

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. 24. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 492

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s

SUMMER SALE.

TICKETS ON

VICTOR BICYCLE.

EVERY SHIRT WAIST	\$1.25 WAISTS
At Closing Prices.	NOW 75c.

Big lot 121-2 and 15c Organdies
NOW 5c.

Best Quality of 27x63 inch Moquette Rug
now \$1.98, was \$3.00.

Every man's or boy's summer
suit 1-4 off.

Another big lot of 15c Wash Goods at just 1-2 price.

Colored Sun Umbrellas at Cost.

Fancy Ribbons very much lower in Prices.

H.S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick's patterns for August now on sale.

FOR CONGRESS.

Henry C. Smith of Adrian Nominated by the Republicans.

It took 393 ballots to decide who should be the nominee of the republicans of the second district as their representative in Congress. This beats the Kalamazoo record by just sixty ballots, and made a state record. At one time Wedemeyer had forty-nine votes, and needed but five more to secure him the plum. He held that number for fifty-one ballots, but could not make the gain. On the 389 ballot Smith, who had been out of the race for a long time, was again brought forth and on the 393 ballot received sixty votes.

Such a din then arose that the announcement of the ballot could not be heard four feet away. Coats, hats and anything that hands could lay to were sailing about the hall. The vote was then made unanimous.

The nominee and the defeated candidates were brought to the convention hall and made short speeches, even Grant Fellows, the dark horse. Mr. Smith spoke wittily of the defeated candidates, and whooped it up for Gov. Pingree, his railroad taxation and the republican administration.

The congressional committee was appointed by the nominee.

"Light In Dark Places."

The following notice of the above work is copied from the Herald of Gospel Liberty:

"The author vindicates the government of God, in placing temptation before our first parents, on the basis of moral agency. In fact, he attributes to this force, or motive, even the conduct of God himself, and the angels; and even all intelligences, including evil spirits. He teaches boldly that evil spirits were once innocent, were tried, and fell, while others became angels of light. He seems to believe that no spirit in the universe is made like a machine; that all are at liberty to sin or

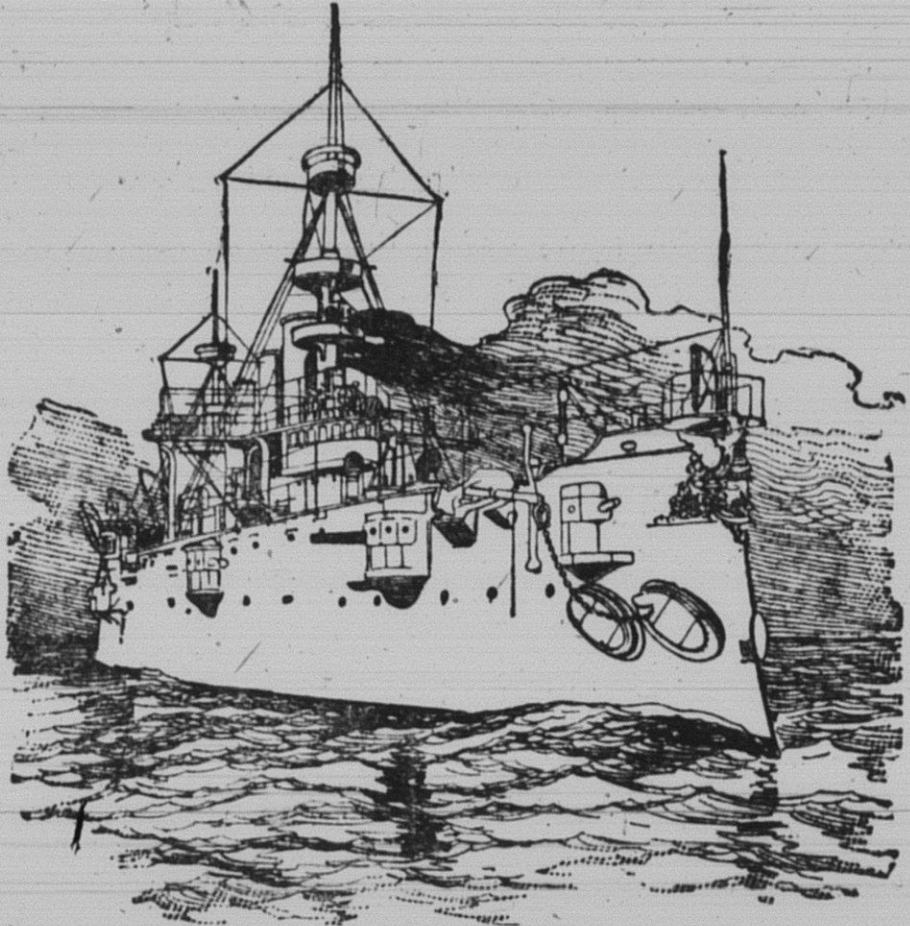
who are too timid to stammer out important propositions to the ladies, and have been fidgeting around the world, fondly hoping that in the last year of the century eager members of the feminine gender would make hold to propose matrimony.

But for the canons set up by the makers of the Julian calendar in 1582, 1900 would be a Leap Year. To keep things running right, it was agreed by these wisecracks that a year ending a century should not be bisextile, except every fourth century. This is very rough on the ladies, of course, and they have good ground for complaint against the tyrant men who fixed things in this way. Nevertheless, the condition cannot be remedied. The ladies got left in this same way in 1700 and 1800, but all of those who can hold out until 2000 will be entitled to the unimpeded exercise of their Leap Year prerogative, the latter year ending a fourth century.—Ex.

The Maine Is Remembered.

The Ypsilanti depot garden is famous for its original floral designs. When the locomotive was built, the traveling public thought it marked the limit of achievement in the line of the gardener's art, but the next year the bridge and locomotive surpassed it. This year, however, Mr. Laidlaw has gone beyond all his previous designs and has produced a masterpiece of floral construction that is doubly interesting to the American public just now. It is a reproduction of the beautiful battleship Maine, and is now nearly completed. It is 57 feet 8 inches long and 9 feet wide, the width at the gun turret being 10 1/2 feet. The height of the mast is 24 feet. There are four formidable looking guns, and in due time the usual flags and pennants will be flying.

The hull is made of nepeta glauca, of which 52,000 plants are used. The top-deck, funnels, captain's bridge, guns, portholes and revolving turrets are of Alternanthera spatulata, of which 35,000



ARMORED CRUISER NEW YORK.

The New York is smaller but faster than the Brooklyn. Her speed is 21 knots, her displacement 8,200 tons, and she cost \$3,000,000. She carries six 8 inch and twelve 4 inch guns and 16 guns of smaller caliber.

do good, their freedom never having been taken from them; that men, lost men, in hell itself, will not have their freedom to repent taken from them; although their habitual rejection of good in the past tends to make their freedom of no advantage to them.

The keys to the philosophy of the book is the employment of the doctrine of moral agency in the settlement of mysterious questions of eschatology; demonstrating the conditional certainty of eternal punishment, derived from the fact of eternal disloyalty to God, notwithstanding the positive certainty to eternal probation for all moral agents.

It will be easily seen that Dr. Holmes carries the logic of moral agency very far. Has any other author done so much? There is no question but that the philosophy of the book is bold. We are pleased to see that the author wastes no words; makes no effort to capture readers by phrases, nor cheap denunciation of what nobody believes. He has a task, a definite work, to which he sets himself with steadiness from the beginning to the end.

NO LEAP YEAR

In 1900, But Ladies Will Have a Chance In 2000.

Despite the easily demonstrable fact that 1900 is divisible by four, yet it is not Leap Year. This information may distress some of the ladies who have been waiting with patient resignation to exercise the high prerogative which the law of custom has conferred upon them. By the same token it will be disappointing to that pitiful element of males

plants are used. The masts are made of Echeveria metallica, using 700 plants, and the topdeck portholes are of Echeveria secunda tabilifolia. The air-funnels take 500 of Alternanthera parychoides major and the water mark uses 500 more. The gun port-holes are made with 500 Santalena Chamecyparissis, and the shield on the prow is made of Sedum variegatum and Alternanthera parychoides major. When the great cruiser is completed, there will be over 98,000 plants used.

The ship presents a majestic appearance, and Mr. Laidlaw is certainly to be congratulated on his achievement.

Where the locomotive used to be, is a great disappearing gun, the gun and base made of Alternanthera parychoides major, and the revolving turret of Alternanthera aurea nana. The other beds in the garden are handsome cushion designs. The garden is very handsome this year, and wins delighted compliments from all who pass through the city. Ypsilanti.

Stamp Duties.

The following is a brief summary of the revenue bill for which we are indebted to the Washtenaw Times, and will be convenient for reference:

Banks or bankers with capital of \$25,000 or under, \$50.

For each additional \$1,000 of capital, and surplus, \$2.

Brokers, per year, \$50.

Bank checks, drafts or certificates of deposits, not drawing interest, payable at sight or on demand, .02.

Bills of exchange (inland), time drafts, notes, certificates of deposits bearing interest, money orders, for each \$100 or fraction thereof, .02.

Bills of exchange (foreign), letters of credit, if drawn singly, each \$100 or fraction thereof, .04. If drawn in sets of two or more, each \$100 or fraction thereof, .02.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, issued after July 1, 1898, each \$100 or fraction thereof, face value, .05.

Original issue of stock, issue after July 1, 1898, each \$100 or fraction thereof, face value, .05.

Sales or transfers of stock, for each \$100 or fraction thereof, issued after July 1, 1898, .02.

Mortgages, real or personal, \$1,000 to \$1,500, .25.

Real estate conveyances from \$100 to \$500, .50.

Bills of lading, manifest or receipt of railroad, express or other carrier, each, .01.

Leases, one year, .25; three years, .50; above three years, \$1.00.

Indemnifying bonds of all kinds, each, .05.

Power of attorney, .25.

Proxy for voting, except for religious or charitable institution, each, .10.

Protests, each, .25.

Telegraph messages, each, .01.

Telephone messages, costing .15c. or over, each, .01.

Penalty for failure of maker to affix stamps, \$100, at the discretion of the court.

Jackson Grocers' Excursion.

The greatest event of the year, the Jackson Grocers' seventh annual excursion, to Detroit and Belle Isle, will be given Thursday, August 11. Powerful engines and first-class coaches will insure an enjoyable trip to the largest city and the most beautiful park in Michigan. Belle Isle Park "the great play ground," with the sights of the city and the river will furnish ample amusement for old and young. This grand excursion will leave Jackson via M. C. R. R. at 6:30 a. m. Remember the date, August 11. Fare for the round trip, from Chelsea to Belle Isle and return \$1.20.

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.

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.

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.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

FOR SALE—House and three lots.

In quire of Thomas Cassidy. 26

Many People Are Afflicted

with severe headaches, caused by torpidity of the liver. Hood's Pills, By invigorating the liver, Quickly overcome the headache, cause the blood to circulate naturally and bring about complete relief. Hood's Pills act directly upon the liver and bowels. They are prompt and reliable and yet gentle in action. They tone and strengthen instead of weakening the system.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with its marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.



MISTAKES

ARE OCCURRING EVERY DAY.

Some people make the mistake of buying

GROCERIES

without noticing the low prices

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE

Try Our Coffees.

Try Our Teas.

Try Our Spices.

FRUIT JARS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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
- 10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
- 4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c
- Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
- 23 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 sugar syrup 20c gal
- 3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

HIGHEST MARKET-PRICE

FOR EGGS.

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

IF YOU WANT

Any thing in the line of BAKED OR CANNED GOODS to make up a nice LUNCH when you go camping call on the

CENTRAL CITY BAKERY.

I also, have nice fresh Butter Crackers at 7c per pound.

F. VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

A WELL DRESSED MAN

receives more consideration than the man who is shabby. The casual observer will never believe that the shabby man has the ability that the well dressed man is credited with. It is a matter of business to be well dressed. A man is not only judged by the company he keeps but more often by his clothes.

Raftrey, The Tailor,

can dress you so you will be pleasing to the most critical observer. This week we are showing a large line of

ODD PANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The finest store, and the largest stock in Chelsea to select from.

RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SCHOOLS FOR AFRICA.

AMERICAN SYSTEM IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Appropriation Granted by Methodist Episcopal Board of Missions to Forward the Work—Another Bloody Revolution Imminent in Guatemala.

To Enlighten African Nations. Backed by Cecil Rhodes and Earl Grey, members of the board of directors of the British South Africa Company, Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose diocese includes the continent of Africa, has succeeded in obtaining an appropriation from the board of missions, which will enable him to plant the public school system of the United States in Africa. When seen about the matter, Bishop Hartzell said: "I am commencing this work in the little republic of Liberia. Already, under the fostering care of our church, a college has been established at Monrovia, in West Africa, which has 1,000 scholars enrolled under the control of a faculty of five. Prof. A. P. Campbell, a black man educated in this country, is at the head of this institution. It is my purpose to begin at the foundation, establishing first the primary school, and in a short time I hope to have 2,000 pupils under the charge of competent teachers sent from the United States. To assist me to carry out this idea I have been authorized to secure five teachers from among the educated young colored people of the State, and our church has pledged itself to pay one-half the expenses incurred for salary and transportation. The salary to be allowed these teachers, besides their keep, will be only \$200. I am looking for some one who is interested enough in Africa to foot the other half of the bill incident to the extension of this work. My project also includes the establishment of industrial schools in Liberia."

Revolution in Guatemala. Mail advices received in San Francisco from Guatemala contain information to the effect that the pending revolution in the southern republic has reached alarming proportions. Prospero Morales, one of the leaders of the late uprising against the late dictator, Reyno Barrios, has again shown his hand, and has boldly issued a proclamation palpably directed against President Cabrera, the present executive of Guatemala. Morales is planning a grand coup, his intention being to carry the forthcoming elections, and, if possible, assume the reins of government. Morales is gathering an army about him and collecting arms and ammunition. He is now at Margués del Suchite, not having dared enter the city of Quetzaltenango, notwithstanding President Cabrera's decree of amnesty to all political refugees.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 33 28	New York . . . 40 37
Boston . . . 30 33	Philadelphia . . . 34 41
Cleveland . . . 48 30	Brooklyn . . . 31 45
Baltimore . . . 46 30	Washington . . . 30 48
Chicago . . . 46 30	Louisville . . . 26 54
Pittsburg . . . 43 36	St. Louis . . . 23 50

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 50 28	Columbus . . . 41 32
St. Paul . . . 46 33	Detroit . . . 32 47
Kansas City . . . 47 34	St. Joseph . . . 26 46
Milwaukee . . . 48 35	Minneapolis . . . 24 58

BREVITIES.

Emperor William is to be "personally conducted" by an agent of the Cook Tourist Company during his visit to the holy land.

It is reported that the Grand Duke George of Russia is dangerously sick. The dowager empress has gone to the Crimea to nurse him.

Fred Chamber, who has been insurance commissioner for two years, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of North Dakota.

The Millburn-Bass wagon factory at Chattanooga, Tenn., was burned, and is a total loss. The plant, stock, etc., was valued at \$125,000; insurance, \$65,000.

The Swiss federal council has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

New Jersey and part of New York were swept by a storm which caused great destruction to life and property. Four men were struck by lightning and instantly killed and five others were badly injured while seeking shelter from the storm under a tree near Bonton, N. J.

Railroad men in the West claim to be in constant peril from harvest bands bound northward. The men travel in large parties and in several cases have seized freight trains to help them on their way. Several railroad men have been badly hurt in fights with them.

A south-bound Santa Fe passenger train was held up near Saginaw, eight miles north of Fort Worth, Texas, by masked men. Six men did the work. Two boarded the engine at Saginaw and covered the engineer. They made him stop in a deep cut. Engineer Joe Williams was probably fatally wounded. The fireman cannot be found, but is thought to be also wounded. While their companions on the bank were firing the two robbers on the engine jumped off. The whole party escaped.

The Diamond Jo Line packet Duluth was blown against the bridge over the Mississippi at Winona, Minn., and so badly damaged that she sank.

Magovern & Thompson Bros., wholesale shoe dealers of New York, assigned to Thomas D. Barry of Brockton, Mass., without preferences. The firm was rated at from \$125,000 to \$200,000.

A strike was declared at the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company's yards at Lorain, Ohio. Between 200 and 300 laborers who were drawing \$1.25 per day went out on strike for \$1.50 per day.

EASTERN.

It is said thirty Fall River cotton mills will shut down four weeks in August to curtail the production.

The deep waterways commission has resumed operations and several new parties are being put into the field. One of the old parties is surveying the route between the Hudson river, near Troy, to deep water, thirty-six miles below. Another will investigate the bottom of Lake Erie at the head of the Niagara river to determine the practicability of building a dam there for regulating the lake level. The next party to go out will be one to survey the route from the foot of Lake Champlain to Lake St. Francis, and also the St. Lawrence river from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Lake St. Francis. The route selected from Lake St. Francis to Lake Champlain is forty-five miles in length.

The practical beginning of the fight on the sugar trust, begun two years ago by Arbuckle Bros., the coffee kings, will be marked by the opening of an enormous refining plant at the foot of Jay street, Brooklyn, within a few days. The capacity of the new refinery is 3,000 barrels of sugar daily—enough, when considered in connection with the big output of other independent refiners of sugar, to have a material effect upon prices in the markets of the world. The new refinery, built and equipped as a revenge measure, is one of the largest in the world and is equipped in the most modern manner. The building is a tremendous structure, twelve stories high, covering the ground facing the East river. All the machinery is practically installed, and in the storage rooms 10,000 tons of raw sugar, most of it of duty production and purchased in Amsterdam, is ready for the commencement of operations. The capacity of 3,000 barrels of refined sugar daily is but a "start" in the scheme of warfare upon the trust inaugurated by the Arbuckles. They claim to be able to double that capacity within a year. The Arbuckles are the largest dealers in and roasters of coffee in the world. They are multi-millionaires, and their credit is practically unlimited. The fight with the sugar trust began in the days before the sugar trust was absorbed by the Standard Oil people.

The news of a new scheme to get Chinese into this country in spite of the provisions of the exclusion act reached the Chinese inspectors of New York City. Chief of Police Lane of Hudson, N. Y., discovered the plot. Six Chinese were found in the hay loft of the St. Charles Hotel barn at Hudson, on their way to New York. The men had come from Montreal and got to Albany without being discovered. Just how they managed to get so far will be the subject of an investigation. From what the Chinese inspectors now know of the case the Chinese were evidently shipped over the line in a big dry goods box as freight. When Chief of Police Lane discovered the game the men had just got out of a big packing case. A soap box was nailed on one end of the case and in this the men rested their feet. With the Chinese was Charles Briggs of Albany, who drove the wagon that carried the big box. He was promptly placed under arrest. Briggs said that he got the box full of Chinamen at Albany. All sorts of schemes have been tried to get Chinese into this country since the exclusion act went into force several years ago. The most popular one was to have the Chinese swear they were returning from a visit to China; that they had been here before, and that a "father" lived in New York. Many Chinamen got into the country in this way. The "freight route," however, is entirely new, and so is the scheme to bring the immigrants so far below the line.

WESTERN.

The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was launched at San Francisco.

It is reported that Fred W. Baumhoff will be the next postmaster at St. Louis, Mo.

At Dayton, Ohio, H. B. Sortman, aged 58, a contractor, committed suicide by hanging himself.

Robert W. Miers was renominated for Congress by the Second district Democratic convention held at Sullivan, Ind.

The bodies of the ten remaining victims of the Cleveland, Ohio, water works tunnel disaster were found by a rescuing party.

Richard Turpin, a wealthy resident of Brookfield, Mo., was run over and instantly killed by a Santa Fe passenger train near Marceline.

The President has appointed N. O. Murphy to be Governor of Arizona, to succeed Myron W. McCord, who resigned to accept a colonelcy in an army regiment.

George Alfred Pillsbury of the firm of Pillsbury & Co., president of the Northwestern Bank, and one of the best-known men in the Northwest, died at Minneapolis, aged 82 years.

E. J. Allen's farm house, twenty miles east of Junction City, was burned and three children under 6 years of age were cremated. Two older children were burned beyond recovery.

At Guthrie, O. T., two laborers on the St. Louis and Oklahoma Railway, Aaron Gunter of Packerton, Ind., and J. A. Shanahan of Cananda, Ill., were murdered and robbed of all their wages.

By a vote of 18 to 4, the executive committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, composed of the various State presidents, decided to abandon the project of owning the Woman's Temple in Chicago.

Forty-five prisoners in the reformatory at Mansfield, Ohio, are strung up by the thumbs in dungeons and given only one scant meal a day, having gone on a "strike" because their tobacco supply was cut off. There were twenty-five others implicated, but they returned to work when informed that the punishment would be.

Great excitement was created by the explosion of dynamite in the county jail at St. Joseph, Mo., the act of a number of desperate convicts awaiting transfer to the penitentiary. The rear end of the jail was wrecked, but the prisoners' escape was prevented by citizens and officers, who hurried to the scene armed with guns and pistols.

The longshoremen, in session at Cheboygan, Mich., elected the following officers: President, D. J. Kocof; of Chicago; first vice-president, Frank Foster of Eschscholtz; second vice-president, J. Welsh of Cleveland; third vice-president, W. Murnan of Duluth; secretary and treasurer, H. C. Barter of Detroit. Buffalo was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The Italian foreign office learns from Washington that the Colombian Government has accepted the award of \$250,000 made by President Cleveland to Ernesto Cerutti, an Italian subject, in a claim made by him against

the Republic of Colombia, and the incident is now considered closed."

The big strike of the Omaha packing house employees, which promised some most serious results, is ended. The result is a compromise, in that the men are to be paid for their work according to the hours they put in, but no increase was made. The point at the time of the strike was that the men should be paid for the work they actually put in at the plant. They claimed that sometimes they were called and were not given work for several hours after their arrival.

The separating house at the Hercules powder works, located twelve miles below Hannibal, Mo., on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad, has been blown up as the result of the acid becoming heated. Two employees were in the building, but they had warning and escaped before the explosion occurred. The building was totally demolished. No estimate of the damage has been made as yet, but the principal loss will be the closing of the plant. Only giant powder and similar explosives are manufactured at the plant.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco from St. Michael's, bringing 172 passengers direct from Dawson City. The cargo of treasure brought by the St. Paul is the largest that ever reached there on one steamer. The passengers brought \$2,000,000 in gold and drafts, and there were besides in the treasure vault of the boat seventeen boxes of gold dust, one consigned to the Alaska Commercial Company. It is safe to say that the St. Paul brings more than \$3,000,000, and her cargo is without doubt the richest ever brought from the gold fields of the Yukon.

The "Frisco passenger train" leaving Wichita, Kan., for St. Louis was held up by two masked men at Anderson, Kan. A citizen of Anderson, who learned of the plan to rob the train, attempted to notify the train crew and was shot by the robbers. He will probably die. His name could not be learned. Several hundred dollars was taken from the express car, but the exact amount is not known. As soon as the engineer slowed down the men, wearing heavy masks, entered the express car and demanded the money. The messenger drew a revolver, but was gagged and disarmed, after which the men took the valuables from the safe.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Sue Drake Motes, at Burkett's island, Tenn., shot and killed a negro.

Fire in Newport, Ky., destroyed the Livezey sawmill and thirty small dwellings. Loss, \$130,000; insurance, \$50,000. Sherman S. Goodin, son of Dr. G. Goodin of Indianapolis, chief surgeon of the "Clover Leaf" Railroad, was shot and instantly killed at Charleston, W. Va., by James Wharton, aged 16, while attempting to enter Jessie Murdoch's house. The Murdoch woman has been having trouble with her, and on this occasion he made an attack upon her.

Just before a terrific rainstorm commenced at Prattville, Ala., a very peculiar accident occurred. Mallard Goodson, a colored youth, was in the act of splitting a piece of wood when an upraised ax in the youth's hands was struck by lightning and melted, as was also a saw at the boy's feet. The boy himself and Tommie Rawlinson, a white boy, standing near, were killed.

A double lynching, in which Jim Redd and Alex Johnson, negroes, were the victims, occurred at Monticello, Ark. A mob broke down the doors of the jail and entering the cellroom poured a volley of shots into the cages where the men were confined. Johnson is dead and Redd is fatally wounded. They were convicted of killing W. F. Skipper, a rich planter and merchant of Baxter, and were sentenced to hang. Appeal to the Supreme Court had granted them a new trial.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War has approved the award of the contract for the San Pedro breakwater to the lowest bidder, Heldmaier & Neu of Chicago.

The Secretary of the Interior at Washington has received information that special forest agents have ejected more than 85,000 sheep from the Yosemite park, California, and will in a short time probably succeed in removing others now on that reserve.

Jasper Simpson, while resisting arrest, shot and instantly killed J. B. Grady and L. S. Hill, deputy United States marshals, near Jensen, Ark. Young Grady was a son of United States Marshal Grady of the central district. Marshal Grady has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of Simpson.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue holds that papers and instruments executed, made or issued by officers of the Government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the governmental machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax.

The President has appointed the following commissioners, to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada, for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator George Gray of Delaware, Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, John A. Kasson of Iowa and John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

FOREIGN.

Memorial services for those who lost their lives on the Bourgogne were held in Paris.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lynn Linton, the English novelist and essayist, widow of the late William Linton, the celebrated wood engraver, is dead.

A dispatch from Gliwicz, Russian Silesia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at the Paulus colliery, near Morgenrot.

A great fire that broke out in Sunderland, at the mouth of the Wear, in England, destroyed thirty business buildings in three of the principal streets.

The London Statist says it thinks the world's wheat crop for 1898 will be 45,000,000 quarters larger than the crop of 1897, reaching about 325,000,000 quarters.

A bulletin issued at Marlborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, says the prince has fractured his kneecap. The injury was caused by slipping on a stair while the prince was visiting at Waddesdon manor, Aylesbury.

The Frankfurt Zeitung says Russia has commenced making reprisals against Germany owing to the failure of the latter country to fulfill the terms of the commercial treaty by which she under-

took to grant exceptionally favorable rates on Russian grain and other products. This action is taken on orders from the Russian finance minister, Dr. De Witte, who has directed the exaction of higher duties on certain German imports.

Advices from Honolulu announce that the executive council of the island government has signed a contract with the Strymmer company to lay a cable from the American coast to Honolulu and Japan. The line will run from San Diego to Honolulu, and thence to Japan, the latter section to be exclusive. The work is to begin within six months of the signing of the contract. This is with the understanding that the objection of the Secretary of State of the United States shall vitiate all agreements. The provisions of the contract permit the Government of the United States to protect itself should it deem the contract inimical to American interests.

IN GENERAL.

William Wainwright of Wanpoos, Prince Edward County, Ont., has been advised of the murder of his son William in Madagascar in June or July, 1896, with three fellow prospectors, by natives of Imerina, the central province of Madagascar. They were attacked in their camp by order of the governor and were killed by gunshots and spears. They defended themselves bravely, wounding three of their assailants.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Industries and business are at the naturally lowest point for the year. The decrease in output of pig iron is mostly due to usual stoppages for repairs to the blast furnaces. The demand for woolen goods is better, though prices for some have been reduced. Cotton has been steady in spite of good crop prospects. Failures for the week ended July 7 were \$1,854,334 in amount. Failures for the week have been 215 in the United States, against 263 last year, and in Canada 23, against 7 last year."

Just as the authorities were getting ready to muster recruits at Buffalo, N. Y., for the cruiser Buffalo so that the crew could be borne out by a force derived from the fountainhead, it is discovered that there is a great scarcity of good seamen on the lakes. Not only is this the fact with regard to the recruits, but suddenly there comes up a wall from the lake captains who are in need of able seamen. The war has taken them apparently. Less than half the number expected have come forward to join the crew to be sent to the Buffalo, and lake captains say that they are surprised to find that the supply is so short. Only a little while ago there were sailors enlisting in the infantry because there was no way of sending them to the navy. A lake captain says that lately he shipped several men who represented themselves to be able seamen, but before he had got outside he learned that most of them knew nothing of sailing and had to be taught the simplest details of the work before them. The inference is that actual seamen have drifted to salt water of late and that other men in need of work have taken advantage of the situation and offered themselves for lake service.

The revenue cutter Bear arrived at St. Michael's, bringing in the news, obtained at Cape Prince of Wales, that the Government relief party carrying provisions to several hundred ice-impounded whalers at Point Barrow reached Point Barrow March 20, having covered 1,500 miles of difficult arctic traveling in midwinter. Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call journeyed via St. Michael's, Unalakleet, Point Rodney and Cape Prince of Wales. One hundred reindeer were secured from natives and the Government herd of 300 at Cape Prince of Wales, where Missionary Lopp volunteered to drive them 500 miles to Barrow, taking seven native herders. The expedition proceeded via Cape Blossom, reaching Point Franklin, where the whaler Belvidere was imprisoned, March 26, and Point Barrow three days later. Lieut. Berthoff went ahead with dog teams and succeeded in getting 1,000 pounds of provisions to Cape Blossom for the use of Jarvis, Call and Lopp when they arrived. The whalers greeted the expedition with great demonstrations of joy, though they had supplies to last until August, when the cutter Bear will rescue them. Agent Brower of Liebes Company, Point Barrow, storehouse gave them his supplies, requiring the Eskimos usually depending upon him to provision themselves. The Eskimos killed 1,000 deer, besides many seals and fish, game being unusually plentiful. From the abandoned whaler Navarath 354 sacks of flour were obtained. Lopp's reindeer herd insures the whalers plentiful food until August. Lopp returned to Cape Prince of Wales before the cutter Bear called there last month. Government officers give Lopp all the credit for getting the reindeer through successfully.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 30c; rye, 45c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, \$2.95 to \$3.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; pork, mess, \$9.75 to \$10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$5.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

GOLD HUNTERS FACE PERIL.

Storms, Starvation and Indifferent Success in the North.

The schooner Samoa has arrived in Seattle from St. Michael's, Alaska, with thirty-six Klondikers, who brought with them from \$300,000 to \$400,000 in gold dust. The Samoa left St. Michael's July 6. Among her passengers was Thomas C. Austin of New Whatcom, Wash. He says that the clean-up on Eldorado, Bonanza and Hunker creeks in the Klondike district this season will not be more than \$10,000,000. This, together with about \$5,000,000 of last season's output will all be shipped out this year. He confirms previous reports that no important new discoveries have been made. Several passengers were from Minook creek, where they worked all winter with but little success. Ex-Gov. McGraw of Seattle and E. M. Carr have the best claim in the district. This yielded about \$20,000. When the Samoa left St. Michael's there were many people there who had decided not to go on to Dawson and were waiting an opportunity to come back. The steamer Roanoke was to sail for Seattle July 9, with many passengers and a large amount of gold, estimated by the Samoa passengers at all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

One misfortune after another seems to have befallen the craft which started in tow for St. Michael's and up to the time of departure of the Samoa not one of the numerous river boats had arrived except those taken by the steamer New England. The steamer Conemaugh, which left Seattle early in June with a river steamer and a barge in tow, when more than half way on her voyage encountered a heavy gale and lost both the river steamer and barge and came near going to the bottom herself. She was thrown on her beam ends and in this condition she wallowed in the heavy sea for forty-eight hours. Her crew and passengers had about given up in despair, but when the storm abated she righted and succeeded in reaching port in a battered and dilapidated condition.

An official letter from Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., now at Copper River, Alaska, contains the statement that there are 200 destitute men now there.

WILL REACH \$100,000,000.

Small Subscribers to War Loan Obtain One-Half the Amount.

Subscriptions to the war loan bonds are still coming in, says a Washington correspondent, despite the fact that Secretary Gage's circular inviting proposals fixed 3 p. m. of the 14th inst. as the close of the period within which they would be received. Since that time nearly 20,000 applications have come to the department. Of these about 5,000 have been included by the officials in the list of the subscriptions coming within the terms of the circular. They were delayed by failure to make railroad connections, having been deposited in the mails at the starting point in time to have reached Washington, had there been no unusual delay, by 3 o'clock of the 14th. The accepted applications have not yet been all tabulated, so the complete figures cannot yet be given. Mr. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said that subscriptions in sums of \$500 or less would reach fully \$100,000,000, \$10,000,000 in excess of his first estimate. The prospect was, he said, that subscribers in the sum of \$5,000 would get little or nothing. The allotments to subscribers under that sum would nearly exhaust the \$200,000,000 to be issued. Secretary Gage said that there would be no further issue of bonds, in his opinion, before next winter.

CARRIERS ARE TO PAY.

Express and Railroad Companies Must Provide Stamps.

In answer to references from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, all bearing upon the question as to whether the shipper or carrier shall pay for and affix the required revenue stamps to bills of lading, etc., Assistant Attorney General Boyd has held as follows:

The law makes it the duty of every railroad, steamboat company, carrier, express company or corporation, or person whose occupation it is to act as such, to issue to the shipper, consignee or his agent or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation a bill of lading, manifest or some other evidence of the receipt of goods, wares or merchandise received for carriage and transportation, and this bill of lading, manifest or memorandum requires a revenue stamp of the value of 1 cent affixed to it and canceled. In case of failure to issue such bill of lading the law imposes a penalty of \$50 upon the carrier guilty of such failure.

The penalty for failure to so affix the stamp is not more than \$100. The purpose of the law is clear. It was to tax the carriers and not the shipper, and these provisions undoubtedly fix upon the express companies and other carriers the duty of providing, affixing and canceling the stamp, and their failure to so provide, affix and cancel such stamp subjects them to the penalties provided by law.

HARVEST HANDS IN DEMAND.

Farmers in the Northwest Unable to Obtain Help.

The farmers of North Dakota and South Dakota are unable to get men to help in harvesting their crops. During the last ninety days Nebraska has sent 3,000 soldiers to the war. Most of them were young men from the farms, and in consequence the wheat raisers are crying out for help. Farmers are paying good wages for harvest hands, in some instances \$2 a day and board. The wheat yield is estimated at twenty bushels an acre, while oats will be nearly fifty.

PRINTER OF CHECK STAMPS.

Evening Wisconsin Office Designated by the Government.

The Evening Wisconsin Company's printing establishment, Milwaukee, Wis., has been designated by the Treasury Department as an office for the printing of Government revenue stamps on checks, drafts, etc. This appointment has been made largely out of consideration for the large lithographic interests of Milwaukee, which is the third city of the United States in that industry. This appointment will be a great advantage to printers and bankers of the Northwest.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Good rains throughout Virginia insure a full crop of tobacco in that State.

Mrs. John St. Clair of near Humphreys, Mo., committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond.

Assessment of real and personal property of Philadelphia shows an increase of \$23,000,000 this year over 1897.

There is a lively war in progress between the brewers and saloonkeepers at Cleveland, Ohio, over the war tax on beer.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

The H. M. S. with over 1,000 Spanish prisoners, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. Up to Friday noon but twenty-three new cases of yellow fever developed among the troops in Cuba. The disease of a mild type.

A royal decree published suspending throughout Spain individual rights as guaranteed by the constitution and asserting a state of war exists.

Inhabitants of coast cities of Spain in a panic over the expected arrival of the United States fleet. Barcelona, which is not fortified, particularly in terror.

Santiago de Cuba not yet turned over to Gen. Shafter. Spaniards quibbling over the terms. President McKinley instructed Gen. Shafter to insist on instant surrender, and if his demand were not complied with to begin bombardment.

Saturday. Gen. Toral surrendered on the terms proposed by President McKinley, and Spanish power in eastern Cuba is at an end.

Since Ambassador White's Fourth of July speech the tone of the German press has materially changed in favor of America.

Gen. Azcarra, the former Spanish premier, is said to be on a mission sounding the European cabinets touching peace negotiations.

Admiral Cervera and other Spanish naval officers captured at Santiago arrived at Annapolis and are confined at the naval academy.

Toral's request that his soldiers be allowed to retain their arms was denied, and the guns will become the property of the United States.

Sunday.

Two sharp skirmishes preceded Toral's final surrender. At Baracoa the Annapolis destroyed a Spanish blockhouse which opened fire upon her, and at Guantanamo Spaniards who tried to lure a launch from the Marlbhead to destruction were vigorously shelled.

The Spanish troops under command of Gen. Toral left their trenches at Santiago and marched into the American lines, where, one by one, the regiments laid down their arms. At the same time the Spanish flag was hauled down and the Stars and Stripes hoisted in its place. Gen. McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor. The Spanish troops had partly looted the town.

Monday.

The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dixie near Manzanillo, July 6, have arrived at Key West in charge of a prize crew.

President McKinley issued a proclamation declaring United States military power supreme in eastern Cuba, and declaring that the people and their property would be protected.

Seven of our little gunboats entered the harbor at Manzanillo and destroyed three Spanish transports, a pontoon used as an ammunition ship, and five gunboats. Not one of our vessels was injured.

One of Admiral Dewey

PAYING THE PENALTY



CHAPTER XXI—(Continued.)

"Not so fast, madam. Not so fast. You will be required to meet graver charges than even these I have mentioned."

"Ha, ha, graver charges!" laughed the widow contemptuously. "Pray recite them. Of what else am I guilty?"

"First, of the murder of Andrew Kellogg, whom you ruthlessly, slowly, but surely drove to death by poison."

"Ah!" The single syllable escaped through the madam's set teeth like a despairing wail.

"Second, Banker Kellogg's wife, I doubt not, you helped to the grave. Third, you were murdering Mr. Kellogg's young daughter through the same agency that you had used in murdering her uncle. I know you, madam; you are a second Lucretia Borgia. Within your trunk is a scientific treatise on poisons of more than two hundred pages. There, also, is an ebony casket containing deadly poisons of a hundred kinds. Your door is sealed."

"This man can scarce live ten minutes," said the doctor. "If you obtain a statement from him, it must be at once."

"I can only say that in all matters pertaining to me," said the almost dying man, "Sellers has spoken the truth. I was satisfied that Pearl had that money. She required me to remove the cashier and the banker's son. I thought to remove one and let the law remove the other. I do not regret my failure. I am only sorry for the boy. He—he is my son. The shot was fatal. I forgive you, boy. Come, come."

All glared at Earl.

He sat slumped in his chair, jabbering like an idiot.

"His mind has completely broken down," said the physician. "He is a mental wreck."

"Perhaps," said the dying man, "it is better so. Good-bye, Pearl. I so wronged you, but you have had your revenge, even though you swing from the gallows. Ha, ha! The gallows!"

These were the last words of Juan Zayola. A few gasps and he had ceased to breathe.

"So you all think that for enacting my role in the drama of life and death, I should die on the gallows? Ha, ha! Little do you know Pearl Almgro. I should never have had another name. May a thousand curses rest on the very corpse of that wretch. You told the truth once, Mr. Sellers. My nature became changed from the moment I ascertained that I had been deceived. Why should I say more? Dick Newberry you have not mentioned. He, at least, I did not murder. I left him, and he blew out his brains. He was of small loss to the world. What you surmise in regard to Andrew's death, you may surmise. You know nothing. I took good care that his body should quickly be embalmed. Ha, ha! Embalming fluid is sometimes a great convenience."

"Merciful God!" exclaimed the banker. "And I loved this woman—would have made her my wife?"

"In regard to the taking off of Thalia Kellogg," continued the widow, paying no attention to the banker's words, "I only gave her more freely of the remedy prescribed by her learned attendant, Dr. Hewit, here. If I must hang for that, hang him, too."

"God have mercy!" exclaimed the doctor.

"What troubles you, doctor? Your knees are quaking under you. You are not the first physician who has prescribed that which led his patient to the grave."

"Oh, woman, woman!"

"I know—thy name is frailty. Well, now we come to Janette's illness. What you know, you know. Perhaps I had concluded that there were too many members of my brother-in-law's family. Especially as I was expecting to become his wife. For years I have dreamed of acquiring great wealth."

"Oh, God!" groaned the banker. "And on the first of September I would have led this woman to the altar."

"How soon love fades and withers into nothingness. Oh, but this other matter, Mr. Sellers is correct—the money is in the trunk. Zayola did my bidding, but he would not have received one dollar of it. He would have been as he is now, only a body would have been found in the park—a partly filled bottle of wine—and death enough in it to have materially lessened the number of park policemen. I never cared specially for Earl. I thought he would be a convenience some day, and educated him accordingly. He knew no law but mine, and I think I had more feeling for him than anyone else. He has committed no crime aside from exchanging those packages. That I managed. To be sure, he killed his father, but it was in my defense. I think I am sorry for Earl. I trust he will not regain his reason."

"A most remarkable woman," observed the detective.

"And one, Mr. Sellers, you may now bring to the gallows, as soon as is consistent with your inclination," said the widow, arising to her feet.

There was a quiet movement of her left arm.

Sellers sprang forward, but too late. She cast a phial that had contained prussic acid at his feet, and with the words, "I have escaped you, Mr. Sellers," and a derisive laugh, fell to the floor.

She was quickly borne into the adjoining room and laid upon the couch.

"There is no hope here!" exclaimed the physician. "Prussic acid! The contents of that phial would have killed fifty men. Convulsions are seizing her already. The pupils of her eyes are contracting—her teeth set."

"O God!" wailed the banker. "That this unfortunate woman should ever have invaded my house! Death and destruction followed in her wake. Thank God, my daughters are far from this awful scene."

"Father! Father!"

"Yes, my son—my boy! Oh, my boy!"

"Come to the library, father!"

Unhesitatingly the banker accompanied his son.

Five minutes later Dr. Hewit appeared at the door.

"It is over," he said. "She spoke but

once after you left the room. The words she uttered were these:

"Paying the penalty."

CHAPTER XXII.

Leaving the physician with his father, Robert again ascended the stairs, where he found Sellers standing with folded arms, gazing down at the still, folded features of Elinor Kellogg.

"Thus ends the career of the most wonderful woman in the annals of crime, that in a long and varied experience I have as yet come in contact with," observed the detective as the young man joined him. "The denouement in this case has been tragic indeed."

"Marvelous man!" exclaimed Robert. "But for you, other members of my father's household would now be slumbering in the grave."

"A terrible blow to your father this must have been. You left him—"

"Conversing with Dr. Hewit. He is greatly agitated and nearly broken down. But where is Earl?"

"Seated where you left him. He alone of this trio may be entitled to some sympathy. He implicitly obeyed the behests of the woman he believed to be his mother. Bring him to the bedside, and we can judge if any spark of reason yet remains."

Robert led the teller unresistingly forward to the bedside.

He merely gazed at the dead form before him with a vacant stare.

"How did you ascertain, Mr. Sellers, all about these mysteries in connection with—that man and woman?"

"Oh, as I stated, through letters, newspaper clippings and photographs. Here they are. This one of Zayola I found reversed in the widow's album. It was taken many years ago in Richmond, as were these two of Elinor Kellogg, then Almgro. You will notice that in one case she is dressed in the paraphernalia of the circus ring. Oh, it was an easy matter."

"You hardly brought that package from Richmond?"

"No; while seated at supper at the hotel on the night I left Richmond, Zayola entered the dining room. I ascertained that he was stopping there and was registered under the name of 'Revelle.' I ascertained the number of his room, and visited it immediately on arriving in the city this morning. In his trunk I found that package. From that circumstance, coupled with others, I drew my deductions. I also found there the false mustache and other means of disguise—the suit he wore when first entering the bank, a dark suit, and others, skeleton keys—nearly as good an outfit as I carry. There were also burglar's implements. Oh, Zayola deserved his fate."

"He did, indeed."

"Now we will inspect the madam's trunk. Bring Earl along lest he wander from the room."

"Here are packages of letters from which, undoubtedly, you will be enabled to learn more of the widow's past. This package contains worthless bills—wildcat money—and from it were procured the bills which made up the package Earl substituted for this one, which contains the money the cashier indorsed and for which the collector receipted. Here is the book on poisons, and here the ebony casket containing them."

"Marvelous!"

"The patrol wagon has arrived. The officers are ascending the stairs."

"They bore to the morgue the body of Juan Zayola."

That evening the two inquests were held, and the following day the two bodies were consigned to the grave.

Earl, a few days later, was an inmate of an asylum.

When Mr. Sellers visited the offices of the express company he bore two packages, and the banker accompanied him.

The detective laid before the president of the company the packages.

"For the apprehension of the party, or parties, who assaulted and robbed your collector of a certain package, and return of the contents of that package," he said, "you contract to pay a reward of ten thousand dollars."

"Certainly; and we will do so."

"Your collector was twice robbed within ten minutes."

"Oh, that is utterly impossible!" exclaimed the express official. "He had but one package and was robbed but once."

"In the alley he was robbed of the contents of this package," said the detective. "Examine it."

The official did so.

"Oh, no," he said presently. "Elsworth is too old a collector and too well posted to accept for wildcat money. It cannot be."

"Yet these are the bills he carried from the bank," Sellers said. "The identical bills."

"What utter folly. Not only would our collector not accept for such trash, but Banker Kellogg does not deal in wildcat currency. We could not think—"

"One moment, please. These are not the bills told over by Mr. Terry, the cashier of the bank. Nor are they the bills the collector supposed he was receiving for a package was made up in his presence. A package was checked down to him, he with the cashier checking down the banks of issue. It was laid on the table before Elsworth. It was writing his receipt. He was robbed—robbed first, then and there—robbed by the teller of the bank, who exchanged a similar package made up of this wildcat money, for the one that lay before his eyes. This package contains the twenty thousand dollars made up by the cashier and of which you have a schedule of the banks of issue. Every dollar is at par."

"Of all the strange tales I ever heard," exclaimed the president, "this is most marvelous!"

"Zayola, who assaulted and robbed your collector in the alley, has answered for his crime. He is dead."

"What the desperado shot down in your residence, Mr. Kellogg? The one who was in the act of robbing that unfortunate woman?"

"The same," said the banker.

"Earl, the teller, is confined at the station," said Sellers. "He is hopelessly insane and will be so adjudged by a court of inquiry. His future will probably be spent in an insane asylum."

"For heaven's sake, where did you obtain clues leading to a solution of these mysteries, Mr. Sellers?"

"Not waiting for them to turn up."

"By Jove! You have fairly won the reward!"

"It is a question," said the banker, "if you should pay it, as an official of my bank secured the original package. He doubtless had been watching and prepar-

ing for an opportunity of the kind for months. I feel that I should—"

"Oh, well, we contracted to pay that reward—we will pay it. If all I hear is true, you are overburdened with misfortunes. I sympathize with you, believe me. I also congratulate you. Mr. Sellers, I will hand this package to our cashier and have a check made out on the Great Western Bank payable to your order, for ten thousand dollars."

"But—"

"Do not say a word, Mr. Kellogg. As one of our heaviest stock owners, a fair share of the payment will fall on you, and only for the more important matter that brought Mr. Sellers here in your interest, the mystery would never have been unraveled."

"Well, if you look at it in that way, I must submit."

A few minutes later the banker and detective left the office, Sellers bearing with him the company's check.

Arrived at the bank, Mr. Kellogg said to his son, who was at the cashier's window:

"Robert, have you made out the check I spoke to you of?"

"Yes, father," replied the acting cashier.

"Send the book to my office by the porter. I will sign it. Come, Mr. Sellers."

The two men were seated in the banker's sanctum when the porter entered and handed Mr. Kellogg the check book. A moment later he had signed and torn from the book a check which he handed the detective.

"I can never repay you, my friend," he said with no little agitation, "for all that you have done for me and mine. I can never forget. But for you the murderer of my brother, my wife, and almost of a loved daughter, would soon have become my wife. God grant that you and yours may have happiness, and that your days may be long in the land. This little check is, I assure you, but a slight token of my regard and appreciation for your services."

"Why, Mr. Kellogg," said Sellers, noting that the check handed him was for five thousand dollars, "I hardly feel that I am entitled to this sum from you. You did not even engage my services."

"So much the more do I appreciate them."

"The fact is," observed the detective, "I feared to acquaint you with certain movements I desired to make, or even that I entertained suspicions that I did. You would have believed them without foundation, and I might have had more difficulty in making my investigations. Dr. Strong and I felt that you had best be kept in ignorance of my presence in Chicago until I had brought the case to a culminating point."

"I think you acted wisely. Nothing but the most convincing proof could have caused me to doubt the integrity of that woman. Poor Andrew!"

That evening the banker and his son accompanied Mr. Sellers to the depot, and he returned to the sunny South, bearing with him their heartfelt gratitude and the fifteen thousand dollars he had so well earned.

On the evening of the first of September, the banker's residence was aglow with light, and very happy looked the fair Laura, as, leaning on the arm of Lawrence Terry, she advanced to the east end of the parlor, where stood a waiting clergyman.

Lawrence, though yet rather pale, had entirely recovered from his wound, and happiness beamed from his eyes.

Janette, nearly as sprightly as ever, appeared on the left of the bride couple, and if one could judge from indications, the spirit held captive the heart of Dr. Strong's son, Arthur, who accompanied her. The fair charmer standing by Robert's side in Grace, the sister of the bridegroom, and Julia, the housemaid, as she stands in the door with Aunt Cindy, is just remarking:

"I dare to de Laved, I jes spees dat will be de nex' couple what steps off de carpet."

"Sure nuff, chile," says her mammy. "A blin' man kin see how he wh' am driftin' in."

Amos Kellogg, his wife, daughter and son are present, as, also, are Doctors Strong and Hewit.

"I much regret, Amos," the banker says, "that you were unable to bring Mr. Sellers."

"He was much disappointed, brother, but he was called to Charleston very suddenly and felt that he must go."

The ceremony performed, all followed the newly wedded couple to the wedding feast.

After the return of the bride and groom from their wedding trip, Lawrence resumed his position in the bank, and to Robert fell the duties formerly performed by Earl.

Mr. Kellogg felt more and more, as time passed on, that he could never become reconciled to pass the remainder of his years where there were constantly so many reminders of the hideous past.

The result was that the following April he wound up the affairs of the bank, closed its doors and removed to an enterprising city on the Pacific slope, where he again engaged in the banking business.

Lawrence Terry, with his bride, his mother and sister, accompanied him, and at the time this record closes the sister has been Mrs. Robert Kellogg for many years.

Mr. Kellogg is now quite an elderly man, and has retired from active service, leaving the management of the second institution of the kind he had founded to Robert and Lawrence.

One of the leading physicians in the city is Arthur Strong, formerly of North Carolina, and he and Janette reside with the banker, whose greatest pleasure consists in corraling the youngsters of his daughters and daughter-in-law, semi-occasionally, for an afternoon's frolic.

There are seven children in all, and sometimes before the afternoon's session has closed, the gentleman, whose hair is now much streaked with gray, almost concludes that there are forty.

Langdon, Robert's eldest boy, his father states, is almost too old for a childish frolic, but his grandfather says:

"No, no, we could never get through the day without Lang."

Mr. Sellers has several times visited the family, where he is always a welcome guest.

He gazes with pride on the features of his young namesake, on such occasions, and his mind goes back to scenes in his younger days.

He recalls the terrible tragedy enacted in the Dearborn street mansion in the years of long ago, and perhaps in fancy harks again the last words of one who wrought much woe:

"Paying the penalty."

(The end.)

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Unfortunate Family at Grand Rapids—Double Crime of an Owosso Man—Damage by the Frost—Frankish Boys Derail a Trolley Car.

Pursued by Misfortune.

One of the most unfortunate households in the country is that of the Ellisons at Grand Rapids. A year ago the father was shot and killed by his 18-year-old son, who is now serving a life sentence at Jackson. Mrs. Ellison then tried to run the place with the assistance of her three daughters. Two of these were taken from her and sent to the industrial school at Coldwater, and now the mother and remaining daughter have been taken to the poor house. Mrs. Ellison is crippled with rheumatism.

Shoots His Wife and Himself.

Edward McKindle, a farmer living six miles east of Owosso, shot and fatally wounded his wife, and in trying to escape swam to an island in the Shiawassee river, where he was pursued by a crowd of angry neighbors. When McKindle was satisfied that there was no chance of escape he fired three bullets into his breast and was carried to the county jail on a stretcher. McKindle is 24 years of age and his wife 20. They were married a year ago, and for the past three months have lived unhappily. The physicians say there is no hope of saving either life.

Corn Crop Badly Damaged.

The State authorities have received advice to the effect that the corn crop in most of the counties of the lower peninsula north of Grand Rapids was badly damaged by the recent frost. In Wexford, Grand Traverse, Osceola, Missaukee, Kalamazoo and neighboring counties entire fields were ruined, and the loss is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Potatoes and garden truck were also badly damaged.

Mischiefous Small Boys at Pontiac.

Two mischievous small boys placed a block on the track of the Detroit and Pontiac electric road at Pontiac, and in consequence, car No. 14 was derailed and ran nearly across the sidewalk before it stopped. In its course the car uprooted a maple tree eight inches in diameter. There were few passengers on the car and only one person was slightly injured.

Accidentally Killed His Boy.

Adair Van Stein, aged 15 years, living two miles south of Charlotte, was accidentally shot and died in a few minutes. Young Van Stein was on the roof of the house and asked his father to hand him a shotgun. While the father was passing the gun to the boy it was discharged, the charge taking effect in the boy's groin.

\$3,000 Barn Fire.

The mammoth barn owned by Ed. Creech of Pine River burned. A large quantity of last year's grain and a large crop of hay were also destroyed. Loss, \$3,000, with small insurance. The fire probably started from a spark from an Ann Arbor engine.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

While returning home from the Orangemen's celebration in Elkton, the team of John Southworth became frightened and ran away. The occupants were thrown out and Miss Sadie Southworth was killed and Mrs. Southworth injured.

Prominent Miner Killed.

Richard Stevens, one of the most prominent miners in the Ishpeming district, was instantly killed by falling into a shaft at the Lake Angeline mine. He was president of the Garfield Club and much respected.

State News in Brief.

There were 404 less deaths in Michigan in June than in May.

The Featherstone plant at Three Oaks will be enlarged this summer.

S. H. Corwin, City Treasurer since 1890, dropped dead at Battle Creek.

Fire Commissioner Houghton of Bay City was injured by stepping on live wires.

Rev. Mr. Killam of Kalamazoo has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Milan.

The peppermint crop in St. Joseph County has been seriously damaged by frosts.

T. D. Harrington of Elsie fell from the roof of a house and was probably fatally injured.

Theodore Midding, a Grand Rapids boy who was injured by the explosion of a toy cannon, is dead.

Charles Knorrp, a prominent business man of Manchester, was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

The General Electric Company of Chicago has contracted to put in an electric lighting plant at Lyons.

The Roberts & Thro Manufacturing Company at Three Rivers has shut down for an indefinite period.

A beet sugar factory, to cost about \$300,000, is to be established in Benton Harbor in a short time.

Mrs. Dennis Meehan, aged 68 years, became greatly excited over a runaway at Port Huron and fell dead.

The dental offices of Dr. S. S. Champion and L. Parker George at Lansing were robbed of \$40 worth of gold.

Joseph Scovena, a prominent Bohemian of Crystal Falls, was killed by a fall of ground in the Hemlock mine.

Frank Quaddie, an employee of the Lewis paper mill at Flint, lost four fingers off his right hand in a machine.

Fred Kemp, an employee at the Prouty carriage works at Wayne, had both hands injured while working about a machine.

Peter Parrish, a farmer, 80 years old, living near Mason, was run down by a passenger train and probably fatally injured.

Mrs. Charles Jubell, wife of an employee of the Gale-Bundy Lumber Co. at West Branch, committed suicide by hanging herself to a raft in her own home. Temporary insanity was the cause of her act.

Joseph A. Marks of Detroit, one of the best-known sportsmen in the State, was fined \$17.63 in justice court at Grand Rapids for violating the game laws. He attended the trapshooters' tournament in Grand Rapids in May, and while waiting for a clay bird to be thrown a plover flew past. He fired and killed the bird, and it was for the violation of the law that he paid the penalty.

The R. Lamb foundry at Clare burned. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

The Odd Fellows' lodge at Lake Linden will erect an \$8,000 hall this summer.

Allen Walker, an aged resident of Atlas, was fatally injured by falling from a wagon.

Sarah Wright, living near Carsonville, was struck by lightning and probably fatally injured.

Lawrence Hammond, aged 17, of Pewamo, was drowned at Ball Lake, near Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Harry Butler, living near Buchanan, was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

Word has been received at Ann Arbor that F. H. Willets, 90, law, was drowned at Michigan City.

The furniture season is in full blast at Grand Rapids, more than 175 buyers being on hand already.

The State Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia has withdrawn its right to do business in Michigan.

The Grand Rapids Desk Co. has purchased a factory at Muskegon and will move its business to that city.

The saw and planing mill of A. W. Nichols at Albion burned. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance. It will be rebuilt.

A man giving the name of Paul Myers of Durand worked off a forged check for \$15 on a granite dealer at Owosso.

Otis, the 11-months-old baby of Mrs. Charles Cunningham of Brunswick, was accidentally drowned in a wash boiler.

Clement R. Thompson, a prominent politician of Battle Creek, is dead, the result of injuries received by a kick from his horse.

A piece of timber flew from a saw in a mill at Bear Lake, severely injuring William Heron, Andrew Flink and George Porter.

Tyler, a telephone lineman at Adrian, fell thirty feet from the top of a pole, but struck on his feet and was not injured in the least.

Bert Reider, a young man living northeast of Cass City, was so seriously kicked by a fractious horse that his life is despaired of.

There were eleven second grade and fifty-seven third-grade certificates granted at the last Sanilac County teachers' examination.

Walter Staley of Kalamazoo was horribly injured by falling several feet on a broken fork handle, which pierced through his abdomen.

Peter Vandermolen, aged 26, of Grand Rapids, a recent immigrant, fell from a Reed's Lake street car and was probably fatally injured.

Krepp & Dewitt, jewelers of St. Louis, have given a chattel mortgage for \$2,500 to secure creditors. A. J. Nelson will be appointed receiver.

Hugh Orme, aged 52 years, an employee at the P. R. Lewis paper mill at Flint, died under circumstances which indicate morphine poisoning.

Alfred Carlson, John Noye and Abe Roberts were seriously injured, and many others slightly bruised by the giving way of a platform at Larium.

Mrs. Mae C. Landes, a woman physician of Grand Rapids, committed suicide at the Occidental Hotel at Muskegon by taking doses of poisons.

I. F. Hopkins, who has been in the drug business at Muskegon for thirteen years, has retired. He has sold his stock to Wyman & Matthews of Ypsilanti.

Adam Holtslander of Genesee township died leaving \$40,000 to two children and nothing to as many more. The latter have given notice of a contest.

Officer Wilson, who has been on the police force at Bay City for only four months, distinguished himself by rescuing three children from a burning house.

Prof. O. L. Palmer positively declines to act as president of Adrian College, and the board of trustees will have to cast about for the successor of Dr. Thomas.

Mrs. Richard Walker of Abonia was found by her husband hanging to a rafter in the house. She was 61 years of age. Domestic troubles are given as the cause.

A heavy frost at East Jordan resulted in serious damage to corn and vegetables. Damage is also reported from Charlotte, Gaylord, Evart, Traverse City and Oshtemo.

A large barn on the farm of Ira Muir, three miles west of Birch Run, was struck by lightning, and together with contents was totally destroyed. Loss, \$1,000, with no insurance.

The salt inspection for the month of June was: Manistee County, 192,291 barrels; Mason, 57,584; Bay, 52,877; St. Clair, 52,852; Wayne, 47,601; Saginaw, 46,178; Midland, 5,300; Iosco, 3,000; total, 457,413 barrels.

An election has been called for Aug. 22 to submit to the people of Osceola County the question of local option. Osceola is now a local option county, but the operation of the law has caused dissatisfaction and its repeal is predicted.

The Matopau Mining Company has been organized and will reopen the Dodge and True copper mines, which have been idle for thirty years. These properties lie between the Isle Royal mine, which shut down a year ago, and the Baltic.

A one-legged man, giving his name as John Coyle of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested at Kalamazoo on suspicion of being the man wanted at London, Ont., for the murder of Officer Tooley there a few days ago. He answers the description.

Gov. Pingree has appointed Inspector General Fred N. Case adjutant general of Michigan, to succeed Gen. E. M. Irish, who becomes colonel of the Thirty-fifth Michigan infantry. Col. A. F. Walsh of Allegan was appointed inspector general.

While thrashing on the farm of Adam Walker in Van Buren County, an explosion occurred in the separator, which wrecked it. John Reice was instantly killed; Frank Johnson fatally wounded and three other men badly injured. It is believed dynamite had been placed in a sheaf of wheat by some enemy of Walker's.

A young man named Beebe was floored by Vicksburg by a young lady with whom he was out riding. Beebe has been married, though but a mere boy, and is now seeking a divorce from his wife.

Miller Brothers' planing mill and box factory at Bay City, operated by the E. J. Vance Box Company, was destroyed by fire by a spark from a switch engine. The losses: Vance Box Company, on machinery, \$3,000; on boxes and lumber, \$2,000. Miller Brothers, on mill and machinery, \$12,000. Various railroads, on alpine cars, \$3,700.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for July 31.

Golden Text.—"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house."—Exodus 20: 17.

The lesson this week is found in 1 Kings 21: 4-16. After Elijah's return to Samaria and Jezreel, there elapsed a period of warfare with the Syrians, under their king, Benhadad, narrated in chapter 20. The Syrians, whose headquarters were at Damascus, and whose power at times extended over the territory of Israel as well, made an expedition against Samaria, which failed because of undue presumption and lack of ordinary precaution. Thinking that they might succeed better in battle on level ground (supposing that Jehoram was "a god of the hills") they came again and gave battle at Aphek, southeast of Jezreel, on the edge of the Plain of Esdraelon. They were again defeated with great loss. King Benhadad, who was taken prisoner, was foolishly allowed by Ahab to go free, having merely promised to restore captured cities and give the Hebrews a residence quarter in Damascus. Thus Ahab surrendered all the advantage that he had gained, and the future struggles with Syria were the fruit of his mistaken policy. During these years Ahab, under the influence of Jezreel, was growing constantly worse. He had always been a violent man; but now he had lost well nigh all the generous impulses of his nature, and had become intensely selfish, mean, cowardly and unscrupulous. This story of Naboth's vineyard is apparently told to illustrate this degeneracy. It certainly shows as much concentrated wickedness as could well be found in equal space. David's great sin may be compared with it.

Explanatory.

The story of the vineyard is all too familiar to students of the history of despotism. This sort of oppression is as old as mankind, and has not yet ceased. When a king or a powerful ruler of any sort takes a fancy to something which seems beyond his reach, the material for a tragedy is at hand. The mere difficulty of the attainment spurs him on, however trifling may be the want to be gratified. We need not go back to Ahab's time to find examples of such scheming cruelty. In any modern city there are rich land owners who covet some little homestead that adjoins their property, and use every means, fair and foul, until they get it. Instead of having the owner executed for blasphemy, they bribe the assessor to double his taxes; or bring a suit against him on some technical pretext, and finally get the land by a compromise; or annoy him in his business, or get him discharged from his position; or introduce expensive street improvements which, by heavy assessments, force the small holder to sell out. There is more than one way to kill a cat.

"Dost thou now govern the kingdom of Israel?" Her scorn for this weak rascal knew no bounds. But she displayed at first only contempt, for she proposed to show him how a king ought to use his royal power. The interest she took in the matter was perhaps purely a professional one, so to speak. She did not care to get the vineyard, nor was she eager to please Ahab. It was simply a chance to show her own skill in intrigue; a new trick to amuse herself.

"Son o' Belial" is a phrase that should not have found its way into our Bible. "Belial" is not a man or a god or a demon, as the ordinary reader would naturally suppose. It is simply a Hebrew word for worthlessness, shiftlessness. The Hebrews very commonly used the expression "son of" to indicate simply the possession of a quality; thus a son of peace is a peaceful man; and a son of worthlessness is a loafer, a tramp. In this case the men were perhaps professional witnesses—the sort of persons that are called every day in some of our police courts to prove alibis for petty criminals at so much a case.

The plan worked all right; it was so simple and yet so ingenious. The crime of blasphemy was regarded with such peculiar horror by the Hebrews, as by all peoples of their race, that a man accused of it, on any sort of evidence, stood little chance for his life. Our civilization is not so immeasurably ahead of Ahab's in all respects.

The remainder of the chapter (verses 17-29) should be added, to show how Elijah fearlessly warned the king of his coming doom, and how the king, showed at least remorse, perhaps partial repentance, by reason of which the disaster was postponed. The death of Ahab is narrated in 1 Kings 22: 34-40; that of Jezebel, 2 Kings 9: 30-37.

Teaching Hints.

It is the danger of covetousness that is most obviously illustrated in this narrative; but the fundamental lesson is that of the sure and swift degeneration of character under evil influence. Probably Ahab realized at the time that he was committing a grave crime when he allowed Jezebel to carry out her plan. But he did not perhaps comprehend how thorough and complete his moral ruin already was when he could passively consent to such iniquities for a passing desire. What must his thoughts have been as he sat in that vineyard garden in summer evenings, with Elijah's burning words still stinging his memory. He was a lost man. The Syrian archer who "drew his bow at a venture and smote the king of Israel between the joints of his harness"—in that fatal shaft some time later merely sent the final shaft that completed the ruin of one who might have been a second David had he been on the right side. He began wrong; married a bad wife and fought the prophets of God.

Next Lesson—"Elijah's Spirit on Elisha."—2 Kings 2: 6-15.

An Essential Requisite.

As a most essential requisite in preparation for the Last Day, we are bidden to exercise brotherly love—a love which shall be characterized not by spasmodic bursts of apathetic lukewarmness, but that rare form of love which is continuous and fervent, because consumed with the desire to hide as far as possible our neighbors' faults, preventing them from being brought into the glare of a hard world's criticism and exaggeration, and so "covering a multitude of sin."—Churchman.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnball & 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

FREEDOM.

The Zinke boys, with friends from Chelsea, are camping at North Lake this week.

Miss Elsa Boetcher of Detroit is here spending a couple of weeks with her friend, Bertha Brietwischer.

Miss Nellie Lowry of Chelsea was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zinke and family a part of last week.

SYLVAN.

Ray Hines of Grass Lake was a Sylvan visitor last Sunday.

Miss Hannah Jackson of Chelsea spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Merker.

Mrs. Ira Glover and children of Manchester spent a part of last week at L. L. Glover's.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Burdon of Anderson visited at Wm. Eisenbeiser's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Merker returned from Wayne, Monday, whether she was called by the illness of her granddaughter, Ada Vogelbacher.

The Christian Union welcomed the smiling face of their former pastor, Rev. C. G. Zeidler of Detroit last Sunday.

FRANCISCO.

Miss Carrie Seeger is visiting at Philip Schweinfurth's.

Frank Kruse is attending the Teachers' Institute at Jackson.

Mrs. Schumann of Detroit, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary Schroeder has returned to her home in New York City.

Nina and Clifford Lantis of White Oak spent Sunday with their grandfather, Philip Riemenschneider.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gieske entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Gieske, also Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gieske of Manchester, on Sunday last.

Several urchins of this place while driving home from the social at Sylvan were rather taken aback when the horse they drove suddenly collapsed.

SHARON.

Miss Mary Schaible is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Quite a heavy thunder storm passed through here Monday morning and again in the afternoon. The one in the afternoon did some damage to fruit trees, corn, oats and several fences were blown down.

Elmer Mellenkamp went to Island Lake last Monday to join the next troop to go to Cuba and fight those Spaniards. He remained until Friday morning when he was to be mustered in, then he returned thinking to himself, "There is no place like Sharon."

The social held at Arnold Kuhl's on Thursday of last week was very largely attended. The society was very much pleased in having the honor of meeting four ministers namely: Rev. Melster and Irion of Freedom, Schoettie of Manchester and Alber of Jackson.

WATERLOO.

Wm. Collins of Dundee is visiting his brother, Thos. Collins.

Miss Edna Runciman is spending a few weeks with her grandparents near Jackson.

Mrs. Minnie Ostler and son, Richard of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. Ostler's mother and brother here.

Thos. Fleming has about 300 bushels of peaches that are now ripe for which he is unable to find market for.

Our pathmaster, J. L. Hubbard, is smoothing down the highways of the village with the new road machine.

Jessie Foster had the misfortune to get his leg badly strained Monday, while prying up a timber in the barn for D. Cooper.

The stove agents are in this vicinity and reaping a rich harvest. As soon as they are gone there will be a good opening for a lightning rod vender or Bohemian out-agent. The suckers are not all dead yet, but most of them have new stoves.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lyndon Baptist church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Leek, Friday afternoon, July 29. A social will be given in the evening. Supper and ice cream will be served from 5 until 9 p. m.

LIMA.

G. Yeaience is visiting relatives in Flint.

Dan Wacker was a Dexter visitor last Monday.

Miss Bertha Snyder visited her parents, Sunday.

Miss Martha Feldkamp visited at home, Sunday.

Miss Edith Young returned to her home last Tuesday.

Miss Nina Fiske spent Sunday with Miss Verna Hawley.

The Misses Casteline of Cadillac are visiting at Albert Wenk's.

Irving Storms and family visited at George Boynton's Sunday.

Miss Eva Sharp of Chelsea is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen spent Sunday at W. E. Stocking's.

Charles Hanchett of Jackson visited at Mrs. O. B. Guerin's, last week.

Miss Bertha Eschelbach visited at Jacob Hinderer's, several days last week.

Barley Morris of Scio was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wheelock last Sunday.

Miss Luella Buchanan of Chelsea, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Otto Goetz and sister, Mrs. John Gran, visited their parents in Sylvan Sunday last.

Misses Lydia Heller and Mary Schiabe spent the Sabbath very pleasantly at North Lake.

Rumor has it that the humane society might find employment not many miles from here.

Estella and Ari Guerin, Charles Hanchett and Bertha Spencer spent Friday at Base Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert and son, Fred, spent Sunday at Mortimer Yakeley's of Chelsea.

Miss Mattie Hammond and D. Hammond and family of Sylvan visited at L. Hammond's, Sunday.

Jacob Stabler and family, Michael Paul and family and Miss Mary Paul spent Sunday at Fred Neihaus'.

Oat harvest is well under way but will be hardly an average crop, the dry weather retarding their progress.

Mrs. Herman Fletcher and Miss Louise Allmendinger of Ann Arbor visited at George Steinbach's last Thursday.

N. E. Freer of the 31st Michigan band who was reported as ill has recovered, and his regiment is now ordered to Porto Rico.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit, was the guest of his father, Irving Storms, last Friday and Saturday. He will soon close his pastorate at his present location, and will locate at Madison, Wis.

The outcome of the congressional convention held at Ann Arbor last week was not just what we would like to have had it although we stand squarely on our feet and submit to the result without a whimper. Lima's favored son, W. W. Wedemeyer was our choice and we would like to have seen him nominated. We were well satisfied, however, with his standing throughout the convention. His popularity and ability as a rising young politician and statesman are well known throughout the state and it is a question of time only when the halls of congress shall ring with his eloquence.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Saline Methodists are to have a new church edifice.

The number of patients in the university hospitals this year has been 1,700, as against a total of 1,400 last year.

Every boy who went from Milan to Island Lake with the Dundee company was rejected on account of physical disqualification with one exception, and his parents forbid his going, he being under age.—Ann Arbor Courier.

John J. Remington, to whom allusion was made in our columns last week as having had a couple of starved horses, called a few days ago and assured us that such was not the case. He says the horses that died had been out at pasture for several weeks. The other horse had pasture range also; he tells us, and he drove him to town last Saturday. The animal is in poor condition, which Mr. Remington attributes to worms.—Grass Lake News.

The Presbyterians of Saline will on Sunday, July 31, lay the corner stone of their new \$5,000 church edifice. The Masonic fraternity has been invited to perform the ceremony and in addition to the Grand Lodge officers, craftsmen from all over the county will be present.

The cement prospectors have been inspecting the material at the bottom of Grass Lake again. They say if they could get hold of ten or twelve acres of blue clay they will put up works and enter into the manufacture of Portland cement. They have found two acres of the right kind of clay on Lemuel Dwelle's farm, adjacent to the lake.—Grass Lake News.

Up in Onsted, people who permit their chickens to run where they please, regardless of the comfort of neighbors, have been surprised to see their fowls come back picking their teeth and trying to get rid of a placard attached to a string. Examination shows that the card is tied to a kernel of corn, and on the card are these words: "please keep your chickens at home."—Adrian Press.

C. S. Pierce met with a very painful and it is feared serious accident Tuesday morning. He was driving a nail to fix an eave trough on the switch house, when the nail flew from the hammer and the point penetrated his right eye, causing some of the fluid in the eye run out. Dr. Gates dressed the eye but is unable to tell at present whether the sight is destroyed or not.—Dexter Leader.

Dexter is undergoing quite an excitement because of the presence of a faith cure doctor in its midst. He is a tall young man about 30 years of age and comes from Detroit. It is said that his first case, Mrs. Wm. Weston, was very successful. She was apparently dying from heart trouble, and the story runs that he came into the room unknown to her and in five minutes she commenced to feel better and breathed regularly. She is now rapidly improving in health. This case gave him considerable prestige and it is said he has several Dexterites treating with him. Washtenaw Times.

To the residents of Washtenaw County, greeting: July 4, 1899, will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first Independence Day celebration held in Washtenaw County. July 4, 1824, Major Benjamin Woodruff, with every white resident of the county, about seventy in number, formally celebrated. Fifty years later, in 1874, the semi-centennial celebration was had, and some thirty thousand people joined us in the grandest demonstration the county ever witnessed. In 1899 the diamond jubilee should outshine its predecessor and will if our people unite in it.

Ann Arbor pledged us her support a year ago, and all of the villages will probably be glad to do so.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

CASES OF BAD LUCK.

TRIFLING HITCHES WHICH HAVE COST A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY.

Little Accidents, Generally Unavoidable, That Sometimes Prove Deciding Factors In Transactions of Considerable Importance.

A good many of the important events of this life are governed by little things. Many fortunes have resulted from trifles. On the other hand, thousands have been lost.

Not many days ago a furniture van broke down on one of the lines of an important tramway system. Within five minutes 35 trains were drawn up, waiting till the line was cleared. Lifting jacks were procured, and in three-quarters of an hour the obstruction was removed, yet that slight delay cost the tramway company over \$70. It had disorganized the whole system. The trains failed to put in an appearance at the usual stopping places at the appointed times, and throughout the length of the lines waiting passengers traveled to their destinations by other conveyances.

There is perhaps no such costly trifle as an engineering hitch. Not long since a well known firm delivered a torpedo destroyer to the naval authorities. She was in every respect a perfect boat, the result of masterly designing and splendid workmanship, yet at the very outset of her steam trials she met with a mishap which necessitated her return to the contractors for repair. This hitch cost the firm \$600 and was found to have been brought about by a careless workman—thoughtlessly—cutting to screw a steam cock tightly and fit it with a washer.

Another curious instance resulted in a clear loss of \$250,000 to the unhappy victim. He was the holder of a large quantity of South African stock, bought at a low price during a slump. On suddenly receiving the tip that it was likely to boom immediately, he settled a limit at which to sell, and when the price had reached this figure wired his broker to sell out immediately. He left his office with jaunty step. He had netted a fortune in one coup. A few hours later the stock fell just as suddenly as it had risen, and to a figure considerably below that which he had originally paid

for it. Judge, then, of his dismay when his stockbroker's clerk drove to his house and asked for a confirmation of a telegram they had just had, which appeared to have been delayed in transmission. It was his message authorizing them to sell, and as the stock was at such a low figure they were anxious to consult him before moving in the matter. The unfortunate investor was dumfounded at the lost opportunity, which on inquiry proved to have resulted from an accident to the telegraph boy. He had been knocked down and stunned by a cab and conveyed to a hospital. His message had been sent out again as soon as possible, but the delay, slight as it was, had lost one man a huge fortune.

The man who suffers mostly by trifling hitches is the inventor. Innumerable fortunes have been lost by five minute delays in getting out protections during which times others have stepped in with similar ideas and annexed the reward of their promptness. A curious and somewhat pathetic instance in connection with an invention happened to an engineer who had spent some years in perfecting a hydraulic railway brake. The idea was in every way perfect, and in conjunction with his son he had constructed models and partially drawn up patent specifications. To the latter, however, he had not confided a certain small mechanical detail—the very one which had cost him so much labor to work out successfully—his idea being that his son should endeavor to overcome the difficulty himself till the patent was entered, when he was to learn the secret of the mechanism.

The very day before the specifications were completed the father dropped dead of heart disease through excitement, and when, later, his son came to examine the drawings he found the detail he wished to know had not been included. In spite of endless labor and consultation with brother engineers the difficulty, trifling as it seemed, was never overcome, and by this little hitch in the apparatus it is estimated that he lost very nearly £750,000.

Some years ago a popular favorite lost the Derby, to the great surprise of its owner and all who had followed its previous doings. It was a neck and neck race till within 50 yards of the post, when the favorite shot out and looked like romping home. Suddenly it checked its pace for the fraction of a moment and was beaten. Very few knew the cause, curious though it was. A puff of wind caught the jockey's cap and instinctively he raised his hand to catch it. In doing so he struck his eye with the end of his whip and jerked backward. The action threw the horse out of its stride, and, although the whole incident was momentary, it resulted in a lost Derby and thousands of pounds besides.

A screw loose in an engine may result in great loss to a railway or steamship company. Should a lawyer neglect a little of evidence in an otherwise carefully elaborated case, it may go against him. In fact, half the bad luck in life is directly attributable to the effects of hitches, trifling though they may appear.—Pearson's Weekly.

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.

Why don't you pay the printer?

By Its Record of remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has become the one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. 25c.

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."

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED**.

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 its 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. Sleep during this time have I enjoyed 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, and to be due to inflammation of the membrane 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 30th day of January, 1898, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer and I wish every dyspeptic know 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, 1899.

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.

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



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 reputation 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.



MARCH RIGHT ON

Go from store to store, examine goods, then price them. After you have been all around you'll find you can buy the BEST and CHEAPEST of us. We don't sell flimsy, shoddy goods. In

Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Hardware,

and in fact every thing that we handle we are offering at Carnival Bargains.

LOOK OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS OVER.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Local Brevities

Died, Sunday, July 24, 1898, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hoefler.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stephens have moved to Detroit where they will make their home.

F. Vogelbacker has purchased the interest of his partner in the Central City Bakery, and will continue the business.

Mrs. Carrie Seper Cushman wishes to announce that she will be in Chelsea every Monday until the opening of school.

The iron beams for the front of the new Staffan block have arrived and work is once more progressing on the building.

"The hottest night we have had in two years; so hot I couldn't get a wink of sleep."—Nearly every citizen of Chelsea Monday morning.

The prohibitionist will hold their county convention in Ann Arbor tomorrow. The state convention meets in Lansing August 23.

Our representative at North Lake must be ill. At least we fear something has befallen him, as we have heard nothing from him in sometime.

The school board met Tuesday and elected the following officers: Moderator, J. S. Holmes; director, Wm. Bacon; assessor, Geo. A. BeGole.

Henry Mullen, first sergeant of the Chelsea Rifles has resigned his position in the company. His stern face will be missed greatly in the ranks.

At the German-American day celebration to be held in Manchester, August 18, a prize will be given to the best drilled military company. The Chelsea Rifles are complete.

Emer Kirkby, one of Jackson county's successful democratic lawyers, has decided to enter the field as a candidate for the congressional nomination.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

There will be an ice cream social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll, at Myran Center, Wednesday evening, August 3. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will return from his vacation this week and there will be preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning. He will also hold services at Anna at 2:30 o'clock p. m., on the same day.

Maj. Charles B. Nancrede says that he will resign his position in the army and resume his duties in the University next fall. He states that both Dr. Vaughan and himself cannot be spared at the same time, and further that there are more division surgeons now than there are places for.

The books of the secretary of the Washenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. show that an assessment of \$2.20 on the thousand will pay all losses that have taken place in the county for a little less than seven months. It now looks as if the coming assessment will be the lowest in years.

While the village is waiting for the dirt that has been scraped into the water works trenches to settle, it may also be called on to settle. The streets are in a horrible shape—not much worse than are the streets of Ann Arbor all of the time. We will admit—but they are bad for Chelsea streets.

It has been the fad here the past week to drive horses into the trenches that have been dug for the water mains. The first was a horse belonging to Jacob Staffan, the next was James Reiley's team, and the last was a horse belonging to Mr. Self which was being used to help fill in the ditch.

Brakeman L. C. Hagan of the Central Hudson had a narrow escape from being killed last evening. While in the act of signaling the engine of the train, at New Hamburg he was struck by a bridge. He sustained a scalp wound and had bruises to his left shoulder and arm.—Albany (N. Y.) Times-Union.

A small sized fire was caused by spontaneous combustion Saturday at the new home of M. J. Burchart. It seems that a oily rag had been left in one of the closets when the house was being finished and the fire was supposed to have been started by this igniting. Mr. Burchart was just moving in the house. There was not much damage caused.

The government will pay over \$200,000 "head money" to the officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. The law provides a payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of the enemy when the ships are destroyed. The complement of officers and men on Cervera's fleet is as follows: Viscaya, 500; Maria Teresa, 500; Almirante Oquendo, 500; Cristobal Colon, 450; Furor, 67; Pluton, 2,097.

L. T. Freeman has purchased George Blach's interest in the store building occupied by "Freeman's Leading Grocery."

Rev. W. H. Walker, a former pastor of the Congregational church, will preach at the union meeting at the Baptist church Sunday evening.

Our Wedemeyer has every reason to feel proud of his home delegation in the recent congressional convention. For the entire 393 ballots Washenaw cast its full quota of twenty three votes for him.

That firm of Jackson lawyers picked out the wrong member as their candidate for congressional honors. They should have chosen Charley Smith instead of Charley Townsend. That is the magic word that opens the door to congressional nominations in Michigan.

The rain storm Monday afternoon tried to make up for the lack of rain that have been enjoying, and in the amount of water that fell came very nearly doing so. A number of telephones and electric lights about town were burned out by the lightning, and a great many cellars were temporarily turned into fishponds by the water that fell.

What is the matter with having the street lights turned on a little earlier evenings? Last Sunday they were not turned on until after 9 o'clock, after church was out and the people had gone home. At that time there was no one on the streets except the young men and their best girls, and they would have preferred to have the lights left off the balance of the night.

Lester McDiarmid is reported to have been killed in the attack on Santiago. The report is not confirmed, but is of sufficient reliability to cause his friends considerable anxiety. Mr. McDiarmid was a very popular student at Ypsilanti a few years ago, then principal of the Chelsea schools, and later a student of the U. of M., where he joined the 33rd regiment. His people live at Lowell, Mich. Ann Arbor Courier. Of course the report is unconfirmed, as Mr. McDiarmid joined the 32nd Michigan, and has not seen Santiago.

One of the questions which confronted the teachers at the institute was: "Tell what you know of the committee of twelve?" This was a puzzle to most of them, but when the pamphlets were passed around a good sized one containing the report of this committee was furnished each member, which explained that the National Educational Association, which met in Denver in 1895, appointed this committee to investigate the subject of rural schools. Professor B. A. Hinsdale, of this city is a member of the committee and contributes a comprehensive report on "School Maintenance." Young men and women who taught acceptably in the rural schools ten or fifteen years ago would be surprised to find how little the equipment for those days would serve at the present time.—Washenaw Times.

Preparations for German day are going on at a rapid rate and if everything works well, Manchester will see a big crowd of people on Thursday, August 18. Twenty-one German societies have been invited and a large number will come. Jackson and Ann Arbor societies are selling tickets for special trains. They will each bring bands and Ypsilanti will also bring one. Our society has engaged the Chelsea band and Chelsea rifles. Among the speakers already secured is Judge Newkirk of Ann Arbor, who has gained quite a reputation as a German speaker, also Theodore Stanger of the place and Fred M. Freeman of this village, who will speak in English.—Manchester Enterprise.

Personal Mention

J. J. Rafferty spent Sunday at Jackson. Adam Eppler spent Monday at Jackson.

G. W. Turnbull spent Tuesday at Detroit.

F. P. Glazier left for Chicago Tuesday evening.

E. G. Hoag is spending a short time in the east.

L. Tichenor has returned from a visit to Orion.

Augustus Stegor is now working in Ypsilanti.

Martin Wackenhut of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert spent Tuesday at Grass Lake.

Jas. Curlett of Dexter called on friends here Sunday.

Floyd Page of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Harvey Seney of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Emil Kantlehner of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

Victor Hindelang of Albion spent Sunday with his father here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis are visiting relatives at South Lyons.

Miss Louise Keck of Cleveland is the guest of Mrs. T. E. Wood.

Walter Lathrop of Ann Arbor was the guest of D. Clark Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Necker of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Edna Higgins of Detroit is the guest of Miss Kate Hooker.

Mrs. Long of Sewickley, Pa., is the her sister, Mrs. S. A. Barlow.

Miss Theodora Branch of Dexter is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Smith.

Will Blaich of Cleveland called on friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. G. P. Staffan is entertaining her cousin, Miss Pullen, of Dansville.

Miss Mamie Howe of Chicago is the guest of her brother, M. J. Howe.

Edward Miller of Chicago has been the guest of his parents this week.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit is spending her vacation at this place.

Miss Anna Oesterle of Chicago is the guest of the Misses Miller this week.

Mrs. J. C. Neufang of Reading is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. Boyd.

Mrs. S. Shaw of Ypsilanti was the guest of her father, F. M. Hooker, last week.

Miss Lettie Wackenhut entertained Miss Lettie Bross of Dexter the first of the week.

Wm. B. Gildart of The Stockbridge Sun was a caller at The Standard office Monday.

Mrs. Dan Bennett of Detroit has been visiting her brother, W. W. Gifford, during the week.

Dr. L. M. Gillette of Battle Creek was the guest of D. H. Wurster a couple of days this week.

Mrs. G. W. Turnbull and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull and children are visiting relatives at Union, Ont.

Miss Cora A. Fletcher of Sharon left last Saturday for Bay View, where she will spend the summer.

Louis Watkins and Miss Cady of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert Sunday.

Mrs. John, Miss Clara and Theodore Feldkamp of Freedom were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart Wednesday.

Mrs. George April and the Misses Bertha and Lydia April of Scioto, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. E. Keenan and sons spent a part of last week at the cottage of F. P. Glazier at Cavanaugh Lake.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Remnant Sale.

Remnants of best prints, 1c

" " " apron gingham, 5c

" " " percale, 8c

" " " dress goods, 1 price

" " " embroidery, 1 price

from every department at correspondingly low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's

Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

One week from

SATURDAY EVENING,

we give away a

\$75.00 VICTOR

BICYCLE FREE.

How many Tickets have you?

Remnant Sale.

Remnants of best prints, 1c

" " " apron gingham, 5c

" " " percale, 8c

" " " dress goods, 1 price

" " " embroidery, 1 price

from every department at correspondingly low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's

Pills

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 & Stinson Druggists

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

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

Notice.

I have received the assessment 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.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's

Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

One week from

SATURDAY EVENING,

we give away a

\$75.00 VICTOR

BICYCLE FREE.

How many Tickets have you?

Remnant Sale.

Remnants of best prints, 1c

" " " apron gingham, 5c

" " " percale, 8c

" " " dress goods, 1 price

" " " embroidery, 1 price

from every department at correspondingly low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's

Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

One week from

SATURDAY EVENING,

we give away a

\$75.00 VICTOR

BICYCLE FREE.

How many Tickets have you?

Remnant Sale.

Remnants of best prints, 1c

" " " apron gingham, 5c

" " " percale, 8c

" " " dress goods, 1 price

" " " embroidery, 1 price

from every department at correspondingly low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

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

EVERY 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 old, 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 1/4 off from regular prices to close the stock out.

STRAW HATS.

Every Straw Hat in our Hat Department will be closed out at 1/4 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.

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 make ice for the season for \$3.50. The season lasts until the arrival of cold weather.

F. STAFFAN & SON.

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.

WHEN YOU WANT

THE BEST

TRADE AT FREEMAN'S

AND SAVE MONEY.

Jackson gem flour 60c per sack

Dexter flour 60c per sack

Gold medal flour 75c per sack

Gasoline 9c per gallon.

Crockery, Lamp and Glassware

AT LOW PRICES.

FREEMAN'S.

GOES TO PORTO RICO.

MILES PRECEDES HIS ARMY TO THE ISLAND.

Overwhelming Land and Naval Force Sent to San Juan—Troops Which Will Capture the Ancient Spanish Stronghold—Maj. Gen. Brooke Heads

Second Army of Invasion.
Washington special: After three days of consultation between the President, Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way. Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing for Porto Rico on the converted cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. Miles led the way. He had been promised by the President that he should go to Porto Rico and the promise was redeemed when the Yale headed from Siboney for Porto Rico, 800 miles distant. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport

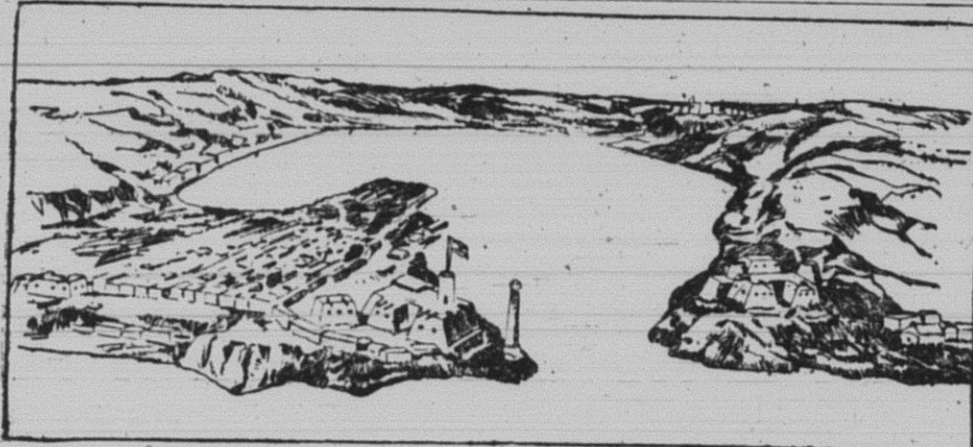


GEN. BROOKE.

ships will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight six-pounders. Secretary Long said that the warships would co-operate in every way with the movements of the army.

The Porto Rican army of invasion which follows Gen. Miles to San Juan consists of 30,000 troops, 4,000 of which will be taken direct from Santiago, the balance to be made up from brigades at Chickamauga, Camp Alger, Tampa and other places. The complete roster of this army, which is to be commanded by Maj. Gen. Brooke, is:

First Army Corps, Two Divisions—Third Illinois volunteer infantry, 5th Illinois volunteer infantry, 4th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, 2d Ohio volunteer infantry, 4th Ohio volunteer infantry, 6th Ohio volunteer infantry, 1st Kentucky volunteer infantry, 3d Kentucky volunteer infantry, 158th Indiana volunteer infantry, 31st Michigan volunteer infantry, 1st Georgia



HARBOR OF SAN JUAN.

volunteer infantry, 1st West Virginia volunteer infantry, 1st Virginia volunteer infantry, 14th Minnesota volunteer infantry.

Gen. Garretson's Brigade—Sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, 8th Ohio volunteer infantry, 6th Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

Fourth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. Coppinger, commanding—Fifth United States cavalry, 5th United States infantry, 11th United States infantry, 19th United States infantry, 2d United States artillery, 4th United States artillery, 6th United States artillery, 7th United States artillery, four troops 1st United States volunteer cavalry, two regiments volunteer infantry—not selected.

Gen. Ernst's Brigade—Second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 3d Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 1st Rhode Island volunteer infantry, 16th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

PRISONERS MOWED DOWN.

Mutiny of Spaniards on the Harvard Suppressed with Bullets.

About fifty of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to escape. In some way a number of them secured guns and made a wild dash for liberty from the stern, where they were confined. Their rush was met by the deadly bullets of the guards and six were killed and fifteen wounded. The firing ended the mutiny. No Americans were hurt.

BIG CONTRACT FOR HAY.

Order for 9,000,000 Pounds Given to a St. Louis Firm.

A St. Louis firm has secured the largest contract for hay ever let by the United States Government. The contract calls for 9,000,000 pounds of hay, to be delivered at Chickamauga. Between 450 and 500 cars will be required to transport it. The contract for oats was awarded to a Cincinnati firm; straw to an Evansville, Ind., firm, and bran to a Chattanooga firm.

Bryan Off to War.

Col. Bryan and the Silver battalion left Omaha Monday afternoon for Jacksonville. The troops were not permitted to march through the city because of the extreme heat, but took the trains at the fort. Six passenger trains of six cars each carried the regiment.

Spaniards Want Peace.

The president of the Madrid Chamber of Commerce has received twenty-five declarations in favor of peace from the Chamber of Commerce representing coast districts.

LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Dewey Informs Germans They Must Obey Blockade Regulations.

Dewey is master of Manila harbor, and has found it necessary to inform the German admiral, Von Diederichs, of that fact on several occasions. Several days ago the German cruiser Irene, following out Diederichs' utter disregard of international blockade laws, attempted to sail past the Americans and refused to answer the McCulloch's signal to stop. A shell across the bow of the Irene brought it to a stop. Dewey demanded that Diederichs observe the international laws in their strictest interpretation, and took occasion to point out several flagrant violations. The German replied in a most courteous fashion, and declared that the acts specified by Dewey were committed without his knowledge, and were the result of ignorance on the part of his men. When the German learned of the Irene incident, however, his mild manner disappeared, and he complained that unnecessary severity was used in bringing to the cruisers. Admiral Dewey planked down the law in reply in the firmest and most vigorous terms, giving the German to understand that he fully approved the action of the McCulloch and would repeat it if circumstances demanded it.

HISTORICAL PROCLAMATION.

President Issues Instructions for Military Government of Santiago.

President McKinley's proclamation issued Tuesday, declaring a military government in Santiago de Cuba, will be historical. It provides in general terms for the government of the province, and is the first document of the kind ever issued by a President of the United States. Adjutant General Corbin cabled the document to Gen. Shafter, in command of the military forces at Santiago.

The paper is an authorization and instruction to Gen. Shafter for the government of the captured territory and a proclamation to the people of the intentions of the United States regarding them and their interests. Protection is offered to all, but if the civil authorities mal-administer their offices the military governor has the power to expel them and install new officials, even to the extent of reorganizing the courts. Revenue which belonged to the old government now goes to the conqueror, as also all government property, and the customary taxes will be used by the military government to meet the expenses of the civil authorities and the army. Former laws and former civil officials will be continued in force as far as possible.

OPEN FOR COMMERCE.

Neutral Vessels Laden with Supplies May Clear for Santiago.

The collectors of customs along the Atlantic coast have been notified that they may clear neutral vessels laden with supplies for Santiago. The port is again open for business. It is in control of the United States army, and has a military governor, but business is not to be delayed longer, and all neutral ships may now enter with cargoes on more liberal terms than ever before. The War Department will collect the duties and use them for war expenses. Gen. Shafter will appoint a collector and the port will be open for business. The President wants as little delay as possible in putting Santiago on



HARBOR OF SAN JUAN.

a business basis again and allowing the people there to resume business. He was compelled to make it the first city of occupation because Cervera's fleet took refuge from Sampson's squadron in that harbor. Santiago had not been blockaded until that time, and now that it has surrendered to Gen. Shafter it will be allowed to resume its everyday business affairs with military authorities supervising whatever is done by the municipal authorities.

DONS GIVE UP CAIMANERA.

On McCalla's Demand the Spaniards Haul Down Their Flag.

Caimanera and Guantanamo have surrendered, and the Stars and Stripes now float over these places. Four thousand Spanish soldiers laid down their arms. Eight hundred of the prisoners are ill. The gunboat Sandoval was among the prizes captured. Captain McCalla of the Marblehead sent in an officer to notify the Spaniards of the surrender at Santiago.



FORTIFICATION AT SAN JUAN.

and to give them four hours to haul down the flag. After some parleying the Spanish ensign came down and the commanding officer formally surrendered.

Shafter Has 22,789 Prisoners. The War Department received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter, saying that the roster of prisoners was handed in by Gen. Toral and that the total is 22,789 men.

News of Minor Notes.

Work is being rushed on all vessels at the various navy yards.

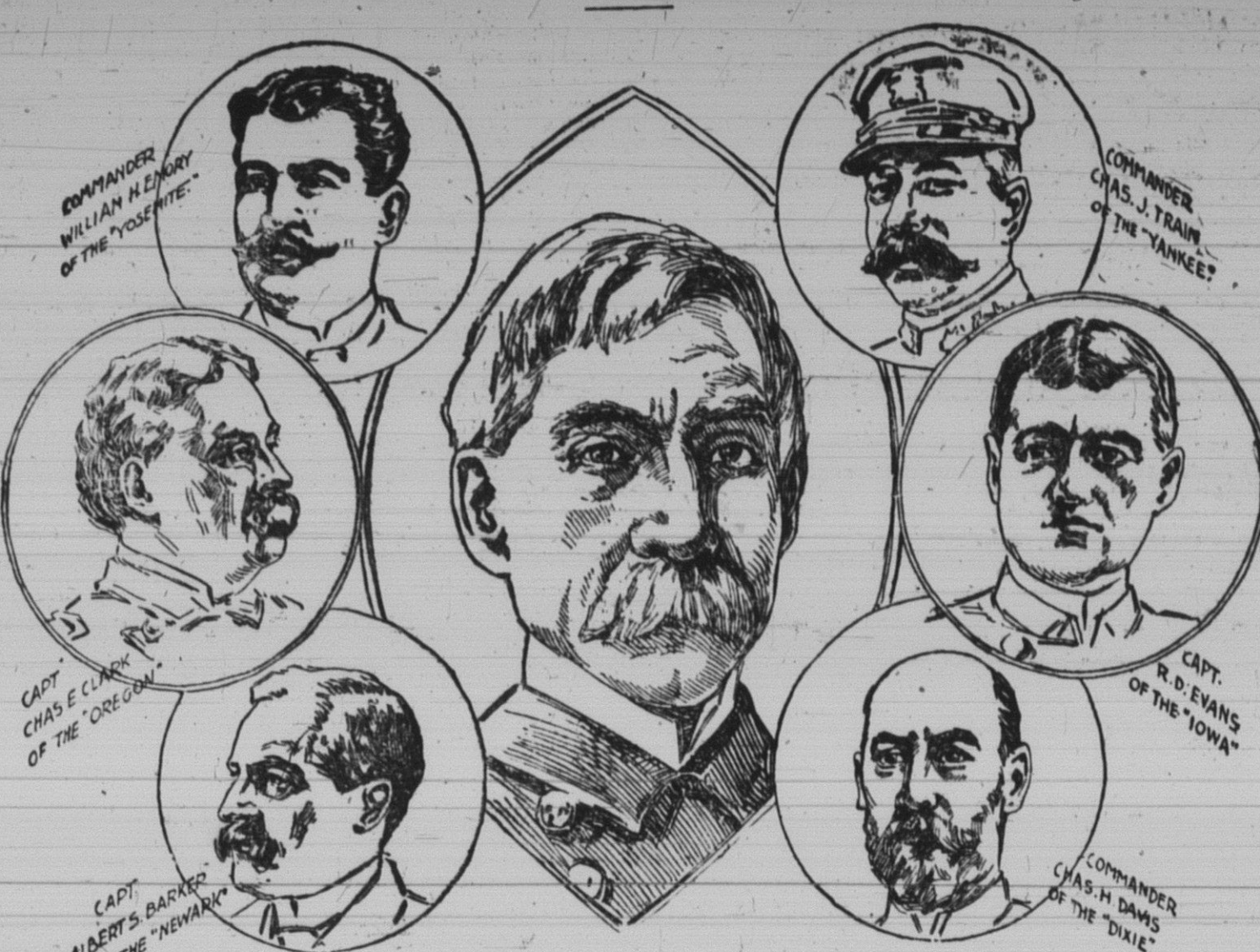
It is believed that the populace of Spain are arming for civil war.

Under the circumstances the thirteen-inch firecracker was not too large.

Weyer may be prosecuted by the Spanish Government for his comments on the war.

Two Spanish officers were caught in Mexico trying to invade Texas with an armed force.

WILL CARRY THE WAR INTO SPAIN.



COMMODORE J. C. WATSON.

The commander of the new eastern squadron and his captains.

OUR SPANISH PRISONERS.

They Presented a Pitiable Spectacle on Landing at Portsmouth.

The Spanish prisoners captured by the American navy at Santiago arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday and the following day were taken ashore, where they are confined in huge barracks on Seavey's Island. A correspondent gives this description of the landing from the St. Louis:

The first prisoner to land was slender and about medium height, with a black beard. He wore two articles of clothing, a soiled canvas jumper and a pair of dirty canvas trousers. He was without hat or shoes, and looked with a curious, shifty glance at the old farm house and apple trees which monopolized the land view. Behind him came the procession of prisoners. They were nearly all dressed in duck trousers and jumpers, although some had duck caps and a few blue shirts or ragged flannel coats. Nearly all were barefoot. As they formed in irregular groups on the side of the steep incline they looked like castaways. They were a thin, hungry looking lot, without baggage and generally with dark, unkempt beards. They did not seem dissatisfied with their lot. The spectacle which the captured Spaniards presented when they came ashore was so pitiful on the whole, that the Yankee crowd expressed good will and pity rather than hatred.

TORAL WILL BE TRIED.

Madrid Government Gave the Spanish General No Instructions.

Madrid advises that the conditions of surrender agreed to by Gen. Toral are opposed to the military code, and have created a painful impression in the army. Captain General Blanco repudiates responsibility for the capitulation. The ministers do not believe that the troops outside of Santiago were included in the surrender, and they anticipate that some of them will refuse to lay down their arms. Gen. Toral will be court-martialed for surrendering Santiago to the Amer-



GENERAL PANDO.

icans, but it is not probable that he will be punished. The Government did not authorize the surrender, but instructed Captain General Blanco to leave the initiative to Gen. Toral. The military code prescribes imprisonment for life for any officer who surrenders the forces of fortified posts which, although dependent upon his command, are not included in the action causing capitulation. Toral's surrender will be submitted to the supreme military council. All the ministers repudiate responsibility for the surrender of Santiago and other places in eastern Cuba.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDS.

It Has Been Fought that Not a Single Case of Blood Poisoning Is Reported.

As soon as a surgeon reaches a wounded man his first act is to bathe the wound with bichloride of mercury and dress it with antiseptic gauze, and Dr. Van Rye, the surgeon general of the navy, says that thus far in the war not a single case of blood poisoning had been reported. Among the 450 wounded men at Fortress Monroe there is not one who is suffering from inflammation nor one whose wounds are discharging pus. The mercury kills all germs, keeps the incised flesh sweet and clean and causes it to heal rapidly. No lint is used in dressing; sterilized gauze is found much better in all respects.

MANZANILLO BOMBARDED.

Seven American Warships Attack the Headquarters of Pando.

Manzanillo, which is on the western coast of Santiago province, about ninety miles from Santiago, was bombarded Monday by seven American warships. Two Spanish gunboats—the Delgado and the Paraja—resisted the attack and were set on fire by shells from the American vessels. The gunboats were burned to the water's edge. Many of the Spanish sailors were killed by the explosion of the shells.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

In the Philippines the insurgents and Americans are acting independently.

Heavy sentences are imposed at Chickamauga on sentries who sleep while on duty.

A dude fights nearly as well as a cowboy, and a cowboy fights better than anything else on earth.

The auxiliary cruiser Eagle recently destroyed the large Spanish steamer Santo Domingo at Cape Francis.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, is fighting for annexation to the United States.

The dynamite cruiser Netheroy purchased from the Brazilian Government will be turned into a collier.

Admiral Dewey is managing the Germans with great diplomacy and does not expect serious trouble with them.

Over 500 men are at work on the cruiser Yorktown at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, rushing her to completion.

Orders have been received at the navy yard, Charlestown, Mass., to expend \$10,000 in repairs upon the old frigate Minnesota.

Advices from Havana state that conditions are constantly growing worse and that shark meat is regarded as a dainty there.

Nearly all the people of South American countries are in sympathy with Spain and refuse to believe stories of American victories.

The repairs to dry dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn navy yard have been completed. It can accommodate the largest vessels in our navy.

The Red Cross Society is feeding the people of Santiago, where thousands are destitute, the supply of food in the city being exhausted.

Yellow fever is decreasing in the army at Santiago, though the sanitary conditions in the captured city are such as to invite an epidemic.

Gen. Toral may lay claim to a high pinnacle of fame as being the only Spaniard up to date who had sense enough to know when he was trounced.

The Spanish steamer Panama, one of the first of the enemy's vessels captured after war was declared, has been refitted for use as a transport.

Gov. Lowmides of Maryland has announced that the State will present a sword of honor to Commodore Schley, who is a native of Frederick County.

Ex-Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania has offered to the Government for a military hospital the free use of his fine estate on the South Carolina coast.

The United States Government will establish an extensive weather bureau in the Caribbean sea for the use of all nations whose interests lie in that region.

Pythians who would engage in active war service have been notified that their certificates of endorsement and all claims thereunder will be considered null and void.

During the naval battle at Santiago, in which Cervera's fleet was destroyed, the Oregon alone fired 1,776 shells. The destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful.

Captain McKettrick.



Captain William McKettrick, the man who raised the Stars and Stripes over the palace of the conquered Santiago de Cuba, is a son-in-law of Gen. Shafter and a member of the general's staff.

Manila Ready to Give Up.

Advices brought by the Empress of India indicate that Manila is ready to surrender. Intimations come from many sources that the military officials are willing to haul down the flag, but that the civil and church authorities are opposed to capitulating.

Output of Smokeless Powder.

The output of smokeless powder for the Navy Department is steadily increasing, and the ordnance bureau is receiving more than 8,000 pounds daily for the big guns.

PICTURE OF DEJECTION.

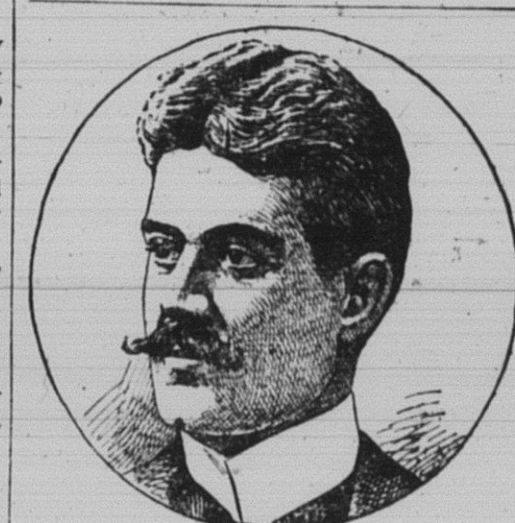
How Cervera Looked When He Arrived at Portsmouth.

Of all the prisoners, writes a correspondent in detailing the events at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday, when the Spanish prisoners arrived there on board the St. Louis, chief interest centered in Admiral Cervera. He is not Spanish in type, being short and thick and wearing a full gray beard. He was the picture of a brave, resolute man enduring a misery that is unbearable. He spoke slowly, and in referring to the events at Santiago gave the impression that he would have wished to be with the gallant but dead Villamil. He speaks English to some extent. Admiral Cervera was dressed in a blue serge undress uniform, the coat of which was much too long for him. It was loaned by Lieut. Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester, who found him swimming in his undershirt and took him into a boat. He appeared to feel his humiliation terribly. During the trip north he was accustomed to stand for hours leaning against the rail and gazing very far seaward—beyond the vanishing point, as it appeared. Every officer and man on the ship lost no opportunity to show their kindly feelings. From the youngest sailor to Capt. Goodrich, every American, by look, act or word, did what lay in his power to lighten the sorrows of this old man's heart.

SLAPPED SHAFTER.

Newspaper Correspondent Gains an Unenviable Distinction.

Sylvester Seovel, who has won for himself the unenviable distinction of being the only civilian in history who slapped the face of a major general in that officer's hour of supreme triumph, is a newspaper reporter who is possessed of undoubted daring and recklessness. Mr.



SYLVESTER SEOVEL.

Seovel tried to push his way, against orders, to the roof of the palace in Santiago when the Stars and Stripes was being hoisted, and was forced back. After the ceremony he made his way to Gen. Shafter and struck that hero in the face with his palm. He was arrested at once, and the rules of war allow that he may be drumheaded and shot.

POISONED WITH HASH.

Fifteen Soldiers at Camp Alger Executed to Die.

Fifty-five men of Company A, 22d Kansas infantry, at Camp Alger, were poisoned by eating hash. The meat used in making the hash was cooked in a tin-lined kettle. The corroding kettle spoiled the meat, and is ascribed as the cause of the violent sickness experienced by the men. Surgeon Duncan diagnosed their affection as a severe case of ptomaine poisoning. Fifteen of the men are seriously ill and are not expected to live.

SAD HAVOC ON HAVANA.

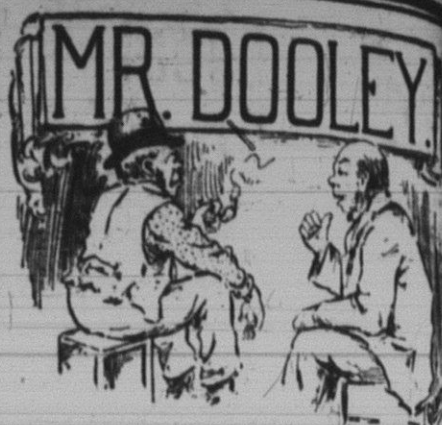
Disease and Starvation Decimating Spanish Soldiers.

Starvation and disease are working dire havoc with Blanco's soldiers in Havana. Refugees from Havana reiterate and confirm the tale of suffering. Food for the poorer people is scarcely obtainable, deaths from starvation occur daily, while the Spanish soldiers stalk famished through the streets, going from house to house of the wealthier class begging for food.

EXPEDITION REACHES GOMEZ.

Spaniards Resisted Landing at Tanas and Were Whipped.

Reports from the south coast of Cuba say that the first attempt of the Florida and Fanita to land troops and supplies for Gomez resulted in a sanguinary battle, and Captain Nunez, brother of Col. Nunez, and several others were killed. The Fanita returned the fire and forced the Spanish artillerymen to retreat to the woods, but it was decided not safe to land there, and the boats went to Las Tunas, where a landing was effected.



MR. DOOLEY.

Recounts the Santiago Fight.

"'Twas this way," says Dooley. "The Spanish fleet was bottled up in Santiago harbor an' they drowed 'em. That's a joke. I see it in th' papers. Th' Spaniards boys th' navy was settin' in th' deck defendin' their country an' th' drawin' three ca-ards apiece when th' Spanish admiral concluded 'twud be better f'r him to be dethroyed on th' sea, him bein' a sailor, thin to have his fleet captured by cav'ry. Anyhow he was willin' to take a chance, an' he said to his sailors: 'Spaniards,' he says, 'I'll have to have a steak of th' armor plate fried f'r ye,' he says. 'Lave us go out where we can have a r-r-r-our money,' he says. An' away they run. I'll say this much f'r him, he's a brave man, a dam brave man. I don't like Spaniards no more than ye do, Hinnessy. I niver see wan. But if this here man was a—was a Boogharyan, I'd say he was a brave man. If I was aboard wan of th' yachts that was converted I'd go to th' here Cervera. I'd say, 'Manuel,' he says, 'ye're all right, me boy. Ye ought to go to a doctor an' have ye're eyes rose, but ye're a good fellow. Go down stairs I'd say, 'into th' basement iv th' ship,' he says, 'an' open th' cupboard jus' nex' to th' head iv th' bed an' find the bottle marked 'Floridy water' an' thrate ye're self kindly.' That's what I'd say to Cervera, he all right."

"Well, whin our boys see th' Spanish fleet comin' out iv th' harbor they gathered on th' deck an' sang th' national anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' town to-night.' A lift-naught came up where Admiral Sampson was sittin' an' siven up with Admiral Schley. 'Bog,' he says, 'th' Spanish fleet is comin' out,' he says. 'What talk have ye?' says Sampson. 'Sind out some row boats an' r-r-r-acht an' dethroy thim. Chlavin th' thrumps,' he says, an' he wat on playin' Th' Spanish fleet was attacked on all sides by our brave lads, nobly assisted by dispatch boats iv th' newspapers. Wan battleships attacked th' converted r-r-r- Gloucester. Th' Gloucester—used to be owned by Pierpont Morgan, but 'twas converted, an' is now ladin' a dancin' life. Th' Gloucester sunk thim all, th' Charle- obell Comma, the Viscera an' th' Admiral O'Quinn. It thim went up to two Spanish torpedo-boats an' give them was punch an' away they went. Be this time th' sojers had heard of the victory, an' they gathered on the shore, singin' th' national anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' town to-night, me babby.' Th' glorios of chime to which Washington an' Grant an' Lincoln marched was took up by th' sailors on th' ships an' Admiral Cervera-r-gin wan iv his boats ashore an' jumped into th' sea."

A Letter from the Front.

Mr. Dooley looked important, but affected indifference. "Him-m!" he said; "I have news f'r th' front. Me nevew, Terry Donahue, has sint me a letter tellin' me all about it."

"How shud he know?" Mr. Hinnessy asked.

"How shud he know, is it?" Mr. Dooley demanded warmly. "How shud he know? Isn't he a sojer iv th' army? Isn't it him that's down there in Sanduago fightin' f'r th' honor iv th' flag while th' likes iv you is up here livin' like a prince an' dein' nawthin' all th' live-long day but shovel slag at th' rollin' mills? Who are ye f'r to criticize th' dayfinders iv our country who ar'e lyin' in th' thrushes, an' havin' th' clothes stole off their backs be th' patriotic Cubians, I'd like to know? F'r two pins, Hinnessy, you an' I'd quarrel."

"I didn't mean nawthin'," Mr. Hinnessy apologized. "I didn't know he was down there."

"Nayther did I," said Mr. Dooley. "But I informed meself. I'll have no wan in this place speak again th' army. Whin ye come to castin' aspersions on th' army, be hivens, ye'll find that I can put me thumb on this showcase an' go over it wan lep."

"I didn't say annythin'," said Mr. Hinnessy. "I didn't know about Terry." "Iv course ye didn't," said Mr. Dooley. "An' that's what I'm sayin'. I'm f'r wallowin' in luxury, wheelin' pig iv th' morn till night an' ye have no right to say what's goin' on beyant. You an' Jawn D. Rockefeller, an' Phil Ar-mour, an' th' Pierpont Morgan, an' Yer-kuss, an' th' r-r-r-est iv ye is settin' back at home figurin' how ye can make some wan else pay yer taxes f'r ye. What is to ye that Mr. Tarry is sleepin' in ditch water an' bein' hard tacks an' coffee an' bein' r-r-r-otted be leebler Cubians, catchin' yellow fever without a chanst iv givin' it to a Spaniard. Ye think more iv a stamp th' Sugar thrust. F'r two cints ye'd refuse to support th' government. I know ye, ye blawed monno-polist."

"I'm no such thing," said Mr. Hinnessy hotly.

"Well, anyhow," said Mr. Dooley, "don't speak disrayspitful iv th' army—Chicago Journal."

FATAL RIOTS IN PORTO RICO.

Spanish Declare Sympathy with America—Nine Killed.

Serious riots, resulting in many deaths, have occurred at Mayaguez, Porto Rico. The Spanish residents declared that they were American sympathizers and intended to aid Gen. Miles' invading army. This ended the trouble. Before the rioting ended nine persons were killed. Scores of wounded were taken to their homes and to the hospital, and some of these would die.

John Christopher, an old citizen of Tarrant County, Texas, who was supposed to carry considerable money, was found shot to death near Fort Worth. It is thought he was murdered for the purpose of robbery.

Correspondent Stephen Crane says the action at San Juan "was a soldiers' battle." This will correct the popular belief that it was a meeting of the international congress of croquet players.

It seems appropriate that the annexation of Hawaii should have been accomplished by the Newlands resolution.

PLOWING MADE EASY.

New Invention—A "Stone Dodger"

From the Farm Implement Works, Inc., of Madison, Wis., has been brought out a new invention, namely, a riding plow, that is attracting much attention wherever it is shown. Heretofore there has been very serious objection to the riding plow where there has been danger of breaking the plow and harness, but the blow on the shoulders of the horses was very injurious, and worse than all, the driver was in danger of being thrown off and injured. These objections are overcome in the new invention named "Stone Dodger". When it strikes a stone the plow turns and pulls itself into the ground without any action on the part of the driver. The sulky part is not raised at all. A boy or an old man who can handle the team can thus readily do the plowing.

So much interest has been taken in this plow wherever it has been shown that the manufacturers have adopted a novel plan in presenting its manifold advantages to the farming community. They are having a large number of models made and in any section where there is a sample plow that can readily be seen, a very effective potato planting attachment can be had with these plows at an extra cost.

Queer Custom of the Ancients.

The ancients, in order to enjoy the scent of roses at meals, had an abundance of the fragrant petals rained down upon the guests. Hellogabalus, his folly, carried the matter so far that the cloud of blossoms he ordered taken down over one of his banquets actually suffocated some of his friends. The Romans, during their meals, resorted to cushions stuffed with rose leaves, or made a couch of the leaves themselves. The floor, too, was strewn with the lovely blossoms. Cleopatra, at a enormous expense, procured roses from a feast which she prepared for Antony. They were laid two cubits thick on the floor of the banquet-room and were then spread over the fractured to give an elastic footing.—New York Mail.

The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have purchased forty miles of six-foot-steel rails and will experiment with them on the Pittsburg division and in the Baltimore tunnel. These rails were originally bought for the Columbia and Maryland Electric Railroad, which was designed to parallel the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Baltimore and Washington and to become an important factor in business between the two points. The project failed and the material which was purchased has been sold. These are the first sixty-foot rails to be used on the B. & O.

Division of Labor.

"What makes you worry so about our bookkeeping, Julia?"

"I want to do my share; you pay the bills."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

It is said that there are, between Madagascar and the coast of India, about 10,000 islands which are not inhabited.

TELLS OF THE BATTLE

SANTIAGO NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED.

Associated Press Correspondent Probably the Only Non-Combatant Who Witnessed the Fight from an Advantageous Position.

How Schley Smashed 'Em.

The following description of the battle between the American and Spanish warships of Santiago was written by the only non-combatant who witnessed the entire fight. That non-combatant was the correspondent of the Associated Press, who saw the engagement from a position almost at the elbow of Commodore Schley on the cruiser Brooklyn.

Daybreak of Sunday, July 3, the fifth Sunday for the American squadrons before Santiago, brought no particularly different situation from what had marked the preceding Sundays. The monotony, the lack of picturesqueness at daybreak, the heat of the tropical sun—all were there.

Over the tops of the supposedly destroyed earthworks appeared the muzzles of the same old guns, quite ready, despite the Saturday bombardment, to speak their piece if called upon. On the slightly rolling sea the great gray battle-ships of the American fleet swung lazily at a distance of from four to five miles from the harbor entrance. The line, which at all times was supposed to be a half-circle inclosing the harbor entrance as a central point, was more than ordinarily broken up this hot morning.

The big battleships had drifted to the east considerably, and the Massachusetts, the New York, the New Orleans and the Newark were not in sight. The New York had taken Admiral Sampson down to Altare, eight miles east from the blockade, to make a visit to the camp of the American army, while the other missing vessels were at Guantanamo, forty miles to the east.

The vessels on the blockade were the Iowa, Indiana and Oregon, battleships, the flagship of Commodore Schley, the Brooklyn, and the small yachts Gloucester and Vixen. The Iowa swinging a mile further out than the rest of the squadron, trying to fix her forward 12-inch turret, which was out of repair, while the Indiana was doing the same thing to her forward 13-inch turret. The absolutely available entire ships in the squadron, therefore, were only the Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn, although later Capt. Evans and Capt. Taylor fought their ships.

It is a custom on ships, regulated by the rules, that there shall be a general muster at least once each three months and that the articles of war shall be read. First call had been sounded at 9:15 a. m., and the men were assembling on the decks. The lookout in the masthead of the Brooklyn had some time before reported smoke in the harbor; but as the same thing had been noticed several times, no special attention was paid to it. The Brooklyn and the Vixen were the only ships to the west of the entrance, the other ships having drifted well to the east.

Reported Smoke Moving.

On the bridge Navigator Hodgson of the Brooklyn said sharply to the lookout: "Isn't that smoke moving?" and the lookout after a minute's inspection with the long glass, dropped it excitedly and fairly yelled: "There's a big ship coming out of the harbor, sir!" Hodgson, who is a particularly cool man, looked once at himself and then, grasping the megaphone, shouted: "After bridge, there! Tell the commodore the enemy's fleet is coming out!"

Commodore Schley was sitting under the awning on the quarter deck. Going to the bridge he said: "Raise the signal to the fleet," and turning to Capt. Cook, who stood near him, said: "Clear ship for action." Then he went forward and took his place on a little platform of wood running on the outside of the conning tower, which had been built for him. He was dressed in blue trousers, a black alpaca jacket and the regulation cap, without the broad band of gold braid. The men with a yell went to their guns and the rapid preliminary orders were given.

Schley, glasses on, and saw her start for the west. Still he gave no signal to fire or move. The Oregon opened with her 13-inch shells, and the Indiana and Texas followed suit. But the range was a long one. Still the Brooklyn waited. But down below the coal was being forced into the furnace, every boiler was being worked and every gun made ready to fire. Schley wanted to know which way they were all going, or whether they would scatter. In the meantime the Oregon began to turn to the west and the Texas had moved in closer and was damaging the leading ship, the Infanta Maria Teresa.

Commodore's Order to Fire.

"They are all coming west, sir," shouted Lieut. Sears. And just then the western batteries opened up. "Full speed ahead. Open fire!" shouted the commodore. "Fire deliberately and don't waste a shot," he added; and the orderlies carried the word to the turrets. In an instant the Brooklyn's eight and five-inch batteries on her port side opened, and the cruiser headed for a point in front of the first escaping ship, firing at and receiving the fire from two of them.

Then Commodore Schley saw the first ship was coming out from the shore, headed directly for the Brooklyn, with the evident intention of ramming her. A clever maneuver was here accomplished. "Hard-a-port with your helm!" shouted

Schley; and the cruiser began to go around, the smoke coming from her funnels in huge volumes. Quickly she turned and quickly her big steel ram was pointing at the first ship. The Infanta Maria Teresa had to work in shore to avoid being rammed. The shells of the Texas and Oregon, with the terrible storm of shells from the Brooklyn, had done their work and the smoke began to appear pouring from her decks.

In the meantime the converted yacht Gloucester could be seen, with the help of the Iowa, destroying the two torpedo boat destroyers that had followed the last ship out. At 10 o'clock the entire Cape Verde squadron was outside the harbor and going rapidly westward. The Iowa and the Indiana could not keep up the pace; but the Oregon was coming across to the assistance of the Brooklyn, which at 10:05 was engaging the first three ships, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Cristobal Colon and the Vizcaya. At 10:11 the Spanish ships had all concentrated their shots on the Brooklyn and she was in a perfect rain of shells, most of which went over her.

Standing in this hail of shells, Commodore Schley asked a young man named Ellis, who stood near with a stadiometer: "What is the distance to the Vizcaya?" The man took the observation. "Twenty-two hundred yards, sir," he said, and there was a whistle followed by a splash as his head was literally torn from his shoulders by an eight-inch shell.

"Too bad," said Commodore Schley as the body fell at his feet, and then, with his glasses to his eyes, he said: "The first ship is done for. She is running ashore."

The Maria Teresa was running her nose on the beach and in an instant was a mass of flames. The Brooklyn was ordered to concentrate her fire on the Almirante Oquendo, and with the Oregon's assistance, ten minutes more the Oquendo was sent ashore a burning wreck, but a short distance from Santiago. The Iowa in the meantime had sunk one torpedo boat destroyer, and the other one had been driven ashore by the Gloucester's terrific rapid fire.

At 10:40 the Brooklyn turned her attention to the Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon having passed the latter and now being in the lead well up the coast. At the time the only vessels in sight from the Brooklyn were the Oregon, about a mile and a half astern. At 10:54 the Vizcaya was raked fore and aft along her gun deck, by an eight-inch shell from the Brooklyn. Another one, a minute after, exploded in her superstructure with terrific force, killing eighty people. She was afire and at 10:55 she headed for the beach at Aserradores, where she went ashore. The Brooklyn did not stop, but went on the chase after the Cristobal Colon, the Oregon closing rapidly up and following her.

OUR FLAG IN SANTIAGO.

The Stars and Stripes Raised and the Americans Take Possession.

Sunday was an American gala day in the ancient capital of Cuba. The first item on the program was the surrender of the plaza and all stores by Gen. Toral at 9 o'clock a. m. Promptly at noon Gen. Shafter and staff and Gen. Toral and staff, with picked escort, entered the city, and the red and yellow emblem of Spanish authority was pulled down from the staff on the house of the civil government, and in its place the red, white and blue emblem of American authority was flung to the breeze in the presence of a vast concourse of people, with military honors, a salute fired, no doubt with a will, by Capt. Capron's battery, and to the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the bands. The President's congratulatory telegram was then read to the regiments, who were witnesses of the enthusiastic scene from their positions around the city. Among other items turned over by the Spanish were a gunboat and 200 seamen left behind by Cervera.

Notwithstanding the siege and the natural discomforts arising from it, Gen. Shafter reports the city in good condition.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

The Conditions Under Which the City of Santiago Became Ours.

The terms of surrender under which Gen. Shafter took formal possession of the city of Santiago are as follows:

1. All hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.
2. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.
3. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.
4. That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.
5. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.
6. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.
7. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him.
8. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly released from parole.
9. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, to the American commissioners, to recommend to the government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them."

Germany Meant No Offense.

A Hong Kong correspondent says the German admiral in the Philippines has protested that he meant no offense by his action in Subig bay.

'YOUNG AT SIXTY.'

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Thrown Away on Him.

Jackson—Well, what did your wife say to you when you got home so late last night? You know you were afraid she'd scold.

Fairleigh—My wife's a jewel. She didn't scold a bit. In fact, she didn't even ask me where I had been or what had delayed me; but, late as it was, she sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. I tell you she's one in ten thousand.

Jackson—What did she sing?

Fairleigh—Tell me the old, old story.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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

Boy's Queer Attempt at Suicide.

Charles Miner, a 12-year-old West Brattleboro (Vt.) boy, threw a stone at some hogs the other day, but it went wild and hit a pet dog. When he saw the dog bleeding from a wound in its head he thought it would die, and remorse and grief so overwhelmed him that he mixed up a dose of paris green and took a large quantity. He was hurried to a doctor, who gave emetics freely, and the boy was soon declared out of danger.

Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco users to take No-To-Bac.

Brides in a Lottery.

Smolensk in Russia has a peculiar lottery four times a year. A young girl is raffled for in 5,000 one-ruble shares. The winner marries the girl and receives the money from the lottery as her dowry. If he prefers, he may assign her and the dowry to some one else. Sometimes the girl refuses to marry the winner, in which case the money from the lottery is divided between them.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the second week of July were \$86,410.07, an increase, compared with \$73,502.16 for the same week last year, of \$12,847.91.

Ancient Caricatures.

Caricatures are found among the sculptured monuments of Thebes, Egypt, made 2,300 years before Christ.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Oranges, lemons and limes affect most directly the complexion and are especially good if taken before breakfast.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Don't tell a girl she looks sweet enough to kiss. Actions speak louder than words.

New Implement of Warfare.

The greatest benefactor of modern times may be found in a poor Polish chemist named Simon Pavlovski, of Warsaw. This obscure chemist has invented a new gas, which, if used in the battles of the future, will put an end to the horrible mutilations and terrible deaths on the battlefield.

The battles of the future will be the harmless bursting of Pavlovski shells, filled with a gas which, as soon as freed from its gelatine cage, will permeate the atmosphere breathed by the enemy and lull them into a fifteen hours' sleep, from which they will not awaken until their standards have been seized by the opposing army and their sleeping bodies removed to a place of safety.

The gas invented by Pavlovski is an anaesthetic which is forced into a shell made of gelatine. When the latter bursts in the ranks of the enemy this gas escapes, rendering every soldier in the immediate vicinity soothingly unconscious for a long time, but with no other injury than to incapacitate him for the time from working against the opposing army.—New York World.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Not War, but Row.

"Where are all those gray-haired men going, I wonder?"

"To the front, very likely."

"But they're too old to enlist."

"Oh, I don't mean that. There's a spectacular show in town this week."

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. U.

The property owned by fraternities at Cornell is valued at \$475,000; at Williams, \$350,000; Yale, \$300,000; Amherst, \$200,000; Wesleyan, \$125,000; Harvard, \$125,000.

Reduced Rates to Dixon.

Via the Northwestern Line, from stations within 200 miles radius, on account of the Rock River Assembly, to be held at Dixon, July 25-Aug. 11. For dates of sale, etc., apply to Agents Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

If it wasn't for the pleasure of telling it lots of people wouldn't acquire knowledge.

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.

Don't think because a man loses his head he quits talking through his hat.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 10 cents a bottle.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, etc.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction, which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOUISVILLE, KY. CHICAGO, ILL.

152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS

AND

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in contaminated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels. You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Wife the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor but how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

ELASTIC STARCH

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, English Quail, American Pheasant, 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.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

THE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES—LEAST MONEY

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Dr. H. H. H.*

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

THE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES—LEAST MONEY

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Dr. H. H. H.*

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations, or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not restraining 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.

C. N. U. No 31 95

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

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 numb 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,
Proprietor 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 anesthetic 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. F. 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. SCHNITTMAN, 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. 12—Detroit Night Express 6:23 a. m.
No. 8—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:40 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.

STAND SQUARELY
Demand honest shoes for your honest dollars.
There are no shoemakers' tricks—No weak spots—No hidden bad work about the
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
Every stitch is honest.
Every shoe is stamped "Lewis."
Made by 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, \$5 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 Photographs
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 nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Recommended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other educators.
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 an absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is perfect as a 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 trade selling "IRONITE." Sells in every family. Indispensable article. Sample box and confidential terms for five two-cent stamps. Send today and secure your field. IRONITE MFG. CO., Menomonee Falls, Wis.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence.
The son of Chinese parents, born in the United States is a citizen of this country, says the Supreme Court, speaking through Justice Gray. The case is that of the United States vs. Wong Kim Ark, on appeal from the Northern District of California.
Wong Kim Ark was born in San Francisco in 1873, and at the age of 17 went to China with his parents. After a brief stay he returned to the United States and was permitted to enter on the sole ground that he was a native born citizen of the United States. In 1894 he again visited China, and, returning in 1895, admission was denied him on the sole ground that he was not a citizen of the United States. He was released from custody and permitted to remain by the Federal Court, before which it was asserted and admitted that Wong Kim Ark had not, either by himself or by his parents acting for him, ever renounced his allegiance to the United States, and that he had never done anything to exclude him therefrom. From this judgment the United States appealed.

The question at issue was "whether a child born in the United States of Chinese parents, who, at the time of his birth, were subjects of the Emperor of China, becomes at the time of his birth a citizen of the United States by virtue of the first clause of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution."
After an elaborate and extended discussion of the points involved, Justice Gray, in affirming the judgment of the lower court, said:
"The distinction between citizenship of the United States and citizenship of a State is clearly recognized and established. Not only may a man be a citizen of the United States without being a citizen of a State, but an important element is necessary to convert the former into the latter. He must reside within the State to make him a citizen of it, but it is only necessary that he should be born or naturalized in the United States to be a citizen of the Union."

"The opening sentence of the Fourteenth Amendment," said the Justice, "is throughout affirmative and declaratory, intended to allay doubts and to settle controversies which have arisen; and not to impose any new restrictions upon citizenship. It affirms the ancient and fundamental rule of citizenship of birth within the territory, in the allegiance and under the protection of the country. The amendment in clear words and manifest intent includes the children born within the territory of the United States, of all other persons, of whatever race or color, domiciled within the United States. To hold that the Fourteenth Amendment excludes from citizenship the children born in the United States of citizens or subjects of other countries, would be to deny citizenship to thousands of persons of English, Scotch, Irish, German or other European parentage, who have always been considered and treated as citizens of the United States."

Chief Justice Fuller, joined by Justice Harlan, entered a vigorous dissent from the doctrine and principles enunciated by the majority of the court. Justice McKenna took no part in the decision.
A Praying President.
"Unless it is provoked by a cause that God and all mankind will approve," The words with which President McKinley qualifies his determination to avoid war will become historic. They are admirable. Uttered as they were in private conversation, they are not open to the supposition of having been studied or of having been inspired by the formality of the occasion. They came, as did that famous expression of another, at a time to calm feverish apprehension, spontaneously from the heart, "God reigns and the Government at Washington still lives." Nothing that has been spoken in public or private during the present emergency will give wider satisfaction than President McKinley's utterance of devotion for approval of God and all mankind. There is a praying President in the White House. This fact may not be generally understood. The President's observance of the forms of religion is well known. Officials and politicians in Washington learned long ago that only in emergencies were matters of business to be taken to the White House on the Sabbath. The President's observance of the forms is not ostentatious. It is consistent, and beneath the observance is deep and strong faith in an all-wise Providence.

Facts About the Capitol.
The corner-stone of the original capitol building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington, with Masonic ceremonies. The North wing was finished in 1800 and the South wing in 1811. August 24, 1814, the interior of both wings was destroyed by fire, set by the British. In 1818 the central portion of the building was commenced, and was completed in 1827. The cost of the capitol up to 1827, including the grading of grounds, alterations, etc., was \$2,433,444.13. The corner-stone of the extensions was laid on the 24th of July, 1851, by President Fillmore. Daniel Webster officiating as orator. This work was completed in 1855. These extensions were first occupied for legislative purposes January 4, 1856. The old dome was torn down and work commenced on the new one in 1855. The present structure, which is of cast iron, was completed in 1857. The entire weight of iron used is 8,999,200 pounds. The statue which crowns the dome was put in position December 2, 1864. It is of bronze, and its correct designation is Freedom. The height of the statue is nineteen feet six inches and its weight 1,986 pounds. There is now a Congress to cover it with
SENATOR.

Commissioners' Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Susan W. Baldwin, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, to the said persons to present their claims to the said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that the said probate court will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on Saturday the 22nd day of October, and on Monday the 23rd day of January, 1899, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, July 22nd, 1898.
W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER,
B. B. TURNBULL,
Commissioners.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 15th 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 held 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.

(A true copy.)
H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.
Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held 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 Emory 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 held 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.

(A true copy.)
H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.
Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held 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 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. F. Riemschneider or 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 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 held 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.

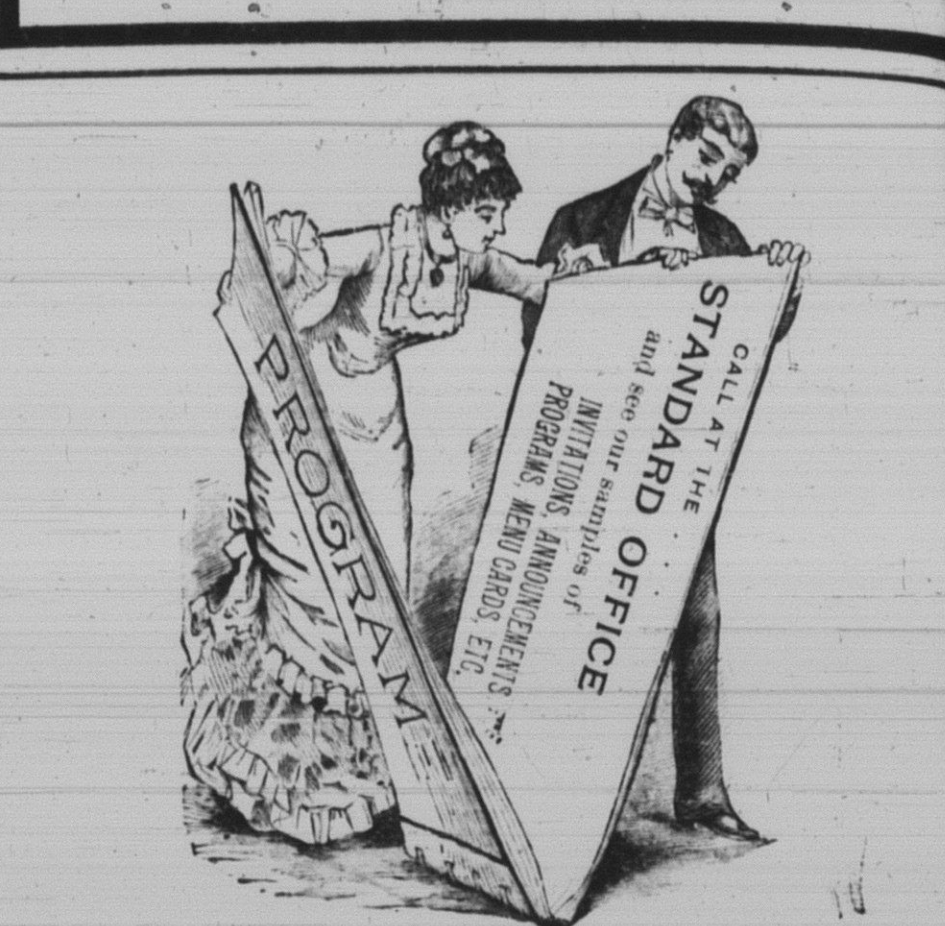
(A true copy.)
H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.
Public Notice.
The undersigned, farmers, citizens of the State of Michigan, and residents of the Townships of Sylvan, Lyndon, Lima, Dexter, Webster, and Sals, Washtenaw County, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled an Act for the incorporation of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and defining their powers and duties, approved April 15th, 1885, and amendments thereto, have associated together forming an incorporated company to be known as the North-western 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
Edwin Ball W. B. Collins
John Clark James Howlett
C. D. Johnson Christ McGuire

Best Binder Twine
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 a nearly miraculous as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for anyone 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,"
Kingsfisher, 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 seized 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 Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough, sleep and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
Miss Jennie Bassett,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

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

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, matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner 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.