friend who had directed his attention to them: "Those Ripans Tabules were so effective from the start that I was amazed at the result. They are wizards. All the dyspeptic misery endured by me since becoming a landlubber has disappeared. I take one every night now, and feel so much rejuvenated by their use that I sometimes think I could climb a ship's rigging as well as I did thirty years ago."
A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores for 50¢ each. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (20 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPPAN'S TABLETS COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (two tablets) will be sent for five cents.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURED in 1 to 3 days. Guaranteed not to return. Prevents consumption of mucous membranes. Painless, and not restrictive. PREPARED BY CHEMISTS. U.S.A.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 bottles, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or alterations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not restrictive. PREPARED BY CHEMISTS. U.S.A.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 bottles, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

Don't Get the Dumps.

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 Cascarets 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.



CANDY CATHARTIC GURE CONSTIPATION.

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

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital,
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
All work guaranteed satisfactory.
Office over Bank Drug Store.
Chelsea, Mich.

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA, 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 anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domestic 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. SCHNATMAN, Sec.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

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

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 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.

FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind call on the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may 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. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year, \$10 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK OF PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC
—TAKE THE—



TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.
Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOU," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$12.50.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo.
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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

UNNECESSARY HEROISM.

A Connecticut Man's Experience With a Substitute Bath-tub.
One of the most ridiculous situations which at the time bring the coldest sweat out on a man's brow and ever after remain with him as a constant source of mirth occurred to a Shelton merchant. He thought he would take a bath, and as his flat is minus one of the chief requisites for the job—a bathtub—he extemporized one out of a small washtub and enjoyed a cooling ablation.
He had just concluded and stepped from the tub for the towel, when suddenly the top hoop of the tub burst with a sharp report, and the man saw to his horror that the whole contents of the tub would soon be flooding the floor. At the same moment he thought of the store beneath and the amount of damage the water would do as it ran down through the ceiling. He is a man of quick thought, and in a moment he did the only thing possible—threw himself down beside the tub and, clasping his arms around it, held the already fast swelling staves together. He was successful in keeping the water in—but what a situation! He dared not yell, for he was hardly in a condition to receive callers, especially as he knew that all in the block at the time were of the gentler sex, and he realized at once that the only thing left for him was to stay in that position until the return of his wife, who was out on a shopping expedition.
Like the boy who saved Holland, he manfully remained in his most uncomfortable position until relief in the shape of his wife appeared. Then, to cap the climax, when he asked her to get a rope or any old thing to tie about the tub, she, after a long fit of uncontrollable laughter, asked him why he didn't carry tub and contents out to the sink-room and pour out the water. With a look that froze the smile on her face he did as she said and without a word donned his clothing and wandered out into the cold, unfeeling world, a crushed and humiliated man.—Ansonia Sentinel.

Fair haired people are becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Hebrews were a fair haired race; so they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark haired person was almost unknown.
The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolsey. The hilt is set with brilliants, and it is valued at \$10,000.

A COURTIN CALL.

HER!
He dressed himself from top tier toe
For best the latest fashion.
He gave his boots a extra glow,
His dicker glistened like the snow,
He slicked his hair exactly so,
An all ter indicate "his passion."
He tried his hilt three times afore,
He kept the one on that he wore.

HER!
All afternoon she laid about
Ter make her features brighter,
She tried on every gown she had,
She rasped her nails until they bled,
A dozen times she fussed her head,
An put on stuff to make her whiter,
An fussed till she'd a-cried, she said,
But that 'll make her eyes so red.

THEM!
They sot together in the dark
'thout a light, excep' their spark.
An neither could have told or guessed
What way the other un was dressed!
—F. E. V. Cooke in Buffalo Courier.

MINERAL WATERS.

Why and How They Benefit Those That Drink Them.
When a patient reaches a mineral water health resort, he is examined by the resident physician and ordered to drink certain quantities of the water at certain times during the day. These are increased from day to day until the maximum quantity needed is reached. He is ordered to drink one or two glasses upon rising, two or three glasses between breakfast and dinner, the same quantity in the afternoon and a couple of glasses before going to bed. The patient is urged to take it whether he wants it or not. He may say that he is not thirsty, but that makes no difference; he must take it as a medicine. The quantity is increased until we have known 80 glasses per day to be taken.

A part of the benefit derived is because of the rest and change of scene. A part, perhaps, is from the small quantity of the salts and other bases contained in these waters (we are not speaking of cathartic or chalybeate waters), but the benefit from this source is very slight. The secret of the cure is in the quantity of water taken. If the water be pure, free from organic matter, and taken in sufficient quantity, the results will be substantially the same, regardless of the "traces" of lithia and small quantities of sodium chloride and other salts. You can perform these cures at home with the ordinary drinking water, if of good quality, if you will require the patient to take it in the same quantity as at the springs. It is very easy to add lithia if desired, but you must not lose sight of the fact that the quantity of water (not lithia) taken is the important thing. It acts by flooding the kidneys, by washing out the bladder with a copious, bland and dilute urine, by unlogging the liver and clearing the brain. The patient feels better from day to day; he is better. Irritable bladder is relieved, the kidneys act freely—are "washed out"—and many effete substances are carried out with the food. This clears the way for the liver to act freely and normally, for there is an intimate relation between the liver and kidneys.—New York Ledger.

Elephant Flesh an African Delicacy.

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes. A detail of the process of butchering the animals is not pleasant reading. The tools used are the assagai and hatchet. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets. Beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make water skins. The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking the natives' sun dried biltong, or dried strips of the elephant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables. African explorers of the Caucasian race agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very strangely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee, which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal. To prepare the joint a hole three feet deep is dug in the earth, and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out, and the elephant's foot is placed in the rude oven. The hole is then filled with dirt, tightly packed, and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours. The foot is thus evenly baked, and when done, instead of strong, tough meat fiber, it is of a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a spoon.—Philadelphia Lancet.

Effect of Diet Upon History.

An eminent German scientist, referring to human history, asserts that we may trace the cause of many evils in the dietetic character of the people. The rejection of flesh would give a new direction to human culture and industry. Agriculture would be greatly developed. The numerous diseases now traceable to a flesh diet would disappear, and with them the manifold cruelties of the slaughter house. The expense of living would be greatly reduced, and thus the poorer classes would be elevated.

Nero and Big Noses.

Nero never liked a person with a large nose. He sippantly told the sorrowing relatives of Plantus—who, it is alleged, he killed—that it was only on inspecting the corpse that he discovered that Plantus had so large a nose, and if it had been pointed out before he would have certainly spared his life. "Life with such a nose," coolly added Nero, "would have been ample penance for any crime."

It has been recently established that the fusel oil in raw spirits can be removed by the introduction of a current of pure oxygen. The flavor of the spirit is not only improved, but its physiological action is much ameliorated.
It is estimated that 2,000,000 tons of pure silver are held in solution by all the waters of the earth.

Woes of the Jeweler.
"We are not running around looking for jobs at mending jewelry," said a salesman in a large Chestnut street jewelry house, "and we don't shriek with joy when such jobs come in to us unsolicited. You wouldn't believe it, possibly, but we are not fond of assuming charge of anything to be mended unless it comes from a well known customer. The greatest trouble is due to the forgetfulness of strangers, who take a watch or a ring to a certain store to be fixed and neglect to remember the exact address of that store. You'd be surprised how many cases of that sort we have to bother us."
"Why, only the other day a man came in here and asked if we had finished the 'mate' for his odd cuff button. We hadn't seen his cuff button and told him so. He was indignant. 'What!' he yelled. 'Trying to beat me out of it?' Then he called us all kinds of names and threatened to bring suit against us. Well, I simply had to do the usual detective business and trace that lost cuff button. I put on my hat while the man was wrangling with the head of the firm and started up Chestnut street, making inquiries in all the jewelry stores. I finally found the old cuff button three blocks away in a store that didn't look at all like ours. When I told the man where his button was, he wouldn't believe me. 'Utterly impossible!' he said. However, he went out, and we haven't seen him since. That's one case out of many."—Philadelphia Record.

A Roman Candidate.

The aspirant to public office, like other Roman gentlemen of station, has a few slaves, perhaps 50 or so, according to his wealth. His cubicularius, otherwise valet, attends upon him and brings him the robe which is so artistically whitened that from it he gets his name of candidate. No tunic or fancy waistcoat must be worn today, in order that the candidate may better bare his breast to display the wounds acquired in the service of his country. After duly submitting himself to the hands of another slave, his barber, and after partaking of a slight but dainty breakfast, he is ready to go forth. It is market day, and he must show himself to the people, or he must go to the polling place, the Campus Martius, or pay a visit to the forum.

On going abroad he must be accompanied not only by his supporters, but by a few of his personal slaves. They do not all accompany him upon the occasion. His cook, for instance, for whom his master had to pay more than for his doctor or even for a learned professor, must stay at home in order, with the other slaves, his satellites, to prepare toothsome morsels for the candidate and his guests on their return from the fatigues of the day's canvass. As becomes the dignity of the occasion, his scurra, or buffoon, will not accompany him; but, on the other hand, no self-respecting candidate would wish to show himself without just a few of his attendant slaves.—Catholic World.

Imposing on the Dealers.

Aside from kid gloves, there is no article sold in connection with which merchants are so imposed upon by their "best" customers as umbrellas. This is a tender theme. The tempers of the wives of our best customers are not to be trifled with when it comes to returning half worn gloves or umbrellas. With a dignity not attained on any other hemisphere in the habitable globe, she sails into the store of the merchant, slams down the battered relic that has acted as playhouse and tent for the children of the neighborhood and demands a new umbrella for the "miserable apology sold her only three months ago." She declares it has only been used three times and only with the greatest care. The merchant has to accept this as final, offers her the choice of his stock, and she sallies forth with the air of a conqueror, conscious that she has triumphed. Then he pockets his loss and wonders what the next imposition will be, and people wonder why so many retail merchants fail or commit suicide. If an umbrella is properly made, of good material and decently used, it will wear for years.—Hardware.

What Fruit Contains.

Our ordinary fruits contain the following substances in greater or less proportions:
A large percentage of water.
Sugar, in the form of grape and fruit sugar.
Free organic acids, varying according to the kind of fruit. For example, the predominating acid is malic in the apple, tartaric in the grape, citric in the lemon.
Protein or albuminoids, substances containing nitrogen, which resemble the white of eggs and are its equivalent in food value.
Pectose, the substance which gives firmness to fruit and which upon boiling yields various fruit jellies.
Cellulose or vegetable fiber, the material that forms the cell walls, and which is found in all parts of plants.
A very small percentage of ash or mineral salts.—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

The "Dopper."

It is not uncommon to find the epithet "dopper" applied to a Boer, as if the terms were synonymous. The name "dopper" is really derived from the Dutch word for an extinguisher, and it is properly applied only to the members of a religious sect which is desirous of extinguishing all theological opinions of a later date than the famous synod of Dort.

It has been recently established that the fusel oil in raw spirits can be removed by the introduction of a current of pure oxygen. The flavor of the spirit is not only improved, but its physiological action is much ameliorated.
It is estimated that 2,000,000 tons of pure silver are held in solution by all the waters of the earth.

\$1.00

Will pay for

The Standard

from now until

JAN. 1, '99

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 TRUTH," Kingsber, Okla., Dec. 12, '98.
GENTLEMEN—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four-C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly 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. NASHBURY, Editor.

A MIRACLE.
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
Miss Jennie Bassett,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.
Office Commercial Printing Co., 106 South Clark St., Chicago, Nov. 24, '94.
R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in 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 remedy made ready to try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first sleep's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is so different from other like remedies as substances from vinegar or sugar from sand.
Miss Joannetta E. Green,
515 Madison Ave.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.
CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE 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.