

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. 27.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 495

"We Always do as We Advertise,
Oft-times More."

ANNOUNCEMENT

We shall open and place on sale August 15 to 25, the finest and best line of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Shoes, Domestic, House Furnishings, Clothing. In purchasing our lines of fall merchandise we have endeavored to buy only the best, most reliable goods obtainable, and shall mark all goods as low as the same qualities can possible be purchased at in any city. We invite comparisons as to styles, qualities and prices.

We do not intend to carry this line of fine goods to the exclusion of all medium priced goods, but shall at all times have a full assortment of both fine and medium qualities of merchandise.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for August now on sale.

CENTRAL CITY BAKERY

While we believe in newspaper advertising, we think our goods are a better medium.

F. VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

If this warm weather is
telling on your health
Don't get Discouraged

Raftrey, The Tailor
Keeps Kool Klothng.

The kind that bids defiance to Old Sol's fine rays and General Humidity's melting moods.

SUMMER SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

ODD PANTS \$1.50 A LEG

and made while you wait.

J. J. RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Any soap 7 bars for 25c
Good soap 12 bars for 25c
Kerosene 9c per gallon
Soda 6c per lb
Yeast 2c per 5c
Parlor matches 10c dozen

Roller oats 8 lbs for 25c
Molasses 25c per gallon
A brass lantern for 25c
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Vegetables,
Candles, Cigars and Tobaccoes,
Hay, etc.,

AT CUMMINGS.

Roll of Honor.

Names of the Michigan Volunteers Who Have
Given up Their Lives in the War
With Spain.

THIRTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Homer O. Palmer, Manchester, Co. C, typhoid fever, Chickamauga.
Capt. John Gutman, Monroe, Co. M, typhoid fever, Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Albert D. Grimes, Mason, Co. F, typhoid fever, Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Harry D. Saunders, Co. L, typhoid fever, Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Guy Tuttle, Ypsilanti, Co. G, malarial fever, Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Charles Bartrem, St. Louis, Co. B, typhoid fever, Leiter hospital, Chickamauga.

Harry C. Reid, Detroit, Co. A, Light Guards, spinal meningitis, Harper hospital, Detroit.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Benjamin E. Rolph, Coldwater, Co. A, typhoid fever, Fernandina.

Harry Adams, Grand Rapids, Co. E, typhoid fever, Fernandina.

James Hinchey, Detroit, Co. M, typhoid fever, Fernandina.

THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

John Franklin, Dimondale, Co. L, killed at Aguadores.

Otis M. Marr, Three Rivers, Co. K, died of wounds, Siboney.

Ferdinand Sebright, Burnip's Corners, Co. L, killed at Aguadores.

Lieut. A. J. Babcock, Flint, Co. K, typhoid fever, Siboney.

Frederick Denner, Alpena, Co. B, blood poisoning, buried at sea.

W. H. Dollard, Bay City, Co. C, yellow fever, Siboney.

Arthur Fessette, Saginaw, Co. C, yellow fever, Siboney.

Ward Marra, Co. L, yellow fever, Siboney.

H. Mansler, Co. C, dysentery, Siboney.

J. A. Martin, Cheboygan, Co. H, yellow fever, Siboney.

J. Koschig, Cheboygan, Co. H, yellow fever, Siboney.

Barton C. Nottingham, Marcellus, corporal Co. K, yellow fever, Siboney.

Herbert Darr, East Greenwood, Co. F, yellow fever, Siboney.

Edward L. Benjamin, Saginaw, Co. D, dysentery, Siboney.

Corporal Charles Walker, Saginaw, Co. E, (reported) fever, Siboney.

Max H. Panzlau, Detroit, Co. D, dysentery, Siboney.

Alfred Stevenson, Flint, Co. A, yellow fever, Siboney.

Sergt. Arthur H. Heney, Alpena, Co. B, yellow fever, Siboney.

Charles W. Ellis, Alpena, Co. B, died of paralysis on board transport Se-
guranca, and buried at sea.

Daniel J. Moloney, Owosso, Co. G, yellow fever, Siboney.

Lewis F. Tick, Owosso, Co. G, yellow fever, Siboney.

Frank Burton, Muskegon, Co. L, yellow fever, Santiago.

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Charles Clemens, Ironwood, Co. H, yellow fever, Siboney.

Albert J. Chapman, Big Rapids, Co. D, malaria, Siboney.

Thomas K. Bennett, Ironwood, Co. H, malaria, Siboney.

Wm. J. Dolan, Calumet, Co. D, malaria, Santiago.

Reuben W. Duncan, Co. B, pneumonia, Fort Meyer.

George Holderness, Chicago, chief musician, yellow fever, Siboney.

John A. McDonald, Calumet, Co. D, malaria, Siboney.

Sergt. John Oliver, Iron Mountain, Co. E, tuberculosis, Siboney.

Rinaldo K. Sherd, Leslie, Co. H, dysentery, Siboney.

F. J. Vivian, Calumet, Co. D, malaria, Siboney.

John Hiland, Calumet, Co. D, succumbed to heat, Camp Alger.

Peter B. Haan, Calumet, Co. D, malaria, Siboney.

Patrick Healy, Hancock, Co. E, yellow fever, Siboney.

Owen Thorburn, Midland, Co. B, yellow fever, Siboney.

Thomas V. Jilbert, Calumet, Co. D, malaria, Siboney.

Dallas Tannay, Co. K, malarial fever, Siboney.

Frank J. Muck, Calumet, Co. D, typhoid fever, Siboney.

Peter F. Vandenberg, Marquette, Co. L, fever, Siboney.

Joseph Greiner, Calumet, Co. D, fever, Siboney.

George Martin, Escanaba, Co. L, fever, Siboney.

Henry Koester, jr., Negaunee, Co. L, fever, Siboney.

John Hogan, Calumet, Co. D, yellow fever, Siboney.

F. G. Covey, Traverse City, Co. M, malaria, Siboney.

George Cullinan, Traverse City, Co. M, yellow fever, Siboney.

Frank Fuller, Summit City, Co. M, typhoid fever, Siboney.

Corp. Clarence C. Chamberlain, Ionia, Co. I, malarial fever, Siboney.

Olof A. Husby, Negaunee, Co. L, malaria, Siboney.

Edward Myott, Negaunee, Co. L, typhoid fever, Siboney.

THIRTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Fred Conrad, Mt. Pleasant, Co. H, abscess on brain, Camp Eaton.

James St. James, St. Ignace, corporal Co. I, killed in Detroit.

NAVAL RESERVES.

Clarence Wagner, Detroit, typhoid fever, Newport News.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Met in Annual Conference at Ann Arbor Last Week.

The ninth annual conference of the Epworth Leaguers of the Ann Arbor district was held in Ann Arbor Tuesday and Wednesday. The Ann Arbor league provided accommodation for 240 persons, 56 coming in addition from Ypsilanti and returning home each evening. These delegates came from 42 chapters with a membership of over 2,000. Everywhere comes the same reports of prosperous growth. At the business session Wednesday afternoon the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: C. W. Noble, Ann Arbor, president; Cassius E. Wakefield, Morenci, first vice president; Miss Flora Kempf, Chelsea, second vice president; Prof. F. R. Gorton, Ypsilanti, third vice president; Miss Alice McMahon, Azalia, fourth vice president; Chas. Snell, London, treasurer; Miss Jennie Hayes, Pinckney, recording secretary; Miss Mary Eaton, Tecumseh, corresponding secretary; Miss Henrietta Wier, Manchester, junior league superintendent.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jacob Kern to William Kern, Ann Arbor \$1,000.

Jacob Kern et al. to Christian Kern, Ann Arbor \$1,000.
Henry J. Renan et al. to Lewis Renan, Freedom \$4,000.
Frank C. Banghart and wife to Frank C. Simons, Ypsilanti \$315.
Miranda A. Lukins to Emily J. Street, Ann Arbor \$1.
Hannah Stecher to Wm. A. Meir, Augusta \$1,200.
Robert C. Preston to Fred J. Schwass, Augusta \$1,000.
Wm. S. Hooker to Chas. H. Wilson, Milan.
John Dewey and wife to Geo. Blach.

DEATHS IN MICHIGAN.

Increase in Mortality of Children Reported.

Total number of deaths reported in Michigan during July was 2,217, an increase of 162 over the preceding month. The death rate was 11.3 per 1,000 reporting population, as compared with a rate of 11.0 for June. The slight increase in mortality is due to reasonable conditions, which affect the city rates especially, and is probably less marked than in the average year. On the whole July was a favorable month. There were 5,000 deaths of children under 1 year of age, as compared with 339 in June, and 157 deaths of children aged from 1 to 4 years, as

compared with 132 in the preceding month. Thus the characteristic feature of the month is seen to be the increased mortality of infants and children, preliminary of the excessive death rate of this portion of the population in August and September. Now is the time when parents, physicians and health officers should take unusual pains to prevent the great source of infant mortality, "cholera infantum" and infantile enteritis.

Only 162 deaths occurred from consumption. This is the smallest number reported from this disease since the beginning of registration, and, except for the month of October, 1897, is the first marked fall from the average of about 200 deaths per month. Typhoid fever caused 21 deaths, which was decidedly below the average. Diphtheria and croup caused 19 deaths; scarlet fever, 1; measles 11; whooping cough, 40; pneumonia, 77; diarrheal diseases of children, 267; and cerebrospinal meningitis, 31. Whooping cough and diarrheal diseases of children showed the largest amount of increase for the month.

WEDEMEYER MENTIONED.

His Name Suggested as Pingree Leader in the House.

Some of the Pingree men are talking of W. W. Wedemeyer, deputy railroad commissioner, as a possible successor to Col. John Atkinson as the Pingree spokesman on the floor of the next house. Wedemeyer had been talked of as a possible candidate for the state senate, but there is now some doubt whether he could get the Republican nomination for the senate in his district. When the fight for the congressional nomination in the second district was on candidate Townsend of Jackson county, proposed that if Wedemeyer would throw his Washtenaw county strength to Townsend, Jackson county would reciprocate by giving Wedemeyer her vote for the state senate. This offer was refused, and it is now taken for granted that Jackson, which has the greater number of votes in the senatorial convention, would down Wedemeyer in case he wanted the nomination. It is therefore possible that an effort will be made to secure Wedemeyer's election to the house. Wedemeyer's ambition is to be in some position where he can use his oratorical gift, and he might be willing to give up his position as deputy railroad commissioner, if he could be named the Pingree leader in the house.—Detroit Free Press.

Ringling Bros' Excursions.

Arrangements have been completed by which all those who wish to attend the performances of Ringling Bros' World's Greatest Shows in Ann Arbor Saturday, August 27, can secure special rates on all lines of travel. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the great show will exhibit during the present season, and those who fail to see it will miss the grandest amusement event of the year. Since last season Ringling Bros' famous exhibition has been doubled in size and is now beyond all question or doubt the largest and best combined circus, menagerie and hippodrome in the United States. The performance is given by over three hundred high salaried specialists, in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and upon a huge quarter-mile hippodrome track. The grand free street parade which takes place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition is the most magnificent display ever seen. Don't miss it.

Michigan Central Excursions.

Camp meeting at Owosso, August 9 to 31. One fare round trip.
Camp meeting at Hazlett Park, July 28 to August 31. One and one-third fare for round trip.

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

Grand Lodge and Rebekah State Assembly, I. O. O. F., at Lansing, October 17 to 22. One fare for round trip.

Excursion to Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Three Rivers, Saturday, August 20. Fare for round trip \$1.50.

Jackson Carnival, September 20 to 23. One fare for round trip.

Ringling Bros' Show at Ann Arbor, August 27. One fare for round trip, plus 50c for admission ticket.

The Michigan Central will run their annual excursion to Petoskey, Charlevoix and Traverse City on Thursday, August 25. Fare for round trip \$5.00. Train will leave Chelsea at 8:55 a. m. Children under 12 years one-half adult fare. Tickets good to return not later than September 3. Business Men's Convention at Detroit, August 23 to 25. One fare for round trip.

The true story of those 278 day of suffering by Greely's heroic little band of explorers in the Arctic region has been told by General Greely himself, for the first time, for the October Ladies' Home Journal. For years General Greely has kept an unbroken silence about his fearful experience and that of his companions, as they dropped dead one by one at his side, and it was only after the greatest persuasion that the famous explorer was induced to write the story.



REMEMBER

The low prices on

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Also the choice

TEAS AND COFFEES

We are Selling:

Mason fruit jars pints 55c doz
" " " quarts 65c doz
" " " 2 quart 75c doz
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

You can not afford to be without a

CLOCK OR WATCH

when you consider the low prices at the Bank Drug Store.

LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES.

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WALL PAPER

REMNANTS.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

TO WARN OF STORMS.

FORECASTS WILL BE MADE OF HURRICANES.

West Indian Weather Service Is Now in Working Order—First Reports Received—Kansas Broom Corn Crop Is a Failure.

Weather Predictions from West Indies

The West Indian weather service was practically inaugurated the other day, when the Washington office received reports from six of the ten observation stations recently established there. Prof. Willis J. Moore said that the system was now in complete working order and the department would be enabled to forecast the terrible West Indian hurricanes that for years have swept the Atlantic coast without warning. The whole group of islands has been plotted and meteorological conditions are charted daily at the recently established stations. It was feared that the West Indian service might be hampered by delays in the cablegrams, but Prof. Moore stated that the reports daily reached the Washington office within an hour and a half after the observations were made. Every effort was put forth to get the West Indian service in working order, as the hurricane season is approaching. The officials are much gratified at the success of their efforts. It is believed that for the first time in history warning can be given of the approach of the next of these disastrous storms that are born in the vicinity of the Windward Islands. The vacancy in the Washington bureau caused by the death of Prof. Merrill has been filled by the promotion of Prof. H. C. Frankfield, now on duty at St. Louis, to be national forecaster on duty at Washington.

Race for the Pennant.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 65 25	Pittsburgh . . . 50 44
Boston . . . 61 35	Philadelphia . . . 43 51
Cleveland . . . 59 36	Brooklyn . . . 36 58
Baltimore . . . 53 38	Louisville . . . 30 61
Chicago . . . 55 44	Washington . . . 33 59
New York . . . 53 43	St. Louis . . . 28 69

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

W. L.	W. L.
Kansas City . . . 64 28	Columbus . . . 40 42
Indianapolis . . . 37 49	Detroit . . . 38 55
Milwaukee . . . 38 43	St. Joseph . . . 33 62
St. Paul . . . 57 44	Minneapolis . . . 33 68

BREVITIES.

Advices received at Yokohama from Seoul say Korea has adopted the gold standard.

The official announcement was made in London that George Curzon had accepted the post of viceroy of India.

W. Ramsden, for over thirty-five years British consul at Santiago de Cuba, has just died at Kingston, Jamaica, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

While a north-bound train was coming from Norton, Va., it ran into a landslide near Pennington Gap, Kentucky, and three coaches attached rolled down a 60-foot embankment. About twenty passengers were aboard, all of whom were more or less injured.

Henry R. Curtis and Edwin A. Curtis, surviving partners of the firm of Edwin C. Burt & Co., dealers in shoes at New York, assigned for the benefit of creditors to Thomas Cunningham of Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y. The liabilities are set down at \$60,000.

At Truckee, Cal., an explosion in a freight car containing two tanks of naphtha, which was caused by a tramp, started a fire which seriously burned three men, consumed 1,500 feet of snowsheds, destroyed eleven cars of merchandise and delayed all passenger trains.

Mme. Demorest, vice-president of the board of Temple trustees and one of the leading W. C. T. U. women in the country, died at her home in New York City. The deceased was a personal friend of Frances E. Willard and was the founder of the Demorest medal contests.

The broom corn crop in Kansas will be almost a total failure. Within five years Kansas has become one of the broom corn States of the Union. During last year four extensive broom manufactories have been located in central Kansas. L. H. Heider of McPherson County reports that many fields would not produce a ton to the acre.

Three hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres of land will be restored to the public domain in Minnesota, and on Oct. 5 next entries for homestead titles can be made. The land is in the Duluth and Crookston districts and is a part of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The area of ground involved comprises sixteen townships.

The south-bound Omaha flyer on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was held up at Dug Hill, two miles north of the Francis street station, St. Joseph, Mo. No passengers were molested, but the safe in the express car was rolled out of the door and landed in a wagon. Later it was found near the track. There was very little money in the safe, according to the Adams Express Company.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: "The tsung-tamen (Chinese foreign office) has given formal assent to all the conditions imposed by the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavloff, regarding the contract for the Neu-Chwang railway extension loan. These conditions are in direct conflict with the terms of the signed contract and are designed to block the completion of the final contract."

Gov. Richards of Wyoming has telegraphed Secretary Bliss requesting him to have the United States cavalry at Fort Washakie, that State, ordered to assist the State authorities to capture a party of Bannock Indians from the Fort Hall (Idaho) reservation. The Indians are said to be killing elk and other big game in Wyoming.

Mullock Walker, a negro, was taken from the jail at Corluth, Miss., and hanged by a masked mob of 250 men. He had sandbagged and robbed Charles Dazelle, who is dying. The negro confessed to the crime and implicated two others.

EASTERN.

Russell Sage crossed off the eighty-second year in life's calendar the other day. The new milestone found him vigorous, busy and cheerful.

Fire broke out in the chapel of the Niagara University, a Catholic institution near Niagara Falls, N. Y. The chapel was almost completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. The fire is attributed to an incendiary.

Two cars on the Belt Line trolley road of Utica, N. Y., went through Bradley's bridge, near Whitesboro, and seventeen passengers were precipitated into the Erie canal. Miss Mary Brady was the only person killed. Several were injured.

Charles Yohansen, a blind man 43 years of age, and his wife, Christa, three years his junior, were found dead at South River, near New Brunswick, N. Y. It is the general opinion that the woman killed her husband and then committed suicide.

Mayor Van Wyck, as an honorary member of the New York division of the volunteer life-saving corps of the State of New York, is entitled to a medal for saving three lives. The presentation of such will take place some time next month in the Mayor's office.

John Pettit, a millionaire real estate man and head of the John Pettit Realty Company, is missing from New York, and his presence there cannot be accounted for since three weeks ago. Some say he has been gone four months. His absence was discovered through an attempt to get service on him in a suit brought to set aside the conveyance of certain property.

Three men were killed and a number of mail clerks were severely injured on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Canton Junction, Mass., by an express mail special from New York to Boston jumping the tracks. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. The special was running at high speed on a down grade. At the bottom of the slope the switch at a siding failed to work and in an instant the cars were off the track. The engine and forward car were turned over on their sides, and the other three cars were thrown from their tracks.

WESTERN.

Mayor Black of Columbus, Ohio was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

The Japanese of San Francisco are organized into a society similar to the Chinese highlander tong.

Gov. F. A. Briggs of North Dakota died at Bismarck, of consumption. J. M. Devine is Lieutenant Governor.

The Oliver Mining Company has secured possession of the Pioneer iron mine at Ely, north of Duluth, Minn.

Adolph Henry Joseph Sutor, former Mayor of San Francisco and widely known as a philanthropist, is dead.

Judge F. O. Phillips of Medina, Ohio, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twentieth Ohio district.

The final disposition of the fortune left by the late Adolph Sutor of San Francisco is still in doubt. It is estimated at \$2,849,572.

The entire family of Joseph Potter, at Hicksville, Ohio, were poisoned by eating cream puffs. Three will die and others are seriously ill.

The will of Ephraim Sells, filed in the probate court at Columbus, Ohio, shows that he left property worth half a million dollars to his widow, Hester Sells.

The best portion of the city of Bismarck, N. D., was consumed by fire, utterly destroying hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars' worth of property.

United States Postoffice Inspector Dice at St. Louis received information that a posse of citizens had killed Will Nail, an outlaw, who murdered F. Z. Taylor, postmaster of Melvin, I. T.

The large plant of the Robinson Basket Company at Painesville, Ohio, the largest grape basket factory in the United States, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$100,000; insurance, \$55,000.

At Sandusky, Ohio, the 18-year-old son of Oliver Barth, while descending into a thirty-five-foot well by means of a windlass, was overcome by gas and killed. The father went to his help and was also killed.

Reports are current in Los Angeles that Mrs. John Bradbury, the once beautiful and wealthy leader of southern California society, has become insane brooding over her elopement with H. Russell Ward about two years ago.

A head-on collision occurred at Wauhatchie, Ohio, between a special car on the Painesville and Eastern Suburban Line and a regular motor. Misunderstanding of orders caused the accident. Eleven persons were injured.

The passenger steamer Manitowish of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Line was disabled by the breaking of the engine while abreast of Manistee, Mich. The disabled boat was picked up by the steamer Alcona and towed to Chicago.

The plant of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company at St. Louis, Mo., was damaged by fire. The cattle sheds, hidehouse, sausage room, pork cooler and fertilizer building were destroyed, the total damage being \$50,000.

Charles Clyburn and Coleman, alias Floke, Flewing were hanged in Arkansas. The execution of Clyburn, who killed Deputy Sheriff Rollins March 27, 1897, while the latter was attempting to arrest him for burglary, took place at Prescott.

It is stated at Springfield, Ohio, on good authority that Senator Brice or his agents will buy the Ohio Southern Railway when it is offered for sale Aug. 20. It is added that this will be in pursuance of the resolution formed by Brice several years ago to build up a big railway system.

The municipal council of Dublin has refused to comply with a request of the Gladstone Memorial Society for its co-operation in erecting in Dublin a statue commemorative of the life and service of Mr. Gladstone similar to those which the society will erect in London and Edinburgh.

Maryville, Mo., young people were shocked when a telephone message announced that Miss Grace Wolfers, youngest daughter of E. C. Wolfers of Hopkins, had been drowned while at a picnic near Corning, Iowa. Miss Grace was formerly a student at St. Mary's Seminary, Galveston, Tex. She was about 21 years old.

An accident which caused the death of two persons and seriously mangled and maimed seven others occurred twelve miles west of Cass Lake, Minn. A construction train with 100 brickmen and laborers engaged in the extension line of the Great Northern Railway to Fosston struck an obstruction on the tracks. Four flat cars with their loads of human freight were derailed.

The steamer Rosalie arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway with sixty passen-

gers and gold dust valued at more than \$500,000. The purser had in his care upward of \$75,000. The richest man on the boat is Joseph Barrett of Seattle, who is credited with being worth \$300,000. He had about \$50,000 in dust, while George Shephard has \$20,000. J. Miller and J. A. Ferry have \$30,000 between them.

The fast mail train on the Santa Fe road was partially wrecked about three and one-half miles west of Emporia, Kan., when the driving rod on the right side of the engine broke, and the sudden jerk snapped off the driving rod on the other side. In a moment the flying rods had made kindling wood of the cab. Fireman Charles Foley of Topeka was crushed to a pulp, hardly an unbroken bone remaining in his body. Engineer James Rode remained at his post and succeeded in turning off the steam, and thus saving the train.

SOUTHERN.

A hurricane of unusual severity swept the Gulf coast of Florida. The storm had the characteristics of a genuine West Indian cyclone. It was first reported at Tampa, where it grazed the coast, but caused sufficient wind to detain steamers in port.

Mrs. Helen Kelley, aged 108, was burned to death at her home in Hancock County, Tenn. Half a century ago she lost several thousand acres of valuable mineral and timber lands in North Carolina through legal entanglements. She then went to Tennessee and lived alone until death.

John Wesley Lewis, a young farmer residing near Pittsboro, Ala., lately separated from his wife, the other afternoon he armed himself with a shotgun, went to the house she occupied and murdered her. Lewis then went to Hatcher's creek, where he stood on the edge of the stream and placed the muzzle of his head, blew his own brains out. His body fell into the creek.

A double shooting affray occurred at Weigel's brickyard in the western part of Little Rock, Ark., in which W. R. Bishop, a white convict, and Giles Hudson, one of the wardens, lost their lives. P. Fulgum, one of Weigel's guards, shot Bishop for some act of insubordination, killing him instantly. V. A. Potts, another guard, who is the son of Judge Theodore F. Potts of Logan County and at present a member of the Arkansas Legislature, hastened to the headquarters of Warden Hudson to tell him of the shooting. The lie passed between Potts and Hudson and Potts fired four shots at the latter, killing him. By this time the wildest excitement prevailed in the camp and Coroner Young was sent for. He reached the place just as Fulgum and Potts were hastening away. The coroner grabbed a guard's shotgun and pistol and went after the men, overtaking them about half a mile away. Potts threw away his two drawn pistols just as the coroner was in the act of shooting and both men were arrested and placed in jail.

FOREIGN.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported to be seriously ill at Paris.

A dispatch from the Villa Ebers, at Tatzing, Bavaria, announces the death of Georg Moritz Ebers, the Egyptologist and novelist.

At Constantinople, the porte has replied to the American demand for compensation for losses sustained by Americans during the Armenian massacres, repudiating all responsibility for the losses.

The correspondent of the London Daily News at Odessa gives, under reeve, a report that the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin, M. Pavloff, will soon be removed, and he regards this as indicating a Russian backdown.

The sudden journey of the Princess of Wales to Copenhagen has been explained. It was to attend a royal family council to discuss plans to make Prince George of Greece Governor of Crete and to secure the island for Greece.

El Epoca of Madrid states that the police are investigating an anarchistic plot against the life of a high political personage which was to have been carried out upon the occasion of the anniversary of the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo.

During the departure from Lisbon of Dr. Campos Sales, president of Brazil, by the transatlantic liner Thames for America (probably Buenos Ayres), two steamers that were carrying friends to bid him farewell came into collision, swamping two small boats. No fewer than twenty persons were drowned.

From St. Petersburg it is reported that a band of thieves entered the residence of Princess Chankaloff, near Simferopol, capital of the Government of Taurida, in the Crimea, and foully murdered the princess and two lady companions. They strangled them in their sleep, and after pillaging the house of valuables decamped.

The London Statist predicts a great wave of American prosperity after the war and active European business in American securities. "Cuba," it says, "will give employment to a vast amount of capital, and the stimulus to industry there will react upon the United States. The investments in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines will particularly benefit railways."

F. W. Beasley of Miles City, Mont., has returned to St. Michael's after prospecting fourteen months along the Siberian coast in company with Louis Spitchet. They were ordered out of the country by the Russians and narrowly escaped imprisonment. They bring news of the imprisonment of 300 Americans in a convict settlement 300 miles interior from East Cape. Beasley says that he learned this from a Russian official. The Russian said the men had been arrested in 1896 for persistently violating the laws prohibiting prospecting, and were sentenced to long terms in the mines of Siberia.

The following message regarding the revolution in Guatemala has been received in San Francisco from a friend and supporter of Gen. Morales, now at Tapachula: "Prospero Morales is at San Marcos. Quetzaltenango favors the revolution. We are on the way to Ocosingo. Morales is said to have 5,000 Remington rifles and 700 men. Details of the revolt are difficult to obtain, as telegraphic communication is interrupted. Morales is represented to have little means of his own, but he is supported by wealthy men in the liberal party. There is believed to be an understanding between Jose Leon Castillo and Morales, both of whom are candidates for the presidency, that the one who has the strongest following shall receive the other's support. What they are bent on is the defeat of Cabrera."

A dispatch from Pekin to a London news agency says: "Efforts are being made by the British colony at Neu-Chwang, in conjunction with the Japanese, to obtain concessions for the neigh-

borhood as a proposed railroad terminus. The matter has been referred to the local Tautai (the ruler of two or more departments of a province united in a Tai), whose dilatoriness in the matter is declared to be due to Russian bribes. It is impossible to overestimate the importance to the English of obtaining a proper footing in a region where already Russian influence preponderates. A great proportion of the New Chwang trade is in American goods, and this fact renders the co-operation of the United States minister and his support of the British demand necessary, as the gravity of the situation is undoubtedly. Letters have been received from leading British merchants in North China confirming the reports of the uneasiness prevailing among the Chinese, who regard the issue between Russia and England as likely to decide the future of China."

Information has been received in Washington from London through private channels to the effect that the Indian mints are to be reopened to free coinage, and the assertion is made that this will occur at an unexpectedly early date. The report of the Indian commission is to be published before the 1st of September, and this is expected to throw some light upon the details of the matter. The announcement that the important steps of reopening the mints will take place comes from a source which is usually reliable. There is a strong effort to have the ratio changed from 16 to 1 to 22 to 1, and it is asserted that a willingness to assent to this change has been evinced by both the United States and France. The establishment of a ratio of 22 to 1 would have the effect of increasing the present price of silver, but it would, on the other hand, probably prevent forever the restoration of the ratio of 16 to 1. There is some disposition to doubt the accuracy of the information, but this doubt appears to arise largely from the fact that it is unexpected.

IN GENERAL.

The steamer Hiawatha, which went out in search of bodies from the Bourgogne, put into Canso, N. E., having found thirty bodies and buried them. She sailed again to continue the search.

In order to prevent famine and suffering in Alaska during the coming winter, the United States has issued an order prohibiting the landing of more emigrants at the ports of that country unless they have food sufficient to last them a year.

At Halifax, Undertaker John Snow, who accompanied the steamer Hiawatha on her mission in search of bodies of victims of the Bourgogne disaster, said that some of the bodies showed evidence of having been alive in the water for two days at least, and that the body of one woman showed she must have lived four days after the sinking of the ship.

Dun's weekly trade review says: "Prospects of peace stimulated many kinds of business. In spite of records, the impression prevails that delay and hesitation have legitimately resulted from war, and larger contracts are, in fact, coming forward for iron products, with a better general demand in most industries. A few labor troubles only call attention to the fact that this season has been remarkably free from such hindrances. In spite of a promise of 700,000,000 bushels of wheat this year the price is 2½¢ higher for the week. The disposition of farmers to hold back their wheat for prices more like those obtainable recently accounts for receipts 36 per cent smaller than last year. The visible supply is extremely low, but exports at the present rate throughout the year would have little lifting power if the crop is about 300,000,000 bushels more than home needs for seed and feed. Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 20 last year."

It has leaked out that back of the movements of the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association there is a syndicate which has secured control of all the flint bottle factories in the Western and Pittsburgh districts. A. C. Park of New York is engineering the deal for the powerful syndicate, which in reality is the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' Association. Park has secured a six months' option on every flint concern in the Pittsburgh district and west, with the exception of a few small non-union concerns in the Indiana gas belt. Factories that are too expensive to operate will be closed and only the well-equipped and those which can be operated cheaply will be run. Among the plants under option in Illinois are the Illinois Glass Company, Alton and Obeur Nestor Glass Company, East St. Louis. The syndicate is to have one main office, located at Chicago, where all buying of material and selling of ware will be arranged. C. H. Beach of Pittsburgh is president of the manufacturers' association. Oct. 1 is the date of the expiration of the options on the factories.

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 \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2, 33¢ to 34¢; oats, No. 2, 20¢ to 22¢; rye, No. 2, 45¢ to 47¢; butter, choice creamery, 18¢ to 19¢; eggs, fresh, 12¢ to 13¢; potatoes, choice, 40¢ to 60¢ per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67¢ to 68¢; corn, No. 2 white, 33¢ to 35¢; oats, No. 2 white, 27¢ to 28¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32¢ to 34¢; oats, No. 2, 22¢ to 24¢; rye, No. 2, 44¢ to 46¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72¢ to 74¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¢ to 35¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 41¢ to 43¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34¢ to 36¢; oats, No. 2 white, 27¢ to 29¢; rye, 44¢ to 46¢.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, 73¢ to 74¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¢ to 35¢; oats, No. 2 white, 23¢ to 24¢; rye, No. 2, 45¢ to 47¢; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 84¢ to 86¢; corn, No. 3, 33¢ to 34¢; oats, No. 2 white, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 45¢ to 47¢; barley, No. 2, 43¢ to 45¢; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

Pittsburgh—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.25; lambs, common to prime, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78¢ to 80¢; corn, No. 2, 38¢ to 39¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢ to 33¢; butter, creamery, 15¢ to 20¢; eggs, Western, 14¢ to 15¢.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday.
Captain Edgar Hubart, Eighth Infantry, died of brain fever at Ponce, Porto Rico.

Cape San Juan, Porto Rico, captured without opposition and the American flag raised. A schooner and a sloop captured as prizes.

Sagasta issued orders to the Spaniards in Porto Rico not to resist the Americans to the utmost. He realized that San Juan must fall and he would avoid unnecessary loss of life.

Iron ore importers benefited by a change in the eastern Cuba tariff decreed by the cabinet. The export duty on iron ore and a cargo tax of 20 cents a ton one way, 10 cents both ways, and no charge for vessels in ballast, ordered put in force.

Saturday.

The Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa floated.

The order dismissing the Michigan naval reserves from the service revoked by Secretary Long.

The Spanish cabinet decided to accept without change the terms of peace offered by America, the Queen Regent also assenting.

Camp McCalla, held by marines since the first invasion of Cuba near Santiago, abandoned. The camp was burned and the marines returned on board ship.

Guayama, Porto Rico, occupied by the Third Illinois and Fourth Ohio regiments under Gen. Haines, after a sharp engagement in which four Ohio men were wounded.

Sunday.

The tug Hudson captured a Spanish sloop and sank another off Cardenas. The rough riders, the First regular cavalry and Cummings' battery sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point.

General forward movement of the American army begun from Ponce, Porto Rico, the objective point being San Juan.

Secretary Alger decided to have the bodies of the soldiers who were killed or who died of disease at Santiago brought to the United States.

Monday.

Sampson's report on the work of his fleet given to the public.

Spain's reply to the American peace terms reached Washington.

Gen. Shafter reported eleven deaths and many new cases of fever in his army.

Three transports loaded with men from Gen. Shafter's army sailed for the United States.

Gen. Shafter in dispatches to Washington disclaimed responsibility for the suffering of sick soldiers on the transports Concho and Seneca.

Secretary Long of the navy wrote a letter containing an elaborate defense of Rear Admiral Sampson against the numerous criticisms that have been made upon him.

Tuesday.

The monitor Monterey and its collier Brutus arrived at Manila.

Spaniards at Guantanamo laid down their arms and surrendered to Grig. Gen. Ewers.

Spain accepted President McKinley's peace terms. Certain representations made regarding Cuba which were not accepted.

Gen. Ernst's brigade captured Coamo, Porto Rico, after a lively fight, in which seven Pennsylvania volunteers were wounded. Two hundred Spaniards were taken prisoners.

Wednesday.

The Fifth Illinois were embarked at Newport News for Porto Rico, but received orders to disembark.

Orders issued removing a number of regiments from the present camps in the South to new camp grounds.

Reports reached Santiago that Garcia had captured Gibara, and that he was besieging Holguin with 8,000 men.

Said that Japan has made an offer to aid the Philippine insurgents with arms and ammunition in case America abandons the islands.

Gen. Merriam, at San Francisco, was ordered to assemble transports as rapidly as possible to embark the 5,000 men now on the coast for Manila.

A system of tariff rates for Cuban ports in possession of the United States was formulated by the War Department. United States importers or exporters not exempted.

Protocol covering the peace terms of the United States was agreed upon by M. Cambon, representing Spain, and President McKinley. It was telegraphed to Madrid.

Admiral Dewey wrote to Congressman Livingston of Georgia expressing gratitude for his introduction into Congress of the resolution thanking Dewey and his men for their victory at Manila.

Thursday.

Gen. Miles' troops were resting near Alhambra.

Spain's cabinet formally approved President McKinley's peace protocol and a cablegram was sent to M. Cambon authorizing him to sign in behalf of Spain.

Sparks from the Wires.

The coinage of the mints of the United States during July aggregated \$6,940,744, of which \$5,853,900 was gold.

The United States requested England to join in dissuading Italy from bombarding the city of Cartagena, Colombia.

Only one gold claim in ten around Dawson City, Klondike, is paying wages, but those which pay yield large sums.

Thirty million bushels of coal is loaded on barges at Pittsburgh, Pa., awaiting high water to float down the Ohio river.

By the bravery of Hugh McCutcheon, an inside foreman, forty men were saved from death in a burning mine near Scranton, Pa.

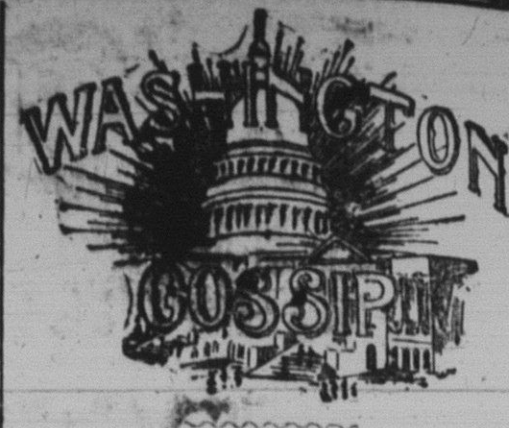
Ex-Senator Warner Miller is now confident that the Nicaragua canal will be built, owned and operated by the United States.

The Chicago Commercial Association is laying plans for a trade carnival to be held there Oct. 3, to cost \$200,000.

The brig Harris, G. has made the journey from New York to St. Michael, Alaska, with a party of prospectors for the gold fields.

Four thousand men are scattered along Stewart river, Alaska, waiting the opening of the season to begin gold mining operations.

It is reported at Yokohama that Hawaii agreed to pay Japan \$200,000 to settle the dispute about the exclusion of Japanese emigrants from Hawaii.



It is now proposed to send Sampson to Europe in command of a fleet instead of Watson. The idea originated with Secretary Long, who thinks that the glory of the navy and the estimate in which it is now held by foreigners may be still further enhanced and emphasized if the commander of the Cuban fleet should make a cruise around the harbors of Europe with a few of the ships and men whose names were unknown to fame a few months ago but are now familiar to the military authorities of every nation. Secretary Long wants to send the Oregon as a sample of our battleships and the Minneapolis as a type of our cruisers, because both of them were not only constructed but designed

A Dangerous Secret.

By FLORENCE MARYATT.

CHAPTER VII.

Mr. William Moray, knocking at the door of his brother's lodgings, at about eight o'clock the same evening, is received by Mrs. Timson with a face of such portentous gravity that he is fain to observe it.

"Anything the matter?" he inquires, curiously.

"Matter enough," is the answer. "I've kept a lodging house now, on and off, for the last two-and-thirty years, but never in all my borned days did I have such a disgraceful scene on my premises as took place here last night."

Then she tells him the whole story, winding up with the statement that Delia's left her husband. Almost before she finishes Mr. Moray has reached the third landing. He turns the handle of his brother's door and walks in. James is seated at the table, only partially sober, with his head bowed down upon his outstretched arms.

"Hullo!" exclaims William Moray, "why, what's the matter now, Jim? The old woman down stairs has been giving me a good account of your wife having run away from you—but it isn't true, surely?"

"Cursed if I know," rejoins the other. "She ain't here—that's very certain."

"How did it happen? Tell me all about it."

"I don't know how it happened. She aggravated me to that extent last night that she drove me to take a drop more than was good for me, I suppose, and I didn't wake till this afternoon, and then she had been gone for hours—so the old cat tells me."

"She can't intend to remain away—"

"Can't say, I'm sure! I think she threatened me with something of the kind last night. Didn't you hear her?"

"Yes; but I never imagined she was in earnest. Women say so many things they don't mean when they are in a passion. She's gone off, probably, to try and frighten Jim. She's sure to come back again, if it's only to see the child—"

"But she has taken the child with her and every one of his clothes and all her own, besides every shilling we had in the house. It's cruel of her," says James, relapsing into the torpid state which so often succeeds drunkenness. "To leave me all alone here without a blessed coin in my pocket, and no one to see after me. I didn't think she could be so cruel!"

William Moray whistles suggestively.

"Listen to me, Jim," he then says; "I want to speak seriously to you. Tell me the truth. Is that woman your wife or not?"

"Of course she's my wife!"

"I see no 'of course' in the matter. After that terrible scrape you got into at Glasgow you disappeared altogether from society, and never communicated with your family for four or five years. Then you suddenly turn up in London, and I find you living with a lady who you say is married to you, but who is not in the position from which men of our standing usually choose their wives."

"Well, how could I help it?" grumbles James. "I couldn't get any employment after that cursed business in Glasgow, and Delia can make money, and how are we to live else? You wouldn't have me starve, would you? or break stones? If the governor hadn't been so beastly unfeeling, and cut me out of his will, I suppose we should have been living like other people. But anyway we were married fast enough at Chilton, in Berwickshire, and we've got the certificate of it—at least, Delia has, for I suppose the jade has taken it with her."

"Do you think that she can have got an inkling of where we took the boy last night, and carried him off in consequence?"

"How can I tell? These women have ears all round, in my experience."

"Because that is rather an important matter to decide. You see, the case is, James, you can't afford to part with this woman just yet."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, to speak plainly—you won't support yourself, and I can't support you. Therefore you must use every possible means to make her come back to you."

"But suppose she won't come back?" whines James. "How can I make her? She earns enough money to support herself, and she knows how ill I am, that I am unable to do any work or to stand any fatigue, and if she stays away and I don't make me an allowance, I shall starve or go to the workhouse, for there's nothing else left for me!"

"Hush! don't talk such nonsense," interrupts his brother, authoritatively. "We must force Mrs. Moray to return to you and we must do it by means of the child."

"But she's got the child."

"She has no claim to him. I think you told me he was seven years old on his last birthday. You can legally take him from her again."

"But then I shall have to support him—and how am I to support myself?"

"I do wish you would hear me to the end, and not keep on interrupting so. The first thing we must do is to find out your wife's present address. That is easily accomplished by having her followed home from the theater. Then you must claim and take away the child. The mother is certain to follow it."

"But suppose she doesn't follow it?"

"Then I am prepared to carry out what I proposed to you last night, though I cannot say that my wife fell in very readily with my views. She considers the boy so plain. And I am sure she would never consent to receive him if she knew his mother was an actress, or even alive. I have represented him to her, therefore, as a motherless child of yours by an early and imprudent marriage, whom I am desirous, in the event of your death, of adopting as my son; and if she allows me to carry out my own views concerning him, it is as much as she will do. She's a good woman, but her opinions are decided, and as she has no children of her own, she is apt to be a little jealous of my

ture support. He has the law, my dear, but you have the money!"

CHAPTER VII.

As Delia, fortified by her friend's last words, speeds upon her way to Brighton, she feels a different creature. After many inquiries and several wrong turnings, she arrives at last before the large stucco building standing back from the road, with a carriage sweep in front of it, on the gates of which are inscribed, in bold characters, "The Firs."

It is Sunday, and there are not many shabbily dressed people about. Delia fancies she sees the face of the man at the window of one of the lower rooms move, as though somebody were watching her approach from within; but she marches bravely up the steps, and gives a bold, determined double knock. A footman answers it, and she asks for Mrs. Moray. The man examines her inquisitively, and ushers her into the drawing room, which is on the same floor.

An interval of five or ten minutes occurs while Mrs. William Moray is arranging her laces and ribbons and wiping the effects of luncheon from her ample bust. Her accommodations, from all the adorning in a hurry, and the door minute led its array—velvet

ly and sympathy. Mrs. Moray, thirty, d eyes, mplete.

My tak-

en aback as Delia tells her she is.

"I don't know in the least what you're talking about," she says, looking Delia steadily in the face. "There hasn't been such a person as Mrs. James Moray—lastways, not connected with our family."

"Have they dared to tell you that story, then?" exclaims Delia, excitedly; "dared to say I am not married to him? Oh, Mrs. Moray, it is a falsehood—a wicked, cruel falsehood! I have my marriage certificate at home, and can prove to you that I am James' wife. Where is your husband? He knows me well enough. Let him come and say to my face that I am not his brother's wife."

"Oh, that is heavily settled, young woman," says the other, edging toward the door, and trying not to look uncomfortable; "for Mr. James Moray's wife has been dead for ever so long, as I can testify. However, if you wish to see my husband, I think it will be the best for all parties, for I am quite unequal myself to contending with so extraordinary a interruption. And hon the Sabbath, too."

"I am sorry I should have had to disturb you on Sunday; but how could I be expected to wait? I am in the greatest distress of mind about my boy. I came home from the theater last night to find him gone from my lodgings—taken away—stolen—and not a word even to let me know where he is."

"You came home from where?" demands Mrs. William Moray, horrified.

"From the theater where I play," the Corinthian. I am an actress. I support myself and Willy, and have supported my husband for years past by my own labor. It is hard that the only requital he can make me is to steal my child, and that his brother helps him in the robbery!"

"Willum! Willum!" calls Mrs. Moray from the open door.

She has drawn her purple satin skirts closer around her as the awful truth of Delia's profession is made patent to her sensitive understanding, and now she summons her husband at once to her aid. Her ears must have deceived her. It cannot be true. The mother of the child now sitting at her luncheon table, and the wife of her husband's brother, an actress, and actually standing within a few yards of her! If Mrs. Moray were good at fainting, which she is not, she would certainly drop down now. But she grows red as a peony in the face instead, and bawls, "Willum!" at the top of her voice, and in another moment William Moray answers the summons.

(To be continued.)

A Bit of History.

The term, "middle of the road" Populists, had its origin in Williamson County, Texas. The year 1892 was the first the Populists, or third party, as it was then called, became a factor in Texas politics. In that year William Shaw, of Georgetown, conceived the notion of becoming a candidate for justice of the peace. "Uncle Billy," as he was called, avoided a direct expression of opinion concerning the new party, but in the heat of the canvass a mass meeting was called, at which the candidates were expected to declare themselves. Uncle Billy indirectly attended the meeting, and as it was drawing to a close was called to the platform. He made a few brief non-committal remarks, but some secret enemy called: "What's your politics?" This was the fated question that he had wished to avoid, but there was no escape now, so, facing the people, he said: "Gentlemen, you will always find Uncle Billy in the middle of the road." His happy evasion caught the people, and he was triumphantly elected as the middle of the roader. When the St. Louis Populist convention nominated Bryan, Marlon Williams, editor of a Populist paper in Georgetown, bolted the action of his party, and through his party advocated the calling of a convention and the naming of "another candidate" who would be, as he expressed it, "like Uncle Billy Shaw, strictly in the middle of the road." The sobriquet as applied by Williams was taken up by the press and very quickly became a well-defined term in current politics.

The eligibility of a woman to election as a county clerk is sustained in State, Crow vs. Hostetter (Mo.), 18 L. R. A. 208, where the Constitution provides that no person shall be chosen to office "who is not a resident of the United States and who shall not have resided in this State one year," although masculine pronouns are used in respect to the subject of officers. The annotation to this case makes an elaborate review of the decisions as to the right of women to hold office.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Business Done by Old Line Insurance Companies—G. A. R. Has Gained Membership—Killed by His Brother-in-Law—Murder at St. Joseph.

Old Line Companies Do Much Business.

Here are a few statistics taken from Insurance Commissioner Campbell's annual report: The total admitted assets of the forty life insurance companies doing business in Michigan at the close of the year were \$1,862,767,081. This is an increase of \$103,275,849 over the previous year. The total liabilities of these companies were \$1,173,920,087, an increase of \$92,127,797. The total receipts of the companies increased \$22,470,000 during the year, while the disbursements increased \$7,613,434. The total premium receipts increased \$8,519,232. The increase in the amount paid for losses and increased endowments over the previous year was \$1,766,109. At the close of the year there was an increase of 180,062 in the number of policies in force, and of \$265,772,925 in the amount at risk. There are twenty-two stock casualty and nine fidelity guarantee companies authorized to do business in this State. At the beginning of the present year sixty co-operative assessment life, accident and sick benefit companies were licensed in Michigan, and since that time twelve more have been licensed. The following of this class ceased doing business during the year: Detroit Mutual Life, Grand Rapids, Mutual Life, Kalamazoo Mutual Benefit Association, German Mutual Benefit of Chicago, Atlas Accident Co. of Boston, Mercantile Mutual Accident Co. of Boston.

Railroads Must Pay.

Several Michigan railroads, among them the Lake Shore, Wabash, Detroit and Lima, Northern, Wisconsin and Michigan, Detroit and Toledo, have not paid their taxes, which became due July 1, and the State Treasurer will require the payment of the 7 per cent penalty required by law. The Ann Arbor road paid taxes the other day amounting to \$3,100, and the Chicago and Northeastern paid \$6,419. They omitted to pay the penalty, however, and a bill for the amount was sent by the State Treasurer. The depot companies of Detroit have not paid their taxes, but there are questions now before the Supreme Court regarding the amount which they shall be required to pay.

Michigan G. A. R. in Fine Condition.

Assistant Adjutant General Pong of the Michigan department G. A. R., has forwarded to national headquarters his semi-annual report. It shows the Michigan department in fine condition, and for the first time since 1892, a gain over losses in membership is shown. The total membership is now 15,836; number of posts, 388; a gain of four posts and 856 members in six months, against 851 losses. By Col. Pong's assiduous attention to the work he has reduced the suspended list by over one-half. Members on this list now number 1,975. There have been 185 deaths. The cash in the general fund is \$9,232.17; relief, \$2,000.64; real estate owned by order, \$27,559.75; post room effects, \$43,205.17.

Killed by His Bride's Brother.

John W. Battishill of Ecorse shot and killed James St. James of St. Ignace, a corporal in Company I, Thirty-fifth Michigan infantry, which is in camp at Island Lake. St. James the day before married Bertha May Welsh, who is Battishill's sister. He insinuated that he wished to leave his bride at Battishill's house so that she could be watched. This led to a very mixed estrangement among all concerned, including Mr. and Mrs. Battishill, and resulted in the quarrel which ended in Battishill's firing a shotgun charge into St. James' neck, which shortly caused his death. Battishill was arrested.

Unknown Man Is Found Dead.

An unknown man, about 55 years of age, was found dead on the beach at St. Joseph with a hole in his head. He had not been in the water, and everything points to murder. He was well dressed and had a diamond in his shirt and rings on his fingers, but there was nothing in his pockets by which he could be identified. The letters "J. R. N." were on his collar. The sheriff is working on the case.

State News in Brief.

A grain elevator is needed at Gladwin. At Battle Creek, Ernest Miller was killed by lightning.

Conklin's cigar factory at Jackson was damaged \$1,000 by fire.

Wm. Tuer was badly injured in a runaway accident at Marquette.

Frank Hiltz, who was struck by a street car at Jackson, died of his injuries.

Mrs. A. Fitch of Albion, Ill., was badly injured in a runaway accident at St. Ignace.

Cattle buyers are shipping many cattle from Gladwin County to Western markets.

Joseph Pulaski was killed at Alpena while loading logs at the D. & M. railroad yards.

Port Huron bicycle dealers claim to have sold 3,200 wheels during the present season.

E. P. Jennings of Pinconning has bought the hoof and heading mill of J. Schulz at Gladwin.

Wm. Cole of Linden took a drink of corn medicine, mistaking it for whisky, and had a close call for his life.

Frank Bradley, son of Rev. Franklin Bradley of the M. E. Church, Grass Lake, and of the class of '98 of Albion College, has accepted the position of principal of Alma high school.

Calhoun County paid \$8,517 for the care and maintenance of her poor and insane people last year. Sixteen hundred and fifty dollars' worth of farm products were grown on the county farm, of which \$760 worth went to market.

Asa Haggerty, J. C. Wade and Albert Wade pleaded guilty to a charge of cattle stealing at Shelby. Haggerty was sentenced to three and a half years at Jackson; J. C. Wade to two years and three months at Marquette, and Albert Wade to 1½ years at Ionia.

Private Charles Clemens, whose death was recorded in Gen. Shafter's dispatch from Santiago, was one of the oldest members of Company H, Thirty-fourth Michigan, of Ironwood. He was one of the six married men of the company, and leaves a widow and nine young children in destitute circumstances.

Corunna is to have a new opera house. John McDonald of Cass City was drowned at Houghton.

Montie Trotter, aged 17 years, was drowned in Spring Lake.

Chester Wilson, aged 4 years, was burned to death at Hope.

Albion has voted against the free and uniform text book systems.

The postoffice at Palmyra was robbed of \$100 in stamps and \$20 in cash.

Marcus L. Monroe of Monroe Center was killed in a runaway accident.

The loss by the fire at Camden will reach \$4,000; fully covered by insurance.

John Evans, a Bay City wheelman, was run down by a horse and seriously injured.

The old Berrien court house at Berrien Springs will probably be turned into a sanitarium.

Next year's attendance at the Michigan Agricultural College is expected to break all records.

The three prisoners who escaped from jail at Iron Mountain the other night have been recaptured.

The wheat yield in Allegan County is the largest in years, running from 15 to 41 bushels per acre.

James Dreen, a telephone lineman, fell from a 40-foot pole at Bay City and received serious injuries.

Judd Treynar, aged 10 years, was seriously injured at Galesburg by a young heifer that ran amuck.

Willie Leach, aged 9 years, fell from a building at Romeo and received injuries which caused his death.

Milo Hatt, aged 28, a wood carver at Owosso, has disappeared from home. His young wife is distracted.

Durand claims a gain of 439 inhabitants during the twelve months between May 1, of 1897, and May 1, 1898.

The store of Robert Pettit at Hemlock was robbed of \$175 in cash, \$300 worth of jewelry and much merchandise.

Henry Noy, a fireman at Colby & Hinkley's factory at Benton Harbor, was overcome by the heat. He will live.

Mrs. Frank Lewis of Coloma was brutally assaulted by a tramp while alone in her home. The brute made his escape.

The old Behrend building corner of Water and Seventh streets, at Port Huron was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$5,000.

Floyd Franklin of Marcellus, who was ill at Camp Alger and received his discharge, thinks he is entitled to a pension.

All the franchises for the Detroit and Romeo electric railroad have been secured and it is said that work will begin at once.

The soldiers' home at Grand Rapids is caring for 505 inmates at present. Seventy-eight of the number are in the hospital.

Charles E. Petrie, Company L, Thirty-third Michigan, who was reported dead of yellow fever at Siboney, Cuba, is said to be alive.

The residence of John Ruby at Flint was looted by thieves during the absence of the family. The burglars secured much valuable booty.

A factory for the manufacture of buggy stops and buggy gearings will be erected at Flint. The company will have a capital of \$100,000.

Lieut. I. S. Harrington of Monroe has been made captain of Company M, Thirty-first Michigan, to succeed the late Captain John Gutmann.

Thousands of dollars of damage was caused to Berrien County fruit growers by a small cyclone and hail storm which passed over the fruit belt.

The grocery and general store of Bannister & Sikes at Port Huron was entered by tramps who provided themselves with new outfits of clothing.

It is expected that the big banking firm of M. H. French & Co., West Branch, will resume business in a short time. Every creditor will be paid in full.

Angelo Sallvanti was killed by a fall of ore at the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain. He disobeyed orders by entering a part of the mine regarded dangerous.

Frank Kellogg, an employee in a sawmill at Waters, accidentally had the artery in one of his legs severed and bled to death before a physician could reach him.

It is announced that nothing will be done toward the reorganization of the National Guard until after the recovery of Adj. Gen. Case, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Three thousand persons witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the First Presbyterian Church at Saline. The ceremony was conducted by the grand lodge, F. and A. M.

The Flint wagon works will at once begin the erection of a big brick addition to their factory. This will enable them to increase their output 1,000 more heavy wagons yearly.

Raymond Fry of Kalamazoo, who has been in the Klondike for a year, writes home that he has been married to a Miss Livingston of New York, who is said to be worth \$200,000.

Martin Johnson, aged 14, son of Peter Johnson of 808 North Hoyne avenue, Chicago, who was visiting his uncle, Henry Moe, near Mona Lake station, was drowned while bathing.

The stone walk ordinance at Ann Arbor which prohibits property owners within certain districts from rebuilding or repairing with other materials than stone or cement, will be tested in the courts.

State officials believe it to be impossible to secure convictions in any cases growing out of the failure of Michigan banks. Jurors will not convict as long as the defense shows that the banking commissioner was aware of the conditions of the banks and the reports did not deceive him.

The proposed Pontiac-Flint electric road will not be built this year. The Nolan road, from Flint to Fenton, has gone over till next year. There is talk of extending the Corunna-Owosso road through Durand, Gaines and Linden to Fenton and Holly. A franchise through Durand has already been asked for.

At Port Huron, fire destroyed the carpenter shop of Wilson Bros., the feed store of Peter Irving, the blacksmith shop of Robert Mitts, including a block of wood buildings. The occupants lost everything. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, with insurance of only \$400.

Wm. Bartlett, aged 80 years, who lives four miles east of Homer, was accidentally killed by his nephew's son, a lad of 12. The boy did not know the gun was loaded. He started to clean it, when the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking the old man in the mouth and coming out at the top of his head.

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 August 21.

Golden Text—"I heal me, O Lord, and I shall be healed; save me, and I shall be saved."—Jer. 17: 14.

The lesson for this week is found in II. Kings, 5: 1-14. Its subject is "Naaman Healed."

This incident in Elisha's life is most interesting, for it shows him dealing with a foreign nobleman on terms of equality, or rather of superiority. It shows that a Hebrew prophet, though perhaps more or less unconventional and rustic in dress and manner, held himself as Jehovah's ambassador, the peer of kings. Imagine Prince Bismarck or Count Von Moltke visiting a country Protestant pastor in France, to ask a favor of him, and you have a rough parallel. The two countries, Syria and Israel, had often been at war, and would soon be fighting again; they were now in a state of armed peace, but waiting for a chance to fight. Syria was far the more powerful nation just now, and Israel was practically at her mercy. In addition, Syria, that is, Damascus, its capital, had a higher state of civilization, greater development of the arts, larger commerce, than Israel. Of course the two countries differed also in religion, though we must remember that the Syrian worship made constant inroads on that of Jehovah. Hence the request of Naaman and the way it was granted form one of the most dramatic international episodes in Bible history.

Explanatory.

Captain of the host is equivalent to general-in-chief in modern phraseology. A very important person in a nation essentially military; next to the king himself. Naaman's leprosy was evidently of the less malignant sort which permitted him to associate with other people and to perform his duties as a general, but rendered him unsightly and interfered more and more with his health as the disease progressed. The full leprosy of the East made the unfortunate leper an outcast, who was obliged to dwell in special designated places apart from his fellows, and to give warning of his approach that others might not be contaminated. This was something less loathsome, but hardly less distressing, than that affliction.

The raid in which the Syrians had taken captive the Hebrew maid was simply one of the periodical expeditions which, continued during many years, finally reduced Israel to desperate straits, practically helpless most of the time; though occasional victories of Israel served to prevent complete absorption. The story of this girl is a little touch of romance that makes the narrative attractive to children. It seems so strange and wonderful that the captive should have "happened" to be placed in the one household of all Syria where she could be of most use. But things "happen" that way very frequently in this world; only many of those who are thus enabled to find opportunities for doing great good by a little effort fail to use the opportunities.

The remark of the king of Syria sounds rather queer in our ears—"Go to, go, and I will send a letter unto the king of Israel." This obsolete English is retained in the revised version, for reasons known only to the revisers. The idea is plain enough—the modern equivalent is "Come now," or simply "Why" as colloquially used. The proposition of the king to request the king of Israel to have his prophet heal Naaman was not strange, for it is not an unusual thing in the East for the exchange of courtesies between rulers to include the offer of the services of a skilled physician in case of need. Only recently, when the Sultan of Turkey wrote to the Prince of Wales his regrets at the Prince's accident, he offered to send to England his own private physician to treat the injured knee. As for the gifts which the Syrian king sent to his royal rival they too were quite in keeping with all diplomatic intercourse of the age and country.

This king of Israel was probably Ahab's son Joram. His alarm was quite natural under the circumstances; for it seemed a cunning scheme to involve him in trouble with Benhadad II, and thus to bring on a war in which Israel would figure, though unwillingly as the aggressor.

We do not know where Elisha lived, but it was either in the city of Samaria itself or near at hand. Probably his house was a humble one, and when the great Syrian general stood before the door, with all his retinue, he may well have been astonished at the baseness of the place.

The message of Elisha was the most astonishing thing of all. In the first place, the presumption of the prophet as it seemed to Naaman in sending a messenger instead of coming himself, was irritating. Then the idea of journeying twenty-five miles to the Jordan—a narrow, muddy stream, running in the bottom of a deep gully—and dipping seven times in its waters, seemed too utterly foolish to be considered. Naaman's mistake is the mistake of a great many people to-day. There are times when it pays to do things without questioning, things apparently useless, if we know the person who asks them to be done.

These s. vants knew that Naaman was really a reasonable man, or they would not have presented to him the argument they did. Had he been an ordinary block-head, once in such a blind rage he would not have yielded. Naaman took the good advice, journeyed down across the plain and through the valley to the river, and bathed seven times in its waters. Possibly when he began he may have thought the cure worse than the disease. But all that was forgotten when the wonderful change began that left his body sound and healthy.

Next Lesson—Elisha at Dethan.—2 Kings 6: 8-18.

Real Heroism.

It is nobler far to do the most commonplace duty in the household, or behind the counter, with a single eye to duty—simply because it must be done—nobler far, I say, than to go out of your way to attempt a brilliant deed with a double mind, and saying to yourself, not only, "This will be a brilliant deed," but also, "and it will pay me, or raise me, or set me off, into the bargain." Heroism knows no "into the bargain."—Charles Kingsley

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application. Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

FRANCISCO.

Miss Eva Main and Miss Lina Notten went on the excursion to Detroit.

Miss Minnie Mensing and Mrs. Kate Geiske spent several days in Manchester.

The annual union Sunday-school picnic of the German M. E. church of this place and the Sylvan Sunday-school will be held at Cavanaugh Lake, August 25. Everybody come.

Runaway horses are not easily stopped, it is said. A herd of cattle stopped a span in this neighborhood without doing any injury to horses, cattle, or buggy, an accomplishment which but few men can perform.

SYLVAN.

O. I. Cushman and family spent Sunday at Mandus Merker's.

The Misses Beach of Chelsea are the guests of Miss Amy Gilbert this week. John Merker and sister, Mine, were Detroit visitor Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Loree of Eaton Rapids are the guests of Wm. Drake this week.

Mrs. J. Richards, Miss Emma Mast, and Mrs. S. A. Ferguson spent Tuesday at Mrs. C. T. Conklin's.

The annual Sunday-school picnic of Sylvan and vicinity will be held at Cavanaugh Lake, Thursday, August 25, 1898.

JERUSALEM.

Edwin Wenk spent Sunday at home.

Emanuel Bristle spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Mary Holzapfel spent last Sunday at David Snyder's.

Charles Barth will have one of the finest new houses in Lima.

Mrs. Adam Eppler spent Thursday of last week with her mother.

Mrs. Frank Cramer and children are visiting her sister in Jackson this week.

There are quite a few around here who will attend German day at Manchester today.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Stabler and son, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luick spent Sunday at Charlie Paul's.

Mrs. Fred Niehaus and Mrs. Jacob Strieter and daughter, Adela, took in the excursion to Lansing Tuesday.

WATERLOO.

There is a good opening here for a physician.

J. Rommel is putting a new separator in his mill.

David Leek spent the past three weeks with friends in Gratiot county.

A good blacksmith would find this a good location to open a blacksmith shop.

Geo. H. Foster has just completed putting down a drive well for G. W. Emmons.

Eva, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer, is very sick with appendicitis.

Quite a number of the young people from here attended the circus at Jackson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Clark, and Mrs. Charles Clark were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gorton Sunday.

L. L. Gorton and Jacob Rommel have been enlarging their water works system that supplies their residences with water. They have tapped five springs and run the water to a new hydraulic ram which furnishes both houses with an abundance of pure water. It is a great convenience.

LIMA.

I. Storms spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Eva Luick spent Thursday in Detroit.

Mrs. E. Keyes is visiting her sister at Lyons.

Miss Florence Hammond spent Friday at home.

Miss Bertha Finkbeiner has gone to Long Island.

Miss Nina Fiske spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Verna Hawley.

Miss Bertha Strieter is spending this week at home.

Conrad Finkbeiner spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

A. J. Easton and family are camping at North Lake.

Mrs. C. L. Hawley visited at E. B. Freer's Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm Covert spent Wednesday at Mrs. Eva Fiske's.

Miss Lydia Hinderer spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Geo. Steinbach visited relatives in Sylvan last week.

Otto Steinbach of Chelsea called on friends here Saturday.

Miss Martha Hinderer visited friends in Freedom Thursday.

Miss Daisy Potter of Chelsea visited at E. Keyes' last week.

Miss Mae Morse is visiting friends at Wolf Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Covert visited at Wm. Covert's Friday.

Geo. Steinbach and Christ Forner spent Thursday in Detroit.

Mrs. Jacob Strieter is visiting relatives in Freedom this week.

Miss Eva Maines of Dexter is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Easton.

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

Miss Jeanette Storms and Mrs. F. H. Ward and son, Clayton, visited Ann Arbor friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stephens and family of Chelsea are spending a few days with E. Keyes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Freer have returned from New York state where they have been visiting relatives.

A number from here attended the Sunday-school picnic at North Lake Wednesday.

The Lima M. E. church will hold an ice cream social on I. Storms' lawn one week from next Friday evening, August 26, from 4 to 6 o'clock for the purpose of raising funds to pay the pastor.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

There have been nine deaths by accident in Ann Arbor during the past three months.

Hugh McCloy had a horse break a leg last Tuesday. Stockbridge Sun. Hugh was real mean. The humane society should look him up.

The Washtenaw Evening Times has amended its name, dropping the word "Washtenaw" and will be hereafter known as "The Evening Times."

Lute Smith has a turkey gobbler that has been setting for two weeks, and a hen turkey that struts and gobbles like a gobbler. Milan Leader. A sort of a "new turkey" as it were.

Fifteen school districts in the county during the month of July voted on the question of "Free text books" and "Uniform text books" for their schools and everyone of them voted down both propositions.

Elj Smith's hop yard south of this village is flourishing all right with promise of a good crop, but unless there is an improvement in present market prices Mr. Smith may omit gathering his hops this year.—Grass Lake News.

Marshal Nisle made complaint against Jake Miller for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. Justice Kelly suspended sentence, this being the first complaint, and Miller paid costs. We understand that the marshal has orders to look after those who keep their places open after hours or on Sundays.

Prof. M. E. Cooley of the U. of M., now chief engineer of the Yosemite, may decide to remain in the navy. He holds the highest rank in his class and is assured of good pay with a good salary for life after retirement. He has regretted ever leaving the navy before and probably will not return to civil life.

Contractor Chapoton received a severe "calling down" at the hands of President Starkweather on Monday last for furnishing liquor to his men who were at work on the power house. Chapoton admitted that he had furnished about \$14 worth of liquor to his employees and Mr. Starkweather told him it was a disgrace to the community and that he would be punished if he persisted in it.—Plymouth Mail.

We get the following statement from H. B. Knowles foreman of the cucumber depot at Brooklyn. There are about one hundred acres planted. Farmers have commenced to deliver although not in large quantity. The average yield is estimated at one hundred bushels per acre. The quality is medium.

The prices for 1sts 40cts. per bushel and seconds 10 cents a bushel. A bushel being 54 pounds.—Brooklyn Exponent.

Stockbridge will have a lecture course.

Our scribe, while at the farm of Geo. C. Peterhaus, was shown a curiosity in the shape of a corn stalk growing from the trunk of an apple tree.—Plymouth Mail.

John Green of near Gregory was severely kicked in the forehead by a horse last week and his skull crushed in. He is doing quite well at present.

Tracy Towner engaged Frank Glanfield to fix up his chicken coop and had cathedral glass put in for windows, which was taken from the Presbyterian church. Justice Childs says that the colored windows will have the effects of making the chickens lay easier eggs.—Washtenaw Times.

About 3,000 peach trees in this city have been ordered to be destroyed on account of the yellows this year. The yellows have been more prevalent in the orchards in or about the city than in other parts of the county, but a hard fight has been made to exterminate them. The yellows commissioners have been doing their full duty and the owners of the trees have usually shown a commendable zeal in assisting them in their efforts.—Ann Arbor Argus.

A beagle hound belonging to the Miles boys thought to try conclusions Tuesday with a passenger car. He ran between the two wheels of the end coach and found it the worse for him. He was killed off hand, and in passing over him he proved to possess sufficiently solid texture of body to raise the big coach from the track. As the brute was a kitchen offal forager he enjoyed but a limited popularity with the resident public.—Grass Lake News.

Workmen engaged in excavating at the Presbyterian church last week uncovered a live toad in the footing of the foundation of the old building. Superintendent Webster took the fellow home and thinks it will live to become the ancestors of a long posterity. The toad was nearly all head, its body and legs being shrunken. Mr. Webster says that as near as he can find out, the little fellow has spent more than 25 years in its narrow prison.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Claude Murdock, the thirteen year old hero, who went to Cuba from Camp Eaton with Col. Duffield's regiment, came home last week. He killed a sharpshooter in the battle of Santiago, for which Gen. Shafter personally rewarded him with several presents, among which were shoes, a pair of trousers bearing the corporal stripes, a blanket and other useful articles. Claude was wounded in the forehead by a piece of shell and afterwards had a run of typhoid fever, but he is better now. Belleville is justly proud of her young hero.—Belleville correspondent Ypsilanti Commercial.

An Ypsilanti lady has just received one of the "chain letters" sent out by a woman at Babylon, L. I., soliciting a contribution of ten cents from herself and the copying of the letter and sending to four of the recipient's friends asking the same favor. If running numbers to 100, the limit set, are sent out and responded to in each case, the lady informs us that the enormous sum of \$126,236,625,882,679,453,532,773,786,941,239,046,821,594,919,474,279,288,650,137.60 will be raised. Whew! We understand the postoffice at Babylon has been swamped by the letters received and that the amount of contributions is already enormous. The chain letter is fit for one place only—the fire.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Ypsilanti is growing. Within a short time the Michigan Manufacturing Co. will employ from 15 to 50 more men, as they now are manufacturing gasoline engines. The Scharf Tag, Label & Box Co. is making a rimmed tag and has purchased \$4,000 worth of machinery. This means the employment of about 20 people more. The other manufacturing concern which will increase its working force by about a dozen mechanics is Samson's bicycle factory. He has built a large frame building and will manufacture wheels. The street car line has brought about a dozen men into the city who make their homes there. The Baline road, which will be built soon, will bring some more people to the city, and perhaps if a few more enterprises strike the town, Ypsilanti will outgrow its cow sheds.—Washtenaw Times.

B. Parker has a house and lot (good location) to exchange for a small farm of 80 acres.

Notice.

F. Kautheuer having discontinued doing business on credit will sell to the highest bidder all accounts remaining unpaid on Thursday, Sept. 1 1898.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. H. B. Holmes.

Public Notice.

The undersigned having associated themselves together to form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members situated in the townships of Sylvan, Lima, Lyndon, Dexter, Seio and Webster, Washtenaw county, Michigan, against loss by fire or damage by lightning, under the name of the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, do hereby give public notice that a meeting of all the members of said association will be held in the town hall, in the village of Chelsea, in said county on August 30, 1898, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day for the purpose of completing the organization of said corporation, and the election of a President, Secretary, and Six Directors to hold office until the annual meeting in January, 1899, and for the purpose of doing such other legal business as may come before said meeting. Dated, August 11, 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

The details of the matter. The amount that the important steps of the suits will take place comes from source which is usually reliable, is a strong effort to have the ratio of 16 to 1 to 22 to 1, and it is at that a willingness to assent to a change has been evinced by both the States and France. The establishment of a ratio of 22 to 1 would have the effect of increasing the present price, but it would, on the other hand, prevent forever the restoration of 16 to 1. There is some reason to doubt the accuracy of the statement, but this doubt appears to arise from the fact that it is un-

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Emeline Drake, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw on the 12th day of August A. D. 1898, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house situated upon said premises in the township of Lodi in the county of Washtenaw, in said State, on Friday the 30 day of September A. D. 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said Emeline Drake the undivided one-third interest in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter of section thirty-two (32), except the south ten acres thereof. Also beginning at the south east corner of the south west quarter of section twenty-nine (29) and running thence northerly along the east line of said quarter section sixty rods, thence westerly parallel with the south line of said quarter section one hundred and six rods and eleven feet, thence southerly parallel with the east line of said quarter section sixty rods, thence easterly along the south line of said quarter section one hundred and six rods and eleven feet to the place of beginning. All in town three south, range five east (Lodi), Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated, August 12th, 1898.
PHILIP BLUM,
Administrator of the estate of Emeline Drake deceased.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, ss. 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, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they 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. RICHMONDSCHNEIDER,
B. B. TURNBULL,
Commissioners.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF LANSING, MICH., SAYS OF DRAKE'S DYSPESIA CURE AND NERVE RESTORER.

"I have had dyspepsia for eighteen years. My troubles were indigestion, sour stomach, acid fermentation, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness and terrible sick headache, which at times would entirely unfit me for business. I have had special treatment by seven physicians, and it seems as though I have tried nearly every known or supposed remedy, with some little relief, but would soon relapse to the old condition. I commenced using Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer a few weeks ago, have used about two and one-half boxes which have done me more real good than all the treatment and so called remedies I have ever taken. I would advise any person afflicted with stomach troubles, dyspepsia or nerve troubles, to try this treatment.

Respectfully,
EDWARD N. WOOD,
North Lansing, Mich.

March 22, 1898.
Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer is not propped up by fictitious testimonials, but is demonstrating its curative power every day, in stubborn cases of acute, chronic and nervous dyspepsia. A trial will substantiate all that is claimed for it. For sale by druggists of Chelsea. A book on stomach and nerve troubles their symptoms and cures, given free for the asking at the above stores.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pined look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

Lost—On Sunday a pair of gold bowed glasses. Finder return to Standard office. Reward to finder.

AERMOTOR WIND MILLS

Are the only WIND MILLS manufactured in the United States with ROLLER BEARINGS. Our sales for the past two months have averaged one Mill per week, and we have found it almost impossible to fill our orders, on account of the demands for this popular Wind Mill. We have on hand a full and complete stock of

Tanks, Pumps, Pipe,

and every thing in the shape of wind mill supplies.

If in need of Plumbing or pipe fitting remember that we have all the facilities for doing the same. Garden hose, sprinklers, etc., always on hand.

H. L. LIGHTHALL.



Porto Rico is Ours

So are two-thirds of the baked goods used in Chelsea.

Why should we not lead when we have in our employ one of Detroit's head bakers who has had seventeen years experience as a baker?

A trial is all we ask to prove our statement.

Ice Cream Wholesale and Retail.

Cash for Eggs at THE BAKERY.

ARCHIE MERCHANT.

WE WOULD LIKE TO

C-U-B-A

CUSTOMER OF OURS.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

THE LEADING TAILOR.

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.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 30th day of July A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William M. Fletcher, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor for examination and allowance, on or before the 30 day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 31st day of October and on the 30th day of January, 1899, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, July 30th, A. D. 1898. H. WIRT NEWBEEK, Judge of Probate.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 30th day of July A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Adelia Thatcher, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor for examination and allowance, on or before the 30 day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 31st day of October and on the 30th day of January, 1899, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, July 30th, A. D. 1898. H. WIRT NEWBEEK, Judge of Probate.

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

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

Local Brevities

Additional local items on last page.

R. P. Chase's new residence is nearly completed.

There has been considerable rain during the past week.

While you "remember the Maine," also "remember the printer!"

About twenty from this place took in the excursion to Lansing Tuesday.

It was just one year ago last night when George Beckwith so mysteriously lost his life.

The Grass Lake Farmers' Club will hold a picnic at Wolf Lake, Friday of this week.

There is some talk that the Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor railroad will be extended to Jackson.

The democratic congressional convention for this district has been called to meet at Jackson, Wednesday, August 24.

Elmer Winans entertained a number of his friends at his home on west Middle street Friday afternoon, the occasion being his eleventh birthday.

The Sunday schools of Sylvan and vicinity will hold their annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake on Thursday, August 25. There will be good speaking and plenty of music.

A. H. Mensing was in Ann Arbor, Monday and while there received the sum of \$244, the amount of his judgment against the Michigan Central Railroad Company, for injuries received some time ago.

Among the important additions contemplated at the county fair ground at Ann Arbor is the placing of a show case the entire length of the main building. The building given up to the poultry exhibit will be much changed.

On account of the fact that Ringling Bros. circus comes to Ann Arbor upon the day originally chosen for the Farmers' Picnic at Whitmore Lake, it has been deemed advisable to change the date of the picnic to Saturday, September 3d.

The marriage of Prof. Wilbur P. Bowen of the Normal and Miss Lois E. Knapp took place at the bride's home in Leslie, August 9. Prof. Bowen is well known here, and his many friends will join the Standard in extending congratulations.

The following young people from this place attended the teachers' institute at Ann Arbor the past month: A. Jas. Kelham, Marie H. Bacon, Anna Beissel, Edgar Reed, Nellie Congdon, Ida Kensch, Esther Reade, Edna Reade, Marie Schable and Dorrit Hoppe.

The Ann Arbor Courier advises Wedemeyer to drop politics and begin the practice of his profession he worked so long to obtain. It bespeaks for him abundant success and thinks he can put himself in position, thereby, where the offices will seek him and not he them.

When the uses to which a woman's hair can be applied become circumscribed the world must be coming to an end. The latest use to which it is put is the placing of one in the ordinary nozzle of a garden hose for the purpose of breaking the water into a fine stream for sprinkling purposes.

Work on the foundation for the Blair memorial statue, which is to be erected this fall in the center of the large stone walk leading to the capitol, at Lansing, was commenced last week. The statue stands in the basement of the capitol, and no one has seen it since its arrival, a couple of months ago. It will be unveiled early in October.

The Grangers of Washtenaw county will have a basket picnic on the fair grounds in Ann Arbor, Aug. 25. During the day a program of speeches, etc., will be gone through with. Among the speakers will be the grand master of the Grange, who is making a tour of Michigan. Music will be furnished by a brass band during the day.

Now is the time for the farmers to begin preparations for exhibits at the coming county fair, September 27-30. The managers are making every effort to have this semi-centennial exhibition the greatest success in its history. The special attractions will be numerous and interesting, not the least of which will be the pioneers' log cabin which will be open during this fair.

The cost of the war during July was about one million dollars a day. While the expense of the navy fell off very materially from the June record, the cost of the army increased very largely. The war has lasted a little over a hundred days and has cost over a hundred millions. In view of the results achieved the sum is not excessive, and will not compare, in the minds of the people, with the loss of life entailed by the conflict.

See the advertisement of St. Joseph's Academy in another column.

The Central City Bakery will start a bread wagon on the road next Wednesday.

A large number from this place attended the band re-union at Jackson yesterday.

Martin McKune has the finest piece of corn in this section. It stands over twelve feet high and is a pretty sight.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach at the union service to be held in the Congregational church next Sunday evening.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds preached a very able sermon at the union services held in the Methodist church last Sunday night.

There will be no preaching in the M. E. church at Sylvan next Sunday, as Rev. Thomas Holmes will preach in Battle Creek on that day.

The work of setting the new boiler at the electric light station is now in progress. It is a large one and will do all that is required of it.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a social at L. Conk's residence Friday evening of this week. There will be plenty of peaches and cream, and everybody is invited.

The open air meeting of the Epworth League last Sunday evening which took the form of a prayer and praise service was very much enjoyed by all present.

Died, on Tuesday, August 16, 1898, at her home in Ann Arbor, Mrs. Elizabeth Babcock, aged 87 years. Mrs. Babcock was an aunt of Thomas Sears and was well known here.

Dr. James B. Angel, who resigned the post of United States minister to Turkey in May last and was succeeded by Oscar S. Strauss, left Constantinople with his family on Saturday.

The republican county convention will be held at Ann Arbor Wednesday, September 14. This will be for the purpose of nominating county officers and to name delegates to the senatorial convention.

A change of time went into effect on the Michigan Central Sunday. Trains going west now arrive here at 10 a. m., 6:20 p. m. and 10:20 p. m. Going east at 5:20 a. m., 7:15 a. m., 10:40 a. m. and 3:15 p. m.

There are a large number of people from this place at Manchester today attending the German American Day celebration. The band and the Chelsea Rides made an early start about 6 o'clock this morning.

Frank Burkhardt of North Lake caught one of the fingers of his left hand in some gearing on a threshing machine Tuesday afternoon and it was nearly taken off, just hanging by a shred. The surgeons straightened up the finger and are trying to save it.

The statistical editor of the Jackson Citizen is responsible for the following: The earth will not support more than about 5,994,000,000 people. The present population is estimated at 1,467,000,000 and the increase being 8 per cent. each decade. At that rate the utmost limit will be reached in the year 2,072.

The war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and twenty-two days was quickly terminated Friday afternoon, when Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. The war began April 21, 1898.

A farmer of this state conceived a labor-saving device last spring which has proved instructive if not profitable. Desiring to raise a 20-acre crop of pole beans, and being also desirous that nature should do her full share, he planted a sunflower seed in each hill. Owing, doubtless, to the prevailing drought the sunflowers have outstripped the beans, pulling the latter up by the roots, and the field now presents an illustration of the fact that new ideas are not always correct ones.

A business men's convention is to be held in Detroit August 23-25, under the auspices of 12 of the leading commercial organizations of Detroit, including the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Manufacturers' Club and the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Exchange. Visitors who wish to inspect the factories and salesrooms and meet the dealers in those lines of trade in which they are particularly interested, will have an opportunity to do so while those who prefer to give the entire time to recreation and enjoyment will find the hours well filled.

Warden Chamberlain of the prison wishes it stated that the checks issued by the prison authorities do not require a revenue stamp before being cashed. The prison is a state institution and is therefore exempt from the provisions of the law which pertains to the collection of revenue. This ruling was received by Warden Chamberlain from the commissioner of internal revenue yesterday. Therefore any persons receiving checks from the prison may cash them at any bank without being obliged to first affix a revenue stamp. — Jackson Patriot.

Among the selections that were played by the combined bands at the reunion at Jackson yesterday was "Gay American Girl," composed by Wm. H. Freer of this place.

Robert Jones was arrested and taken before Justice Parker Wednesday. The charge was larceny, and he was sentenced to pay \$5.00 or twenty days with Sheriff Judson. He took the latter.

The parish picnic of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, will be held at Cavanaugh Lake, Wednesday, August 24. The speakers will be Rev. Dr. Reilly and Hon. H. C. Smith of Adrian, and Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer. The musical program will be under the charge of Louis Burg, which will insure a good one. Dinner 25 cents.

Officials of the Michigan Central report that there is a scarcity of passenger coaches, caused by the many excursions being run at cheap rates and the unusual demand for accommodations. From all points along the lines of the road comes the same cry and the heads of the traffic department are at their wits' end to supply the demand. In addition to this there is a great increase in travel on the regular trains, which also created a call for more rolling stock. Wherever possible, trains are cut down in order to secure sufficient cars to meet the demand.

The M. E. social will be held at L. Babcock's cottage at Cavanaugh Lake, Wednesday, August 24. Everybody invited.

Personal Mention

L. T. Freeman spent Tuesday at Jackson.

Mrs. T. E. Wood spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. J. Raftrey is visiting friends at Bay City.

Emil Kantlehner of Jackson spent Sunday here.

O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Cummings spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Howard Conk of Gregory was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Ada Ward of Detroit is the guest of Miss Alice Mullen.

Lester Canfield of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richards are visiting relatives at Belleville.

Miss Mary Pierson of Detroit spent Sunday with friends here.

Stephen Chase of Flat Rock is visiting his parents, south of town.

Miss Cora Taylor of Jackson spent Sunday with her parents here.

Rev. W. P. Considine spent a part of last week at St. Clair Flats.

Ralph Freeman and Rolla Beckwith spent Sunday at Wolf Lake.

Mrs. O. E. Taylor of Detroit is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor.

F. P. Glazier is spending a few days in Chicago and other western cities.

Messrs. Ward Morton and Frank Taylor were Dexter visitors Saturday.

Mrs. M. A. Olds of South Haven spent a couple of days of last week here.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis and Mrs. L. T. Freeman are spending this week at Niles.

Mrs. J. G. Hoover and daughter, Nettie, are spending this week at Owosso.

Miss Jessie Merrill of Ann Arbor has been visiting friends here the past week. Merrill and Gwendolyn Adams of Adrian are visiting friends here this week.

Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge visited her parents here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cowlishaw of Grand Rapids are the guests of Mrs. E. Winters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kenyon of Howell are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stimson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Johnson of Grand Rapids are the guests of Miss Maggie McKune.

Misses Matie Stimson and Nettie Hoover were Mt. Clemens visitors last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Cummings of Kalamazoo have been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Rancier of Detroit, who has been visiting Miss Ella Nickerson, returned home today.

Mrs. John Steigelmair and children are visiting relatives at Jackson and Eaton Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker of Scioto were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Judson and Mrs. John Schlee and son of Ann Arbor are the guests of Mrs. Thos. Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brown of Toledo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mensing at Lakeview Farm several days of last week.

Prof. Everett was in town this week and the hayseed in his hair was proof of how he is spending his vacation. — Grass Lake News.

Dr. L. D. Zinke is in Nevada, O., this week, looking over the city with the intention of locating there to practice his profession, dentistry.

Miss Minnie Stieglemaier of Jackson and Misses Mabel and Minnie King of Ypsilanti were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Stieglemaier the past week.

Claude Flagler expects to leave on Saturday for Bocos del Terra, Costa Rica, where he will be employed in a machine shop on a large banana plantation.

Henry Feldkamp and family and Theodore and Clara Feldkamp of Freedom and Emanuel Feldkamp of Saline spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhardt.

Misses Minnie Steinbach, Jessie Merrill of Ann Arbor, Lettie Wackenhut of Chelsea, and Mrs. Herman Fletcher of Lima spent Saturday with Mrs. Peter Easterle.

1-4 OFF CLEARING SALE.

SHIRT WAISTS 1-4 OFF

on every shirt waist in our stock. The prices were 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, NOW ONE-QUARTER OFF.

SHOES 1-4 OFF

on every pair of TAN and OXFORDS in our shoe department. No old or shop worn goods in this lot and every pair is up-to-date.

STRAW HATS 1-4 OFF

on every straw hat in our hat department, every hat we have in stock is bright and this season's styles.

Everything in the Line of Summer Goods

must be closed out regardless of former prices in order to make room for our line of New Fall Goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS

the first drops in the fall showers of handsome Fall Fabrics, are arriving. Ask to see them.

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 Lake 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.

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.



We offer for the month of August special low prices to reduce stock of

Buggies, Road Wagons, Surries and Platform Wagons.

Also special low prices on

FURNITURE

during this month.

W. J. KNAPP.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

The New Adrian Convent School,

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 7, '98.

A Grand New Building Offers Unlimited Facilities.

TERMS—For session of five months, including bedding, washing, mending, plain and fancy needlework, typewriting, stenography and drawing, fifty dollars; session of ten months, one hundred dollars. No extras, save music, eight dollars a quarter, including use of instrument. For further information, address,

SISTERS OF ST. DOMINIC, ADRIAN, MICH.

ATTACK ON MERRITT

American Land Forces Are Set Upon by Spaniards.

200 DONS SHOT DOWN.

Fighting Lasts Three Hours, but Only Nine Americans Are Killed.

Bloody Battle Follows an Assault on United States Troops Near Manila on the Night of July 31—After Nearly Three Hours of Fierce Fighting the Spanish Forces Are Beaten Back with Over Five Hundred Casualties—Volunteers Fight Bravely.

Hongkong special: A heavy land engagement between the American and Spanish forces took place on the night of July 31 at Manila. The Spanish led in the attack, attempting to turn our right. After three hours of fighting the Spaniards were repulsed with the loss of over two hundred killed and three hundred wounded. Our loss was only nine killed and forty-four wounded. The American troops engaged were the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Battalion, First California Battalion, Third artillery, United States regulars and Battery A of Utah. Our volunteers made a glorious defense against upwards of 3,000 men who composed the attacking forces. The fight took place before Malate and was an attempt to dislodge Merritt's men.

Gen. Greene's force, numbering 4,000 men, had been advancing and intrenching. The arrival of the third expedition under MacArthur filled the Spaniards with rage, and they determined to give battle before Camp Dewey could be re-enforced. The trenches extended from the beach 300 yards to the left flank of the insurgents. Sunday was the insurgent feast day, and



BRIG. GENERAL FRANCIS V. GREENE.

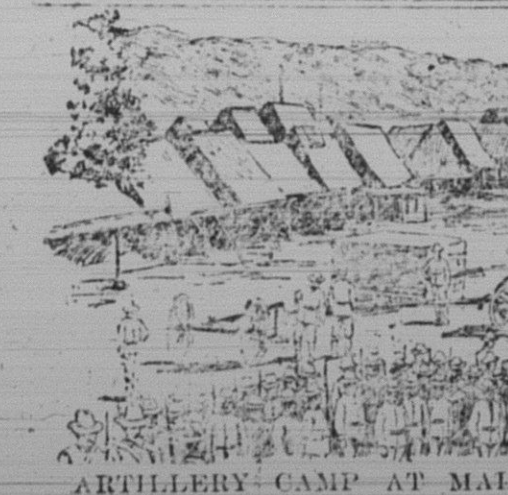
their left flank withdrew, leaving the American right flank exposed. Companies A and E of the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Utah battery were ordered to re-enforce the right flank. In the midst of a raging typhoon, with a tremendous downpour of rain, the enemy's force, estimated at 3,000 men, attempted to surprise the camp. Our pickets were driven in and the trenches assaulted.

During flashes of lightning the dead and wounded could be seen lying in blood-red water, but neither the elements of heaven nor the destructive power of man could wring a cry of protest from the wounded. They encouraged their comrades to fight and banded over their cartridge belts. During the night the Spanish scouts were seen carrying off the dead and wounded of the enemy. The American dead were buried next day in the convent of Maracan.

The night of Aug. 1 the fire was renewed, but the enemy had been taught a lesson and made the attack at long range with heavy artillery. The Utah battery replied, and the artillery duel lasted an hour. One man was killed. He was Fred Springsted, First Colorado, and two men were wounded. The night of Aug. 2 the artillery duel was renewed. Two men were badly wounded and next day died, which brings the total dead to thirteen, with ten in the hospital mortally hurt. Malate is a small suburb on the way between that city and Cavite. It was there that the family of Captain General Augustus was captured by the rebels two months ago. The place had been strongly fortified and held by the insurgents, and was occupied by the United States troops on their arrival from the transports.

Asks Where He's At.

It is a letter to Consul William Arnold complaining he is fighting badly, and asks if the policy of the United States toward the Philippines is annexation or independence.

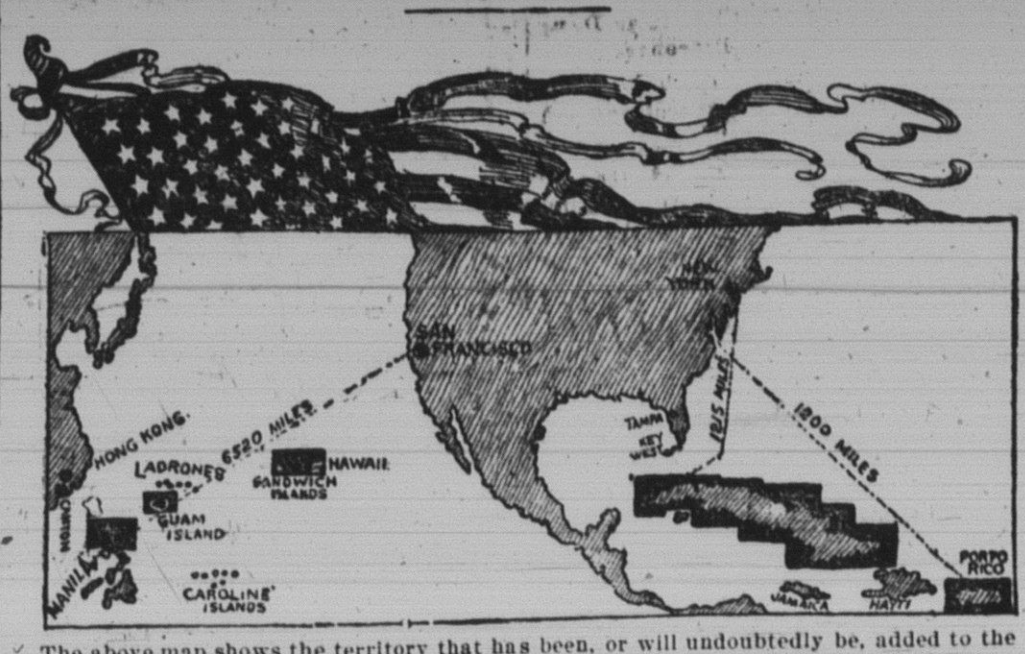


ARTILLERY CAMP AT MALATE, THE SCENE OF THE BATTLE.

Miles Is Well Supplied. Gen. Miles will not require any additional forces for his campaign in Porto Rico. A telegram from him to that effect was received by Adj. Gen. Corbin. His advices show that his campaign is progressing smoothly.

Panic Among Rebel Leaders. A dispatch from Hong Kong says that the prospect of the United States abandoning the Philippines has caused a panic among the insurgent leaders, and greatly disheartened the Americans and British in Hong Kong.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW TERRITORY, AS A RESULT OF THE WAR.



The above map shows the territory that has been, or will undoubtedly be, added to the United States as a result of the war with Spain—Cuba, Porto Rico, the Island of Guam, or Guahan, in the Ladrone, and a coaling station and port in the Philippines.

COAMO IS CAPTURED.

Seven of Our Soldiers Wounded in the Attack Led by Gen. Wilson.

Gen. Wilson took possession of the town of Coamo, in Porto Rico, after a spirited fight, in which twenty Spaniards were killed and two hundred made prisoners. Seven Americans were wounded, one seriously. The attack was made by the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Second and Third Wisconsin. Artillery was brought into play and trained upon the outlying blockhouses. The Spaniards' aim proved so true that nearly every shot struck the antiquated fortifications and sent splinters flying in every direction. The Spaniards made a stubborn resistance, but gradually gave way. Krag-Jorgensen rifles in the hands of the Americans did fearful execution. The Spanish commander, Col. Illeson, and Captain Lopez are among the killed. Coamo is on the direct road from Ponce to San Juan, and is considered a strong military point. A large garrison will be left to guard the prisoners and hold the town. Native residents of Coamo greeted the Americans affably, after their terror had subsided. They joined with spirit in the raising of "Old Glory" over the town.

COAL BUNKERS WERE ON FIRE. Troops on the Morgan City Were in Great Danger.

The third Philippine expedition arrived at Manila twenty-two days out from Honolulu. On the voyage six men and one officer died, and fifty more were sick. Two men went insane and leaped overboard. Fire was the worst peril of all. The transports were three days out from Honolulu when fire was discovered in the coal bunkers aboard the transport Morgan City. Captain Dillon assembled the crew and told them the news. Every man was pledged to secrecy. To let the soldiers know that they were over a raging fire might precipitate a panic. Silently the men cooped on the hose and began battling the flames in the hold. Night and day the heroic crew fought the fire. The Morgan City fell off in speed and the whole fleet was delayed. The bunkers were still burning when the Morgan City arrived at Manila. Then, for the first time, the troops learned of their danger. The flames were extinguished after the ship had been in port a few hours.

GRAVES TO HAVE STONE SLABS. Ordered for Heroes Who Died at Santiago de Cuba.

Secretary Alger has sent instructions to Gen. Shafter directing him to mark the graves of all dead soldiers at Santiago with stone slabs instead of wood, so that the graves can be identified without difficulty. As soon as the condition of the climate and the facilities for transportation permit the bodies of the soldiers buried at Santiago will be disinterred and brought to the United States. After being landed they will be shipped directly to the late homes of the deceased in cases where the friends so desire. Otherwise the bodies will be sent to the National cemetery at Arlington, Va., opposite Washington.

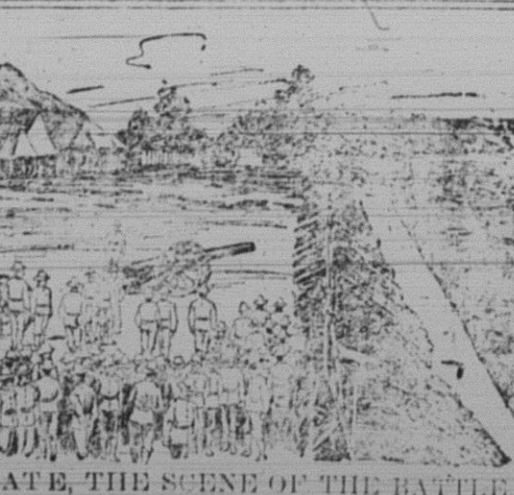
SPANIARDS SUSPECT BRITAIN. Offer to Mediate Has Not Yet Been Accepted.

The Madrid Liberal says that the Government is occupied with questions arising from Great Britain's offer to mediate between Spain and the United States. The offer, though regarded favorably, has not been accepted. The paper remarks that the presence of a large British fleet at Gibraltar is inexplicable, and adds: "There is evidently an understanding between Great Britain and the United States even if there is not a formal alliance. England has always hitherto pocketed a commission for services rendered. Will she be ungrateful this time?"

CHAFFEE TO GO TO SANTIAGO.

General Will Command Troops in That Department.

Gen. A. R. F. Chaffee has been tendered the command of the Department of Santiago, the first province to be occupied in Cuba preliminary to placing the island under military government. Gen. Chaffee's department, it is authoritatively stated, will be but one of three.



MAY HAVE TO MOVE PRISONERS.

Quarters Used by Cervera and Men Will Be Needed Sept. 15.

Unless peace is declared and the Spaniards returned home by Sept. 15 the Navy Department will have to find other accommodations for Admiral Cervera and his men. The quarters in which Captain Eulate and all the prisoners except Cervera are held will be required for the naval cadets who begin the academic term soon after the middle of next month.

GOMEZ WINS A VICTORY.

Forces the Trocha in Western Cuba and Kills 300 Spaniards.

News of the largest battle ever fought in western Cuba has been received and, according to reports, it proved an overwhelming victory for Cubans under Gomez, who led the attack. The trocha between Las Villas and Camaguey was the scene of the battle, which ended in a loss to the Spaniards of 300 killed. One hundred and thirty Cubans were slain and many on both sides were wounded. Gomez, with 3,000 men, attacked the town of Camaguey and encountered 4,000 Spaniards under Gen. Jimenez Castellanos. The battle lasted all day. Late in the afternoon the patriots forced the trocha and made a mad charge, compelling the enemy to flee in great disorder. Many prisoners were taken, but these were soon released after giving up their arms. The guns sent to Cuba on the last Nunez expedition of the Wanderer were used in the battle.

HOBSON CALLS ON CERVERA.

Merrimac Hero Visits His Captor at the Naval Academy.

Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson visited Admiral Cervera at Annapolis. Lieut. Cervera, the admiral's son, answered the door bell, and gave his father's friend a hearty greeting, but Cervera threw his arms about the young man in true Spanish fashion, and then they talked all their mutual reminiscences over, ending with Hobson's invitation for Cervera to visit him at his Spanish home. Lieut. Hobson made several brief calls on his friends in the academy, and received many courtesies from the Spanish officers, Eulate calling in person.

INSURGENTS TALK PROTEST.

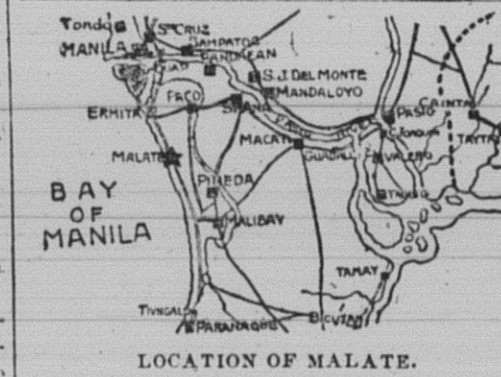
Cubans Want to Administer Affairs of Conquered Territory.

The New York World prints a dispatch from Santiago which says: "Gen. Calixto Garcia and his 1,200 insurgents have stopped drawing rations, and Garcia has left the province in high dudgeon because the United States authorities refused to permit him to take up the reins of government of the province. The last heard of him he was west of Holguin proceeding toward Nuevitas, in the province of Porto Principe. His purpose is probably to form a junction with Gen. Gomez, who is supposed to be in Santa Clara province."

STOPS NAVAL ENLISTMENTS.

Secretary Long Says No More Men Are Needed.

Secretary Long has ordered enlistments for the navy stopped, in view of the practical conclusion of peace. The crews of all vessels now in the service are practically full, and it is not intended to put any more ships in commission. There are now 27,076 enlisted men and apprentices on the naval pay rolls. As soon as peace is declared the navy will be put on a peace footing, but it is considered desirable to keep a good force in the service for Asiatic, Cuban and Porto Rican waters.



LOCATION OF MALATE.

tieble the navy will be put on a peace footing, but it is considered desirable to keep a good force in the service for Asiatic, Cuban and Porto Rican waters.

SIGSBEE TO COMMAND TEXAS.

Succeeds Captain Philip, Who Will Reach Flag Rank Next Month.

Captain John W. Philp will be detached from the command of the battleship Texas and Captain Charles D. Sigbee will succeed him in command. Captain Philp's detachment is due to the fact that he will reach the flag rank, the grade of Commodore, upon the retirement of Admiral Sigsbee on Sept. 3. Flag officers are not given commands of single ships. He will probably be selected as commandant of the Mare Island navy yard.

America Equal to the Task.

The London press, in discussing the future of the United States as a great naval power, point out the obstacles in the way of governing Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila, but conclude that our Government is equal to the task which the course of events has imposed upon it.

Dewey to Remain at Manila.

Secretary Long announces that Rear Admiral Dewey will remain in command of the Asiatic squadron, because of his acquaintance with the Philippine problem, and his general ability.

Training Ships for Boys.

The Essex and the Adams will be used as training ships for apprentices who wish to go into the navy, one ship to be stationed on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific.

Army Overcoat Contract Let.

Contracts were awarded by the quartermaster general for the manufacture of 50,000 overcoats for the army and for a large quantity of tenting cloth.

Wanderer Landed Supplies.

The steamer Wanderer, which left Key West with a Cuban expedition, arrived in Pinar del Rio, where it landed horses and other supplies.

Tries to Purchase Shells.

The Spanish Government has asked Firth & Son of Sheffield to supply it with 220-thirteen-inch shells.

SPAIN MAKES REPLY

Reluctantly Accepts Terms Dictated by McKinley.

GIVES WAY TO FORCE

Sagasta Presents Elaborate Views on Points that Will Arise.

The Spanish Government, Through the French Ambassador, Formally Accepts Peace Conditions Offered by the United States—Dons Declare They Did Nothing to Provoke War—Oily-Tongued Rascals Court a Diplomatic Haggle—Long-Delayed Answer Finally Reaches McKinley.

Washington special:

Spain, through the French ambassador, has formally accepted the conditions of peace proposed by the United States as the basis for the negotiations for a peace treaty. She made certain representations, however, in regard to Cuba which were not entirely acceptable to the President, and Ambassador Cambon was so informed. The Spanish reply contains about 1,200 words, and is divided into five points, or heads—Cuba, Porto Rico, Ladrone Islands, occupation of Manila and appointment of a commission, which are treated in the order named. The Spanish Government presents elaborate views on each point involved and on questions which would naturally arise when the American conditions were carried into execution.

It was late Tuesday afternoon when Ambassador Cambon notified Secretary Day that he would like an audience with the President for the purpose of presenting Spain's answer. The hour of 5:30 o'clock was named for the meeting, and promptly at that hour Ambassador Cambon and Secretary Thibault arrived at the White House and were ushered into the library, where the President and Secretary Day were awaiting them. The conference lasted nearly two hours, much of the time being consumed in translating the note. Considerable time was also devoted to discussing the provisions to go into the protocol.

Spain, while accepting the proposition in a general way, wanted to continue the negotiations. She desired to have all the questions pending left to a peace commission in the hope that the commission, with a multitude of details before it, would award to Spain more than she believed she could otherwise obtain. In other words, Sagasta wished to evade the principal conditions of the American terms—the prompt evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico—as a condition precedent to the beginning of negotiations.

The Sagasta cabinet takes care to indicate that the Castilian Government gives way to the force of events and again asserts that the nation had neither sought nor done anything to provoke the war into which it was driven by the conduct of America. The note suggests a suspension of hostilities with a view to make easier the course of negotiations. In the note the Spanish Government agrees to appoint commissioners in concert with the United States to consider the future regime in the Philippines.

The consultations between Premier Sagasta and the various Spanish leaders were finished Saturday night. All the personages consulted except Romero y Robledo and Gen. Weyler admitted the extreme urgency of early peace, consequently there was no motive for the chance of policy by the Sagasta cabinet or the formation of a new cabinet, as Sagasta still enjoys the confidence of the Queen Regent. The Madrid papers admit that Sagasta has come out of the crisis at this stage in good order. The finishing touches were given in the cabinet council Sunday night to the Spanish note. Duke Almodovar, before the council, crossed the court to the royal apartments and placed for the last time before the Queen Regent the text of the momentous document that marks the official assent of Spain to the loss of the last remnant of her empire in the new world. The queen and her minister were equally painfully moved when Duke Almodovar left the royal apartments to convey the document to the council, where the ministers also showed a deep sense of painful, mournful solemnity in the act imposed by necessity upon the rulers of Spain.

BLANCO GIVES UP.

Proclaims that Powers Have Forced Spain to Sue for Peace.

News has reached Washington that Gen. Blanco at Havana has recently issued a proclamation of amnesty, in which he makes known to the Spanish people of Cuba that Spain has, through the intervention of foreign powers, been forced to the disgraceful issue of suing for peace, and that there will be no more war and no further use for soldiers. He offered a pardon to all Cuban political prisoners, and more than 150 have been released in Havana.

In explaining Spain's defeat in his proclamation Gen. Blanco informs his credulous readers that Spain, having suffered so much in the present war, could not resist the interference of the foreign powers and go to war with all countries at once, so she was compelled to accede to their dictation and sue for peace. Havana, he says, will be given over to the Americans and Cubans and the Spaniards will be forced to evacuate.

He assures the soldiery and all Spanish residents who wish to return to Spain or to go to other Spanish possessions that they will be given free transportation by their mother country to their destination.

Threatened with Court-Martial.

American officers who made public the terrible condition of the soldiers at Santiago are threatened with court-martial. It is shown that had the Spaniards secured the information they might easily have recaptured the territory and massacred our troops.

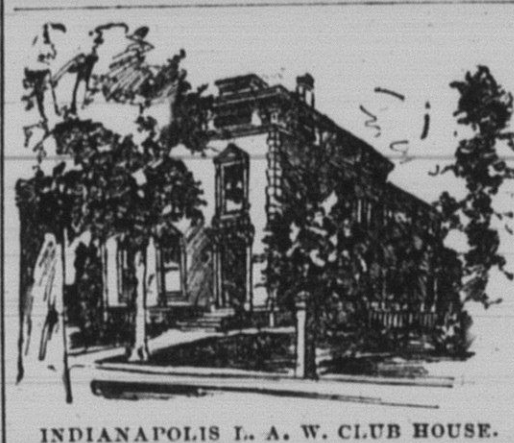
Dodge Examination.

Gen. Miles accepted the resignation of officers of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment who threw up their commissions rather than be arraigned before a board for incompetence.

AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

Annual Meet at Indianapolis—Visitors Own the City.

Something like 2,300 members signed the registration rolls during the first day of the '98 meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Indianapolis, Ind. Visiting members found the city thronged out in gala attire to receive them, and a hearty welcome was extended to each new arrival. It took Mayor Taggart all day to tell the leaguers he had no secrets from them. When night came Gov. Mount gathered them in the capitol building, saying how glad he was and that he counted this annual meet the best that ever happened. The state house was in a blaze of light, glory and electric illumination. A large and accomplished brass band of twenty-five pieces furnished the music. Hundreds of incandescent lights were put up and the capacious dome illuminated for the first time. The decorations in the capitol were mostly confined to the main corridor, running from north to south. From the railings on the second story balconies flags were skillfully gathered into half rosettes at each end of the courts. Along the sides draped over the bunches of lights were long streamers of royal purple.



INDIANAPOLIS L. A. W. CLUB HOUSE.

ple hanging in graceful waves half way to the lower floor. Reaching down from the railings of the third floor were streamers of red, white and blue suspended at regular intervals. The dome, always impressive in its massiveness, took on the appearance of a garden. In the corridors leading to it from the north and south were shrubs from the tropics, large enough to be called trees. The niches in the arches of the dome were banked with potted plants. In most of the streets and shops of the city were special decorations. The merchants draped their hardware, bread, boots, shoes and drugs in the royal purple and yellow of the L. A. W. Cozy corners were arranged against fruit stands, while league booths halted in front of millinery displays. It was about all the visitors could stand.

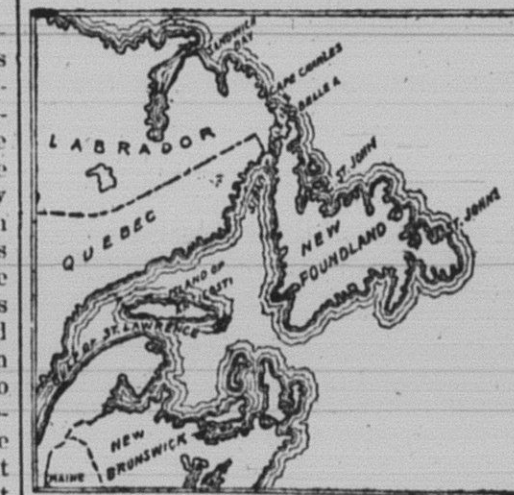
Every member was given a "key to the city" and a beautiful souvenir pamphlet. The key was of oxidized metal, with a pin attachment. It was worded: "Nineteenth Annual Meet. Key to the City, Indianapolis, 1898." It was a neat arrangement and entitled the wearer to all privileges of the meet except the afternoon races. The meet souvenir proper was a work of art. The pamphlet contained sixteen pages of half-tone engravings of cycling points of interest in and about Indianapolis. The cover was tastefully stamped in the L. A. W. colors.

The racing program excited great interest, which was in nowise lessened by the presence and participation of such professionals as Bald, Gardiner, Taylor and Cooper.

STEAMER STRIKES ICEBERG.

Fisherman Confirms Story of Sinking of an Unknown Vessel.

The mail steamer Virginia Lake arrived at Tilt Cove, on West bay, 250 miles from St. John's, N. F., bringing corroboration of the reported loss of an ocean liner in the Straits of Belle Isle. A fisherman at Noddy bay reported that a saw



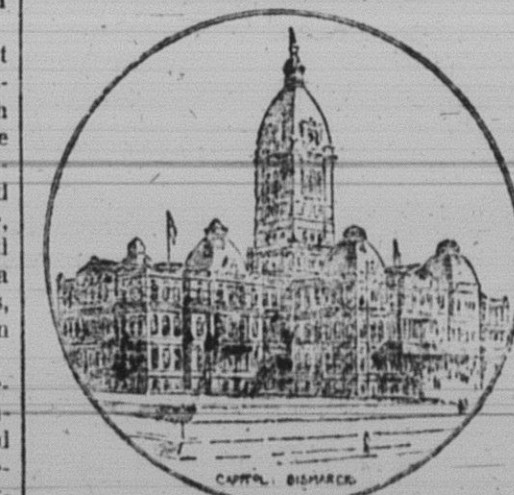
THE STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE.

Where an ocean liner is reported to have sunk.

a steamer collide with an iceberg and sink soon after. The fisherman said that the steamer looked like a passenger ship and he could see the people trying to launch boats, but she sank before they could do anything.

HEAVY LOSS AT BISMARK.

Damage by Monday Night's Fire Estimated at \$750,000.



The total loss in Bismarck, N. D., from Monday night's fire will be from \$600,000 to \$750,000, with insurance not to exceed \$250,000.

The heaviest individual losses are:

Joseph Hare	\$40,000
First National Bank	75,000
Merchants' Block	25,000
Postoffice Block	20,000
C. H. Phelps	31,000
Northern Pacific Railroad	25,000

A pet monkey belonging to a gentleman in Ottawa, Canada, deliberately committed suicide. Climbing to the top of his large cage, he secured an old coat which hung on the wall outside. He tore the lining from the garment, and making one end fast at the top of his cage and placing the other end around his neck, jumped toward the bottom of the cage. He was found in this position strangled to death.

Near Circle City, Klondike, men who were trying to trace a coal vein found the richest gold deposit ever before discovered in that region.

MR. DOOLEY



Miles' "Moonlight Excursion."

"Dear, oh, dear," said Mr. Dooley, "give five dollars if I was down with a rail Miles' grand picnic on moonlight excursion in Porter Ricks. 'Tis no fort in belin' a cow'd win ye think them br-rave la-ads facin' death by execution in boksays an' dyin' in waitin' for th' pretty girls in Porter Ricks."

"I dinnae whether Gin'ral Miles got out th' job or whether 'twas picked out for him. But anyhow, when he was Sandago de Cuba an' looked across him, he says to his friend Gin'ral Stacks, 'Gin'ral,' says he, 'ye have done well, far,' he says. 'Tis not for me to take loris frim th' steamin' brow in a hero,' he says. 'I have ye here, 'fr to complete th' victory ye have nobly begun,' he says. 'Fr you be th' wallon in th' eye frim th' new ruyppother, th' r-round robbing sunstroke,' he says. 'Fr me th' battle frim th' late dinner, th' ayter party an' th' sicknin' polly,' says. 'Gather,' he says, 'th' frim ye'er bravery,' he says. 'Rayturn,' says, 'to ye'er native land an' anny gratchid th' sicerity ye war spare frim his own family,' he says. 'fr me,' he says, 'there is no way but to turn me back upon this festive scene, says, 'an' go where jooty calls me, says, 'Orderly,' he says, 'put a on th' ice an' see that me good pants I wear with th' pale-blue vest with a haggard face he walked about excursion steamer an' went away."

"I'd hate to tell ye th' thrills in expedition Hinnissy. When th' picture as far as Puncy, on th' southern coast, Porter Ricks, Gin'ral Miles says an' says he, 'This looks like a good place to hang th' hammocks, an' have me says he. 'Forward, brave men, he, 'where ye see me d'mon's spats says he. 'Forward an' plant th' arches in our beloved country,' he an' in they wint like intrepid waders that they are. On th' beach they met be a diligrance frim th' town of on-sistin' in th' mayor, th' come, th' polis an' fire departments, th' rand Army in the Raypublic, atween citizens in carriages. Gin'ral makin' a hasty tiolet, advanced obligingly to meet them. Gin'ral, 'what can I do for ye?' he says. 'Come,' says th' chairman in th' 'fr to offer ye,' he says, 'th' town,' he says. 'We have held on, says, 'as long as we can,' he says. He says, 'they se a unit to human ance,' he says. 'We can withstand longer,' he says. 'We surrender, we prisoners an' receive us into glorious an' well-fed raypublic, he an' 'Br-rave men,' says Gin'ral Miles, gratulate ye,' he says, 'on th' ye'er defense,' he says. 'Ye stand fly to ye'er colors, whatever they be,' he says. 'On'y wonder that ye fr me to come before surrenderin' says, 'I welcome ye into th' unit, says, 'I don't know how th' unit about it, but that's no business in he says. 'Ye will get ye'er cards frim th' walkin' diligrance, an' ye'll be entitled,' he says, 'ye'er share in th' taxes an' to live an' die when ye get r-ready,' he says, 'th' same as if ye was frim an' home, says, 'I don't know th' names in it, I'll call ye all Casey fr short,' he says. 'Put ye'er boksays in th' hammock,' says, 'an' return to Puncy,' he says, 'freeze somethin' fr me,' he says, 'fr thrash is parched with th' labors in day,' he says. Th' rest of th' area was spint in dancin', music an' r-ridin', an' an' in a while was all."

"Th' next day th' army moved on an' Gin'ral Miles marched into th' fated city, preceded by flower girls in r-roses an' geranyums before him, th' afternoon they was a lawn party an' at night th' gin'ral attended banquet at th' Gran' Palace hotel. At night he was serenaded by th' Rappier th' Maine Banjo an' Mandolin. Th' entire populace attended, with chops in their buttonholes to show th' patriotism. Th' next day, after breakfast with Mayor Casey, he set out his weary march over th' rough, strewn paths fr San Juan. He was gr-rat pul frim a witherin' fire he says, an' he met an' overpowered th' th' mos' savage orators in Porter Ricks, but he pitched his tent an' ice-freezers near th' innin' wall, an' fully silenced them with kindness."

"They'll kill him with kindness, don't look out," said Mr. Heennessy. "I dinnae about that," said Mr. Dooley. "but I know this, that th' makin' in gr-rat statesmen in Porter Ricks. A proud people that can be as quick as thim la-ads have nawthin' larn in th' way in what Hogan signs in government, even fr th' preme Court."—Chicago Journal.

Daily Occupation.

It is not unusual to banish from portion of life any idea or hope of peace. That is kept for the when labor is over, and the comfort home and rest take its place; or it served for the evening of life, when ertion ceases and energy droops. It is relegated to some time in the when sufficient means have been secured to make work appear inopportune. It stands for the realization in way of ease, comfort, leisure, opportunity. On the other hand, effort, hardship, struggle, are all opposition to it.

Thus men will often live lives of and sacrifice, hoping by this means obtain peace and tranquillity when toil is over. But, to nullify the enjoy peace in toil, tranquility in peace worth having exists without er, and power must have its own activity.

One of Balzac's sayings.

Balzac says a girl who is stupid, poor and good possesses the four cardinal points of misery.

There are forty varieties of the bacco plant.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker rapidly, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request. It contains all the latest and most reliable information on the subject. Write the Doctor about it. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Baker's Chocolate

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE. MADE ONLY BY ALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—



and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Music and Health.

Music, if we are to believe ancient historians, has produced some very extraordinary effects. The fierceness of Achilles was allayed by playing on the harp; Damon, with the same instrument, quieted wild and drunken youths; and Asclepiades in a similar manner brought back seditious multitudes to temper and reason. The Corybantes and effeminate priests of Cybele were incited by music to cut their own flesh. Pindar addressed his harp thus: "Thou quenchest the raging thunder." Music is also reported to have been efficacious in removing dangerous diseases. Miranda observes, in explanation of its being appropriated to such an end, that music moves the spirits to act upon the soul as medicine does the body by the body. Theophrastus, in his essay on "Enthusiasm," reports many cures upon this principle. The Thebans used the pipe for the cure of many disorders, and Zenoarotes is said to have cured several madmen. The bite of the tarantula is said to have been cured by music, and the Phrygian pipe was recommended by many of the ancient fathers as an antidote to sceleration. We could enumerate many other instances of the estimation, amounting as it would seem to palpable superstition, in which music was held among the ancients, but the above may be considered sufficient.

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.

Promise.

"Talk about bright babies," exclaimed the proud father. "Talk about children who are going to be big men some day."

"But isn't it rather early to prophesy?" He can't talk yet.

"Can't talk! Just listen to him! Of course he doesn't say anything, but that's the beauty of it. He's a natural born filibuster!"—Washington Star.

G. A. R.—Cincinnati Encampment.

The Monon Route, with its four trains daily, is the best and most comfortable line to Cincinnati. The rate will be only one cent a mile. Tickets on sale Sept. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return Sept. 6 to 13, inclusive, and by extension to Oct. 2. Send four cents in stamps for the Monon's beautifully illustrated book on the Cincinnati Encampment. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago. L. E. Sessions, T. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lifting the Blockade.

"The seaside resort landlords all are fond of Cervera."

"For what reason?"

"When he came out and got smashed they could raise the price of board."

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.

A married man hates the word "honeymoon" because his wife is always throwing up to him his sentimental remarks during that period.

I believe my prompt use of Pilsa's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

GREAT WHEAT YIELD

LARGEST HARVEST IN NATION'S HISTORY PROMISED.

Spring Output, It Is Stated, Will be 350,000,000 Bushels—Recent Rains Have Helped Corn—Capital of North Dakota Destroyed by Fire.

To Eclipse "Bumper Crop."

According to reports, the largest wheat crop in the history of the United States will be harvested within a fortnight. The winter wheat yield, which aggregates from 375,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels, will be increased to the extent of nearly 350,000,000 bushels from the spring wheat region. The "bumper crop" of 1891 will be eclipsed this year by 100,000,000 bushels from present indications. Railroad officials who have made extended trips through the spring wheat and corn growing States make optimistic reports. State crop reports received from Kansas and Michigan say: "A bumper crop is here." The corn crop is slightly below the average because of the wet June and dry July weather in the corn region. But the great bulk of wheat which this country will have for home consumption and export is regarded as more than sufficient to make up for the corn shortage. Furthermore, the large stock of corn on hand is thought to be more than enough to make up for the lack of production. Another feature of the general crop situation is the threatened reduction of the surplus of wheat exported from Russia, which will compel European markets to call for probably more than the average annual supply of 150,000,000 bushels from this country.

A comparison of the wheat yields in this country since 1890, with the yield of the present year, the spring wheat crop being estimated, is as follows:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
1890	390,262,000	1895	467,103,000
1891	411,780,000	1896	427,684,000
1892	515,949,000	1897	580,149,000
1893	396,132,000	1898	700,000,000
1894	460,267,000		

The Kansas State crop report for August shows that the yield there will be the second largest on record, or 60,000,000 bushels. The Michigan crop report, also received, says the wheat yield of the State will be the largest since 1892. The average yield will be the largest since 1892. The average yield per acre in Michigan is reported as 17.96 bushels, and the estimated crop is 30,700,000 bushels, against 32,700,000 in 1892. The wheat is likewise of an excellent quality. Harvesting of spring wheat has begun in the southern portions of the Northwestern States. The total estimated yield in Minnesota and Dakota this year is 210,000,000 bushels, as against 143,000,000 last year. The "bumper crop" in Oregon and Washington are regarded as more than enough to make up for the bad crops in California.

Corn Estimate.

Thomson estimates the total corn yield this year at 1,825,000,000 bushels. In the August report corn is shown to have suffered during the last month and a reduction of nearly 8 per cent since July 1 is noted. According to the latest reports the yield of corn in Kansas and Nebraska will be from five-eighths and three-fourths of a full crop. The Missouri crop report for August makes the condition of corn better and the average yield of wheat per acre is placed at ten bushels. Iowa also enters the list this year with a great wheat crop, but Minnesota and the Dakotas are ahead in spring wheat production. Late rains not alone have improved corn prospects, but have increased the wheat yield.

CITY OF BISMARCK IS IN RUINS.

Capital of North Dakota Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

Bismarck, N. D., was gutted by fire the other night as never before in its history. The greater portion of the business section of the town was wiped out. The Sheridan hotel being one of the few important buildings left standing. The flames also invaded the residence district, doing immense damage. The total loss will run into hundreds of thousands, and may reach the million mark.

The fire originated in the agent's office of the Northern Pacific depot, and almost as soon as it was discovered the entire building and the immense warehouse of the company were in flames. Inflammable oils and powder contributed to the rapid spread of the flames, and before they could be checked they had spread to a block of brick buildings across the alley, destroying the Tribune, Nare's hardware store and the entire row. The flames then leaped across the street to the First National Bank building, which melted away in a few minutes. The Central block followed, and then the fire spread to the postoffice, sweeping over the entire block and carrying down the postoffice, the Merchants' Bank block, the Griffin block and all intermediate frame and brick structures. Kupitz's store and the greater part of that block were also burned. The flames also spread north into the residence section and gutted it. The firemen were powerless to check the inroads of the fire, which spread to hundreds of buildings, licking them up as so much waste paper.

Every drug store in the city was burned, and all the grocery stores but two or three, two newspaper offices, and the great bulk of the business portion of the city, with several blocks of residences. The Sheridan House had a narrow escape, but was saved. All the postoffice supplies and fixtures are lost. Many people are homeless. The line of fire extended from the Northern Pacific tracks to Thayer street on the north, and from Fourth to Third street on the east and west. The insurance may cover one-half the loss.

Sir Martin Conway has left England for Bolivia, where he intends to explore the high group of the Andes, containing the peaks Illimani and Illampu (or Sorate). He is accompanied by the Alpine guides Antoine Maquignaz and Louis Pellissier, who made the first ascent of Mount Eliaz, in Alaska, last year with the Duke of Abruzzi.

Mrs. Charles W. Mason of Ellsworth, Me., is exhibiting a full-blown rose, which she declares grew upon an apple tree on her place. On the tree apples are beginning to form. Seeing what she supposed was a belated blossom, Mrs. Mason plucked it, and was astonished to find that it was not an apple blossom at all, but a rose. In proof she exhibits the flower.

On the basis of the taxes paid, it is estimated that the beer consumed in Philadelphia last year would provide an average of about fifty glasses for each inhabitant.

WORRY WILL KILL.

Science Has Proved That It Is as Dangerous as Many Diseases.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill, says Pharmaceutical Products. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill.

It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of the deaths set down to other causes are due to worry, and that alone. The theory is a simple one—so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this: Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain, and the brain being the nutritive center of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, or a combination of them arises, and death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many another disease, it creeps upon the brain in the form of a single, constant, never lost idea, and as the dropping of water over a period of years will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that are, so to speak, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant at certain points which produces little harm if it comes at intervals or irregularly. Occasional worrying of the system the brain can cope with, but the irritation and reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain are not proof against. It is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain struck lightly with a hammer every few seconds, with mechanical precision, with never a sign of let up or the failure of a stroke.

Just in this way does the annoying idea, the maddening thought that will not be done away with, strike or fall upon certain nerve cells, never ceasing, and week by week diminishing the vitality of these delicate organisms that are so minute they can only be seen under the microscope.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gertrude Sikes, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhoea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

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.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

Origin of "Dark Horse."

People are always talking about "the dark horse," but we wonder how many nowadays read the following passage which gave the phrase its origin: "The first favorite was never heard of, the second favorite was never seen after the distance post, all the ten-to-ones were in the rear, and a dark horse which had never been thought of, and which the capesless St. James had never even observed in the list, rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph." This is from the late Lord Beaconsfield's "Young Duke," a novel which once had a tremendous popularity, and which can be read to-day with satisfaction by all with a taste for epigrams.—Boston Transcript.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

Pride.

"Now, George, don't ask me. I can't go down the fire escape with all those people looking."

"You must. You'll be burned to death if you stay here."

"I can't help it, George. I wouldn't go down that ladder for all the world. These shoes I have on are two sizes too big for me!"—Cleveland Leader.

Not Quite a Conquest.

"Wagner is not going to marry that widow."

"Couldn't he win her?"

"Yes; but he couldn't please her 8-year-old son."

Penalties of Being a Bachelor.

The ancient Romans were severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines; and worse than that, Camillus, after the siege of Veii, is recorded to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in war. In the time of Augustus, married men were preferred for public office. The Romans who had three children were exempted from personal taxes, and the bachelors had to pay them. Plato condemned single men to a fine, and at Sparta they were driven at certain times to the Temple of Hercules by the women, who castigated them in true military style. In the French settlements of Canada women were sent over after the men, and the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to a heavy tax and to restrictions on their business and their movements generally.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

Next Thing to It.

She—Colonel, have you ever been under fire?

Col. Pepper, of Kentucky—Well, I don't know as you would call it undehish exactly, but the mothan of a girl I once went to see threw a kettleful of boiling water on me.—Cleveland Leader.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It is not what he has, nor even what he does, which expresses the worth of man; but what he is.—Amell.

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.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.—Longfellow.

Warm Weather

WEAKNESS is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. 81: six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Radway's Ready Relief.

His life-long friend.

It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion. Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers failed by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION. REMOVES NO COOKING. MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE. AS WHEN FIRST BRIGHT NEW. GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE. ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL DO AS MUCH AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO. NEW YORK, CHICAGO, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Beautiful Present

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

GAME PLAQUES

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

American Wild Ducks, 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.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

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Menomonee Falls, Wis.

Local Brevities

J. W. Cappy went to Detroit today.

Archie Merchant has a bread wagon on the road.

Miss Emily Steinbach is spending this week at Ann Arbor.

J. G. Hooyer left for Owosso today where he will spend several days.

Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter, Nina Belle, are Dexter visitors this week.

Misses Marie and Beatrice Bacon and Lillie Gerard are visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. T. E. Wood gave a very enjoyable tea party last Friday in honor of Misses Keck and Herzog.

There were thirty-six deaths in Washtenaw county during July. Of this number two were in Chelsea.

The boys are trying to get the Manchester ball team to play a game at this place some day next week.

Wm. H. Freer left for Mt. Clemens this morning, where he will join the St. Plunkard company as a musician.

For the ten years ending Aug. 16, 1898, there have been just 3,500 marriage licenses granted in Washtenaw county.

Miss Louise Keck, who has been the guest of Mrs. T. E. Wood for several weeks, has returned to her home at Cleveland.

Nelson E. Freer, who enlisted with the Thirty first Michigan as a musician, has been discharged on account of continued illness.

The remains of Homer Palmer, of Manchester, who was a member of Co. C, Thirty first regiment, and died at Chickamauga, were brought home Tuesday.

Messrs. James Clark, Arthur Vance, and Chas. H. Kaiser played with the Grass Lake ball team at Jackson yesterday. Score 11 to 10 in favor of Jackson.

Adolph Eberle, aged 16, of Jackson, who has been working for some weeks for Adam Eppler, was arrested last night for stealing \$6 from some parties in Jackson. After his arrest it was found that he had also taken a couple of watches and a chain from Mr. Eppler. Officer Staffan has him in charge. He will have his hearing today.

The building committee of the supervisors has decided to recommend to the board at its next meeting the construction of fire proof vaults for the register of deeds' office and the judge of probate's office. By this improvement hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of records will be safe from flames should a fire ever break out in the court house.

An organization, consisting of leading wheelmen from every part of the state has been perfected, whose object is to construct a bicycle path from the south Michigan line to the straits of Mackinac. The path as now proposed will run through Hillsdale, Lansing, St. John, Ithaca, Mt. Pleasant, thence in a north-westerly direction to Grand Traverse Bay, and follow the shore of the lake to the terminus, thereby striking the famous summer resorts of northern Michigan and giving wheelmen an elegant route for summer outings.

"Well, my son," said a father to his son who wanted a wheel, "you'll find one in the front end of the wheelbarrow, and there is a big pile of coal ashes back of the house that will have to be removed. The handle bars are of white ash and adjustable so you can get any kind of a hump on that, as you're fancy. It is regulated largely by the load you put on. The bigger the load the more you have to hump yourself. Be careful and don't mar the enamel on the frame and keep the ball bearings well oiled so they won't put into the cone's."—Ex.

Entertaining Druggists.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Glazier & Stimson who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

JAPANESE MUSIC.

There's Art In It That Cannot Be Analyzed by Occidentals.

To one who never heard it it is impossible to give a definite idea of Japanese music, and to one who hears it for the first time it must either repel or strangely attract, for its fantastic intervals and fractional tones demand a totally new sense of musical appreciation and call into being a new set of musical sensations. It is as if a hitherto closed door between sense and spirit had been suddenly thrown open. One feels that if reincarnation be true, one might through this door alone remember and reconstruct those vanished existences. Only in the tones of their own unguisu, a bird which has but three notes, have I heard anything so occult.

Japanese music is like Japanese art, which, with its unperceived spirit, sense and symbolism, its strange method of brush handling, might seem merely grotesque at first, but which gradually reveals to the initiated eye mysteries within mysteries of artistic form and perception, until presently one finds oneself encompassed by a new art world, where technic is subordinated to feeling and whose finest effects are obtained through the art of omission. As, for instance, in the greatest paintings of Fujiyama, the sacred mountain itself is discovered to be the bare, white, unpainted silk, as if color and line could be but the boundaries and outer confines of pure isolated idea. So in Japanese music, its methods are not ours, its climaxes come in crashes of silence, in sustained and soundless pause, the notes subordinated to a silent something, an inner sense, which, while restraining or even repressing sound, is the very ecstasy of musical sensation.

In vain we attempted to analyze this subtle effect, to reduce it to the terms of our musical consciousness. It defied and eluded us as spirit must always defy and elude sense, and we perforce contented ourselves with following the strange, rounded, isolated notes, sustaining ourselves breathlessly on its wondrous pauses and yielding to the irregular cadenced charm of the singer, whose face, at first so unremarkable, seemed to grow of a shining effulgence as she thus interpreted to us an unknown world.—Washington Star.

IN LEAGUE WITH MAGIC.

Some Heathens Who Did Good Missionary Work at a Pump.

Lobengula, the late king of the Matabele of South Africa, was afraid of Rev. E. Carnegie, an English missionary at Hope Fountain, several miles from Bulawayo. The Matabele warriors, on the other hand, looked with suspicion on the missionary and all his works, but they knew better than to molest the friend of their king.

Time after time in passing the mission house they noticed a force pump at work, supplying water for the family and for irrigating the garden. Not understanding what it was for, their untutored minds concluded it was some sort of magic. It was "intagati," or bewitched, and they watched to see how it was managed that they might turn the white man's magic against himself.

One moonlight night a party of picked warriors repaired to the bank of the stream where the pump was. On trying it they were jubilant to find that two men at either handle could do the trick. Turn and turn about they kept the pump going for two hours, determined that the missionary should have all the magic he wanted and a balance in hand.

Then, exhausted, they went homeward, ignorant of the fact that they had filled the missionary's tank to overflowing. His good wife hoped that a similar supply of "magic" might be furnished every week.—New York Mail and Express.

Artificial Cream.

A cooking teacher tells of a manufactured cream that is worth knowing about in emergencies, when the real article is not to be had. It is made from the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, with a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of cornstarch. Half a cup of cold milk is added by degrees and all beaten together very stiff. A cup of milk is heated over the fire, with a small butter ball melted in it. This is allowed to come just to the boiling point, when it is removed to a cooler part of the stove and the beaten egg mixture added. When it has all thickened very slightly to about the consistency of thick cream, it is taken off and strained and cooled. This may be used as cream for serving with fresh or preserved fruits, but it is needless to add it will not whip.—New York Post.

Literature on a Ferryboat.

During the last seven days the following novels were read on a Hoboken ferryboat by shopgirls on their way to work: "Poor, but Beautiful," "All For Love of a Fair Face," "When His Love Grew Cold," "Mrs. Hathaway's Revenge," "The Story of a Blighted Love," "Risen; or, Back as From the Dead."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

British Navy Salutes.

A salute in the British navy between two ships of equal rank is made by firing an equal number of guns. If the vessels are of unequal rank, the superior fires the fewer rounds. A royal salute consists of (1) in firing 21 great guns, (2) in the officers lowering their sword points and (3) in dipping the colors.



Phillips Brooks once said that "the shortest of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for people, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough."

The finest complexion in the world are said to be in the Bermudas. This is accounted for by the fact that the inhabitants live chiefly on onions.

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For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.



What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

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

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

Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NESSITT, 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.

Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULLING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '94.

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in cold and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four-C" is convincing that at least one remedy made ready to try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved me of the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that beads of sweat were on my forehead, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have not been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as vinegar is from sugar or from salt.

MISS JOSEPH F. GRIFFIN,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

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