If You Don't
Take The Standard you don't get the news you would if you did.

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
Advertise in The Standard you don't get the trade you would if you did.

VOL. X. NO. 23. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 491

DO YOUR TRADING WITH

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

DURING THIS CLEARING SALE.

We give away **Saturday, August 6,** (either a ladies' or gents') best **$75.00 VICTOR BICYCLE FREE** to the holder of the lucky ticket. One ticket with every 25c purchase from any department. This Bicycle is one of the very best made. We give away this Wheel to increase our sales during our Summer Clearing Sale, and to attract attention to the low prices we are making during this month.

We Offer Some Very Good Bargains in Every Department During This Sale.

SHIRT WAISTS.

We intend to close out every waist this season at some price, rather than carry them over to next year. We are selling every waist in our stock at less than cost. No old waists in stock.

We offer:

EVERY 59c WAIST NOW 47c.

EVERY $1.00, $1.19 AND $1.25 WAIST NOW 75c.

EVERY $1.39 AND $1.50 WAIST NOW $1.

EVERY $2.00 WAIST NOW $1.50.

98c SHOE SALE

A big lot of ladies' and childrens' shoes, and walking shoes were $1.25 to $4.00,

Choice now 98c.

These are just the thing for comfortable, easy wear. Easy, soft, turn soles and common sense heels and toes.

Every pair of walking shoes reduced in price.

Special Sale of ladies' lace and button cloth toe new $2.50 and $2.75 shoes for $2.00

Mens' Tan Shoes Reduced in Price.

DRY GOODS.

Big lot of short length, fancy silk, were $1.00 and $1.25, sale price **67 1-2c.**

25c embroidered fancy colored organdies now 15c.

Big lot of 15c, 17c and 20c lawns, dimities and organdies now 10c

Big lot 10c to 15c lawns, dimities and organdies now 5c

50c Broadhead 38 inch new dress goods, to close 29 CENTS.

New colored sun umbrellas at cost.

Special black sun umbrellas worth $1.75 for $1.25.

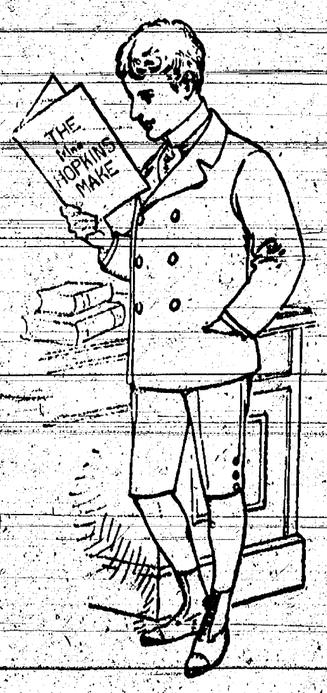
$3.00 Moquette Rugs 27x63 inches, best quality, now $1.98.

Good very heavy Ingrain carpets 25c yard.

New ruffled lace curtains just received; washable and serviceable at $1.50, $2.00 to $3.75 per pair.

New chenille curtains $2.00 per pair.

CLOTHING.



Well made, mens' all-wool suits were $10.00, this sale $6.75.

Clay worsted, all-wool, man tailored suits, regular $18.00 quality, this sale $12.00.

All straw hats 1-2 price.

Good blue or fancy overalls 75c quality 48c.

Men's best quality linen pants 98c.

Crash hats all to be closed out cheap.

Bicycle tickets with every 25c item bought in our store.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

MICHIGAN DIVORCES.

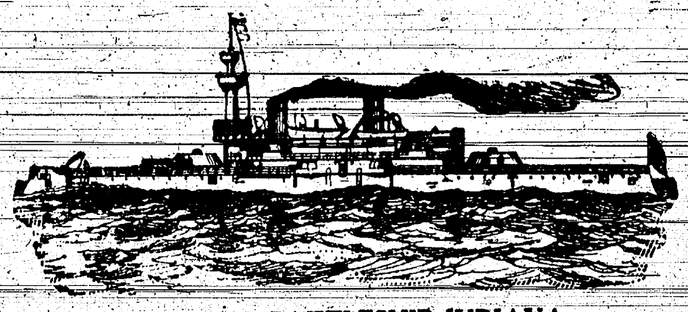
Marriage Was a Failure in 1,056 Cases in Michigan Last Year.

According to reports made to the Secretary of State by the clerks of the courts empowered to grant divorces in Michigan, there were 1,056 divorces granted in the State during the year of 1897. Out of this number 423 were granted on the application of the husband and 1,233 on the application of the wife. A large majority of the marriages dissolved were originally contracted in Michigan, 1,360 being so returned. Only 65 were from the adjacent states of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, 101 from other states of the union, 86 from Canada, 22 from other foreign countries, and 22 not stated. Nearly one-half (771) of the couples separated had no children, 407 had one child, 109 had two children, 127 had three children, and so on in diminishing numbers until only one divorce each was recorded for couples having eleven and twelve children. The total number of children affected by the divorcement of their parents during the year was 1,833, or a little over one child on the average to each couple divorced.

As to the duration of marriages before divorces, 472 occurred during the first five years; 464 lasted from five to ten years; 301 from ten to fifteen; 177 from fifteen to twenty; 115 from twenty to twenty-five; 61 from twenty-five to thirty; 25 from thirty to thirty-five; 21 from thirty-five to forty; 5 from forty to forty-five; and 1 nearly fifty years. The duration in 14 divorces was unstated. Among the most important causes alleged for the divorces granted were cruelty, 560; desertion, 405; non-support, 211; cruelty and non-support, 184.

"Truth About Cigarettes."

Some one has sent me a pamphlet entitled, "The Truth About Cigarettes." The author is an officer in the tobacco trust and you can imagine the attitude he assumes toward these modern coffin nails. He goes on in his way to prove that a case has never yet been found in which any special harm resulted from the use of the cigarette. This undersized underling must imagine the people all fools. The legislatures and medical authorities of the country awake at this day to find they have been opposing a righteous cause in attempting to deprive the youth of the land of a cheap smoke. I have no objection to a good wholesome pipe or a Havana cigar, but when it comes to seeing a 15-year-old youth breathing cigarette fumes into his weak lungs and then letting it sis out between his teeth, like the music of a spotted adder, I draw the line. A man who will write a defence of the cigarette, which is the chief enemy of youth and growing children, ought to be ostracized or struck by lightning. He must be a queer specimen.—Pontiac Post.



SEAGOING BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

The Indiana has a displacement of 10,288 tons, cost $3,020,000 and has a speed of 15.54 knots. She carries four 13 inch, eight 8 inch, four 6 inch guns and 30 smaller guns. Her mammoth 13 inch guns are mounted in turrets, two forward and two aft.

Real Estate Transfers.

S. Thurlow Blackmar and wife to Amelia Brown, Milan $800.

John Ross and wife to Eugene Koch, Ann Arbor, $1,500.

Auditor General to George M. Fobey, Northfield, $3.

Auditor General to C. J. Raynor, certificate of error.

Thomas Calvin and wife to Cornelius B. Kinyon, Ann Arbor $5,850.

Louis Baesler et al. to Peter Baesler, Ann Arbor $5,000.

Rosa Rodger to Peter Baesler, Ann Arbor $1.

Jane Cook to J. D. Cook, Ypsilanti, $700.

Julia Rogers to George M. Swarfout, Ann Arbor, $300.

Esther Bliss by adm. to Archibald Johnson, Ann Arbor, $2970.

Esther Bliss by adm. to Francis B. Hill, Ann Arbor, $1920.

Wm. Burtless and wife to Jacob Filber, Manchester, $15.00.

Jacob I. Filber to Louise Filber, Manchester, $15.00.

Louise Filber to Emma Wenpor, Manchester, $40.00.

Earl Ware and wife to Charles Dunn and children, $1,000.

N. J. Keal, administrator of Danial Sackett, to Sherman J. Sackett, Dexter, $150.

Herbert H. Perrin to Matilda L. Perrine, $1.

Elizabeth Warren et al to Saletta Cranson, Dexter, $325.

Emily Ottley to George A. Peavery, "Washtenaw House," Ann Arbor, $600.

Walter H. Nichols and wife to Lauren D. Carr and Michael E. Carr, Ann Arbor, $325.

Explanations.

We are sorry to be obliged to call attention to a few thing which the trustees of the church property at Sylvan apparantly overlooked, when writing the notice that appeared in The Standard July 7. It is true that the pastor declined to read the *unofficial and unsigned* "notice" that was sent to the pulpit, stating that "the church will be closed for an indefinite period on account of repairs to be made on the inside of the church." Recognizing the purport of the notice, the pastor stated its substance and suggested that our meetings for a time would probably be held in the school house, as had been the custom on former occasions when the church was undergoing repairs, although it was known that the main "repairs" in this case were such as the Methodist pastor declined to sanction but a short time before and of which plan he perhaps knew nothing at the time. Not expecting to be permanently shut out from a house of worship for which the people themselves had by their own contributions paid for, we secured the chairs belonging to Union, the lamps belonging to the C. E. society and the singing books belonging to the Sunday-school for use while we should be at the school house. A desperate effort was made to keep the school house closed against the Union, and the same day one of the trustees told the pastor that it was their purpose to break up the Union, and the same idea was repeated later by another of their friends. A few weeks later the school director was induced to give notice that no further meetings could be held in the evening, but this was prevented by calling his attention to the school law.

Shortly before leaving the church, the morning hour was taken from us by the following notice:

"At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Sylvan M. E. church, held December 18, 1897, it was adopted. That the President of the Christian Union, be notified that after January 1st, 1898, they will use the church each Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. "L. Babcock,
Chairman Board of Trustees.
Calvin Conkling."

Shortly after beguiling work in the school house, two notices signed by the secretary of the board of trustees were sent in quick succession, the one asking that the key be left at the postoffice and the other that it be left at M. B. Millspaugh's. An affidavit of these facts will be furnished if desired, as the notices were received by the president while he was attending the funeral and business of his daughter, and because of this fact the key was not promptly handed over, knowing that the trustees also had a key to the church. The matter together with the question of the property removed by the Union was taken by the trustees to an attorney who advised them to drop the property question, but who called on the president for the key, which was promptly placed in the hand of the chairman of the board of trustees. Just before the attorney called for the key the following notice was received by the president of the Union:

"Chelsea, Mich., Jan. 24th, 1898.

C. T. Conklin, Esq.,
President Sylvan Christian Union.

Dear Sir and Bro.—We the undersigned trustees of the Methodist church property at Sylvan, being informed that a quantity of chairs, lamps, books and other property have been removed from our possession at Sylvan by members of the Christian Union would respectfully request you as president of said Union to see that the said property is returned to the places from which it was removed and the keys to the church returned to M. B. Millspaugh.

"L. Babcock, Pres. Board,
"E. A. Ward,
"M. B. Millspaugh,
"A. Guthrie,

In face of these facts the avowed declaration of purpose to destroy the Union, the effort to keep the school house closed regardless of precedent and of law, the effort to retain property purchased by money out of the treasuries of the different societies, the demand for the regular Sunday morning hour, the three written demands signed by members of the board of trustees and the demand of their attorney for the key when they had one in their own possession, and the persistant hostilities that have been waged, in view of these facts we do not see how it is possible for four intelligent men to affirm that the report that the Union had been turned out "is utterly and absolutely without foundation in any action or intention of the board of trustees," nor how it is possible for them to say that the action of October 1, 1897, is "the only action of this board respecting this matter," nor how it was possible for them to expect us to continue our meeting in the church. We wish to call attention of the readers of The Standard, but especially of the officers and others interested in the church property and its use to these facts. We had rather not have been called upon to make this explanation, but felt that our cause and the public demanded a fuller statement than was presented two weeks ago.

C. T. Conklin, President,
G. G. Crozier, Pastor.

[The Standard positively refuses to publish any more communications in regard to the church difficulty at Sylvan Center.—Ed.]

Michigan Central Excursions.

On Thursday, August 4, the M. C. will run an excursion to Niagara Falls. The rate from Chelsea will be $4.25 for the round trip.

On Saturday, July 23, the M. C. will run one of its weeks end excursion to Detroit. Fare $1.10 for round trip. Train leaves Chelsea at 10:30 a. m., and and tickets are good to return, not later than first train Monday.

Jackson Driving Club, at Jackson, August 9 to 12. One and one-third fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Eaton Rapids, July 27 to August 8. One fare round trip.

Camp meeting at Owosso, August 9 to 31. One fare round trip.

Orion Camp Grand Assembly, July 12 to August 3. One fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Hazlett Park, July 28 to August 31. One and one third fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Island Lake, July 1 to August 30. One and one-third fare for round trip.

Michigan Baptist Assembly, Orchard Lake, August 16 to 19. One fare for round trip.

Epworth League Training Assembly Ludington, July 15 to August 7. One fare for round trip.

Prohibition party state convention, Lansing, August 23. One fare for round trip.

The Safe La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Glazier & Stimson's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

New Music.

Don't fail to get the greatest two-step of the season the "Hoosier Poet March." All the bands will play it. Dedicated to James Whitcomb Riley whose latest and best photograph appears on the title page by his permisson. Send 25c in postage for piano copy to Mansfeld Publishing Co., Indianapolis, Ind. "Put in Bay," a new and beautiful waltz for piano or organ sent on receipt of 25c. The two compositions to one address 40c.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Why don't you pay the printer?

ON THE SQUARE.

That is the plan we try to advertise and sell on. This is the season for

SUGAR.

We are selling

18 lbs. Fine Gran. Sugar $1

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE

The choicest

TEAS AND COFFEES

at the Bank Drug Store.

FRUIT JARS.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar $1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First class lantern 38c
4 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
8 lbs best oatmeal 25c
4½ lbs crackers fo 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18. gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
22 lbs brown sugar $1.00
Choice whole rice 6c a lb
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 6c a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, - - - MICHIGAN.

ALLIANCE IS SOUGHT

ANGLO-AMERICAN LEAGUERS MEET IN LONDON.

Resolutions Are Adopted Favoring Co-operation of the Two Countries—Prominent Englishmen Participate—Talented Artist Takes Her Life.

Cordial Feeling Toward United States

The inaugural meeting of the Anglo-American league was held at Stafford House, London, under the presidency of the Duke of Sutherland, who was supported by Earl Grey, the Earl of Jersey, Baron Farrer, Baron Brassey, Hon. Tennyson, Baron Monkswall, Sir John Lubbock, Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford and James Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth." Others present were the archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of York, Cardinal Vaughan and the Duke of Westminster. The Duke of Fife sent a letter expressing his regrets at his inability to be present. The Duke of Sutherland, in opening the proceedings, said the league was quite apart from ordinary politics, its object being to express the feeling of cordiality which existed between the people of Great Britain and the United States, an effort which he believed would be appreciated and reciprocated in America. On motion of Lord Brassey the following resolution was adopted: "Considering that the peoples of the British empire and the United States are closely allied by blood, inherit the same literature and laws, hold the same principles of government, recognize the same ideals of freedom and humanity in the guidance of their national policy, and are drawn together by strong common interests in many parts of the world, this meeting is of the opinion that every effort should be made in the interests of civilization and peace to secure the most cordial and constant co-operation on the part of the two nations." A representative executive council was then appointed.

Explosion in a Starch Factory.

An overtaxed boiler in one of the buildings of the Niagara branch of the National starch trust blew up at Buffalo, N. Y. Four workmen were killed. The explosion shook the brick building to pieces and "shelled" the neighborhood for an eighth of a mile with bricks and pieces of iron. Great damage was done to the houses near by. Every pane of glass within two blocks was broken. A piece of iron weighing fifty pounds crashed through the roof of a two-story house at 28 Oneida street. Mrs. John McCeeley, who lived on the second floor, was holding her infant daughter. The iron struck her, breaking her shoulder blade and crushing the infant's skull. Albert Bricker, aged 9, was playing in a yard a block away when he was struck by a piece of the boiler, which broke his leg. Nearly a hundred trifling injuries are reported. Mrs. Joseph W. Hoyt and baby are missing and are supposed to be buried in the ruins.

Standing of the Clubs.

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

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cincinnati	51	25	New York	37	34
Boston	49	27	Philadelphia	31	30
Cleveland	44	29	Brooklyn	28	42
Baltimore	42	29	Washington	29	44
Chicago	45	32	Louisville	23	51
Pittsburg	39	34	St. Louis	22	54

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	46	2	Milwaukee	43	38
St. Paul	45	30	Detroit	28	45
Kansas City	44	31	St. Joseph	23	44
Columbus	39	30	Minneapolis	22	52

Shoots Herself in the Head.

Mrs. L. N. Barber, principal of the St. Paul, Minn., School of Fine Arts, committed suicide at Mendota, where she was in charge of the summer art school. The deed was committed some time during the night and the body was cold when found in the morning. She had shot herself through the temple. She left letters to friends saying that the struggle for a livelihood was too great. She was a young woman of exceptional ability and great strength of character.

BREVITIES.

At Columbus, Ohio, Charles C. Scott, colored, a convict who has been cooking for the warden's family at the penitentiary, has escaped.

Passenger train No. 1, east bound, was held up one mile east of Humboldt, Nev. Express car blown up and safe blown open. Robbers escaped. Not given out how much they secured.

At Hazleton, Pa., while Andrew Rodka and his wife were away the house in which they lived was burned and their two children, Mary, aged 3 years, and John, 9 months old, perished.

The Democratic convention of the Eighth Kentucky district nominated G. G. Gilbert of Shelbyville for Congress over Messrs. McCreary, Thompson and others, breaking a deadlock of ten days.

At Dayton, Ohio, William Seime, aged 48, a millwright, in comfortable circumstances, in a fit of jealousy gashed his wife's throat with a razor, chased his daughter with the bloody weapon and then cut his own throat, dying instantly. The wife may recover.

Five specimens of gold-bearing quartz were placed in the hands of City Chemist Bogardus of Seattle by a stranger from Alaska. Mr. Bogardus says that he can hold five pieces of the rock in one hand and that they carry $450 worth of gold. They will assay $150,000 to the ton.

Statements having reached Washington that cattlemen are trespassing on the Sequoia national park, in Tulare County, Cal., since the withdrawal of the Fourth cavalry, the Secretary of the Interior has appointed W. B. Zebley superintendent of the reservation and instructed him to appoint twenty deputies and see that cattle are kept outside the park limits.

The dead body of a man was found in a freight car which had just arrived at Wilmington, Del., from Jersey City. The man is supposed to have been E. H. Brunson of Merrill, Wis. Evidence of a struggle suggests that the man was murdered.

EASTERN.

The strike of the coal miners in Mercer and Butler counties, Pa., has been broken.

Two freight trains collided at Foleys, Pa., on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. Fireman Frazer was killed. Engineers Dougherty and Downer, Conductor Snyder and two brakemen and a colored tramp were slightly injured.

An explosion at the works of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company in Pompton Lakes, N. J., killed a dozen or more men, among them one or more soldiers detailed to guard the powder works. A short time ago there was an explosion there which killed six men.

The mills of twelve cotton corporations at Fall River, Mass., operating about 900,000 spindles, which have been closed since July 2, have started again. The Slade mills continue shut down for a few days. The conditions of the print cloth market did not lead this mill to resume operations, as prices continue very low and the demand is only moderate.

Judge Acheson of the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg, Pa., handed down an opinion in the case of the United States Mills Company against the Carnegie Steel Company, limited. The finding is that the defendant company has infringed on a process of the plaintiffs for manufacturing casts from wrought iron and steel by adding aluminum. The case is important and involves the manufacture of armor plate.

The Clyde line steamer Delaware was abandoned by her crew and passengers off Barnegat, N. J., the vessel being on fire. They were rescued from the boats and rafts which they had taken to by the Cedar Creek life saving crew and a fishing smack. They were subsequently transferred to the steam tug Ocean King, which took them to New York, their point of embarkation, excepting the captain and crew, who went ashore at Barnegat. The Delaware was bound from New York to Charleston and Jacksonville.

Fire, which originated mysteriously in a stable in the rear of the World's theater on Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., soon destroyed the theater and from there rapidly communicated to adjoining buildings. While the area covered by the fire was large, the loss will not exceed $175,000, as many of the buildings were small frame structures. The insurance will probably reach two-thirds of the loss. The principal losers are Delp & Bell, furniture; S. Delp & Co., bar fixtures; Bradley's old woolen mill and the World's theater.

The arrest of Pietro Cappello, who has confessed a murder committed in New York, has led to the breaking up of the biggest gang of counterfeiters who ever operated in Montreal, Que. There are now under arrest in connection with this conspiracy five persons, Cappello and a man named Salvatore Natale, alias Jim Marchand, alias Bloom, and three women known respectively as English Polly, May and Nelly. Natale has only been a few months out of the Chicago jail after serving a term for counterfeiting. Three places where they had the apparatus for making the "queer" have been unearthed by the Canadian secret service and the city detectives. One of the women has made a confession.

WESTERN.

Returns from the election held at St. Louis, Mo., to amend the city charter involving an expenditure of $20,000,000 for public improvements show the proposed amendments were defeated.

A boiler explosion at the Edison electric light works, Cincinnati, Ohio, caused the destruction of the entire plant by fire. The dynamos, which furnish power for the street lamps, were not injured.

Steelville, Mo., the county seat of Crawford County, was almost obliterated by a waterspout. Thirty-five buildings were wrecked and thirteen lives were lost, while the pecuniary loss will foot up $200,000.

At Cleveland, Ohio, eleven men's lives were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye in the big water works tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie. An explosion of gas caused the disaster.

The dry season has so seriously injured the vineyards of the Livermore valley, California, that it is estimated the yield will only be about one-third of last year. In some localities the crop will practically be a dead loss.

Heavy rain has fallen in St. Louis and vicinity, and great damage has been done. Nearly all the buildings were flooded, and in several cases people sought safety on rafts. Damage suits aggregating $100,000 are to be brought against the city by the sufferers, who allege poor drainage.

Several men were killed and a number were fatally injured at a fire which broke out in the five-story building occupied by the Britton Printing Company, on Erie street, Cleveland, Ohio. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the employes were cut off from escape. Several men jumped from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors. The building was a total loss.

Mdlle. Nevins, a well-known aeronaut, was fatally injured at Electric Park, East St. Louis, Ill., by falling from a balloon. In company with Prof. Cohn, she had gone up in a balloon, from which they had to drop with parachutes. When an altitude of about 300 feet had been reached, the balloon careened. Prof. Cohn cut loose his parachute and reached the ground in safety, but his female companion failed to get clear and fell to the earth. Every bone in her body was broken and she was internally injured.

At a largely attended mass meeting of union workingmen at Kansas City, Mo., the sympathetic strike ordered by the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Council was unanimously ratified. A proposition to issue an appeal to union labor for financial assistance for the striking plumbers was made, but was not pressed on account of the opposition of the plumbers, who said they much preferred a sympathetic strike rather than financial assistance. The Industrial Council, at its regular meeting, voted to give financial assistance to the striking plumbers and denounced the employment of special policemen for the protection of non-union men.

A fire involving heavy loss broke out in the manufacturing district at Harriet and Sloo streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. It was first discovered in the dismantled warehouse of the McGill Grate and Mantel Company, and spread rapidly to the yards of the E. D. Albro Lumber Company and other combustible manufactories in that district. Among the leading losers are the Albro company, $50,000 on lumber alone; Queen City Mantel and Grate Company, $30,000; F. J. Mackey, $20,000; Agget & Sanning Furniture Company, $25,000; Collier & Budd Coal Company, offices burned. A four-story tenement house was in the line of fire and was destroyed, the inmates making narrow escapes. Total loss will reach $150,000.

Fire destroyed the immense West Hammond, Ind., plant of the Western Starch Association. It started in the gluten room and in a short time seven of the nine buildings were in flames. A high wind spread the fire rapidly and light water pressure retarded the efforts of the department. The only buildings saved were the office building and one drying building. In the immense elevator were many thousand bushels of corn. The storerooms contained 40,000 cases of manufactured starch. The plant and business was owned and managed by the Stein-Hirsh Company, of which M. M. Hirsh is president. Insurance men estimate the loss at $275,000 to $300,000, with ample insurance. The company will rebuild on a more extensive scale. Mike Schuetz, overcome with heat, fell into the flames. He was rescued and may recover.

Rev. H. A. Hazen, D. D., secretary of the national Congregational council, presented his report to the triennial meeting in Portland, Ore. He reported a gain in three years of 273 churches and a total membership of 625,804. The additions in three years were 98,504; the removals by death, 24,614; the infant baptisms were 36,866, and the membership of the Sunday schools had increased to 685,704, a gain of 7,769. A falling off of $482,752 was reported in the benevolences, the total amount being $6,761,830. The home expenses reached $20,232,559. The report of the trustees showed the net receipts to be $51,104, as against $72,621 the preceding three years. The disbursements were $52,436, leaving on hand a balance of $5,758. The report of the provisional committee, prepared by Congressman Nelson Dingley, contained the recommendation that the United States name 200 delegates to the second international council of Congregational churches to be held in Boston next autumn, the same privilege to be accorded to other countries of doubling their representation.

SOUTHERN.

Attorney John B. Laidley committed suicide by hanging himself at the city jail at Huntington, W. Va.

Chief of Police Lon Fernandez was killed in a street fight at Rogersville, Tenn., by an outlaw named Bradley Bynum.

Three men are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of drinking essence of cinnamon at Charleston, W. Va. The seller was arrested.

The marine hospital service at Washington gave out a telegraphic report from the surgeon in charge at McHenry, Miss., announcing the discharge of the last case of yellow fever at that point.

Near Sistersville, W. Va., a boarding house which was located near a well caught fire early in the morning from an explosion of gas, and before the people sleeping in it could be released it was impossible for them to get out, as the building was literally a mass of flames.

The quarantine station at Mobile Bay, Ala., together with the fumigating machinery, wharf, etc., was burned. The plant cost $50,000 and was insured for $18,000. Vessels, until the plant is rebuilt, will be fumigated at the national quarantine station at Ship Island, Miss.

Rev. N. Barker, a veteran of the Mexican war, died in Hood County, Texas, from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Reseca del Rey. Recently the operation of removing an eye was performed. Behind the eyeball was found a flattened bullet, which the old soldier had carried for half a century. He lived three days only after the operation.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Conger of Michigan, who had lived at Washington, D. C., since he left the Senate, died at Ocean City, Md.

Rear Admiral Ammen, one of the heroes of the civil war, died at the naval hospital at Washington, D. C., aged 78 years. He was an Ohioan. At the reduction of Port Royal in 1861 he held the forts until the army took possession.

The American members of the commission appointed by the President under the act annexing Hawaii to the United States met in conference at Washington. Senator Cullom of Illinois was chosen chairman of the commission, and other officials designated. M. W. Blementhal, one of the official reporters of the Senate, was appointed reporter of the commission. It was decided that the entire clerical force should be composed of employes of the Senate in order not to add unnecessarily to the salary roll of the commission. It was impossible to fix a definite time of departure, but Aug. 1 was agreed upon as the approximate date for sailing from San Francisco. It is expected that about two months' time will be spent in Hawaii, and the commission hopes to have its recommendations prepared by the opening of the next session of Congress. The President's intention of continuing President Dole as the governor of the new territory was discussed at the meeting as a matter decided upon, and was spoken of most approvingly. The commissioners favor a full territorial form of government, with a delegate in Congress and a local legislature. Secretary Alger issued orders attaching the Hawaiian Islands to the military department of California.

FOREIGN.

By special request of Queen Victoria herself, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President Buchanan, was presented at private audience at Windsor Castle.

Another plot at Seoul, the capital of Corea, against the government has been disclosed. Several prominent officials have been arrested on a charge of complicity. Others, including a former minister of war, have fled.

A Belgian expedition of 100 men, under Lieut. Dubois, has been surprised by Congalez rebels, who killed thirty-one members of the expedition and captured a quantity of rifles and cartridges. Lieut. Dubois was afterward deserted by his soldiers and killed.

A financial panic has been occasioned in Valparaiso, Chili, by the withdrawal and exportation of gold, which has caused the Chilian Government to officially close all the banks in Chili temporarily. During this suspension the Government will consider the advisability of issuing paper money.

The Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavoleff, has informed the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) that if a northern extension of railroad which has been conceded to a British syndicate is persisted in Russia may be obliged to seize the province of Ili (Chi-Li, in which Pekin is situated) as compensation.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says: "M. Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the Queen Regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse."

In the Senate at Paris, France, replying to an interpellation with reference to cases of poisoning in the army through eating canned goods, the minister for war, M. Cavaignac, said the food partaken of was old and had been imported from America. The minister added that he had given orders for a rigorous surveillance of the use of such foods in the future.

Though young Ten Eyck's entry for the diamond sculls at Henley, England, this year was refused by the regatta committee, this most coveted prize of the amateur sculling world fell again to an American, B. Hunting Howell of New York. Young Howell not only carried off the diamond sculls, but created a new record, covering the course in four seconds less than any previous winner.

King George of Greece has received a warning from a Toledo man. Consul General Botassi has written Chief of Police Raitz anent the character of the man who sent the warning, and is making an effort to locate the bold conspirators who are thirsty for the blood of the king. If the following information sent to King George from a party in Toledo, Ohio, is authentic a bold conspiracy among Greeks is unearthed: "His Royal Highness King George of Greece: Your Highness—Pardon my intrusion in writing you, but I got a direct knowledge that there is a conspiracy on the part of the Greeks of this country to assassinate you. It came about in this manner: I was in a fruit store kept by a Greek and I had him in conversation when he revealed to me the above information. I am, of course, a total stranger to you, but I have been an admirer of you and would not care to see harm come to you, especially if it is in my power to warn you. If I can serve you in any way by getting further information command me. Please keep this communication confidential, as if any Greek should know what I have done they would assassinate me. I remain your humble servant, G. Milkman, 318 Twelfth street." This communication was received with another from D. N. Botassi, consul general of Greece in New York City. The police discovered that the man Milkman is a Spaniard with an English wife. They had recently moved from the address given. Milkman was regarded as a mysterious personage, highly educated, received considerable foreign mail, had plenty of money, but no one could ever learn anything about his business.

IN GENERAL.

Lieut. Peary has arrived at Sidney, C. B., on his way to the arctic regions. He says he is confident that he will reach the north pole this time, but he may consume four years in doing it.

The schooner Redfin of Stamford, Conn., under seizure at Phillipsburg, Quebec, for infraction of the fishery laws, has been captured by four men with loaded revolvers, who overpowered the Government crew and headed the schooner for Burlington, Vt.

Late returns in the provincial election in British Columbia show that of the thirty-eight seats, twenty-three are definitely decided, thirteen Government and ten opposition. Of the remaining fifteen, seven probably are opposition and six Government, with Cassiar, where election is not yet ordered, probably certain to return two Government, which would give the Government a majority of four.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago has been named by President McKinley, and confirmed by the Senate, as one of the members of the commission to revise and amend the laws of the United States concerning patents, trade and other marks and trade or commercial names. The other members of the commission are Francis Forbes of New York and Arthur P. Greeley of New Hampshire.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The usual half-yearly statement of failures by branches of business is peculiarly interesting because it shows that war and fears of war have not caused increase in commercial disasters. Failures during the second quarter have been smaller than in the same quarter of the last four years in trading, and in manufacturing smaller than in the same quarter of any year excepting 1894. The fiscal year has ended with financial results a shade beyond general expectations, and the new war tax begins to increase revenue, not seriously disturbing business in any line. No reason yet appears to apprehend that the war revenue will fall below expectations. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, choice, 70c to 85c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.75 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 38c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.25 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Report Shows Decreased Acreage of Corn—Wheat Good.

The July grain crop report of the Department of Agriculture says:

Preliminary returns to the statisticians of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn indicate a reduction of 3 per cent. from the area harvested last year. There is a decrease of 502,000 acres in Illinois, of 303,000 in Iowa, of 661,000 in Missouri, of 723,000 in Kansas, and of 482,000 in Nebraska.

The condition of winter wheat, 83.7, is 5.1 points lower than last month, but is still 4.5 points higher than at the corresponding date last year, and 4.3 points higher than the average for the last ten years. The principal State averages are as follows: Pennsylvania, 87; Maryland, 86; Tennessee, 90; Kentucky, 93; Ohio, 89; Michigan, 98; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 96; Missouri, 88; Kansas, 80, and California, 40. The average condition of spring wheat is 95. This is 3.8 points higher than at the corresponding date last year, is 6.2 above the average for the last ten years. The principal State averages are as follows: Minnesota, 91; South Dakota, 89; North Dakota, 92; Iowa, 97; Nebraska, 102; Washington, 102, and Oregon, 105.

The percentage of the wheat crop of 1897 reported as still on hand July 1, 1898, is 8.86.

The average condition of the oat crop, 92.8, is 5.2 points lower than last month, but is 3.3 points higher than at the corresponding date last year. The average condition of barley is 85.7, which is 2.8 points lower than last year. Winter rye is 93.9, as compared with 95 July 1, 1897. There is an increase of 1.3 per cent. in the acreage of Irish potatoes. There is a marked increase in the acreage of tobacco in nearly all the States of principal production. The outlook for the apple crop is very discouraging. The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 5.8 pounds, the same as last year.

TO EXTEND WEATHER BUREAU.

Efficiency of Its Service Will Soon Be Greatly Increased.

President McKinley has on his desk the draft of an order for making the greatest extension of the weather bureau service ever made in its history. The general deficiency bill carried an appropriation of $75,000 to enable the President, in his discretion, to authorize the establishment of observing and reporting stations at various points on the Caribbean sea, but the promulgating of the order has been withheld pending the conclusion of negotiations with the Governments interested for the right to locate observers and stations. These have mostly responded favorably, and in a few days the order is expected.

The scheme contemplates the location of stations on the island of Trinidad, at St. Kipps, Barranquilla, the islands of Curacon, Martinique, Hayti, the Barbadoes and San Domingo. There are already in operation stations at St. Thomas, Kingston, Jamaica and Havana. The latter has not been interrupted a single day since the trouble began. When the proposed belt of stations shall have been located and are in operation the entire coast of the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean sea, the Windward and Leeward islands, and the passages adjoining will be covered by daily reports. The benefits resulting therefrom in the publication of storm notices will be to the commerce of all nations traversing those waters.

BAD OUTLOOK IN ALASKA.

Discouraging Reports Brought by Passengers from Klondike.

Nearly all the miners who arrived from the Klondike on the schooner Hattie I. Phillips say they left the country owing to ill health. W. F. Pinkham, a mining engineer of Boston, who was sent up to the Klondike on behalf of an Eastern syndicate, is confined to his room by a frost-bitten foot. The miners speak very bitterly of the way a few capitalists in Dawson attempted to corner the provision market and charge exorbitant prices for flour, beans, etc., but their scheme failed, as miners with more provisions than they needed sold their surplus stock to old residents at cost. The price of flour has now fallen from $75 to $8 a sack.

Gold dust is being sold in Dawson for $15 an ounce. T. D. Watson, formerly of Portland, Ore., predicts hard times in Dawson. There is no credit system there, and without cash a man may starve.

DOLE TO BE ACTING GOVERNOR

Hawaiian Commission Sails for Honolulu Aug. 10.

It is stated that President Dole of Hawaii will be appointed acting governor of the islands when the United States assumes jurisdiction. Senator Cullom, chairman of the Hawaiian legislative commission, learned Wednesday that the first ship on which they could sail from San Francisco to Honolulu is the Alameda, booked for departure Aug. 10. Accommodations for the party were secured on her and the members were notified to be in readiness to leave on that date. Albert Berry, son of Representative Berry of Kentucky, one of the most enthusiastic advocates of annexation in the House, will be sergeant-at-arms of the commission.

CURRENT COMMENT

Morro Castle is no more.

Who said we did not have a first-class navy?

Spain's navy is mostly submarine, at present.

Two fleets gone and one going and the war barely started.

Add the Ladrone Islands to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

There is a widespread feeling that Spain doesn't know when she has had enough.

In ten years to come Fourth of July celebrations will have an added significance.

Whether it was Sampson or Schley, the fleet is destroyed, and that is what it came over here for.

It was a glorious Fourth, thanks to Shafter and Sampson, and the brave men in their commands.

If Spain doesn't treat for peace pretty soon, there will be nothing left of her with which to treat.

Among other things Spain is in need of a good cabinetmaker who understands designing and finishing.

Admiral Sampson seems to have made more breaches in his relations with Schley than in the ships of Cervera.

The Spanish board of strategy is now relieved of all further work in regard to plans for Cervera's fleet.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK

Friday.

Admiral Camara, with his fleet, which had passed through the Suez canal, ordered to return to Spain.

Col. Wood of the rough-riders made a brigadier general, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment.

A Spanish privateer reported cruising in British Columbian waters, ready to prey on vessels returning from Alaska with treasure.

Officials at Washington expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

Military precautions taken in Spain to prevent expected outbreaks. Soldiers disgusted with condition of affairs, while republicans have issued a circular headed "Prepare!" Reports that Spain would sue for peace caused an advance in Spanish bonds.

Saturday.

Thousands of refugees from Santiago have flocked to the American lines, and the problem of feeding them is a serious one for Gen. Shafter.

Damage sustained by the battle ship Iowa in the Santiago fight may prevent that vessel joining the eastern squadron that is to attack the Spanish coast.

The Associated Press correspondent at Berlin reiterates that, notwithstanding official denials, Germany, Russia and France are scheming to intervene in the Philippines when certain conditions arise.

President McKinley has refused the offer of Gen. Linares, Spanish commander at Santiago, to surrender conditionally. The truce which would have expired Saturday at noon was extended twenty-four hours, and all day the question of surrender was considered.

Sunday.

Austria is said to be contemplating proposals for immediate intervention by the European powers in behalf of Spain.

It is said at Madrid that peace negotiations are considered urgent, the hopelessness of the war situation being recognized.

Admiral Cervera, fifty-three of his officers and 638 of his men, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis as prisoners of war.

Gen. Brooke has placed an embargo on passes for soldiers at Chickamauga because of frequent acts of lawlessness in Chattanooga since pay day. The arrests have averaged 200 daily.

From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until dark the American artillery poured a deadly fire into the Spanish lines at Santiago. The reply was weak, indicating, as believed, that the end of Spanish resistance is near.

Monday.

Gen. Miles arrived at Santiago de Cuba at noon.

Report is made that the Infanta Maria Teresa is the only ship of Cervera's fleet that can be saved.

Du Bosc and Carranza, Spanish representatives in Canada, told by the Canadian officials to quit the country.

Gen. Shafter reports that in the action of July 1-3 at Santiago twenty-three officers and 208 men were killed 80 officers and 1,203 men were wounded, and that 81 men are missing.

For two hours in the morning Admiral Sampson's ships threw shells toward Santiago. One of them blew up a church filled with ammunition. Just as Gen. Shafter began his land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city, which stopped the fighting.

Attack on Santiago resumed, the fleet joining the army in sending shells over the hills into the town. Great damage done. General Wheeler went into the city under a flag of truce and demanded the surrender of the town for the third and last time. During the fighting the Spaniards in the trenches suffered heavy losses.

Tuesday.

General Miles reached the front at Santiago and assumed command of our forces in the field.

General Duffield is in the isolation hospital and is in a very serious condition. The nature of his ailment is not stated.

It has been decided that submarine mines in American harbors are no longer needed, and they will all be exploded.

Wednesday.

Fierce rainstorms have drenched the troops at the front.

Sagasta said at Madrid that the moment for peace negotiations had come.

A few cases of yellow fever are being treated in a field hospital near Santiago. The victims are teamsters and refugees.

President McKinley and his cabinet have decided that the capture of Santiago must be effected with expedition in consequence of the terrible climatic conditions and the danger to our men owing to an outbreak of yellow fever.

Admiral Dewey reports that a German cruiser prevented the Philippine insurgents from capturing Isla de Grande, in Subig bay. Whereupon he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture the island and turn it over to the insurgents. Over 1,000 Spaniards were made prisoners and a quantity of ammunition was captured.

Thursday.

Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, surrendered to Gen. Shafter.

The United States Government will now turn its attention to the capture of San Juan, Porto Rico. An expedition is to be started at once under Gen. Brooke.

An inspired article in the Cologne Gazette declares that there is no truth in the report that a German cruiser interfered in any way with the operations of Admiral Dewey in the Philippines.

The Florida and the Eanita, convoyed by the gunboat Peoria, have landed large expeditions at Palo Alto, on the south coast of Cuba. In the fighting which took place Captain Jose Manuel Nunez was killed and Winthrop Chanler of the rough riders and several soldiers wounded.

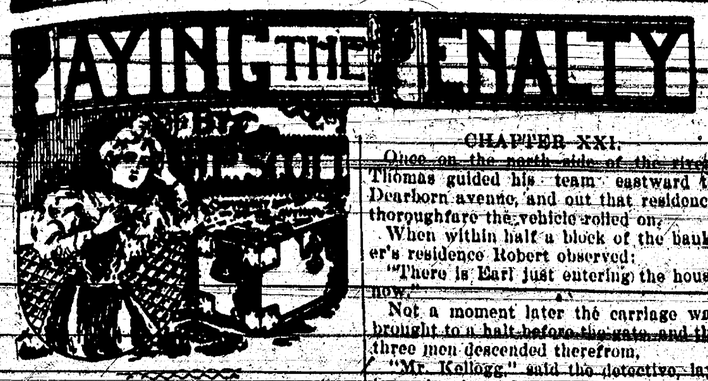
Sparks from the Wires.

Twenty business blocks in the little town of Rogers, Tex., were destroyed by fire.

Chili has sent an ultimatum to Argentina giving her until Aug. 15 to settle the boundary dispute.

The number of immigrants to the United States shows a marked decrease during the past few weeks.

An American flag, said to be the largest flag in the world, measuring 75 feet 6 inches by 57 feet, was flung to the breeze at Mauch Chunk, Pa.



CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

"Well, my son?"

"I was in that gambling house, father. A man descended the stairs just ahead of me. It was to observe and study the features of this man that I followed him. I soon after forgot what led me to do so. I can remember no more—no more!"

"Why did you desire to follow this man to observe and study his features?" asked the banker.

"I was requested to do so by one I cannot now name. I failed, utterly failed, in my mission. But I will not believe that I am guilty of that terrible crime. I never before beheld that dirk. No, no, I am not guilty!"

"That you are not, my boy!" exclaimed a husky voice, and the tall form of Sellars, who, unobserved, had descended the stairs, and entered the cell.

"Thank God!" cried Robert.

"It was at my request that this young man was following and studying the features of a would-be assassin," said the detective; "though I little dreamed that his doing so would lead to what I was striving to avert. The object of the fiend who drove that dirk blade home was not only to murder Terry, but also to place the halter about the neck of Robert Kellogg. His intent was to remove one and let the law remove the other."

"Pray," said the inspector, "who may you be?"

"At home," was the quiet reply, "I am known as Lang Sellars. By profession I am a detective."

"What!" exclaimed Hunt. "Lang Sellars, the Southern detective? Allow me to grasp your hand, sir!"

"With pleasure, inspector."

"You visit our city in pursuit of your calling, Mr. Sellars? Surely not to remove the mystery surrounding this case. You could not have heard of it."

"I noticed a record of the crime in a morning journal," the detective said. "I will call and talk matters over with you before I leave the city. I am here on a matter in which I may need aid. But I must make haste now."

"Glad to aid you at any time, Mr. Sellars. I will place half my men at your disposal."

"Oh, thanks, many thanks. I may not need them. Certainly not more than one or two. Will you please allow me to see the dirk with which the assault of Terry was committed?"

"Certainly. I have it here." And the inspector produced it.

"Ah, he!" observed Sellars. "A silver cross embedded in the hilt. Let me see?" And he withdrew a dark sheath from an inner pocket. "Yes, see!" And he thrust the blade of the weapon where it had reposed prior to a certain event that was on his mind. "A complete fit. A silver cross on the hilt of the dirk. A silver cross on the scabbard! May I retain this a few hours, inspector?"

"Certainly."

The surprised banker had been standing near his son, a listener and observer, but here Robert introduced him to the detective.

"I can hardly understand, Mr. Sellars; yet I think my brother has written me concerning you. Do you not reside in Wilmington?"

"My home is there," answered the detective. "You will understand all when I have explained; but there is not time now. I have matters in hand that cannot be deferred. I wish you and your son to accompany me."

"But Robert cannot be released until—"

"Oh, that is all right now," said the inspector. "The boy is free. I am perfectly satisfied that Mr. Sellars' assumption of the case is correct. Though had the blow proved fatal——"

"Robert would have been released before night, inspector. There is no assumption in this case—on my part."

The clock in the inspector's office struck the hour of eleven, as Sellars, accompanied by the banker and his son, stepped into the street.

"The bank has not been opened to-day," said Mr. Kellogg. "I had Earl post a notice on the door this morning. However, I have my key and we can gain admission."

"I have no wish to visit the bank," said Sellars.

"Shall we go over to the hotel?"

"No, Mr. Kellogg, we must visit your home, and at once. There is no time to lose."

"My home! Why, I do not at all understand that!" exclaimed the banker, filled with astonishment.

"Nor could you be expected to, at this time. All will be made plain to you soon."

"Earl left the station just before you returned, father. He called to express his sympathy."

"Yes, yes, I presume he has gone to inform his mother of the situation. Poor Elinor! She was nearly overcome when I told her of the fearful calamity that had befallen us. We will cause her heart to rejoice. Here is the carriage."

The three men entered it and the vehicle rapidly rolled away.

"What time did you return, Mr. Sellars?" asked Robert.

"I arrived on the 10:30 train from a visit to Richmond."

"Then you were here previous to that time?" said the banker.

"For a few days."

"I see you carry a small package under your arm," observed Mr. Kellogg. "Do not forget and leave it in the carriage when we enter the house. The urchins on the streets of Chicago are of an uncertain quality."

"I shall hardly forget it," said Sellars calmly. "That package contains the contents of the one which Collector Elsworth of the express company was robbed on the twenty-seventh of June."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the banker.

"Oh, no; I assure you it is a fact. But please request your driver to touch up his horses. Minutes are very valuable just now."

The amazed banker did as requested and leaned back in the vehicle with eyes riveted on the countenance of the great detective as the bay team sped on.

CHAPTER XXI.

Once on the north side of the river, Thomas guided his team eastward to Dearborn avenue, and out that residence thoroughfare the vehicle rolled on.

When within half a block of the banker's residence Robert observed:

"There is Earl just entering the house now."

Not a moment later the carriage was brought to a halt before the gate, and the three men descended therefrom.

"Mr. Kellogg," said the detective, laying a hand on the banker's arm as they passed up the walk, "no ordinary ordeal confronts you. It will require all your resolution and firmness of character to confront it. It was to fathom two mysteries that I accompanied Dr. Strong to Chicago. I have fathomed both."

"Two mysteries! You accompanied Dr. Strong to Chicago? Really, I——"

"Let explanations come later, Mr. Kellogg; there is no time for them now. I ask of you only that you maintain your composure, and believe that I make no move unadvisedly. Unlock the door cautiously, Robert. We must enter silently and without a word."

The outer door was noiselessly swung open and the three men entered the spacious hall.

"I think, Mr. Kellogg," the detective said in almost a whisper, "that you——"

A woman's scream followed by the loud report of a revolver, cut short the sentence and sent Sellars flying up the stairs, Robert close behind him, and the aged banker with the exclamation, "My God! What does that mean?" closely following.

The door leading to the widow's apartments was standing open, and smoke from a revolver was escaping into the hall.

Through the door rushed Sellars, Robert following.

The room had no tenants, but the door leading to the inner apartment also stood open, and in it, with a smoking revolver clutched in his hand, stood Earl.

To grasp the revolver from his hand and thrust him before him into the room was the work of a single instant.

On the carpeted floor before a trunk that was standing with open lid, and half its contents strewn upon the floor, lay the form of a man.

Standing with blazing eyes, disheveled hair, and half her raiment torn from her form, gazing with a look of malignant hate down upon the object at her feet, stood Elinor Kellogg.

"That ends the wretch!" were the words that had escaped her lips as the detective rushed into the room.

"Not yet, not yet!" exclaimed Sellars. "I must have a statement from this man's lips. But first!"

Before he was aware of his intent, Sellars had the wrists of Earl securely shackled.

"Watch him," he said. "Ah, your father!"

"In God's name, Sellars, what means this?"

"That wretch was murdering my mother when I ascended the stairs," said Earl. "He was choking her to death over that trunk. His motive must have been robbery. I fired to save my mother's life. You can see from her appearance."

"Dear Elinor!" exclaimed the banker, approaching her.

"My son states but the truth. That fiend entered the house and stole up the stairs while I was searching for something in my trunk. How dare you, sir! Ah, I have seen you before."

"Very probably, madam," responded the detective; "many times, perhaps. I was a friend of Andrew Kellogg."

The widow's pale lips twitched.

"Once seen, you are not one to be forgotten," she said. "You are Lang Sellars, the Southern detective."

"You are quite right, madam. Your memory serves you well," said Sellars, who had raised and laid on a sofa the body by the trunk. "Sit there, Earl! Robert, run quickly for a doctor. This man yet lives. Whisky may revive him."

"God grant——" the widow halted right there.

"I will repack my trunk," she said. "Some of that villain's bloodmyhave——"

"Be seated, madam. That trunk must now give up the secrets that it contains. Your race is well-nigh run."

The madam sank into a chair with a moan.

"Elinor, dear," said the banker, approaching her. "I understand nothing of all this. Surely there must be a terrible mistake somewhere."

"Yet you allow this man to insult me in your own house to search my trunks—to villify me! Can I have no protection? I, who tenderly nursed your wife and daughter? I, your intended wife?"

"Here, Mr. Sellars," said Robert, who had returned with a decanter of whisky, handed the detective a glass partly filled with the fluid.

"I dispatched Thomas for Dr. Hewit," he said.

"Doctors can be of no use in this case," moaned the man reclining on the sofa. "That shot was fatal. I shall soon breathe my last. There is internal hemorrhage. I have heard nearly all that you have said. I am——"

"Wait!" exclaimed Sellars. "Step forward, Earl. Do you recognize this man? Did you ever see him before?"

"Yes, yes, I have. But where? Where? Oh, I recall it now. He is the gentleman in blue, the one who visited the bank and inquired of the cashier if he had kept a record of the numbers of certain bills. He is a detective, or at least he claimed to be one."

"Do you recognize him, Robert?"

"I do, Mr. Sellars; he is the man of the park, the man of the gambling house, who assisted me down the stairs."

"And the man who thrust this dirk blade into the breast of Lawrence Terry," observed Sellars, holding the blade and sheath before the eyes of the rapidly sinking man.

"Now," continued the detective, as he affixed a heavy black mustache that he produced from an inner pocket, to his upper lip, "who is the man who assaulted and robbed Collector Elsworth. And here in this package that I hold in my hand is the money he robbed him of."

"You—you have been to my room—you have been trailing me, Sellars."

"Yes, Juan Zayola, and I have trailed you down."

"Then you know——"

"That package contains the bills enclosed by Terry on the twenty-seventh of June, and for which Elsworth receipted. Mr. Sellars?" asked the banker.

"Oh, no," was the reply. "It contains the money of which the collector was robbed—Mr. Terry never handled the bills enclosed here."

"I am completely at sea, Mr. Sellars."

"The collector did not bear from the bank the package for which he had receipted. Watching his opportunity, Earl—here he is—made a convenient exchange of packages. The collector unconsciously bore from the bank a package of worthless wildcat bills. In most of the cases the banks of issue were defunct. Earl brought the money for which the collector had receipted home; it is lying at the bottom of the madam's trunk."

"Will wonders never cease!" exclaimed the banker, gazing steadfastly at his teller, who sank into a chair with a moan.

"Earl," he continued, "guilt is written on your features. Your trembling limbs denote it."

"I was aware years ago," said Sellars, "that Elinor Kellogg had a penchant for buying up wildcat bills. There are thousands of dollars of this same currency in that telltale trunk."

"You are a very remarkable man," observed the widow, with what calmness she could assume. "Pray what more can you relate of my past?"

"Much more, madam, much more. Your maiden name was Pearl Almogro. You are of Spanish descent, and early in life were an equestrienne in a traveling circus. Some of your light finery of those days of yore is in that trunk and scattered upon the floor."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the madam with wide-open eyes.

"On the sixteenth of June, 1839," continued the detective, "you were married to Juan Zayola, a traveling magician, he was then. This is the man."

"Marvelous!" exclaimed the widow absently.

"Up to that time naught could be said against your character. From that date your nature became changed. You did not became the legal wife of Juan Zayola. He had a living wife and child."

"The wretch!"

"You ascertained this within a week and left him. His wife had already committed suicide, leaving the infant child behind."

A deep groan emanated from the lips of Juan Zayola.

"Give him the stimulant again, Robert. I think I hear the doctor ascending the stairs."

"The child was a male. You secured the infant and raised him as your own. He grew to manhood believing himself your son. He is now known as Earl Kellogg."

"My God!" groaned the wretched man on the sofa. "I supposed that child had died in infancy. I left Richmond to fulfill an engagement; when I returned my wife had committed suicide and of the infant I could obtain no trace."

"Ha, ha!" wildly laughed the widow. "I took care that you should not."

"I have letters, newspaper clippings and photographs in my possession," said the detective, "that greatly aided me in my investigations. They were obtained from that open trunk."

"Oh, the physician, doubtless. Here is your patient, doctor."

"What new horror is this?" exclaimed Dr. Hewit, advancing.

"Why were you, Lang Sellars, spying through my trunks? Why dogging me like a bloodhound on the trail?"

"To bring home to your door, madam, at least some of the damnable crimes you have committed. You brought this Earl up with a view to using him at the proper time, if occasion ever presented, to wreak vengeance on the head of the man who had dishonored you. When Zayola found that the money he had robbed the collector of was worthless, he began an investigation. He became satisfied that Earl had exchanged the packages. He discovered you and believed he had acted under your guidance. He met you by appointment in the park and threatened to expose you unless you transferred to his hands the money the original package had contained. You laughed him to scorn. He brandished this dagger aloft. You struck it from his hand, whence it fell into the driveway. The sheath being lighter bounded across the road. My eyes were on that scene. I secured the sheath at that time.

"You required Zayola to remove two men from your pathway if he would handle the money that lies in your trunk. He nearly succeeded."

"Every word you have stated is false. I have money in that trunk. Identify it if you can. I defy you!" exclaimed the widow.

(To be continued.)

With Miss Clough.

Many things combined to make intercourse with Miss Clough, the first principal of Newnham College, a source of satisfaction and pleasure. Her sympathy, her varied interests, her suggestiveness and her quaint little oddities of speech and manner made her always entertaining. Her sayings were repeated all over the college, and many of the girls would declare that a day was dull in which they had not exchanged some word with her. In her "Memoir" some of her sayings are recorded.

I went once with her to stay for a few days with some people whom we had neither of us met before. My first impressions were decidedly unfavorable. When we were left alone in our rooms, I expected Miss Clough would make some comment on our new acquaintances, but she remarked:

"Well, we shall be able to sit a good deal in our bedrooms."

Miss Creak reports the following bit of conversation concerning a fellow-student:

"My dear, do you remember Miss A.?"

"Yes, Miss Clough."

"Well, my dear, the poor little thing has got a lot of tiresome relations, and as soon as she gets a little money they come round her and get it away from her, so I have got her a post in Timbuctoo."

"Yes, Miss Clough?" more doubtfully.

"And then, my dear, when she has got them all over there, she can come back to England and leave them."

Who but Miss Clough would have said, when some of her students failed to reach the heights expected of them in certain examinations, that "Mathematics was a deceiving subject?"—Youth's Companion.

Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, of Columbia University, defines six causes of poverty. They are "refusal to work, lack of employment, struggle to rise, unequal distribution of accident, wrong public policy, and sentimental charity."

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

St. Joseph's Big Hotel Burns—Shooting Sensation at Jackson—Woodman Found in Otsego Lake—Gold at Michipicoten—Wheat Crop of 1898.

Hotel St. Joseph Is Burned.

The big Hotel St. Joseph, located on the lake shore at St. Joseph, was destroyed by fire. It is thought the fire originated in one of the upper rooms or in the roof, but from what cause is unknown. The hotel was a handsome three-story structure, containing 308 rooms, erected in 1887 and owned by the Graham & Morton Transportation Company. The original cost was $80,000, and the company had just put it in thorough repair for summer business at an additional expense of $3,000. It was under the management of C. M. Edick. The week before more than 300 guests were registered at the hotel, but rough lake and cool weather had caused a decrease in the number. In the ruins of the hotel searchers found a charred body. It was that of T. A. Balding, a yardman, who had perished in the flames. Until the discovery it had been thought that all occupants of the building escaped. The burned structure will not be replaced at least this season.

Shooting Affray at Jackson.

A sensational shooting affray occurred in Main street, Jackson, between ex-Ald. A. E. Peake and James W. Blakely, an attorney. It appears that Peake went to Blakely's office and accused him of having alienated the affections of Peake's wife. This led to a quarrel. Peake left the office and Blakely followed him into the street, whereupon Peake turned on him and slapped Blakely's face. The lawyer drew a revolver and fired, the ball striking Peake in the right side, leaving a hole through his clothing and burning the skin, but doing no further damage. Peake then wrested the pistol from Blakeley's hand and the latter started on a run when Peake fired at him, but missed. Both men were arrested, but Peake was released. He has made a complaint against Blakely, charging him with assault with intent to kill. Both men are Knights Templar and very prominent.

Looks Like a Murder.

The body of Wm. Ferguson, a woodsman, was found in Otsego lake, near Gaylord, and it is believed he met with foul play. A few days before Ferguson engaged a boat to row across the lake. He did not return the little craft and search was made for it. Ferguson's body was found in the lake near shore. It was in an upright position, and the skull had been crushed in. The boat was found some distance away. Ferguson had a large sum of money in his possession when last seen alive.

Find Gold in Michigan.

Claims of locating placer gold at Michipicoten, which have been made for several months have been accepted with considerable skepticism. J. C. Boyd, superintendent of the Canadian canal, has received from there on the steamer Telegram, a bottle of placer gold panned from sand on his claim, which substantiates reports of finds. This has caused great excitement at Sault Ste. Marie. Over 100 claims have been staked out, and a large number will leave for the field.

Wheat Crop of Michigan.

The Michigan crop report for July is the most important crop bulletin of the year, as it gives the average estimated yield of wheat per acre. This estimate is 16.74 bushels per acre, and is based on over 1,000 reports. It points to a total crop in the State of 28,600,000 bushels. Harvest was two weeks earlier than in 1897.

State News in Brief.

A mineral well has been struck on the farm of R. Johnson, near Birch Run.

Mrs. Henry L. Lockwood of Battle Creek was horribly burned by an explosion of gas.

August Eiftman of Deerfield, who was terribly injured several days ago by the explosion of a gun, is dead.

George Knowles of Kalamazoo had his shoulder dislocated, an arm and three ribs broken in a runaway accident.

Palmyra township was swept by a fierce wind storm that did several thousand dollars' worth of damage. Barns were blown down and trees uprooted.

There was a cloudburst at Wolverine and everything was pretty well flooded. One man went to look for his cow after it was over, and found bossy swimming around to keep from drowning.

It evidently isn't drought which always makes wells run dry in summer. At West Branch there has been an unusually large amount of rain this summer, and yet a number of wells in the village have gone dry.

At Muskegon, Miss Lena Rickard was fatally burned while attempting to fill a burning gasoline stove. She was horribly burned about the head, arms and breast before the flames were extinguished.

At Owosso, Philip Albach, aged 70, made two attempts to end his life by hanging. His first attempt was discovered and frustrated. The second attempt was nearly successful, Albach being unconscious when found. He is out of danger now.

Frank Darling, a Chicago and Grand Trunk brakeman of Battle Creek, fell between the cars a mile east of Valparaiso, Ind., and was cut to pieces. He was formerly a conductor. He leaves a widow. His remains were taken to Hastings for burial.

William McComb of Troop E, Third cavalry, who was wounded in the left foot at Santiago, is a Muskegon boy, the son of George T. McComb. McComb had served five years in the regular army, his term of service expiring last month. He re-enlisted at once.

There is an odd bicycle thief in Hillsdale. He stole a man's wheel the other night, and the next night brought it back minus the tires, which were evidently all he wanted.

The Detroit and River St. Clair Railroad ran several excursion trains over the line between Chesterfield and Algonac, stopping at New Baltimore, Anchorville and Fair Haven.

The corner stone of the new Evangelical Lutheran Church was laid at Salem. Addresses were made by Rev. W. H. Alter of Jackson, Rev. A. E. Craig and Rev. W. T. Jaquet of Detroit.

There were 852 convicts in Jackson prison on July 1.

The postoffice at Gaylord has been moved into a new building.

Charles Taylor, aged 30 years, a colored laborer at Jackson, was drowned.

J. D. Durthus presented a fine physical laboratory to the Flint high school.

Chapman & Sargent of Copemish will enlarge their woodenware factory.

The Arnold copper mine will begin steady production not later than September.

Hiram Smoke, ex-sheriff of Eaton County, was drowned in Wyoming recently.

The new Episcopal Church at Croswell will be completed next November. It will cost $8,000.

Mona Stout, aged 10 years, was drowned at Okemos. Her mother was unable to rescue her.

The harvest this year in the southern portion of the State is the earliest for some years past.

Forty-six marriage licenses were issued in Calhoun County in June. Four divorce cases were noticed.

Mrs. Albert Drint and George Buttery were severely injured in runaway accidents at Kalamazoo.

James S. Gamble, an old resident of Charlotte, was thrown out of a carriage and seriously injured.

The Macomb County Savings Bank has been organized at Richmond with a capital stock of $25,000.

P. Prisnal, an old resident of Greenville, was struck by a flying plank and probably fatally injured.

Non-church goers at Dundee gave Rev. McB. Milne, pastor of the Baptist Church, a purse containing $50.

The Bell Telephone Company has extended its line from Dundee along the old territorial road to Tecumseh.

The small stockholders of the Battle Creek sanitarium are frozen out by the reorganization of the company.

The Bell Telephone Co. has let a contract for a new exchange at Grand Rapids. It will be ready by Nov. 1.

Elsie Miller and Glenn McGregor, two 12-year-old boys, are running a job printing establishment at Carsonville.

The canning factory at Hart turns out 50,000 cans of goods a day. In one recent week 310,000 cans were turned out.

Thieves stole one mile of copper wire off the poles of the new long-distance telephone company at Battle Creek.

At Iron Mountain, the infant son of Fred Treglawn was burned to death. His clothing caught fire from a firecracker.

The number of miners at work in the Lake Copper country is about 11,000, an increase of 4,000 over four years ago.

A son of Charles Ginther, living near Sturgis, was severely injured in a binder. He was thrown in front of the machine.

The interlocking switch at the crossing of the Ann Arbor and Detroit and Lima Northern at Dundee has been completed.

Matthew H. Heller is suing the Lansing street railway company for $25,000 damages. He was struck by a car and injured.

Mrs. Thomas Kushnik and Mrs. John Mulnotski were struck by a switch engine at a crossing at Bay City and badly injured.

Crops of all kinds in Kalkaska County never looked finer or more promising, and the acreage is more extensive than ever before.

Wool buying has been active in the vicinity of Albion this season and 200,000 pounds have been purchased for Eastern markets.

Frank Millard of Newport was thrown from his buggy and his left leg was broken. His horse had been frightened by a street car.

A barn building boom is on in Kalkaska County, and more and finer structures of this kind are going up than in any three former years.

Fenton will lose one of its most important industries this fall when the Fenton Manufacturing Company will move its plant to Flint.

Mason wants the new Lansing, Dexter and Ann Arbor electric railroad, and will give a bonus of $5,000 and possibly $7,500 to secure it.

The creditors of J. T. Jacobs of Ann Arbor, who failed a few days ago, refuse to foreclose, and will allow Mr. Jacobs to continue in business.

Peter Glasgow, aged 80 years, flagman for the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad at Flint, was run down by a freight train and instantly killed.

Fremont E. Skeels, assistant secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for land commissioner.

The Comstock block and other realty in Big Rapids has been ordered sold for the benefit of the creditors of the failed Mecosta County Savings Bank.

The horses and trappings owned by the late Charles E. Bennett of Jackson were recently sold at the fair grounds. Roselle brought the best price, $325.

Aurlein Fortin, 12 years of age, of Bay City, was firing a giant cracker when it exploded before it left his hand. The fingers and palm were shattered.

The Bad Axe Tribune says a girl of that village has raised a company, without getting permission from Gov. Pingree, and is captain of it. She entertains it seven days a week.

People who have examined the marshes in the northern part of the State say that the huckleberry crop in that section this year will be much larger than for some years past.

Frank Miles, a young farmer of Olive township, was drowned while bathing in Lake Michigan. He was a strong swimmer, but was taken with cramps. His body was recovered.

Rev. W. S. Ament of Owosso has been honored by Oberlin College with the degree of doctor of divinity. Dr. Ament has been a missionary in China twenty years and is home on a leave.

The celery crop at Kalamazoo is enormous this year and of fine quality. The shipments already reach several carloads per day, which will continue until late in the fall.

Charlotte is a "dry" city these days. The Anti-Saloon League is putting up such an active campaign that would-be violators of the local option law have become scared.

The Hoke Manufacturing Company and the Grand Rapids Desk Company, whose plants at Grand Rapids were destroyed by fire on June 18, are figuring on locating at Muskegon.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for July 24.

Golden Text.—"Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him."—Ps. 37: 7.

"In this lesson we study 'Elijah's Flight and Encouragement.'—The Scripture portion allotted is 1 Kings 19: 1-16. The verses that followed the last lesson narrated the ride of Ahab from Carmel to Jezreel during the beginning of the great rain, with Elijah running before his chariot. Jezreel lies at the eastern end of the Plain of Esdraelon, and at the head of the Valley of Jezreel, which runs down to the Jordan Valley. It was a favorite summer residence of Ahab. When the king saw Jezreel, and reported the tragic events of the afternoon, her rage knew no bounds. This lesson tells of Elijah's flight from the angry queen.

Explanatory.

"So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life," etc. This rather vague-sounding phrase is an oath, so common in Hebrew that usually the first part of it is omitted. "So let the gods do to me" is a sort of euphemism for some horrible fate, which the person prays may come up on him if he does not perform some specified act. In ordinary language the oath would be something like this: "May the gods punish me in the most terrible way if I fail to have you killed before to-morrow."

Elijah may have done right when he ran away; at the same time, it seems to us that, with the tremendous advantage he had won by the remarkable scenes of that eventful day, he could easily have won a sufficient following among the people to protect himself from hired assassins of the revengeful queen. The spirit of his flight is indicated, however, by the following verses. It was one of great depression and fear, though not of cowardice. It was a long journey that he took, from Jezreel southward, probably along the western slopes of the central range, to Beersheba in the extreme south of Judah, about opposite the southern end of the Dead Sea.

Elijah was evidently afraid to stop even at Beersheba, because that was within the realm of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, and so within communication with Ahab. So, leaving his servant behind, the prophet hurried on southward into the desert, inhabited only by roving bands of Edomites. The "juniper tree" under which he sat is said by naturalists to be a bush of the broom family, which grows to a considerable height and casts a shade that is very pleasant in a hot country. Elijah was thoroughly tired out in body and mind, and it is no wonder he was despondent. We have heard preachers make desperate attempts to be funny at Elijah's expense. "I am not better than my fathers," said Elijah. "Well, who said you were?" responds a ministerial joker. The counsel of such a man would not be worth much when one is tired out and despondent, as Elijah was. There is never anything amusing in a strong man's weakness. It may be incongruous, and unreasonable, wrong; but it is not matter for laughter. You cannot usually joke a man or a woman out of such desperation. Of course cheerfulness is desirable, and the right sort of consolation is always cheerful. But it is of little use to laugh at a man that is in trouble unless you can make him laugh at himself; and even then, sometimes matters are not much improved. Discouraged people are likely to be unreasonable. They have already exhausted most of the resources of reason before they became discouraged. What they need is, not argument, but faith.

God knew where his prophet was, even when he was asleep under a bush "forty miles from nowhere." This was a decided surprise to Elijah. It was a surprise to Jonah. It is a surprise to most of us to-day, when we seek to escape from ourselves, to discover that wherever we go our conscience and our God may still be found.

What passage of equal length in the Old Testament exceeds this (verses 9-18) in simple grandeur and unapproachable majesty? The situation may be compared with that of the prophet Habakkuk, who also was puzzled and discouraged by the seeming inconsistency of Jehovah, and was reassured by a vision of Jehovah's glory; and likewise with the case of Job. But Elijah's answer comes in "a voice of soft stillness" which brought him no soothing words, no explanation of divine mysteries, but a command to go back to work and to provide for the continuance of that work in the future. That, after all, is the message that we most need from God. No less lofty voice is sufficient to rouse us from the selfishness of grief and send us back into the busy tasks of a hostile world. We can well afford to wait long for wider revelations of the divine providence which has guarded our winding paths; but now or never must the word come that bids us labor while it is yet day. Understanding may be postponed; obedience is an opportunity of the present alone. This, then, was Elijah's encouragement; not so much the assurance that there were 7,000 faithful worshipers of Jehovah still left in Israel, but rather the confidence that Jehovah needed him for important tasks and that without delay. "Elisha, the son of Shaphat, shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room," said the voice. But Elijah had scarcely time to reflect what that meant—his own approaching death. There was only one thing in his mind, to make that long journey from Horeb to Jezreel, back into the face of danger, even more swiftly than he had fled from danger to supposed solitude and safety. In that journey he found peace and power returning as he hastened to obey the command of Jehovah.

Next Lesson—"Naboth's Vineyard."—1 Kings 21: 4-16.

Home of Our Souls.

I fear that there are many people who love Christ and trust in him, but who fail to see the one great object of his work; they have never understood the scripture, "He died that He might bring us to God." There is a difference between the way I am going and the end I have in view. If I have a home which I long to reach, all the scenery and company around me cannot satisfy me. God is meant to be the home of our souls.—Andrew Murray.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY 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

FRANCISCO.

Miss Tucker of Chelsea was a visitor of Miss Lydia Kilmer.

Rev. Moag of Freeport delivered a sermon in the German M. E. church of this place last Sunday.

SYLVAN.

Adam Geiger of Muncie, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samual Guthrie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aiken of Fort Wayne, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm Eisenbeiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmons of Jackson spent a part of last week at Mrs. H. C. Boyd's.

Mrs. Percy St Clair returned to her home at Detroit, Thursday, after spending some time at this place.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union will meet at Fred Gilbert's, Thursday, July 28.

Miss Florence Hammond of Lima spent Friday and Saturday of last week at D. Hammond's of this place.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Robt. Howlett is under the doctor's care.

Jacob Rummel spent Thursday and Friday in Detroit.

Mrs. Orson Beeman has been very sick, but is now some better.

The H. B. S. S. will hold a picnic at Clear Lake Saturday, July 23.

Miss Lizzie Shaffer of Grass Lake is the guest of her Aunt, Mrs. August Koelliz.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon Rowe and son of Charlotte are visiting their many friends here.

M. J. Lehman and wife of Ann Arbor visited relatives here the first of this week.

L. G. Gorton of Detroit has been spending several days with his mother returned home Tuesday.

Miss Ettie Gorton has a new Victoria wheel and is spending her vacation trying to master it.

Mr. and Mrs. John Batchelor of Stockbridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gorton.

Mrs. Horace Leek had the misfortain to have a new buggy badly mashed by her horse backing, then kicking the buggy till nothing much was left of it.

LIMA.

Miss Inez Stocking is now at home.

Miss Lizzie Dancer has a new Clipper bicycle.

Miss Adena Strieter visited her parents Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Eaton is visiting relatives in Ypsilanti.

Geo Hinderer called on Jacob Hinderer Sunday.

Ed Beach spent Saturday and Sunday in Ann Arbor.

John Brown called on friends in Sylvan last Sunday.

Mrs. O. J. Eaton is visiting her daughter in Bellville.

Miss Lyda Heller spent Sunday at home with her parents.

Guss Hainer spent Sunday with his uncle, John Heller.

Miss Edith Young visited her parents in Sylvan Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gran called at George Perry's last Sunday.

Dr. W. I. Whitaker has hung out his shingle at Durand, Mich.

Miss Martha Feldkamp spent Sunday at her home in Freedom.

Misses Martha Hinderer and Verna Hawley spent Sunday in Freedom.

Jacob Stierley threshed 600 bushels of wheat from 22 acres last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood and son, Orley, visited at D. Luick's, Sunday.

Henry Stimson of New York City visited at Irving Storms' last Tuesday.

Mrs. Walch of Chelsea will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Miss Florence Hammond spent a few days of last week with Sylvan friends.

Gussie Samp is home from Ann Arbor and will remain during the summer.

Misses Luella and Anna Buchanan of Chelsea visited at E. B. Freer's, the past week.

Miss Ada Yakley of Chelsea is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert.

Mrs. Irving Hammond has been visiting her son, Ed Hammond, and wife of Sylvan.

The atmosphere has been rather smoky of late, caused by burning marshes near by.

Miss Laura Schettler of Freedom has been spending a few days with J. Hinderer and family.

Mrs. Samuel Guerin of Chelsea has been visiting Mrs. O. B. Guerin and family, the past week.

The German Lutherans of Roger's Corners will hold a picnic, July 27th, in C. Koengeter's grove.

Mrs. E. B. Freer expects her sister, Mrs. Antony Massoney, and family of Chicago to visit her soon.

Mrs. Henry Wilson and children will start for the North this week, where they will visit relatives.

Misses Eva Luick and Mabel Yager have returned from Fowerville where they have been visiting relatives.

Fred Niehaus has been obliged to cut his oats for hay, fearing the grasshoppers would destroy the entire crop if left to ripen.

Yes we are all right slightly disfigured but still in the ring and able to attend to business again and as for the other fellow. Well?

A happy surprise was given Tuesday to Mrs. Fred Niehaus by a party of her lady friends. Ice cream and cake were abundantly served.

Harvesting is about over and a good crop is reported throughout the township. As to quality and yield it will equal or even surpass that of last year.

Nelson E. Feer, who joined the 31st Michigan Regiment Band, and who is now stationed at Chichamauga, Ga., is expected home on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoppe, Mr. and Mrs. John Geddes, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luick and Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Stabler visited at Henry Luick's last Sunday.

Arlington Guerin has gone on an extended trip to Jackson, Battle Creek, Eaton Rapids and several other places in the state. He went on his bike and expects to be absent several weeks.

Mrs. Ed Beach, who has been ill so long with rheumatism, was taken to Ann Arbor hospital last Wednesday, where she will remain for treatment. Her sister, Amanda Luick, will be with her during her stay at the hospital.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

County agent P. J. Lehman reports that during the year ending June 30 there were fourteen children arrested for criminal offences in Washtenaw county.

Little Blanche Farmington is the smallest and youngest girl bicycle rider in town, being but seven years old and one of the most graceful riders here.—Milan Leader.

Henry Lammers, who lives northeast of this village, lost two calves a few days ago by poison. The grass they ate was probably infected by paris green blown from potato vines.—Grass Lake News.

The grave of Emma Moeckel, who was so wickedly and wantonly shot by Louis Heydlauff, is now marked by a neat monument. The red handed murderer of the poor girl is working in an Ann Arbor meat market.—Grass Lake News.

The Howell water works have reached the self sustaining point, and has received a large patronage from our people than the most sanguine expectations had predicted, and calls are made for taps of the mains by still more patrons.—Livingston Herald.

Deputy Register Frank Creech says that while sitting on his front porch the other night an aged pair went by in a wagon. Just then a bicyclist shot past. "Ain't them bicycles funny. You see some coat tails, smell some cigarette smoke, and it is all over."—Washtenaw Times.

It is reported that a farmer of the name of Remington, living about five miles southeast of this village has lost a horse, as is alleged, by starvation. It is also represented that another horse about six years old will die from a like cause. It doesn't seem possible that in the midst of plenty with which the earth is covered such a thing could occur. We hope the report is untrue. Our informant stated that much indignation existed in the neighborhood over the matter.—Grass Lake News.

According to the Patroit, Bruce Coltrin, of Jackson, is a great fancier of Angora goats, and has a world of faith in the practicability of raising them in this country. The goat eats everything in sight and its fleece, called mohair, finds a ready market and brings a fancy price.

The high kick practice being indulged in on the front steps at the Congregational church just before dark every evening by young maidens just blooming into womanhood, brings out the fact that we have some very supple females in the village. The girls are evidently fitting themselves for ballet girls or something of that sort.—Clinton Local.

Until recently, for many years, Lucius Tubbs was the village drayman of Dexter. He was accustomed to pay the freight bills of the merchants of the village and did not present or collect the bills from them, so that he has now over $700 of freight bills. His wife undertook to collect them in the hands of an attorney, who it is understood will commence suit against several of Dexter merchants.

The terrible burning from gasoline which Mrs. Esther A. Pike suffered a few days ago at her boarding house, 303 Miller ave., resulted fatally. Death came at 4 o'clock this morning. The deceased was 48 years of age. She held policies in the L. O. T. M. and Star of Bethlehem for $1,000 each. The funeral will be held Sunday. Ann Arbor is having more than its share of fatalities this year.—Washtenaw Times.

Dr. Chas. S. Chadwick's pet wm. goat has been "planted," owing, it is said, to too much small boy and water. The author of the contemptible deed is a Toledo conglomerate of red hair, red eyes, freckles and vile cussedness. He pulled the goat into the water at Wolf Lake and held it under with his feet until it drowned. That boy would be benefitted by a few years' stay at the state reform school.—Grass Lake News.

It may not be generally known, but there lives in this city today the first white person ever born in Ann Arbor. That person is John S. Nowland, of E. Huron st. He was born in his father's hotel, located near the spring at the foot of N. State st. hill, on June 18, 1826. This makes him 72 years old. With the exception of 22 years spent on a farm four and a half miles west of the city, Mr. Nowland has lived here continuously.—Washtenaw Times.

Judge Babbitt makes a very encouraging reports of things seen and learned at Camp Thomas. He reports the boys as all strong and well, excepting three or four of the entire regiment. He saw them drill and was greatly pleased with their appearance. Their camp is in excellent order, and their food supplies abundant and of first class quality, such as would satisfy the most fastidious over their own tables; besides it is well cooked, as tasting convinced him. He says the boys are anxious to go to the front, curious to see just how the Spaniards look.—Ypsilantian.

William Matchett, of Division st., was the subject of a big write up from the Kansas City papers recently. A week ago tonight he was attending a dance and while enjoying the amusement with a prominent young society lady she suddenly dead. Mr. Matchett is a senior medic, and he, examining her pronounced that life was already extinct. In the meantime some prominent pyhsicians were called in and they roughly brushed him aside and said he was nothing but a boy—that the young lady had simply fainted and ordered her removed to the hospital. They tried all means of recuscitation, of course without avail, and a post mortem examination held revealed the fact that she had been dead for some time. All the Kansas City papers puffed the young medical student for knowing the real condition of the young lady and rather roasted the doctors.—Washtenaw Times.

Tip Waterman had a dog that he prized very highly. The dog is dead, and Tip is very sad these days. On Wednesday Tip met a friend who had been rejected at Island Lake, and Tip, his friend and the dog went out for a stroll. The friend got too familiar with the dog, and as a sort of souvenir for his friendship the dog took hold of the freind's cheek leaving several teeth marks. A demand was made to have the dog killed. On a second thought a compromise was offered and Tip was to pay a dollar to the injured soldier. Tip had no dollar, having spent what he had entertaining his friend. So the dog had to be shot. The three proceeded to the woods, accompanied by "Doc" Hudson. The deed was done, the dog was buried and as a parting salute Tip gave vent to his feeling through tears, "Doc" sang a hymn and they returned a dejected looking trio.—Plymouth Mail.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

This month we offer

Horse Hay Rakes

8 and 10 feet at prices to close out.

Also special low prices on

FURNITURE

during this month.

W. J. KNAPP.

The recollection of quality remains long after the price has been forgotten.

THE WEBSTER SUITS

are all the go, because they ought to be. Our suits always present a dressiness all their own that is the happy result of artistic workmanship and superior materials. We know what to make up and how to do it. Fashion is fully described to the eye in every garment we produce. Our suits are bright pictures of current styles, and every picture is a photograph for accuracy. Our record as tailors is one of unbroken success. This statement finds proof in the satisfaction of our customers.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

THE LEADING TAILOR.

Public Notice.

The undersigned, farmers, citizens of the State of Michigan, and residents of the Townships of Sylvan, Lyndon, Lima, Dexter, Webster, and Scio, Washtenaw County, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled an Act for the incorporation of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and defining their powers and duties, approved April 15th, 1873, and amendments thereto, have associated together forming an incorporated company to be known as the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members in the territory in the above named Townships and none other, as authorized by Section one of said Act, against loss by fire and damage by lightning, which property to be insured may embrace school houses, churches, agricultural society buildings, dwelling houses, barns accompanying out buildings and their contents, farm implements, hay, grain, wool and other products, live stock, wagons, carriages, harness, household goods, wearing apparel, provisions, musical instruments and libraries being upon farm as farm property.

Dated, July 6th, 1898.

M. J. Noyes	Geo. T. English
N. Peirce	Tho. Fletcher
Edwind Ball	W. B. Collins
John Clark	James Howlett
C. D. Johnson	Christ. McGuire

26

INDIGESTION-DYSPEPSIA.

The Results of the New Cure for Indigestion and Nervous Dyspepsia.

Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer, a wellspring of life, is pouring into thousands of homes today; stubborn cases that have baffled all other remedies yield to the efficacy of this marvelous treatment, and permanent cures are the inevitable results from it use. For sale by Druggists of Chelsea.

A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, will be given free for the asking at above mentioned drug stores. Read following statement:

To Whom It May Concern: To those suffering from stomach and nerve trouble I wish to recommend Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. About 20 years ago I began to be troubled with my stomach. It gradually grew worse, even under treatment, until it became difficult for me to eat any kind of food with comfort. For the past five years I have been able to retain very little food of the simplest nature long enough to digest it. Seldom during this time have I enjoyed sleep throughout the entire night, and usually have been obliged to leave my bed in consequence of my stomach and nerve troubles. My bowels were very much relaxed, said to be due to inflammation of the mensbrane of the intestines. I was treated by physicians and tried nearly every known remedy recommended for my troubles with no lasting benefit, and usually not even temporary relief. On the 8th day of January '98, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer and Nerve Restorer and I wish every dyspeptic knew how much I have improved from its use. My food does not distress me as it did and I have no trouble in retaining it, I sleep well and feel refreshed therefrom, and although I have used only one package of the medicine, I can safely say that I am 75 per cent better than I have been during the past 20 years. Yours respectfully,

MRS. GIDEON STODDARD.

Litchfield, Mich., January 24, 1898.

GERMANY AND SPAIN

MAY UNITE

But our HOME made bread will LEAD and we will surely succeed. Our Rye bread at 3c a loaf will close up the rear.

Ask to see those 3 pound DEWEY loaves for 10c

We are HEADQUARTERS for Honey. 2,000 pounds on the WAY. Bee supplies in stock.

Leave your orders for flour, feed, meal, bran and grain.

Ice Cream Wholesale and Retail.

Cash for Eggs and Berries at THE BAKERY.

ARCHIE MERCHANT.

THE BEST.

You know there is no better than "BEST" and we have a monopoly of the BEST MATERIALS both foreign and domestic.

CRASH FOR SUITS.

Our great reduction sale is still on and we offer a rare opportunity for exchanging your warm clothing for cool summer suits at a saving of 50 per cent.

TRY OUR WOOL CRASH SUITS AT $12.00.

RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

WE WANT

The people to know that we do not have to challenge the whole State of Michigan to sell our bread, it sells on its merits. Try a loaf and you will be covinced.

TRY OUR ICE CREAM AND FANCY CANDIES

STEGMILLER & VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

Hammocks,

Ice Cream Freezers

Crockery,

Candies,

Lawn Swings and

Chairs for the

People,

HOAG & HOLMES.

Local Brevities

Miss Agnes Wade is quite sick this week.

A. R. Welch has been very sick the past week.

Frank Miller is now clerking for H. L. Wood & Co.

Fred Kantlehner is having the interior of his store re-decorated.

Born, on Friday, July 15, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Alton Fletcher, a daughter.

Born, on Saturday, July 16, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beckwith, a daughter.

A merry-go-round has struck town and is raking in the pennies of the children.

John Cook is able to be around again, after being seriously ill for a couple of weeks.

An exchange says "red, white and blue garters are the fashion here, and are out of sight.

Mr. Abramson, an Armenian, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning.

We have heard from Lima this week, and our correspondent has proven our assertion of last week correct.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, July 27. A good attendance is desired.

There were thirty-three deaths in Washtenaw county during June. Of this number two were in Sylvan, one in Sharon, one in Lima.

If some philanthropist wishes to erect a drinking monument he now has the chance, by putting in a drinking fountain both man and beast.

Frank Tucker, the well-kown theatrical manager, who has made several tours through Michigan, has arrived at Ann Arbor to undergo an amputation of the left leg, which has withered.

O. E. Butterfield of Ann Arbor has been made the Michigan member of the executive committee of the League of Republican clubs at Omaha, and W. W. Wedemeyer has been made a vice-president.

There will be regular services at the Baptist church during the absence of the pastor conducted by Rev. Wilkinson of Illinois, a minister of considerable reputation as a speaker in the Baptist denomination.

Arrangements are being made to hold a Union Sunday-school picnic and rally at North Lake, on Wednesday, August 10. Chelsea, Sylvan, North Lake, Dexter, Pinckney, Lima, Unadilla, Gregory, Stockbridge and Plainfield will participate.

Agents are working the rural school district with sets of reading charts, using bogus recommendation from Superintendent Hammond. The charts are in color and the agents ask $27 for them. Superintendent Hammond has issued a warning to school officers to be on the lookout for these men.

Rev. S. A. Northrup, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of Kansas City, a son of Rev. W. R. Northrup of this place, says that he has received into the church during twenty-one years of ministry 1,520 persons, attended 1,420 funerals, married 1,306 couples, have averaged a sermon or an address each day in that time.

The board of pardons have refused to liberate Robert Vleary, who was sentenced from this county September 1, 1897, to eighteen months at Ionia. Vleary's crime was the larceny of $60 from Orson Beeman, treasurer of the Lyndon school district. Vleary was in the employ of Beeman and during the absence of the family made a swing on the money.

Somebody has been trying his hand on the word "habit," and he words it thus: "Habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter it does not change it 'abit.' If you take off another you have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another the whole of it remains. You take off another and it is not 't' totally used up. All of which goes to show that if you was to get rid of a habit you must throw it off altogether, and at once. It cannot be done a part at a time.

Persons desiring water should apply to the secretary and obtain permit to tap main and use water, for which a charge of $7.50 is made, $2.50 of which is applied on water rates. This brings the water to the curb, from there at your own expense. Other information regarding wates works cheerfully given to those who are desirous of obtaining the same from the village, by B. B. Turnbull, secretary. On application now will insure your getting water sooner than if you wait until the pipes are all in, as the plumbers cannot do all the work in a minute.

Arrangements are being made for a two days base ball tournament to be held in this place in the near future.

There have been a large number of Chelsea republicans at Ann Arbor the last two days whooping it up for Wedemeyer for congress.

Died, on Tuesday, July 19, at his home in White Oak, Warner Johnson, aged 65 years. He was the father of Mrs. Geo. Whitaker, and a brother of Mrs. J. C. Winans and Mrs. L. Conk.

D. B. Taylor has purchased the property on north Main street that belonged to Mrs. P. Westfall and has moved the house to the north and will run a street through to Polk street, thus place a number of building lots on the market.

James Clark, Arthur Vance and Charles Kaiser of this place, aided the Grass Lake boys in walloping an aggregation of ex-state leaguers at Brooklyn, in an unevenly contested game of base ball last Tuesday. At the end of the game the score stood 10 to 4 in favor of Grass Lake. The feature of the game was the star playing of C. Kaiser in right field who made several brilliant catches.

M. L. Beebe, for many years a grocer in Jackson, was found at Chelsea, Tuesday morning in a demented condition. He left home Sunday with a horse and buggy, and later in the day was at Hanover and Horton, the horse having the appearance of being driven nearly to death. Towards night he was seen walking through Manchester and said he was in in a hurry to get home. His horse was found dead within a few miles of Manchester. He was allowed to proceed on his way and Deputy Staffan, found him and took him home.

The concert at the Baptist church Friday evening was a fine entertainment and was listened to by a good audiences by far the larger portion being on the outside of the church. The piano playing by Misses Wallace and Mensing was excellent and showed training and much musical ability and were accorded hearty encores. The vocal solos by Miss Grace Gates were beautifully rendered, and received liberal applause. Master Freddy Daley, the boy soprano, is, indeed, a wonder. Miss Winifred Gale, Chelsea's favorite reader, fully sustained her reputation.

Private Don Stark of Ann Arbor, who had his right arm shot off and lip wounded in the Aguadores fight, is able to limp around the streets here, clad in a suit of pajamas borrowed from an officer at the fort (nearly all the boys arrived here almost naked). He is easily the hero of the hour. Ladies flock around him and beg leave to take snap shots with cameras, while the men all want to buy him drinks. Stark's gun which was badly twisted by a shell, is also the object of considerable interest. Stark says he was standing in line with Seabright, Wilson and Frank Lawson of Lawton, when the shell exploded right in front of them, killing Seabright and Wilson and maiming the other two. Fortress Monroe dispatch in the Tribune.

Personal Mention

L. P. Vogel spent Tuesday at Dexter.

Chas. Stimson spent Saturday at Jackson.

Chas. Miller of Jackson spent Sunday here.

F. C. Mapes spent Sunday at Manchester.

Mrs. J. Cunningham is visiting at Jackson.

Miss Edith Drury is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. H. H. Avery is visiting her mother at Howell.

Rev. J. L. Nickerson and family are visiting in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

Chas Kelly of Fredrick was the guest of E. Parker, Friday.

Miss Eva Montague spent Sunday and Monday at Grass Lake.

Miss Ida Keusch is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Copeland of Dexter visited friends here the past week.

Miss Edith Congdon is taking a course in shorthand at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Congdon is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Hollywood of Jackson is the guest of the Misses Foster.

Miss Nina Chadwick of Stockbridge has been visiting friends here.

Miss Mamie Hollywood of Jackson is the guest of Miss Nellie Savage.

Mrs. H. C. Mensing and children have returned to their home in Toledo.

Wm. Hawthorne of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Eva Taylor Sunday.

Miss Bertha Schlaraber of Ann Arbor is visiting the Misses Schumacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyer of Niles spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Crafts of Sharon are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Crowell.

Misses Hattie and Grace White of Ann Arbor are the guest of friends here.

Mrs. S. S. Walkins of Windsor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Buss.

Miss Alice Mullen of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mullen.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel of Pittsburgh, Pa., are the guest of their son, Ed. Vogel.

Misses Lucy Farrell and Winnie Monogan of Chicago are visiting Mrs. B. Keenan.

The Misses Lettie and Lillie Wackenhut are visiting friends in Dexter this week.

Mrs. Wm. Emmert and daughter of Elyria, O., are the guests of Miss Mary Smith.

Mrs. R. W. Gillette and daughter of Battle Creek are the guests of Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

Mrs. H. G. Hoag and daughter, Josie, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis and Mrs. L. T. Freeman and children are visiting friends at Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Shaver, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Millspaugh and Frank Shaver spent Sunday with Howard Conk at Gregory.

Miss Flora Krauss of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Ida Schumacher the first of the week.

Miss Francis Paquette of Detroit is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. William Lanckton.

Miss Louise Allmendinger of Ann Arbor is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. H. Fletcher.

Rev. C. T. Tryon left on Monday for Blystone, Pa. He expects to be away until about September.

B. Parker has a 65 acre farm with good buildings and good land, for sale, four miles from Chelsea.

Get your calling cards at The Standard office. "The latest out."

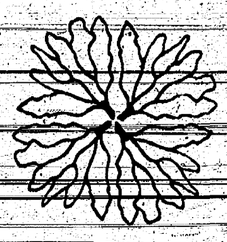
Notice.

I have received the assesment roll for the Village of Chelsea, and taxes can now be paid at my office at W. J. Knapp's store. John B. Cole, Treasurer.

For Sale—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 26

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

FUNKE'S CHOCOLATE BON BONS.



BEAUTIFUL IN APPEARANCE,

DELICIOUS IN FLAVOR.

We have them in neat and attractive boxes. Pounds and half pounds. Fresh every week.

For the finest candies and fruits stop at the Leading Grocery Store. We have the capacity to satisfy.

WE OFFER:

Large ripe sweet heart watermelons at 25 and 35c
Fancy long green cucumbers 3 for 10c
Fresh crisp Kalamazoo celery 2 bunches for 5c
Fancy acme tomatoes 25c for 4 quart basket
Crisp wax beans at 4c a pound
New white clover honey at 10c a pound.
Fresh Limburg cheese at 15c a pound
Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Plums, Peaches and Apricots at low prices.
Jackson gem flour 65c per sack
Good Michigan flour 60c per sack
Gold medal flour 75c per sack
Salt pork, clear and sweet 7c per pound

Best Quality and Lowest Prices combined at this Store.

FREEMAN'S.

PLUMBING — PLUMBING

Water Fixtures,
Plumbing, Bath Tubs,
Closets, Wash Stands,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Sprinklers,
Steam Fitting.

FURMAN'S FAULTLESS BOILERS.

H. LIGHTHALL.

We have recently purchased one of Mueller's Improved Tapping Machines, thus placing ourselves in a position to do work in first-class shape. We shall be pleased to give you our estimates on any work that you may want done in the Plumbing or Steam Fitting Line.

1-4 OFF SALE.

Never a miss at Schenk's—always a step ahead of all others in quality and a step behind them in prices.

THE CERTAINTY OF IT

Never leaves room for doubts here either as to quality or value. Always BEST. No person ever disputes this fact, but occasionally someone thinks Schenk's Shirt Waists must cost more because they are so much better than the ordinary sorts. Just understand the matter: Our prices are commonly low. We simply put more worth into them—the cost to you is the same. Take this one line of SHIRT WAISTS. Other stores can't match 'em, for they don't carry the same kind of SHIRT WAISTS. Just take a peep at these handsome Shirt Waists. Every one of these Shirt Waists are new and this season's styles and will be sold at a straight ONE-QUARTER OFF. The former prices were

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50,

NOW ONE-QUARTER OFF.

SHOES

EVER PAIR OF TANS AND OXFORD SHOES AT 1-4 OFF.

Every pair of them is this season's styles. You will find upon looking this stock over that every pair is up-to-date both in stock used in manufacture, fit and style, and that there has not been any fictitious prices placed upon them and then marked down. We make it a very strict rule to close out every year, any and every pair of Tan and Oxford Shoes that we have in our Shoe Department, thus by so doing we never have any odd, and out-of-date shoes in our stock to carry over until the next year. Every pair of Tans and Oxford Shoes in our shoe department will be sold at ¼ off from regular prices to close the stock out.

STRAW HATS.

Every Straw Hat in our Hat Department will be closed out at ½ off. Every one of the Hats in this Department are bright and this year's styles. There are none better in Chelsea, and every hat without reserve will be sold at

ONE-QUARTER OFF

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

CLEARANCE SALE SUMMER MILLINERY

We shall, for the next few days place every Summer Hat in our Millinery stock on sale at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for our new fall and winter good. Every Hat is this season's styles.

MISSES CONATY & DERCK.

FRUIT JARS

Every one perfect. Caps and Rubbers absolutely the best.

We have the largest and best assortment in town of FLOWER POTS

JOHN FARRELL'S

PURE FOOD STORE

I will not be undersold.

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Mason Fruit Jars. Gasoline and Kerosene.

Soap 7 to 12 bars for 25 cents.

Cookies and Cakes.

Tangle-foot for the flies. Baled Hay.

AT CUMMINGS'.

JUICY BEEF STEAK,

Spring Lamb, Veal, Spring Chickens,

Fresh and Salt Pork, Corned Beef, Dried Beef,

Bacon, Ham, Shoulders,

Sausage and Lard always on hand.

ADAM EPPLER.

DEWEY'S QUICK WORK

BOMBARDS SPANISH FORTIFICATIONS AT SUBIG BAY.

Makes Captive 500 Dons and Teaches a German Commander to Mind His Own Business—Had Protected Spaniards from Attack by Insurgents.

Victory Was Complete.

Admiral Dewey has gained another victory in the Philippines. The Spanish garrison on Grand Island, Subig bay, is now in the possession of the Americans. Col. Rio, commander of the Spanish forces, and 500 men were taken prisoners. Six hundred Mauser rifles, 40,000 rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun were also captured. So suddenly was the attack made by Dewey's ships that not a shot was fired by the Spaniards, and the most important harbor in the Philippines, next to Manila, was secured without the sacrifice of a single life.

July 6 Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reported to the admiral that his soldiers controlled all the Subig bay ports except Grand Island, which was held by a strong Spanish garrison. He also reported that the German boat Irene refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island. Admiral Dewey early on July 7 dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to take Grand Island and capture the garrison. Almost before daylight the ships steamed close to Grand Island, and before the Spanish sentries knew what was going on American shells were pouring into the torpedo station and the earth-

GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

works. Both the station and earthworks were soon a mass of ruins, but still the enemy showed no indications of surrendering.

"Throw a shell into the commander's house," ordered Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh. "Those fellows don't seem to be in a hurry to show the white colors." A six-inch shell from the Raleigh was sent toward the enemy, and the aim was true. It went tearing through the Spanish commander's house, and the white flag was instantly shown. Lieut. Rodman of the Raleigh and Ensign Napier of the Concord were placed in command of a landing party, and Col. Rio surrendered with his entire force and arms. The

GERMAN GUNBOAT IRENE.

She attempted to protect Spaniards in Manila, but desisted when Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord to investigate.

seizure was accomplished with such dash that it astounded the Germans and other foreigners at Manila. The place was captured almost before the foreigners knew that such a step was contemplated. The German warship Irene quickly withdrew when the engagement began.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subig bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. The insurgents captured the valuable merchant steamer named Philippinas, and it was their intention to land rebel troops on Grand Island and attack the Spanish garrison. Insurgent officers on the Philippinas say the Germans on the Irene ordered them away from Subig bay, and they were afraid to attack for fear of being fired upon from the emperor's warship. When this situation was reported to Admiral Dewey he at once decided to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island.

MOVE ON PORTO RICO.

Advance on Second Spanish Island Has Actually Begun.

The movement of the American army on Porto Rico may be said to have begun. No troops have left our shores openly consigned to the island, but the continued forwarding of additional regiments to Santiago when it is recognized that Gen. Shafter has as large an army as he needs is in reality the laying of the foundation of the Porto Rican expeditionary force, and the hurry orders that have been sent to the southern concentration camps for the making ready of large bodies of troops for early movement mark the preparation for the superstructure. The determination of the War Department to send a formidable force for the capture of Porto Rico has been strengthened by the resistance made by the Spaniards in Santiago. The expedition to go against Porto Rico will consist of between 25,000 and 30,000 men. It is not doubted that this American force, with the help of the fleet, will be ample to take the island.

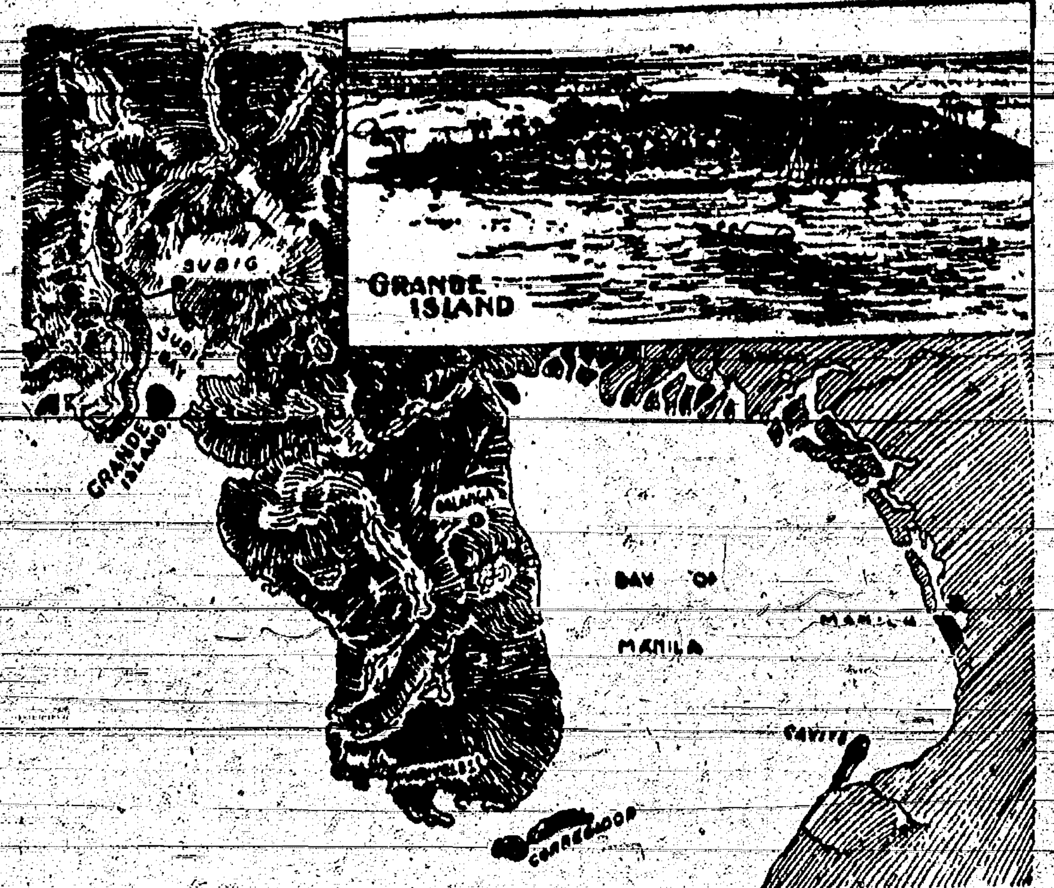
Only Ten Amputations.

Shafter reports that those wounded in the first Santiago fight are in good spirits. Their wounds are much less dangerous than those made with 45-caliber bulets. Among the large number of wounded there are few amputations—perhaps ten.

Vultures Devour the Bodies.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers at Santiago are still filled with charred bodies, and vultures are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried over 100 Spaniards who were washed ashore.

GRANDE ISLAND AND SUBIG BAY, TAKEN BY DEWEY.



SAGASTA GIVES UP.

Prime Minister of Spain Resigns His Position.

The ministerial crisis in Spain which has been imminent and inevitable for some time appears to have occurred at last. It is reported that Sagasta called upon the Queen Regent and tendered his own resignation and that of the entire cabinet. While nothing definite is said in the dispatches about the significance of the action, there seems to be little doubt that it is directly due to the general conviction that the time is at hand for the initiation of peace overtures. There are apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion in the present ministry on this vital question, and at least a partial reconstruction has become necessary.

SIBONEY IS BURNED.

Health Authorities of the Army Take Radical Measures.

The miserable little town of Siboney now lies in ashes. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the fifty which straggled along the irregular bluff was set afire and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of Maj. Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

PRISONERS ARE QUARTERED.

Spaniards Transferred from the St. Louis to Seavey's Island.

All the Spanish prisoners from the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with the exception of Cervera and his officers, are now quartered in the hospital and half finished stockade on Seavey's Island. Two Gatling guns manned by marines frown down upon the prisoners from the high knolls. The Spaniards are as docile as lambs, and seem entirely broken in spirit and half starved.

BLANCO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Became Desperate Over the Loss of Cervera's Fleet.

A dispatch from Key West says that, according to advices received there, Governor General Blanco attempted to commit suicide when he learned of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. The dispatch does not state the manner of Blanco's alleged attempt to kill himself, but says his staff officers disarmed him before he could inflict injury upon himself.

Rush at Tampa Continues.

The work of loading the transports at Port Tampa with men, horses, artillery and supplies for Santiago continues with great rush. Every available workman who can be secured has been pressed into service on the docks in order to facilitate the sailing of the vessels.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded.

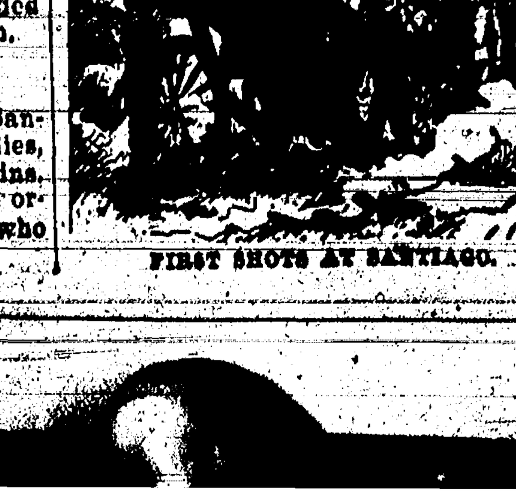
The City of Washington arrived at Old Point from Santiago Wednesday morning with twenty officers and 200 sick and wounded, who were transferred to the Fort Monroe hospital. Thousands welcomed and cheered the wounded heroes as they passed by on litters.

All Congratulate Hobson.

While a prisoner at Santiago, Lieut. Hobson received many letters from persons who never saw him. They wrote letters of congratulation and commendation, all of which have been forwarded to Key West, where the naval mail for the fleet is sent.

Du Bosc and Carranza Depart.

Senor du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza sailed from Montreal Wednesday on the Dominion line steamer Ottoman. With them went a petty officer and two sailors of the Panama, captured at the beginning of the war.



FIRST SHOTS AT SANTIAGO.

"YELLOW JACK" IN THE FIELD.

Advices Say the Scourge Has Made Its Appearance Before Santiago.

Under the white flag of truce the most formidable ally of the Spanish army, yellow fever, has crept out of Santiago and fallen with appalling force upon the American forces. Gradually the details were whispered about Washington. It was said the scourge had actually reached the army and that over a hundred cases were reported. The situation is pictured as distressingly bad, the terrible rains and floods doing their share to add to the

SURGEON-GENERAL STERNBERG.

army's misery. Gen. Miles reports that he has taken steps to isolate the yellow fever patients and to remove the refugees far enough away to prevent the disease from being communicated any further.

Surgeon General Sternberg, one of the greatest experts on the subject, has strongly urged that no prolonged sieges be conducted. He represents that if the troops are long subjected to the conditions which are reported to have prevailed at Santiago a general epidemic of yellow fever is almost certain to break out. Gen. Sternberg believes a long siege of any Cuban city at this season would result in greater disaster to the men than the bullets of the enemy. He thinks it preferable to sustain some losses through gun fire than to subject the entire army to a general outbreak of fever.

MAIL FOR SOLDIER BOYS.

Through Defects in Addresses Many Letters Go Astray.

The Postoffice Department is experiencing considerable trouble in forwarding mail to the army and navy because of letters being improperly addressed. All mail matter, as far as possible, is made up in separate pouches for regiments and companies, but many letters are found in the mails without indicating the company or regiment in which the addressee is serving. If the public would be particular to let the company and regiment appear on the envelope, it would insure the prompt delivery of the letter. Otherwise it may be necessary to send some of this mail to the dead letter office, in which case it would eventually be returned to the writer.

"HEAD MONEY" FOR JACKIES.

$200,000 for the Brave Men Who Destroyed Cervera's Fleet.

Something like $200,000 will be paid by this Government as "head money" to the brave officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to the law, which provides payment of $100 a head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed. Admiral Sampson will receive over $10,000 as his share and Commodore Schley will receive only about $4,000 of the

FIRST U. S. POSTOFFICE IN CUBA.

It is located at Baiquiri and is in charge of Postmaster Eben Brewer, who is the United States Resident Mail Agent for the Island of Cuba, and the first military postmaster to represent this country on foreign soil.

"head money." It is estimated that Captains Taylor, Evans, Phillip, Chadwick, Higginson, Clark and Cook will receive about $2,500 each. After the other officers of the warships receive their share the remainder will be divided among the sailors, who may receive something like $20 each.

NO PRISONERS WERE KILLED.

Shafter Officially Denies the Alleged Atrocities by Cubans.

The War Department posted the following dispatch, which effectually disposes of the charges made by a sensational New York paper that the Cuban contingent at Santiago had been murdering Spanish prisoners. The message reads:

"Secretary War, Washington: Dispatch as to killing prisoners by Cubans absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them, and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have fallen into their hands. Shafter."

SANTIAGO IS SHELLED

SLAUGHTER AND DESTRUCTION ARE APPALLING.

Spaniards Are Driven Back at Every Sortie and Many of the Finest Buildings Are Reduced to Dust—Ships Fire 100 Shots.

Sight Was Sickening.

A general bombardment began on Santiago Monday at 9:35 in the morning. Many of the finest buildings in the city were reduced to dust. The slaughter and devastation became so great and so sickening to the sight that Gen. Shafter again sent word begging a surrender of the city before it was entirely destroyed. The Spaniards fought like demons, but were driven back at every attempt that savored of a sortie. The battleships Indiana and New York and the cruiser Brooklyn, from their position outside the harbor, shelled the city. These terrible missiles of destruction, mostly eight and ten-inch shells, were hurled into the city from a distance of over six miles. Simultaneously with the havoc caused by the shells from the battleships the army batteries and rifle pits poured in their deadly fire. There were 106 discharges from the ships, 101 of the shells counting.

When the morning mist which enveloped the Spanish line lifted Gen. Shafter ordered that each shot be aimed at some particular object and the firing at intervals of ten minutes. No Gattling guns were used. The infantry did little firing, and only for the purpose of picking off individual Spaniards. The marksmanship was excellent, as evinced by an occasional headlong plunge of a hostile sharpshooter from a tree. The Spanish batteries fired four rounds harmlessly. Simultaneously with the land attack, the New York and Brooklyn moved close to the shore at Aguadores. The New York wig-wagged to the beach. Signalers went to the crest of the ridge to observe the effect of the shells. The first shell was an eight-inch from the New York, fired at a high elevation. The men on the ridge telephoned Shafter, and an hour later signaled to the New York. The gunners changed the range and fired a second shot. Again a wait, more signaling and fine calculation by the gunners. The third shell finally sped over the hill. The signal men were soon wig-wagging excitedly, the officers reported, and the jackies on the New York cheered; they had the right range at last. Then the firing began in earnest. The range was 6,600 yards and the direction was north by 27 degrees west. The New York fired at five-minute intervals. At its eighteenth shot the Brooklyn moved in and at the twenty-sixth began firing. Her fire, like that of the New York, was slow. The Indiana joined in and swung her turrets to starboard, listing the ship. She then opened with a broadside from her 8-inch guns, firing much faster than the New York and Brooklyn. The shore telephone line was ever active, and the wig-wag men on the hill were busy telling of the effectiveness of the fire.

At 12:45, the ships having fired 106 explosive shells, the shore signaled that Shafter had sent a flag of truce to the enemy and the firing ceased. At 1 o'clock Shafter sent Major Noble into the Spanish lines, demanding surrender. Just as the ships ceased action the Yale arrived with Gen. Miles on board. The Yale sailed around the flagship and was liberally cheered. Gen. Miles landed at Siboney and made an inspection.

Gave Thanks to God.

Immediately after the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Capt. Philip of the battleship Texas called all hands to quarters, and with bared head, thanked God for the almost bloodless vic-

CAPT. PHILIP OF THE TEXAS.

tory. "I want to make public acknowledgment here," he said, "that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty."

Madrid Ready with Excuses.

A Madrid dispatch states that the American warships which engaged Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago used petroleum shells similar to those that were employed by Admiral Dewey at Cavite, and that these caused the fires that broke out on the Spanish ships.

Capt. Gridley's Ashes.

On board the steamer Rio de Janeiro, which arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, was an urn containing the ashes of Captain Gridley, formerly captain of the Olympia. They were sent to Mrs. Gridley at once.

Wreckers Reach Santiago.

The Navy Department received information Wednesday that the wrecking vessels sent to southern Cuba for the purpose of attempting to raise the four Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle with Sampson's ships had reached their destination.

Blanco's Supply Ship Is Wrecked.

Capt. Sawyer, signal officer at Key West, reported to the War Department that the ship San Domingo was wrecked.

Spaniards in Texas.

Judge T. S. Parks, a prominent attorney of Brownsville, Texas, states that many of the wealthy business men of that city and some of the officials of the county are Spaniards, and open in their sympathetic expressions, and have contributed a large amount of money to the cause of Spain.

Railroad for Troops in Cuba.

A New York firm has been awarded a contract to build docks and a short railroad at Santiago de Cuba to facilitate the movement of American troops.

SANTIAGO IS OURS.

General Toral Surrenders to Shafter and Sampson.

FELL WITHOUT FIGHT

Spaniards Saw the Utter Futility of Further Resistance.

Unconditional Capitulation Was the Demand from Washington, Naming of Terms to Be Left to the Discretion and Generosity of Victors—Spanish Commander Agrees to All the Terms Offered by the United States—The Prisoners to Be Sent Back to Spain.

Washington special:

Santiago is ours. The capitulation of the city came at noon Thursday. The United States land troops under Miles and Shafter had completely surrounded the beleaguered Spanish stronghold, and Sampson's fleet was lined up ready to throw its terribly destructive shells right into the heart of the doomed town. General Toral saw the utter futility of further resistance, and shortly before the truce extended to the Spaniards had expired he asked for the appointment of commissioners to arrange terms of surrender. Shafter wired Toral's request to Washington, where the Spanish proposition for commissioners was promptly declined and the order went out that nothing short of an unconditional surrender, and that immediately, would be considered.

The conference at the White House over General Shafter's message regarding commissioners lasted only about ten minutes before an answer to the dispatch was framed. In this dispatch General Shafter was instructed to carry out the orders last sent him—namely, to secure the surrender of Santiago by noon or to renew the attack upon the city. The dispatch to General Shafter bidding him

GENERAL JOSE TORAL.

notify Toral that he must fight or surrender unconditionally without further parley was sent from the White House within a few minutes of 12 o'clock noon. Then there was nearly two hours of anxious waiting before the news was received announcing Santiago's fall, and that the Spanish general had concluded to quit on condition that he and his men be allowed to return to Spain. These terms were such as the American commander could accept, and the end was therefore hailed as at hand. Indeed, it had been informally decided at the conference between the President and Secretary of War earlier in the day, in the event of the capture of the garrison, to send the prisoners to Spain. This will accordingly be done as the best possible way of disposing of the Spaniards, who would otherwise be an expensive charge upon us.

The statement that the Spanish proposition embraces all eastern Cuba, from Ascerraderos to Sagua, is important, in that it shows the surrender to embrace all the harbor and contiguous territory of Santiago. It does not include Holguin and Manzanillo, where the Spaniards are reported to have considerable bodies of soldiers, as these places are to the west of the surrendered zone.

The report of the surrender spread like wildfire. It was the most welcome news that had been received in Washington since the tidings of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. It lifted a terrible load from the minds of the President and his advisers. They had been dreading the worst and had been bracing themselves to hear of a dreadful struggle. They had fully made up their minds that the immediate conclusion of the campaign at any cost was an imperative military necessity. That the end should have been so quickly, so bloodlessly and so satisfactorily reached is hailed with intense satisfaction in administration circles. That Toral should have consented to the surrender of the whole of eastern Cuba was even more than had been expected. In reality, though, there was little left of the eastern end of the island to give up after the fall of Santiago, but that little is now given up to the American general.

The transportation of the surrendered Spanish troops to Spain is a matter of detail. Of more immediate and urgent importance will be the expeditious removal of our own troops to points where they will be free from danger of yellow fever. That can be done by a few hours' march into the hills or prompt starting of an expedition to Porto Rico. Enthusiastic people see in the fall of Santiago and eastern Cuba the speedy end of the war. This belief is not generally entertained in official quarters. It will unquestionably hasten the end, however.

News of Minor Note.

Peace agitation is spreading in the provinces of Spain.

It is again hinted that there will soon be a third call for troops.

The actual cash expenditures on account of the war thus far amount to $60,000,000.

The Pope is reported to be greatly dejected by the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago.

CLAIM TITLE TO THRONE

Some of the Pretenders to the Crowns of Spain and France.

The profession of the royal pretender is very much overdone in Europe now. A Madrid editor has found men who think they have claims to the crown of France, besides any number who think that they have paramount rights to the throne of Spain, and the purple of small Italian principalities. The most interesting of the Spanish pretenders is not Don Carlos, but a man whose name is seldom mentioned outside the Iberian peninsula. He is the duke of Medina-Celi, chief defender of the faith, fourteen-fold grandee, direct descendant of Ferdinand and Isabella. For him and his family the race of Bourbon-Anjou, who now rule Spain, are nothing more than usurpers. As often as a new king of Spain is crowned the duke's herald appears at the palace, and, in the presence of the grandees of Spain, protests in the name of his lord against this usurpation, sets forth the claim of the Medina-Celis to the throne and challenges any knight who may venture to dispute the legitimacy of the duke's rights to defend his opinion in a duel to the death "on the mountain or on the plain, by day or by night."

As no grandee of Spain has ever seen fit to take the duke and his herald seriously the head of the house of Medina-Celi has been left free to spend the income from his enormous fortune on his fads and to make perennial tours of his numerous estates. It is said he can travel from one end of Spain to the other and sleep every night in one of his own houses. Under these circumstances he has proved a less troublesome pretender than Don Carlos. This chief of Spanish pretenders was once so impoverished that, with the help of his secretary, he tried to turn into coin the gold chain of his Order of the Golden Fleece. By the death of Count Chambord and some luck in matrimony, however, he was eventually enabled to lay up a fortune against a rainy day and keep his decorations away from the goldsmiths and pawnbrokers.

A group of pretenders who are chronically bankrupt afflict the Italian princes. At almost any time one can find in the continental newspapers paragraphs concerning the difficulties which a count of Aquila, or Trani, or Syracuse, is having with the ... A census of pretenders has been taken. A partial list of those who think that they have valid claims to the throne of France was published ... ly, however. They are Don Carlos; Alfonso XIII., king of Spain; ... sometime king of both Sicilies; ... Sebastian's son by his second wife; ... aunt of the dead king; Robert, duke of Parma; Louis Philippe of Orleans. All these gentlemen are descendants of Louis XIII. of France. The one to announce his pretensions to the world is Gen. Francis of Bourbon, ... suddenly began calling himself duke of Anjou after the count of Paris' death and sent out a manifesto concerning his claims. This course has been ... er disastrous to him, for he has been deprived not only of his command in the Spanish army, but also of the ... ary that went with it.—London Tit-Bits.

Concerning Clothes.

Of all men, tramps and poets ... least about their appearance ... indifference to public opinion of clothes is indeed an enviable state ... reach. I have always liked the story of the old fellow who at home dressed badly because every one knew him, and badly when he traveled because no one knew him. He was one of the few men who have had courage to dress to please themselves. ... us dress to please other persons, and even then, it must be added, rarely succeed.

The late Prof. Fawcett objected on principle to making himself uncomfortable by dressing for dinner, but he had a very charming way of disarming criticism and propitiating his hostess. He had upstairs, he would tell her, an excellent dress suit for which he had paid a high price, and if it would be any satisfaction to the company his secretary would bring it down and display it.

But one has to be a Prof. Fawcett to carry off such an idiosyncrasy as that. At many dinner parties the guests have been asked as much on account of their clothes as their wit—the man without a wedding garment in the parable apparently had no compensating distinction of intellect. A good dinner story tells how Dean Stanley once sat at table with one side of his collar flapping in the air. During the meal his hostess asked him if he was aware of his condition, and if he would like assistance in rectifying it.

"Oh, no," he replied genially, "it broke while I was dressing. I don't mind. Do you?" These are the ones one envies.—Cornhill Magazine.

Englishman Made a Mistake.

An Englishman was once ... to see a game of base-ball, and during the play, when he happened to turn away for a moment, a foul-tip struck him on the ear and knocked him senseless. On coming to himself he asked faintly, "What was it?" "A foul." "Good heavens," he exclaimed, "I thought it was a mule."

Sheep Raising in Connecticut.

Connecticut produces but a fraction of the mutton consumed in the state. The number of sheep kept decreased from 403,462 in 1840, to 46,759 ... according to the census, but the average weight of fleeces has increased from 2.25 to 7.08 pounds.

A man looks once at a girl's ... woman looks twice at her dress.

More work would be done ... larity if it wasn't such slow ...

Did you ever see a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Radway's Ready Relief.

His life-long friend.

It is the only PAIN RELIEF that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures congestion, Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

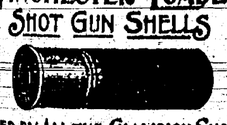
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

NOTRE-DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.
The 108th Term will open September 6th, 1898.
Catalogues sent Free on application to
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

SHOOT
WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KRUHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

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

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the seventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"My Husband Read."

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

A Wonderful Mineral.

There is a wonderful mineral found in Iceland that possesses the strange property of producing two images of a single object. On looking through it at a pencil, for instance, you will see two pencils, both of which will be clearly defined. The mineral is translucent and crystal-like and goes by the name of Iceland spar. The mine in which it is found is located on the eastern coast of Iceland and is controlled by the Danish Government. The spar is exceedingly valuable, owing to its many uses in the sciences, particularly for the manufacture of optical instruments and for experiments in polarization.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

Mice Fond of Music.

Mice are fond of music, and this fact induced a machinist to construct a trap with a musical box attachment. The music attracts the mice, and to get nearer to the harmonious tones they wander into the trap and are caught alive, five or six at a time.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him to-day a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get sore or callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Had Been Against It.

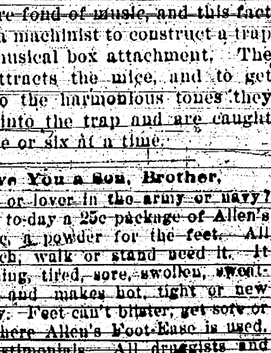
Tom—Is it Welsh rabbit or Welsh rarebit?

Dick—I don't know which is the fashionable name now, but I know what it ought to be, and that's Welsh nightmare.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:



DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

IOWA'S FINE WORK.

"FIGHTING BOB" TELLS OF THE BIG NAVAL BATTLE.

Captain Evans' Ship the First to See Cervera's Emerge from Santiago Harbor—Hot Running Duel with the Spaniards—Americans' Heroic Work.

Description by Evans.

The battleship Iowa was the first ship to see the Spanish fleet coming from the Santiago harbor. Somebody on the bridge shouted: "What's that black thing coming out of the harbor?" A moment later the Iowa was at general quarters and the signal was hoisted that the enemy's ships were coming out. A gun was fired to attract the attention of the fleet at 9:33 a. m. "Fighting Bob" Evans' account of the battle as told in the cabin of the Iowa to a correspondent of the Associated Press is intensely interesting. He said:

"At the time 'general quarters' was sounded the engine bell rang full speed ahead and I put the helm to starboard and the Iowa crossed the bows of the Infanta Maria Teresa, the first ship out. As the Spanish admiral swung to the westward, the 12-inch shells from the forward turret of the Iowa seemed to strike him fair in the bow and the sight was a spectacle. As the squadron came out in column, the ships beautifully spaced as to distance and gradually increasing their speed to thirteen knots, it was superb.

"The Iowa from this moment kept up a steady fire from her heavy guns, heading all the time to keep the Infanta Maria Teresa on her starboard bow and hoping to ram one of the leading ships. In the meantime, the Oregon, Indiana, Brooklyn and Texas were doing excellent work with their heavy guns.

"In a very short space of time the enemy's ships were all clear of the harbor mouth and it became evidently impossible for the Iowa to ram either the first or second class ship on account of their speed.

"The range at this time was 2,000 yards from the leading ship. The Iowa's helm was immediately put hard to the starboard and the entire starboard broadside was poured into the Infanta Maria Teresa. The helm was then quickly shifted to port and the ship went to the stern of the Teresa in an effort to head off the Oquendo. All the time the engines were driving at full speed ahead. A perfect torrent of shells from the enemy passed over the smokestacks and superstructure of the ship, but none struck her.

"The Cristobal Colon, being much faster than the rest of the Spanish ships, passed rapidly to the front in an effort to escape. In passing the Iowa the Colon placed two 6-inch shells fairly in our starboard bow. One passed through the cofferdam and dispensary, wrecking the latter and bursting on the berth deck, doing considerable damage. The other passed through the side at the water line within the cofferdam.

"As it was now obviously impossible to ram any of the Spanish ships on account of their superior speed, the Iowa's helm was put to the starboard and she ran on a course parallel with the enemy. Being then abreast of the Almirante Oquendo, at a distance of 1,100 yards, the Iowa's entire battery, including the rapid fire guns, was opened on the Oquendo. The punishment was terrific. Many 12 and 8-inch shells were seen to explode inside of her and smoke came out through her hatches. Twelve-inch shells from the Iowa pierced the Almirante Oquendo at the same moment, one forward and the other aft. The Oquendo seemed to stop her engines for a moment and lost headway, but she immediately resumed her speed and gradually drew ahead of the Iowa and came under the terrific fire of the Oregon and Texas.

"At this moment the alarm of 'torpedo boats' was sounded and two torpedo boat destroyers were discovered in the starboard quarter at a distance of 4,000 yards. Fire was at once opened on them with the after battery and a 12-inch shell cut the stern of one destroyer squarely off.

"As the shell struck, a small torpedo boat fired back at the battleship, sending a shell within a few feet of my head. I said to Executive Officer Rodgers, 'That little chap has got a lot of check.' Rodgers shouted back, 'She shoots very well, all the same.'

"Well up among the advancing cruisers, spitting shots at one and then another, was the little Gloucester, shooting first at a cruiser and then at a torpedo-boat and hitting a head wherever she saw it. The marvel was that she was not destroyed by the rain of shells.

"In the meantime the Vizcaya was slowly drawing abeam of the Iowa and for the space of fifteen minutes it was give and take between the two ships. The Vizcaya fired rapidly but wildly, not one shot taking effect on the Iowa, while the shells from the Iowa were tearing big rents in the sides of the Vizcaya. As the latter passed ahead of the Iowa she came under the murderous fire of the Oregon. At this time the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo, leading the enemy's column, were seen to be heading for the beach and in flames. The Texas, Oregon and Iowa pounded them unmercifully. They ceased to reply to the fire and in a few moments the Spanish cruisers were a mass of flames and on the rocks with their colors down, the Teresa flying a white flag at the fore.

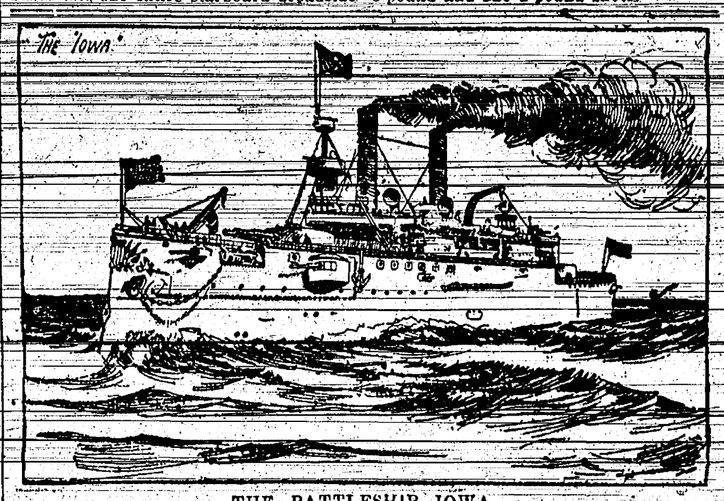
"The crews of the enemy's ships stripped themselves and began jumping overboard and some of the smaller magazines began to explode.

"Meantime the Brooklyn and the Cristobal Colon were exchanging compliments in lively fashion at apparently long range, and the Oregon, with her locomotive speed, was hanging well on the Colon, also paying attention to the Vizcaya. The Teresa and the Oquendo were in flames on the beach just twenty minutes after the first shot was fired. Fifty minutes after the first shot was fired the Vizcaya put her helm to port with a great burst of flame from the after part of the ship and headed slowly for the rocks at Acerrodoros, where she found her last resting place.

"As it was apparent that the Iowa could not possibly catch the Cristobal Colon and that the Oregon and Indiana undoubtedly would, and as the fast New York was also on her trail, I decided that the calls of humanity should be answered and attention given to the twelve or fifteen hundred Spanish officers and men who had struck their colors. I therefore headed for the wreck of the Vizcaya, now burning furiously fore and aft. When I was in as far as the depth of water would admit, I lowered all my boats and sent them at once to the assistance of the unfortunate men, who were being drowned by dozens or roasted on the decks. I soon discovered that the insurgent Cubans from the shore were shooting on men who were struggling in the water after having surrendered to us. I immediately put a stop to this.

"My boat crews worked manfully and succeeded in saving many of the wounded from the burning ship. One man who will be recommended for promotion clambered up the side of the Vizcaya and saved three men from burning to death. As I know the crews of the first two ships wrecked had not been visited by any of our vessels I ran down to them. I found the Gloucester with Admiral Cervera and a number of his officers aboard and also a large number of wounded, some in a frightfuly mangled condition. Many prisoners had been killed on shore by the fire of the Cubans. The Harvard came off and I requested Capt. Cotton to go in and take off the crews of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo and by midnight the Harvard had 976 prisoners aboard, a great number of them wounded.

Capt. Evans is intensely proud of his ship and her men. The Iowa fired 31 12-inch, 48 8-inch, 270 4-inch, 1,060 6-pound and 120 1-pound shots.



THE BATTLESHIP IOWA.

The officers of the Vizcaya said they simply could not hold their crew at the guns on account of the rapid fire poured in upon them. The decks were flooded with water from the fire hose and blood from the dead and wounded on deck. Fragments of bodies floated in this along the gun decks. Every instant the crack of exploding shells told of new havoc.

TELLS HIS STORY.

Lieutenant Hobson's Account of the Sinking of the Merrimac.

The return of Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, to his ship, the flagship New York, was marked by wild enthusiasm. As Hobson sat once more among his messmates he told the story of his experience, his marvelous escape and his imprisonment in Morro Castle.

"We have been thirty-three days in a Spanish prison," said Hobson, "and the more I think about it the more marvelous it seems that we are alive.

"The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, and the shore batteries were turned upon us. Submarine mines and torpedoes were also exploded about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did no damage, although we could hear rumbling and could feel the ship tremble.

"We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found that the rudder was gone I called the men on deck. While they were launching the catamaran I touched off the explosives. At the same moment two torpedoes fired by the Reina Mercedes struck the Merrimac amidships. I cannot say whether our own explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder. As she settled down we scrambled overboard and out away the catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hull of the collier foundered, the Spanish thinking the Merrimac was an American warship.

"We attempted to get out of the harbor on the catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then for the first time the Spaniards saw us, and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It then was shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, and we had been in the water more than an hour. We were taken ashore by the Reina Mercedes and later were sent to Morro Castle. In Morro Castle we were confined in cells at the inner side of the fortress and were there the first day the squadron bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of shells and the noise they made when they struck, but I judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage. After this bombardment, Mr. Ramsden, the British consul, protested, and we were removed to the hospital."

The exchange of Lieut. Hobson was effected after much parleying between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Toral. The Spaniards at first were not willing to hand over the eight Americans for a similar number of Spanish prisoners.

United States Postoffice in Cuba.

The first United States postoffice in Cuba has been established at Baiquiri, and is equipped for doing the business of a city of 200,000 inhabitants.

Within the past month the first iron bridge erected in the State of Ohio has been removed. This bridge was over Salt creek on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Muskingum County, and was built in 1851. It was a single span, 71 feet in length, and was known as a "Bollman deck truss bridge with plate girders." Bollman was at that time chief engineer of construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Origin of the Word "Sincere."

Nothing is more fascinating than stories of the birth of words. Take "sincere," for example. Your letters to acquaintances are signed "sincerely yours;" you speak with admiration of this man's sincerity of purpose, that woman's sincerity of gaze. You question those who flatter you. "Sincerely, do you mean it?" you ask them, humbly. If you are an erudite person you know that sincere comes from two Latin words—sine, meaning "without," and cera, meaning "wax." But how did "without wax" ever come to mean honest, whole-souled, direct and true? Long, long ago in Rome there were tricks of trade, as there are now. Furniture dealers made chairs and tables of unseasoned wood and in course of time the wood cracked. Whereupon the wily dealers filled the crevices with wax and sold their wares to the gullible Roman populace. But there was one old woman—she must have been a new woman, too, for she was engaged in trade—who scorned the device. Her woods were properly seasoned. They did not warp. She used no wax to hide defects. She proclaimed far and wide that her wares were "sine cera."—New York Evening Journal.

Sacred Chinese Number.

Five is the great sacred Chinese number. There are 5 virtues, 5 colors (yellow, white, green, red and black), 5 household golds, 5 planets (Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury), 5 ranks of nobility, 5 tastes, 5 cardinal points (the middle, east, west, south and north, respectively), and 5 tones.

There Is a Class of People

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

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle and pure and good, without the world being better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.—Phillips Brooks.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The most terrible of lies is not that which is uttered but that which is lived.—W. G. Clarke.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

A Philippine Hero.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. Frequently we see people in this country whose lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Indolence, methinks, is an intermediate state between pleasure and pain, and very much unbecoming any part of our life after we are out of the nurse's arms.—Steele.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Hundreds would never have known want if they had not first known waste.—Spurgeon.

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

Nine per cent. of cases of amputation are said to be fatal.

You Will Stand the Heat

Much more easily and comfortably by putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic operation free from friction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

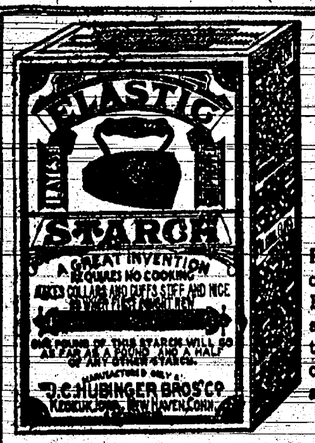
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SOOTHES EYES DR. THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

C. N. U. No. 30 '98

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

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.

To benumb the gums for extracting teeth I have a preparation which positively contains no cocaine or other injurious ingredients and will not cause soreness of gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly. Gas administered when desired.
Upper and lower sets of teeth, porcelain crowns and bridge work that imitates natural teeth to perfection as well as give good service to wearer.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

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

FRANK SHAVER,
Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA, - MICH.

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

H. H. AVERY,
DENTIST

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

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon

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

Call at the New Barber Shop under A. Eppler's meat market for a smooth Shave or Hair Cut.

C. E. HUNT

FIRE AND TORNADO ❋ INSURANCE.
TurnBull & Hatch.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1898.
Jan. 4, Feb. 1, March 8, April 5, May 3, May 31, June 28, July 26, Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 27th.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

BOYS Can easily earn a Good Serviceable Watch in a few hours' working for us among their friends. Our article sells in every family. Send stamp for illustrated catalogue and premium list of watches, bicycles, kodaks, air rifles, guitars, etc. Address, IRONITE MFG. CO., Menomonee Falls, Wis. 29

Geo. H. Foster,
AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, May 29, 1897.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 36	Atlantic Express	5:38 a. m.
No. 8	Detroit Night Express	6:36 a. m.
No. 12	Grand Rapids	10:40 a. m.
No. 6	Express and Mail	3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 3	Express and Mail	10:00 a. m
No. 13	Grand Rapids	6:20 p. m.
No. 7	Chicago Express	10:32 p. m.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

MONEY LOANED ON
REAL ESTATE SECURITY
If you have Money that is earning you little or nothing, and want it placed on good security apply to the CHELSEA LOAN AGENCY.

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE
of the best kind. A low rate on residence, school house and church properties. Collections made promptly and returns made at once.

B. PARKER,
CHELSEA LOAN AGENCY
Office, Durand & Hatch Building.

until you make sure it was made by Lewis. *Look for "Lewis"* on every shoe you buy and you can look ahead to comfort and satisfaction. J. B. Lewis Co's "Wear-Resisters" are right in price, right in shape, right in construction, right in every way.
All styles and sizes to suit everybody.
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS"
FOR SALE BY
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

A cotton imitation of linen that has received our finish is better than linen done up, or rather done out, somewhere else. We aim high and always hit the mark.

COME AND SEE US

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED
In every county to supply the Great Popular Demand for
AMERICA'S WAR FOR HUMANITY
TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY
Compiled and Written by
Senator John J. Ingalls,
OF KANSAS
The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of war with Spain. Nearly
200 Superb Illustrations from Photograph
taken specially for this great work. Agents are making $50 to $100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to
N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO.,
St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at 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.

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable
in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
The Chicago Times-Herald says:—Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It has as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.
GET THE BEST.
Specimen pages sent on application to G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF WORK.
Can earn big wages and establish a permanent business dealing "IRONITE." Sells in every family. Indispensible article. Sample box and confidential terms for five two-cent stamps. Send today and secure your field. IRONITE MFG. CO., Menomonee Falls, Wis. 29

THE PALMETTO WAS SAVED.

The Honorable Action of an Ohio Soldier at the Capture of Columbia, S. C.

Judge Thomas J. Mackey, formerly of South Carolina, gives an incident of Sherman's march to the sea which is not recorded in the war histories. "South Carolina was the first State in the Union to send a regiment to the front to participate in the war with Mexico," said the Judge to a coterie of friends at the Metropolitan Hotel. "The people of a grateful State caused to be erected in front of the Capitol in Columbia a monument to the memory of the brave boys of the 1st South Carolina Regiment who lost their lives in that conflict.

"This monument is made of pounded brass, and represents a palmetto tree. When Sherman's army entered Columbia and his soldiers were destroying everything that came in their way, several companies made a dash for the shaft. With the butts of their muskets they began the work of demolition. They had not proceeded far when a man on horseback rushed up to them and commanded them to desist.

"'Not another stroke!' he cried.

"Several of the soldiers paid no attention.

"'The next man who dares to assault that shaft I will kill!' he thundered.

"The men saw tears in the eyes of the one who thus addressed them; they also saw that he had weighed his words carefully, and meant every one of them.

"'Soldiers,' said he, 'the boys who sleep beneath that palmetto loved their country as much as you or I. They fought as valiantly.'

"And the palmetto still stands in the old town of Columbia. The man who caused it to be preserved was Colonel Paine, of the 124th Ohio Regiment, and the people of South Carolina owe him a debt of gratitude they can never repay."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

GRUDGE AGAINST A PORTRAIT.

Cyclone Comes Along and Scatters It All Over Town.

A Georgia farmer so pleased a patent medicine firm with a certificate he had given as to the merits of the particular nostrum that they offered to have his picture painted with the certificate on the town hall. The farmer was tickled with the idea, and regularly sat to the artist until the latter had transferred his rugged lineaments to the weather boarding of the most prominent building in the town. The picture was full length.

Shortly afterward a cyclone strolled by and scattered the town hall to the four corners of the country. People in different localities picked up sections of the farmer's portrait which had been blown their way and one man, knowing how the farmer deplored the disaster, wrote him as follows: "I'm sorry the cyclone blowed yer pictur' so far, but I've got some good news fer you. Bill Jinkins found yer left leg, Mart Wilkins is got a hunk o' yer back, Dan Jones found yer right arm, an' I understan' that Sister Molly Brown is got t'other arm, likewise yer right leg. All the pieces I seen fit tergether good. What I wants ter know now is, how much will you give fer yer head?"

THE POET AND HIS PIPE.

Tennyson Grew Captious When Deprived of His Tobacco.

Some of his friends taunted Tennyson that he could never give up tobacco. "Anybody can do that," he said. "If he chooses to do it." When his friends still continued to doubt and tease him, "Well," he said, "I shall give up smoking from to-night." The very same evening I was told that he threw his pipes and tobacco out of the window of his bedroom.

The next day he was most charming, though somewhat self-righteous. The second day he became very moody and captious; the third day no one knew what to do with him. But after a disturbed night I was told that he got out of bed in the morning, went quietly into the garden, picked up one of his broken pipes, stuffed it with the remains of the tobacco scattered about, and then, having had a few puffs, came to breakfast all right again. Nothing was said any more about giving up tobacco.

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Canfield wish to thank Rev. J. L. Nickerson and the choir that officiated at the burial services of their infant daughter.

I desire to return thanks to the officers of the A. O. U. W. for the prompt payment of the policy held in that Order by my father, the late Jas. M. Hudler, Chelsea, Mich. Mrs. Jennie E. Walker.

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

If anyone finds a bicycle fork that was placed in their carriage by mistake Saturday evening, they are requested to leave it at W. P. Schenk & Co.'s.

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.

People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation assist digestion. 25c.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

Hood's Pills

Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, 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 15 day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Emeline Drake, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Philip Blum praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the 12th day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the 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 Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.)
P. J. LEHMAN Probate Register. 26

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, 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 Tuesday, the 5th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of William M. Fletcher, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emery M. Fletcher 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 himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 30th day of July 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 prayer of the petitioner 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 24

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, 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 Tuesday, the 5th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Adella Thatcher deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Herman M. Woods 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 himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 30th day of July 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 prayer of the said petitioner 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.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 21

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, 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 Wednesday, the 28th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Albert Havens, deceased.
H. E. Riemenschneider, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 23rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the 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 Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, 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.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 23

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, 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 Wednesday, the 6th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of James Hudler deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jennie Walker praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to H. E. Riemenschneider or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is order, that Saturday, the 30th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the 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 Office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner 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.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman Probate Register. 21

If you contemplate committing matrimony procure your invitations at The Standard office, where you will find the smoothest line of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike."

For Sale Cheap—A windmill. Inquire of J. G. Hoover.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN
STAFFAN'S BICYCLE CORPS.
See our **METEOR $25.00.**
Warranted in every respect for one year.
REFRIGERATORS with Ice included $8 to $15.
Cavanaugh Lake Ice for the season for $3.50. The season lasts until the arrival of cold weather.
F. STAFFAN & SON.

Best Binder Twine 11c
We have just purchased a lot of 600 ft. Manila Twine stored in St. Paul, Minn., from the Eastern manufacturer. We guarantee the quality of this twine.
Order by MAIL or TELEGRAPH
No money necessary unless you prefer to send it. We will ship from St. Paul 24 hours after your order reaches us.
Instruct us which bank to send our draft and bill of lading to. Upon arrival of twine examine it and pay draft if satisfied.
SEND ORDERS TO
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111 to 120 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93.
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. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

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

GROUP CURED.

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HUTANO, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 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 ready made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest, and it is particularly noticeable that it breaks up almost immediate. A single dose will relieve most coughs in their beginning; it gives a good broken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensible and I recommend it unqualifedly,
Yours,
J. B. HUTANO.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25, '94
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down without relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as moonlight from vinegar or sugar from sand.
MRS. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

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.
---For Sale by---
GLAZIER & STIMSON

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.

Subscribe for The Standard