

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. 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 497

NEW FALL GOODS.

We are ever on the "look out" for new goods, low prices or bargains. As we run three stores, all very nearly as large as the Chelsea store, we have a larger outlet for goods, and can get lower prices than any store not able to handle such quantities. Every one knows that by agreeing to take quantities, and also by buying high class goods, one can get prices that the ordinary store never hears of.

One of the buyers of this house has just spent some time in the eastern markets, our Northville buyer is in N. Y., now, and our Stockbridge buyer will probably go later, and we think from now on we will be able to show styles and qualities in all departments that you will not see elsewhere in Chelsea. Our prices always the lowest, quality considered.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

You must see those entirely new English Mohair "flat" Crepons. Every one admires them, and as we have only small pieces of any one pattern, the choicest styles will naturally sell out first. We can not, and in fact would not replace them, as that would spoil their exclusiveness. New plain black, granites, drap de eie, drap de Paris, satin, satin berber, satin solile, poplins, henriettas and surges.

We are showing an especially good assortment of suitings, coverts, novelties, mixtures and broad cloths ranging from 50c to \$1.25 per yard.

Our pattern suitings are a little late in coming but we can promise them by Tuesday. No two alike, and positively none to be duplicated.

WE GOT A LOT OF MATTINGS AT A BARGAIN IN N. Y.

A regular 39c matting for 29c
A regular 50c matting for 39c
All-wool Ingrain carpets good qualities 50c
New styles all wool Ingrain carpets 59c
New lace curtains 50c to 75c per pair
New Ruffled curtains at \$1.50 to \$3.50
New sash curtains at 7, 9, 10, 12-1-2, 15, 19, 25 and 35
Sash curtain rods at 10, 12 1-2 and 15

SPECIAL RUG SALE.

27x63 moquette best grade \$1.98 was \$3.00
Double faced Smyrna, small mats 75c
" " " large mats \$1.00
" " " 27x63 rugs \$1.98
" " " large size rugs \$2.98

WE OFFER FOR THIS WEEK:

25 pieces light colored prints 3c
25 pieces red and black prints 3c
125 very best prints 5c
10 pieces Windsor sateens were 15 now 10c
10 pieces yard wide percales dark styles 8c

Special values in Ribbons at 10c

12-1-2c outings 8c

SPECIAL OFFERS.

Tuesday we shall place on sale one bale of short length

REMNANTS.

Of the very heaviest brown cottons, same quality as Atlantic "A"

REGULAR PRICE 7-1-2 OR 8c

20 YARDS FOR \$1.00.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for September now on sale.

SCHOOL OPENING

School will Commence Monday Morning Next.

BUILDING HAS BEEN RENOVATED

Names of the Teachers in the Various Departments.

The Chelsea schools will open on Monday morning, September 5, with the following efficient corps of teachers:
Superintendent—W. W. Gifford.
Preceptress—Carrie McClaskie.
English Assistant—Florence N. Bachman.

Science Assistant—Idaline Webb.
Eighth Grade—Dora Harrington.
Seventh Grade—Mamie Fletcher.
Sixth Grade—Anna Beissell.
Fifth Grade—Elizabeth Depew.
Fourth Grade—Mary VanTyne.
Third Grade—Clara Hemans.
Second Grade—Marie Bacon.
First Grade—Louella Townsend.
The crowded condition of last year and the prospects for the present year, necessitated the re-arrangement of some of the rooms and the employment of an extra teacher for the eighth grade.

The building has been thoroughly renovated and repainted throughout and presents a very beautiful and pleasant appearance.

Under the south wing has been made an excavation for a year's supply of coal. What was formerly Miss VanTyne's third grade room, now by a partition accommodates the third and fourth grades. Miss Depew's room remains unchanged. What was used for the fourth is now used for sixth grade room. What was sixth is now the seventh grade room. The south wing up stairs, now accommodates the eighth grade and gives a recitation room.

The rooms and halls have all been kalsomined and the woodwork painted inside and out, and the floors oiled with a dustless preparation. The roof has been repaired and the south wing re-shingled. The dirt excavated has been used in grading the school grounds and the primary building has, also, been put in good condition. Two water works taps and a good supply of hose affords water for lawn purposes.

Those who have called while the work of cleaning, renovating and repairing has been going on, have remarked that the building was never in so good condition as now. Much credit is due to the board for the interest they have manifested, in their effort to make the building pleasant and convenient for the crowded condition.

Our school has a new course of study which affords an opportunity for a thorough preparation in the courses required for the Normal and University, and while we are much crowded, we, nevertheless welcome foreign pupils to the best educational advantages to be found anywhere. Our foreign attendance last year was large and promises to be yet larger this present year.

We must accommodate all who come and we trust and believe that the present year will be one of the most prosperous and successful years in the history of our schools.

COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Nearly Half a Million Pupils Are Enrolled.

An idea of the extent of the common school system in Michigan may be obtained from the following figures gleaned from the records in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The number of graded school districts in the state this year is 642, an increase of 105 over last year, the number of ungraded schools being 6,509, a decrease of 21. There are 11 township unit districts, an increase of 14 for the year. There is a total of 701,244 pupils of school age in the state, 491,812 are enrolled. It is estimated that 43,001 pupils attend select schools.

In graded schools the average duration of schools is 9-27 months in the year, while in ungraded schools it is 7.90.

The number of teachers in the graded schools of the state is 5,978 and in ungraded schools 6,513. The number of male teachers employed in the public schools is 3,563, and the number of female teachers 12,038. The total amount paid in wages to all teachers for one year is \$4,050,832.83, the average monthly wages of male teachers being \$43.65, and of female teachers, \$34.95.

The number of teachers holding state or normal school certificates is 732, and the whole number of legally qualified teachers is 11,904.

There are 6,096 frame school houses, 1,495 of brick, 77 of stone, 309 of logs in

the state, the total being 7,917. The estimated value of all school property in the state is \$17,977,447. There was last year a total expenditure for schools of \$6,378,706.78. The amount of primary school interest money apportioned by the state was \$1,004,653.26, the per capita rate being \$1.44.

The number of districts furnishing free text books was 413, as against 981 the previous year. There are 456 township libraries, having 158,568 volumes, and 2,678 district libraries, having 612,247 volumes. The amount of taxes voted for township libraries was \$2,735.91, and the amount received from county treasurers for library purposes was \$7,420.07.

Treatment of Seed Wheat.

The following in regard to treating seed wheat to prevent smut was furnished by the Michigan Agricultural College experiment station: The unusual prevalence of smut in the wheat crop of 1898 calls for extraordinary effort on the part of Michigan wheat growers to prevent a repetition of the loss from this source next year. It is now well known that smut is a disease carried forward from one year to another in the seed wheat. The disease converts the kernel into a black, ill-smelling mass of spores which, when the smutty kernels are broken up by the threshing machine or by handling, attach themselves to the sound kernels. When wheat so infected is sown, the kernels and the spores of smut germinate at the same time. The smut plant grows inside the wheat stem throughout the season, and when the crop is ripening it turns the kernels in the head of wheat into the well-known smut kernels. The spread of the disease may best be prevented by treating the seed wheat. The remedies are neither expensive nor laborious in application.

TREATMENT NO. 1, FORMALIN.

Buy at a reliable drug store a pound of formalin. It should cost you not far from sixty cents. Mix with fifty gallons of water. Put the seed wheat in a pile on a floor which has been swept clean and sprinkled with the same solution of formalin. Spray or sprinkle the wheat with the formalin solution, shoveling the pile over meanwhile until all the surface of every kernel is wet. Do not use an excess of the liquid or it will hinder germination. Leave in a pile for 24 hours and sow at once or dry and sow later. The bags and other utensils with which the seed wheat comes in contact should also be treated.

TREATMENT NO. 2.

Substitute one pound of corrosive sublimate for the formalin in the above remedy and treat the wheat otherwise exactly as explained above. Remember that corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison and neither the solution itself nor the treated wheat should be left where stock can possibly gain access to it. The corrosive sublimate is rather hard to dissolve and the solution should be prepared by dissolving the pound of the drug in three or four gallons of hot water and adding later a sufficient quantity to bring the total amount up to the required 50 gallons.

TREATMENT NO. 3, BLUE VITRIOL.

Dissolve one pound of blue vitriol in four gallons of water and spray the wheat as in the treatment above. The four gallons should wet thirteen bushels of wheat. This method is as good as neither of the preceding since copper sulphate or blue vitriol, as it is variously called, injures the germination of the wheat.

TREATMENT NO. 4, HOT WATER.

Soak the seed wheat for ten minutes in water at 133 degrees F. Use a tested thermometer only. Provide two vessels large enough to hold twenty gallons, if possible. One should contain warm water at about 120 degrees F., the other scalding water at 133 degrees. Into the first vessel plunge the seed wheat in a burlap sack or wire basket. Keep it there until warm, then plunge into the second vessel, lifting it out occasionally and shifting it about in the scalding water until every kernel has been exposed to the temperature. Remove from the second vessel, at the end of ten minutes, and cool immediately, either by spreading on a clean floor in a thin layer or plunging into a barrel of cold water. Dry and sow, or sow broadcast at once.

Liquid Air.

If the new discovery of a process for producing liquid air possesses the merits claimed for it by those who have experimented with it, the chances are that yellow fever will soon be classed with chicken pox, ague, measles, and mumps. Yellow fever is a disease peculiar to hot countries where decaying vegetation and uncleanness abound. It cannot exist in a temperature that produces frosts, and soon dies out in a country that is possessed of good sanitation. Years ago, when yellow fever was common in all the southern cities, the stricken people prayed anxiously for frost, and the first frost was a sure sign that the fever would soon cease its ravages.

Liquid air possesses some wonderful qualities. Of that there is no doubt. One of them is that a quart of it in a room 100 feet square will instantly reduce the temperature of the room to freezing point. Another merit is that it can be shipped easily and at small cost. Taking these two facts into consideration, is it not easy to see that yellow fever will soon be a thing of the past? Suppose yellow fever makes its appearance in a small community. The people can gather in a large room and allow the yellow fever germs to be frozen to death in short order by pouring out a few quarts of liquid air. Hospitals can be robbed of their summer terrors by the use of this wonderful liquid. Refrigeration becomes an easy matter, suffering from heat will soon be unknown, and the disease germs that flourish in hot weather will soon be treated with contempt instead of fear. The benefits that may arise in the future from the use of liquid air promise to be wonderful. It is proposed that it be tried in the hospitals of Cuba, and the experiment will be closely watched by the people of the civilized world.

Colonel Judson's Boarders.

Judge Newkirk and the county superintendents of the poor, under the law, last week made their semi-annual inspection of the jail and looked over the sheriff's books. They found that Col. Judson had entertained 186 roomers and boarders during the past six months. The reason assigned for their enforced stays with the sheriff were as follows:

Drunkenness.....115
Larceny.....19
Vagrancy.....17
Suspects.....7
Suspicion of burglary.....5
Waifs.....3
Suspicion of larceny.....2
Prostitution.....2
Assault with intent to do great bodily harm.....2
Assault with intent to kill, obscene language, obscenity, grand larceny, assault and battery, carrying concealed weapons, adultery, truancy, non-support, burglary, throwing stones, assault, insane and begging, 1 each. Total, 186.

From the Seat of War.

A grand opening of the season of the Chelsea opera house, will occur on Monday evening, September 5, at which time the Guy B. Hoffman Company will appear in the thrilling war drama in four acts, entitled "Heart of Cuba."

This beautiful play, which is founded upon the war with Spain, will prove most interesting at this time to all our patriotic citizens with its thrilling situations and scenes from the actual seat of war, and will more vividly present to them what some of our soldier boys have been passing through.

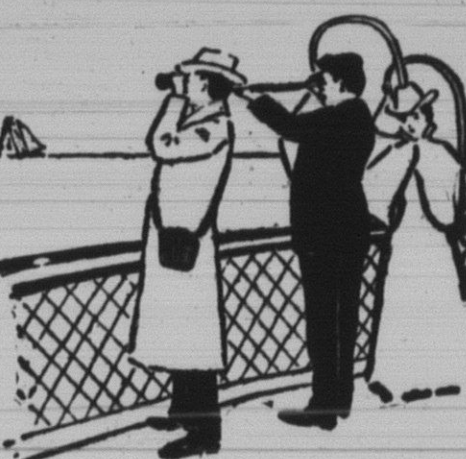
The piece has been presented in some of the large cities with grand success and long engagements.

The company also presents a brilliant array of specialties of an up-to-date nature, and are well recommended by the press. The papers say of Mr. Hoffman, "though a young man, he shows unmistakable genius, and is bound to rise in the profession he has chosen." Admission 35 and 25 cents. Reserved seats on sale at the bank drug store.

Market Report.

The market the past week has been a constantly declining one. It started out here on the new crop at about 70 cents and has gradually settled until now it is bought for 60 cents for red and 58 cents for white. Wheat that would grade No. 2 red might bring a little more in car lots. Nearly everything comes here uncleaned and much of it having in it smut or rye. Such wheat usually brings about 5 cents a bushel less. Prices are still tending downward and there are many predictions that it will go to 50 cents before it reaches the bottom. Receipts were very free at 65 cents or upwards, but since it fell to 60 cents they have fallen off some. It will not come in freely at 60 cents, and it should not as it is safe to speculate by holding 60 cent wheat. Wheat never stayed at 60 cents an entire crop and will not this time, but there is not likely to be much improvement any time soon. The receipts are sufficient for all demands and are likely to be all the fall. Conjectures as to the future are worth nothing because there are so many deceptive influences brought to bear to affect prices that cannot be foretold by anyone. Changes come suddenly and unexpectedly and it is always the unexpected that happens. One guess is just as good as another and everyone must make their own guess and act upon it.

Rye 39 cents, new oats 20 cents, barley 80 cents per hundred, clover seed \$3, beans 75 cents, butter 14 cents, eggs 10 cents, peaches 50 cents to 75 cents as to quality, pears almost unsalable, but bring about 25 cents per bushel, apples bring 10 cents at the dryers, potatoes 30 cents. Arrivals have been free in fruit and will be for some time.



WHILE WATCHING

The war developments in Cuba do not forget the

BANK DRUG STORE

Mason's Fruit Jars

With tops and rubbers
Pint jars 55c per doz.
Quart jars 65c per doz.
Two quart jars 75c per doz.
Extra rubbers 5c per doz.

18 lbs Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF DRUGS.

Low prices on Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Etc.

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
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

POISONED ICE CREAM.

THREE PERSONS DEAD AND OTHERS VERY ILL.

Lemon Extract Blamed—It Was Purchased from a Fiddler and Used in Making Ice Cream—Connecticut Tobacco Barns Levelled.

Mysterious Ptomaline Poisoning.

Ice cream prepared with lemon extract purchased from a traveling salesman has caused the death of three persons at Middletown, N. Y., and a score of others are sick and more fatalities are expected. The dead and dangerously sick constitute nearly all summer guests at Arthur Jones' cottages at Greenfield, which is about five miles from Mountaineale, and the proprietor's parents and his family. The ice cream was eaten at dinner, and about 9 o'clock that night Mrs. Seder was attacked with nausea. Soon after others were similarly sick. Dr. J. F. Carlette of Mountaineale was summoned, and he diagnosed the cases as ptomaline poisoning. He called Dr. Munson of Woodbourne, and the two worked incessantly. Mrs. Seder died two days afterward. Mrs. Michaelis the following night, and early the next morning Robert Jones died. Dr. Carlette believes six more deaths will occur.

Race for the Pennant.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 69 28	Pittsburgh . . . 55 54
Baltimore . . . 64 28	Philadelphia . . . 50 53
Cincinnati . . . 68 41	Brooklyn . . . 40 63
Cleveland . . . 64 43	Louisville . . . 40 68
New York . . . 60 47	Washington . . . 38 67
Chicago . . . 60 49	St. Louis . . . 32 74

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 70 43	St. Paul . . . 62 50
Minneapolis . . . 67 45	Detroit . . . 42 69
Kansas City . . . 68 47	St. Joseph . . . 38 70
Columbus . . . 61 44	Minneapolis . . . 38 78

Exodus of Indians.

An exodus of 3,000 Indians from the Creek nation will result from the Government's action in depriving the nation of self-government. C. E. Douglass, founder of Creek City, and its governor, will leave for old Mexico in a few days to arrange for the colonization of the Indians there. They are incensed at the action of the Government and refuse to become United States citizens. They purpose to trade their land rights for a reservation in Mexico. The Creek nation comprises 3,000,000 acres and 15,000 people.

BREVITIES.

At Seneca Falls, N. Y., Mrs. Patrick Devlin, aged 70, was buried to death in a fire.

Ernest Marjot, the oldest artist in California, is dead at San Francisco, aged 71 years.

Col. Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K. C. M. G., died at Toronto. He was 85 years old.

The Canadian steamer Cuba reports that the second mate, Benoit, fell overboard while the boat was in Detroit river and was drowned.

The Hon. Thomas M. Adams, Democratic nominee for the Legislature, was assassinated at Giles, Ga., in a general row at a political gathering.

Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador to England, is reported seriously ill at Karlstein, the summer home of his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warren, in Dedham, Mass.

Former Governor Claude Matthews was stricken with paralysis while he was making an address to the old settlers at their meeting at McHenry's grove, ten miles from Vicksburg, Ind.

The Omaha exposition directors have passed resolutions inviting President McKinley and his cabinet, the Prince of Wales and other dignitaries to be present at the peace celebration in October.

The Thingville line steamer Norge sunk the French fishing schooner Lacquette off Bayonne, France, on the Grand Banks. The captain and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen went down with the unfortunate vessel.

A woman known as Vicomtesse de Honelet threw herself from a second-story window at Paris and is so seriously injured that recovery is considered hopeless. She is a member of a wealthy California family.

Albert Swanson of Chicago and Joseph Bolton of St. Louis narrowly escaped death from starvation in Alaska. They were lost for twenty days in the Stigine wilds, subsisting all that time on bugs, frogs and tree bark.

A severe wind storm last night leveled ten tobacco barns in the northern part of Suffield, Conn., blew down many trees and crippled the electric light service. The damage caused is estimated at \$15,000, confined largely to ruined tobacco.

During a heavy thunderstorm at Pittsburgh, Pa., lightning struck a summer car on the Second Avenue traction line as it was passing Greenwood avenue, and as a result one passenger is dead, another will probably die and four others are badly hurt.

At Wheeling, W. Va., William Hyde, an old well driller in the Elk farm field, struck quicksand at 150 feet. He lowered a lantern into the well to see the condition of the hole. An explosion of gas drove the broken glass, sand and scraps of the lantern into his face and breast and knocked him forty feet from the mouth of the well. He was fatally hurt.

Damage to the extent of \$15,000 was caused to the building and machinery of the Simplex Railway-Appliance Company at Hammond, Ind., by a fire which originated from an explosion of benzine in the paint room, where a workman placed an unguarded torch too near a cask of the fluid. One hundred men are temporarily out of work.

Mrs. C. E. Malkemus of Jacksonville, Cal., sacrificed her life in saving her three children from death in a fire started by the accidental upsetting of a lamp. All were terribly burned. The mother is dead, but the children will recover.

EASTERN.

At New York, Baron Le Matayer de Guichainville, formerly of France, became a citizen of the American republic in the Supreme Court and, on being sworn in before Justice McAdam, renounced his title, which has been in his family over 300 years.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., after cutting a cancer out of his own side, Michael Most died from loss of blood. Most went to the hospital some time ago to have the cancer, which was just below his heart, removed. The operation was unsuccessful, so he got a sharp knife and cut the cancer out.

In a rear-end collision at Sharon station, a summer resort, twenty miles out of Boston on the Providence division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, four persons were killed outright and thirty-eight seriously injured, and besides there were several score bruised and shaken up.

Three warehouses will be built at the Brooklyn navy yard to cost respectively \$75,000, \$60,000 and \$30,000. The largest will be 250x60 feet, three stories high, and fireproof. This will be used for storing torpedoes and ordnance stores. The \$60,000 building will be two stories high and will be used for sails, rigging, etc. At the League Island navy yard also another warehouse will be built to meet the pressure of naval supplies.

Reports have reached Pittsburgh, Pa., of a cloudburst in Saw Mill Run, Pennsylvania, a suburb of the city, on the south side of the Ohio river. Five persons were drowned and a number of others are missing. There was much damage to property. Crowds of people were near the river, watching the flood when the bank caved in, carrying nine persons into the torrent. Those reported missing are: Regis Loftus, aged 3 years; Irene Loftus, aged 6 years; Mrs. Mary Shaugnessy, Geneva Shaugnessy, aged 7; Ignatio Salze, aged 10, and an unknown man. There is no doubt that all of these and others were drowned.

Eight men were killed, possibly ten, and five more injured, two fatally, at the Carnegie tunnel, on the Chartiers division of the Pan-Handle Railway near Pittsburgh, Pa. The accident was due to the wall of the tunnel caving in on a number of workmen. Five men were injured. One of these, a negro, name unknown, was taken to the West Penn hospital in a dying condition. One of the others is also expected to die. The men were engaged in tearing out the tunnel on the Chartiers valley branch of the Pan-Handle Railroad; just west of the town of Carnegie. They were preparing to pull down the west wall of the tunnel, had fixed a rope for this purpose and were preparing to drill holes in it for blasting. Suddenly the wall fell over on them. Every man standing at that end of the big excavation was buried alive. The other workmen at once began the work of rescue. Seven of the men were taken out dead.

The Central Stamping Company, manufacturer of tinware and sheet metal articles, whose office is at 25 Cliff street, New York, and factories in Brooklyn and Newark, N. J., made an assignment. The company was organized in December, 1884, with a capital stock of \$500,000. It absorbed five of the largest concerns in the tinware trade in the country and was known as the "tinware trust." The concerns absorbed were Lalance & Grosjean and Frederick Haberman & Co. of New York, E. Ketcham & Co. of Brooklyn, James Aikman & Co. of Newark, N. J., and the St. Louis Stamping Company of St. Louis, Mo. When the consolidation took place the factories and equipment of the five firms were leased to the company for ten years at a rental of \$15,000 a year each. During the ten years the company did a very large and prosperous business and claimed to have made a large surplus. At the expiration of the ten years there was a disruption of the relations between those in the company, and Lalance & Grosjean and the St. Louis Stamping Company withdrew and were followed by Frederick Haberman & Co. The liabilities of the trust are said to be about \$300,000.

WESTERN.

James G. Maguire heads the California fusion ticket for Governor.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, the First Baptist Church was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$5,000, insurance \$4,000.

It is announced that D. K. Pearsons of Fairmount has offered to give \$50,000 to Fairmount College of Wichita, Kan., if others will give \$150,000.

At Stockville, Neb., the coroner's jury in the Thomas Jensen murder case holds Andrew Hawkins for killing Jensen Dec. 13, 1897, with a blunt instrument.

Dr. C. M. Hibbard, house physician of the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., was instantly killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the second floor of the hotel.

The Chicago Railway Terminal elevator near the river west of the Northwestern passenger station in Chicago was destroyed by fire. The loss was nearly \$200,000.

It has practically been decided to postpone the laying of the corner stone of Chicago's public building until next spring, as the President cannot attend Oct. 9, the date originally selected.

From Alton, Ill., comes the report that Chris Von der Ahe, former president of the St. Louis baseball club, was quietly married in that city to Miss Kaiser. This is the third matrimonial venture for Von der Ahe.

The Tamblin-Powers Clothing Company at St. Louis, Mo., filed a deed of trust to Dr. G. Wiley Broome to secure June I. Tamblin and eight-seventy other creditors. Liabilities, \$64,288; assets unknown.

A rich strike was made in the Cliff mine on Raven Hill, Victor, Colo. Valuable ore was discovered in the Jackson level at a depth of 65 feet in a drift run 30 feet west from the shaft. It consisted of a large vein of quartz literally filled with free gold.

The Fillmore County Bank of Preston, Minn., has failed. M. R. Todd was cashier, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. T. Greenleaf, was president. Todd assigns as the reason for its failure that he has lost heavily in wheat options. The assistant cashier, J. J. Hagen, states that the deposits are about \$50,000.

John Underwood, aged 60, was shot and killed near Carrollton, Mo., by Eugene Paddy, aged 20, and Dave Underwood, a son of the victim, was badly shot and may die. Paddy was somewhat slashed with a knife by one of the Underwoods, Paddy has surrendered. The quarrel was the result of an old-time feud.

The citizens of Cartersville, Ill., were aroused the other morning by the fire alarm to find their much-prized city in a

blaze. The fire originated in the rear of Lander's saloon, and all of the buildings from the railroad to Elies' store were completely destroyed, with the exception of Hampton's drug store. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Seated near the window of their room in the lodging house at 91 Martin street, Milwaukee, Wis., Christian Zellner and his wife were found cold in death. Over the face of each was a handkerchief which had been saturated with chloroform. Both were more than sixty years of age, and weary of the battle of life, they had made their final exit together.

The police of St. Louis are to have another mystery to solve. An unknown woman partly disrobed on the river bank at the foot of Meramec street and plunged into the water. The woman's body floated out into the middle of the stream and sank and up to a late hour it had not been recovered. In the pile of clothes scattered on the ground was found \$205 in paper money, \$100 in gold coin and some change.

At the Wisconsin Republican State convention held in Milwaukee the following ticket was finished by the Republicans: For Governor, Jesse Stone; Secretary of State, W. H. Croelich; Treasurer, J. O. Davidson; Attorney General, E. R. Hicks; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. D. Harvey; Railroad Commissioner, Graham L. Rice; Insurance Commissioner, Emil Giljohann.

James A. Baker, superintendent of the Majestic Steel Range Company, was shot and killed in front of his home at 5055 Ridge avenue, St. Louis, by Campbell Allgaier. The men quarreled over certain alleged statements Baker is said to have made about Allgaier's sister, Betty, who lives a few doors west of the Baker home. Baker was 37 years old and leaves a widow. Allgaier, who was placed under arrest, is 25 years old and a widower.

The Cambria Iron Company, whose extensive plant is located at Johnstown, Pa., will be absorbed by a new corporation, the Cambria Steel Company, and its stock will be guaranteed 4 per cent dividends. The new corporation will have a capital of \$24,000,000 and the holders of Cambria iron stock will have the privilege of subscribing to three shares of the new company, the Cambria Steel Company, for every share of the old company.

A most remarkable disease, known as the Jack rabbit worm, has made its appearance in Haskell and Grant counties, Kansas, and members of a dozen families who have eaten the meat of jack rabbits are in a critical condition. Three deaths have been reported. Local physicians were unable to diagnose the disease and a specialist was sent to investigate. Ten days after eating jack rabbit meat the victims broke out with pimples similar to measles. Then a small worm would crawl out through the skin, leaving the patient in a physical wreck. The physicians say it is the rabbit worm disease, caused by eating jack rabbits out of the frost period.

The Letter relief movement is still being agitated at Newcom, Kan. Charles Schoefer of Sedgewick, who was consul to Vera Cruz under President Cleveland, writes to J. B. Fugates, editor of the Newton Democrat, as follows: "I entertain my indignation against the unfair criticism newspapers are making about the Letter movement. We believe that wheat brought us. We know nothing of the wine and woman part of his life. But we do know that while he might have gone on the other side and 'beared' he did market, thus recouping his losses, he did not do so, in this way helping the farmer to secure a better price for his grain. All this we do know and, feeling grateful, we wish to express gratitude in the only way it would count, that is, by giving 1 cent per bushel on all wheat to help a man who has helped the farmer."

SOUTHERN.

The South End Hotel at Tybee, Ga., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Arnold Wyman of Brattleboro, Va., aged 72 years, committed suicide in New York by shooting himself in the mouth.

At the Texas Republican State convention at Fort Worth it was decided a State ticket would not be good policy and no candidates were named.

At Hot Springs, Ark., the National and Windsor hotels, with two or three small structures adjoining, burned. Three lives were lost. The property loss is \$25,000.

The Black Diamond Coal Company, with mines at Coal Creek and offices at Knoxville, Tenn., failed, T. H. Heald being appointed receiver. Liabilities are \$150,000; assets unknown.

The indictment against Mrs. Myra Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, for forgery has been quashed and the case against her dismissed by Judge Blizard in chambers.

At Memphis, Tenn., the fifth trial of A. K. Ward, charged with forging notes to the amount of nearly \$250,000, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The south-bound passenger train on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern was wrecked near Knoxville, Tenn., and Engineer Bert Garwood of Blue Ridge, Ga., will die. Also the fireman, name unknown.

A tremendous explosion at the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company at Ooltewah Station, Tenn., killed two white men, Lucius B. Eakin and Harton Mortchke, and wounded seriously, if not fatally, six others. After the explosion the plant was destroyed by fire.

Robert Taylor, who with five other men of Talladega County, Ala., is on trial before United States Commissioner Wilson at Birmingham on a charge of murdering A. M. Thompson, a Government witness, near Sylacauga, Ala., last March, made a full statement of the killing, implicating all the defendants.

Alex. Walker, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, Ala., was called from his cabin late the other night by a party of white men and carried to the woods. Here he was strapped to a stump and beaten with buggy traces. He was released and managed to crawl back to his home, where he died half an hour later. The negro had been very troublesome in the neighborhood.

WASHINGTON.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the peace jubilee at the Omaha exposition in October.

The State Department at Washington has received a cable dispatch from Minister Hunter at Guatemala telling of the death of Gen. Morales, leader of the Guatemalan revolution, and the collapse of that uprising.

The commissioner of internal revenue

at Washington, D. C., has held that certificates of membership in wheelmen's protective associations are required to have affixed to them revenue stamps at the rate of 1/2-cent on each dollar or fraction thereof of premium paid. The document is held to be a guaranty against loss by theft, and not a certificate in the usual meaning of the word.

FOREIGN.

The United States flag has been hoisted over the Government buildings at Honolulu, and Hawaii officially declared a part of this country.

Mrs. George N. Curzon, wife of the newly appointed viceroy of India, formerly Miss Leiter of Chicago, is the mother of a daughter, born at the priory, Reigate, England.

A dispatch from Madrid to the London Times says it is reported that at a series of bull fights at the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, twenty-eight persons were injured.

The firm of Solomon & Koppell of Bogota is financing the payment of the unsettled portion of the Gerruti claim, the arrangements to culminate at the expiration of eight months.

The slaughter in southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu Chau daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong were defeated by Gen. Mawho, who killed 100 of the rebels and took forty of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wungun daily send to the magistrates between ten and twenty rebels for execution.

News of a fatal accident to one of two brothers of the name of Kortula has been received at Vienna. While making an ascent of the Geistespeitz, in the Orkney Alps, tied together, one of the brothers fell into a fissure. The other brother faced the alternative of cutting the rope or of both being killed. He cut the rope and his brother fell into a mountain torrent and was drowned.

Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference, to assemble at Barbadoes for the purpose of protesting against a sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British Parliament, requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States. The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure intercolonial co-operation, but they are not depending upon it.

IN GENERAL.

Robert Eberstein was killed by the premature explosion of dynamite in the Norseworthy mine.

The total gold output of Black Hills mines for the last twelve months is estimated at \$8,000,000.

Because their houses were closed, the Chinese gamblers of Vancouver, B. C., made an attempt to blow up the town. Their plot was discovered just in time to prevent a terrible catastrophe.

For the first time in the history of the United States military academy a first lieutenant is to be made superintendent of that institution. The officer to be thus honored is First Lieut. Albert L. Mills, First cavalry, one of the Santiago heroes, who now has the temporary rank of captain as a member of Gen. Young's staff.

The expedition of Theodor Lerner, which started in May last to search for Andre and to prosecute scientific investigation, has returned to Hammerfest, Norway, in order to enable his ship, the Heligoland, to refit prior to starting on another voyage. Lerner found no trace of the missing aeronaut, but achieved interesting geographical and scientific results.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Perhaps the most interesting feature of the general business situation at present is the air of confidence with which the mercantile community awaits the approach of the fall trade period. While, of course, based in some degree upon the favorable results already achieved in many lines, it is unquestionably true that the flattering crop outlook at home and the return of peace, with the expectation of benefits to our export trade naturally expected to accrue therefrom, make for much of the feeling thus expressed. Reflection of the growth of fall trade is found in the steady expansion now going on of bank clearings; the improving demand at higher prices for most makes of iron and steel; the generally favorable railway earnings, which, in default of a large movement of crops to market, point to a large return trade in manufactured goods to the agricultural sections, and the reports of continued activity in distributive trade west and south, with signs of a moderate increase in interest at leading Eastern markets, which hitherto have not shared largely in the trade improvement."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c; eggs, fresh, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

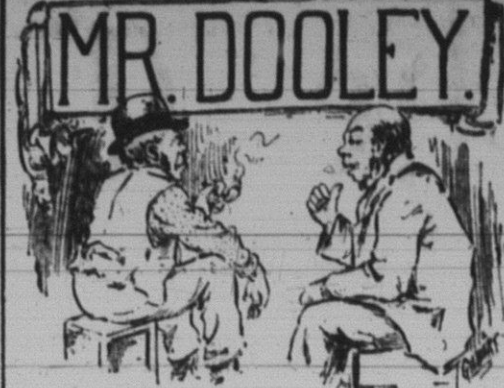
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; clover seed, \$3.30 to \$3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.



MR. DOOLEY.

His Cousin George.
"If they don't catch up with him pretty soon," said Mr. Dooley, "he'll fight his way around th' wurld an' come out through Bar-saloon or Cades."

"Who's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.
"Me Cousin George, no less," said Mr. Dooley. "I suppose ye think th' war is over an' peace has rayturned jus' because Tiddy Rosenfelt is back home again an' th' sojers ar-re hungry in New York 'stead in Sandago. That's where ye're wrong, Hinnessy. That's where ye're wrong, me bucko. Th' war is not over till Cousin George stops fightin'." Th' Spaniards have had enough, but among thre fightin' men it don't make any difference what th' feelin's is th' la-ad underneath may be. 'Tis when th' man on top has had his fill in fightin' that th' trouble's over, an' he th' look iv things Cousin George has jus'-begun to take tay.

"Whin me frind Mack con-cluded 'twas time fr' us to stop fightin' ye thought that ended it. So did Mack. He says, says: 'Let us have peace,' he says. An' all th' deuces in th' deck begun to look like face cards again whin suddenly there comes a message fr'm Cousin George. 'In pursuance iv orders that never come,' he says, 'to-day th' squadron under my command knocked th' divile out iv th' fortifications iv th' Philippines, bombard-ed th' city, an' locked up th' insurgent gin'ral. The gov'nor got away he swimmin' aboard a Dutch ship an' th' Dutchman took him to Ding Dong. I'll attend to th' Dutchman some afternoon whin I have nawthin' else to do. I'm settin' in the palace with me feet on th' panny. Write soon. I won't get it. So no more at prisint fr'm ye'er of frind an' well-wisher, George Dooley."

"How ar-re they goin' to stop him? How ar-re they goin' to stop him? There's Mack on th' shore, shoutin' orders. 'Come back,' he says. 'Come back, I command ye,' he says. 'George, come back,' he says. 'Th' war is over,' he says. 'We're at peace with th' wurld,' he says. 'George,' he says, 'George, be a good fellow,' he says. 'Lave up on thim,' he says. 'Hivins an' earth, he's batin' that poor Spanyard with a pavin' block. George, George, ye break me heart,' he says.

"But George Dooley, he gives th' wink to his frinds, an' says he, 'What's that man yellin' on th' shore about?' he says. 'Louder,' he says. 'I can't hear ye,' he says. 'Sing it,' he says. 'Write it to me on a postal card at Mahddir,' he says. 'Don't stop me now,' he says. 'This is me busy day,' he says, an' away he goes with a piece iv lead pipe in wan hand an' a couplin' pin in th' other.

"What'll we do with him? We can't catch up with him. He's goin' too fast. Mack's a week behind him ivry time he stops anywhere. He has shrun'g a throlley across th' islands an' he's climbin' mountains with his fleet. Th' on'y thing I see, Hinnessy, that Mack can do is to go east an' meet him comin' round. If he hurries he'll strike him somewhere in Rooshia or Booghahria, an' say to him: 'George, th' war's over. Won't ye come home with me? I think he'll listen to reason.'"

"I think a man ought to stop fightin' whin th' war is ended," said Mr. Hennessy.
"I dinna about that," said Mr. Dooley. "He started without askin' our lave an' I don't see what we've got to do with th' war he finishes. 'Tis a turrible thing to be a man iv high spirits, an' not to know whin th' other-fellow's licked."—Chicago Journal.

Grown in Hawaiian Islands.

The soil of the Hawaiian Islands is of a very rich volcanic nature and nearly all the plants and trees of the tropical and temperate zones may be grown on it, but only a small portion of the land is under cultivation. When irrigation is perfected there is scarcely a limit to the productive capabilities of the islands.

Citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, limes and grape fruits can be grown, ripening in time to supply the deficiency of the California market when that gives out. All vegetables, breadstuffs, mangoes, dates, figs, pomegranates, mulberries, strawberries, guavas and coconuts grow in profusion. There are hundreds of acres of land which might be used for coconut groves with great success. Thousands of acres are covered with guavas in the wild state, which are falling to the ground ungathered. The fruit makes a fine jelly and United States capital might make guava jelly factories profitable.

Celery is grown if the proper soil is selected. That this vegetable thrives in a warm climate was proved in Southern California, where five years ago not enough was produced to supply the home market, but on the introduction of skilled methods from Michigan celery raising has become a great industry. Dairying might be made a profitable business in the Hawaiian Islands, but at present is neglected.

Ingenious Stamp Swindle.

An ingenious stamp swindle has been discovered by the postoffice authorities. It consists of pasting a transparent piece of paper over a stamp after it has been affixed to a letter. The stamp defacing machine, of course, does not destroy the stamp, and it can be used again. The special inspectors of the Postoffice Department say that the swindle has not been extensively worked, and now that they are apprised of it they can easily stop it.—Boston Traveler.

New French Motor Car.

An extraordinary motor car has been patented in France. It is composed of two large wheels five feet in diameter, mounted on a common axle, the body revolves at high speed round a vertical axis, and, acting like a gyroscope, keeps the vehicle from tipping over. The steering apparatus is very intricate.

PYTHIANS IN CAMP.

Every Grand Lodge in the World Officially Represented at Indianapolis. The biennial meeting of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, began Tuesday morning in Indianapolis, with every part of the world, where there is a grand lodge, represented. The national encampment of the Uniform Rank was formally opened Tuesday afternoon and nearly 13,000 uniformed men were in camp. The supreme temple, Rathbone Sisters, opened Wednesday morning, with an attendance greater than ever before. The imperial palace, Knights of Khorrassan, began Monday morning and lasted four days. The supreme lodge, Pythian-Sisterhood, opened Tuesday morning. People flocked in from all parts of the country, the trains were loaded with passengers and all of the sixteen roads entering the city had numerous extra and special trains.

At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon it was estimated that there were 35,000 strangers in the city and more than half as many more came Tuesday. The streets were thronged with men in uniform. Camp Colgrove, with its 5,000 tents, was a great attraction. A reception was given at the Denison by the grand lodge officers, which was open to all knights and their ladies. Tuesday afternoon the big parade took place.

The liberal prizes offered to companies and to lodges caused a large attendance of subordinate lodges as well as of members of the Uniform Rank, and the encampment ranks among the largest in the history of the order. The representation in camp by States is in part as follows: Indiana . . . 2,250 West Virginia . . . 500 Kansas . . . 200 Connecticut . . . 300 Iowa . . . 125 Minnesota . . . 300 Kentucky . . . 400 New Hampshire . . . 150 Illinois . . . 2,000 Massachusetts . . . 300 Missouri . . . 200 Michigan . . . 300 Tennessee . . . 100 Ohio . . . 1,500 Wisconsin . . . 150 New York . . . 100 Virginia . . . 300 Florida . . . 100 Pennsylvania . . . 1,000 Arkansas . . . 100 Washington, D. C. . . 75

WHERE OUR MONEY GOES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Murder Mystery at Detroit—Drowned in Otsego Lake—Disappeared in Lake St. Clair—Fire at Marquette—Tramps Hold Up a Train.

Detroit's Murder Mystery.

One more murder mystery has been added to Detroit's list by the discovery of the body of Valmore Nichols, a Pittsfield farmer, found floating in the Detroit river near the head of Belle Isle. The lower part of the body and the legs were wrapped in wire, attached to which were two large flat stones. These, however, proved insufficient to completely sink the body, and it was found in an almost upright position. A wound was found on the left side of the head, evidently caused by a blow with a blunt instrument, but it is not yet known if it was in itself sufficient to cause death. The last seen of Nichols was when he left home after drawing \$500, with part of which he expected to consult a spiritualistic medium regarding oil being under his lands. A man named Donovan had frequently been consulted by Nichols, but as he had moved, Nichols, it is alleged, called into service the talents of a man named Lang. Then he disappeared and his relatives placed the matter, with the photograph of the missing man, in the hands of the police.

Dredlock at Kalamazoo.

There is a deadlock between the Kalamazoo city officials and the railroad company. The city has ordered East Main street paved, and ordered the street railway company to lay heavy rails before the paving is put down. This the street railway people refused to do, except under conditions which the city would not accept. The matter will probably be settled in the courts, as the city officials say they want to find out whether the street railway charter is good for anything.

Drowned While Out Sailing.

A sailboat containing eight people, three men and five young women, was caught in a squall and capsized, when two people were drowned. The dead were: Teeter Crocker, aged 18; Allie Stott, aged 15. A sudden puff of wind struck the boat, and this was followed by a sharp squall. A panic ensued, and before the sails could be let down the boat turned over. The Gaylord Baptist Sunday school picnic was being held at Otsego lake, and the sailboat party was composed of members.

Steamer Greyhound Disabled.

Passenger steamer Greyhound, which left Detroit for Port Huron, had her engine go through itself when in the middle of Lake St. Clair. The accident was similar to the one which disabled the steamer Manitou a fortnight ago. The disabled steamer was towed back to Detroit by the steamer Cole. The engines are badly damaged, and the Greyhound will be delayed a long time while repairs are being made.

Train Held Up by Tramps.

A Michigan Central freight train was held up by tramps a few miles from Charlotte. Sheriff Hall was notified and succeeded in capturing the entire gang, after shooting in the legs the leader, who made an attempt to get away when they were being brought back to the city. One of the party is a negro. The men claim to belong in Chicago.

Village of Marquette Scorched.

McGill's lumber yard at Marquette burned. Loss, \$23,000; insurance, \$13,000. Three houses near the yard also burned. They were: Alfred Scott, loss \$500; insurance \$400; A. McIntosh, loss \$1,000; no insurance; George Stevenson, loss \$1,000; insurance \$400.

State News in Brief.

There have been eight divorce cases in Calhoun County since Aug. 1. The village of Eckford, despite its 200 population, has no doctor, Sunday school or express office. The Methodist church has received a legacy of \$4,000 from a member who recently died. The daughter of William Martin of Brookway was run over by a water tank and died in three hours.

Farming is being periodically visited by burglars. Within a month three stores have been broken into and robbed.

Patrick Gallagher has been elected president of the First National Bank of Cornum, in place of Wm. B. Garrison.

Loretta Leroy, who tried to drown herself at Port Huron, made a second attempt. She is now in the county jail.

The barons of Daniel Oxbett of Delhi were set on fire by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$200.

William Taylor, a woodsman, was killed at Sidaaw by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul engine. He was intoxicated at the time.

While attempting to lead a horse from his burning barn, John Owens, living near Tecumseh, was severely kicked. He will probably die.

Thomas Markham of Owosso attempted to kill himself by taking carbolic acid. He will probably die. Despondency from sickness was the cause.

The residence occupied by John Mills and owned by Thomas Emery at Bay City was damaged by fire to the extent of \$800; partially insured.

A petition signed by 4,000 persons has been sent from Kalamazoo to President McKinley, protesting against the canton system at army camps.

The water power canal at the Soo will be begun in September. It is expected to develop about 75,000-horse power and will cost nearly \$2,000,000.

While Superintendent E. J. Leuthin of the Kalamazoo schools was away on his vacation his house was entered and considerable property taken.

Estella Warwick, daughter of Benjamin Warwick, who lives near New Baltimore, committed suicide by taking poison. She was 39 years old. No cause is known for her act.

The body of a man supposed to be Charles J. Weadon of Albion was found on the L. S. & M. S. R. R. tracks near Valparaiso, Ind. It is thought he met with foul play.

The entire plant of the Clark Brick and Tile Company at Morenci was destroyed by fire late one recent afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown. Estimated loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Benjamin Smith of Dundee received severe injuries in a runaway.

Utica has a mad dog scare, and every stray dog is promptly killed.

Flint banks have decided to pay 3 per cent on deposits after Sept. 1.

A new stamp mill is to be erected at the Quincy mine, near Torch lake.

A New York firm may build and operate an evaporator at Metamora.

The house of Fred Hubbard at Albion was burned. Loss, \$1,600; insured for \$750.

Galesburg and vicinity have been suffering from the operations of a gang of petty thieves.

The 9-year-old son of A. M. Shillaire of Bay City was crushed to death beneath a wagon.

D. P. Dewey of Grand Blanc was elected president of the Michigan Spiritual Association.

Mrs. Kate Scanlan of Battle Creek paid a fine of \$25 and costs for slandering Maggie Dempsey.

Hail and wind damaged crops near Gaylord considerably. A good deal of timber was blown down.

The old paper mill at Shiawassee town will be put in operation again and that village expects a boom.

A frame barn belonging to E. F. Shaw at Elvart was destroyed by fire. Loss partially covered by insurance.

A valuable horse and buggy were stolen from J. R. Sissins at Clio. The thieves were traced as far as Flint.

A dog at Coleman bit 3-year-old Sarah Coleman in the face. Ten stitches were required to close the wound.

The barn of A. K. Montague, located near Traverse City, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$600.

A balloon was seen traveling over Michigan by residents of the Canadian "Soo." There were three men in the basket.

Maple Rapids, according to a census just completed, has a population of 780, of whom 37 are widows and 11 widowers.

S. B. Piner, a prominent farmer living two miles west of Mason, lost 200 bushels of wheat and his granary by fire. Loss, \$400.

Edward Hand was discharged at Bay City on the charge of sandbagging and robbing Frank D. Apfin. Not sufficient evidence.

Elder Curtis, one of the oldest preachers in the Sixth Day Adventist circles, is dead at Battle Creek. He was over 75 years of age.

Dr. Foster Pratt, who was prominent in political and Masonic affairs in Michigan for many years, died at Kalamazoo, at the age of 75 years.

Robert Booth of Dryden will erect an elevator in that town to replace the one burned some time ago. The citizens give him a bonus of \$600.

William Lambert of Keystone shot at a hawk and the breech pin of his gun blew out and injured his hand so badly that it had to be amputated.

Owosso people are excited over the rumor that the L. S. & M. S. Railroad will extend its Lansing branch to their city, making that the terminal.

Several Bay City milk dealers refused to pay the \$10 license asked by the municipality. To test the matter, they were arrested and fined \$5 each.

Peter Nolan's house at Hubbardston was burned, having been struck by lightning. This is the third time his house has burned on the same spot.

Ionia is now free to extend its contract with the electric light company, the courts having dissolved an injunction to prevent the contract from being made.

There is a war on at Northville between the Yerkes Milling Company and the local grocers, on account of the failure of the local grocers to sell their flour.

The H. J. Heinz pickle plant at Holly is taking nearly 1,000 bushels of cucumbers a day from the farmers. The recent rains did the crop much good.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Commission has killed three cows belonging to W. L. Smith of Mosherville. They were found to be affected with tuberculosis.

The Port Huron Common Council has sustained Mayor Stevens in his veto of the proposition to raise the wages of street sweepers. They were hired on contract.

Through the kindness of Warden Chamberlain, a portion of Ringling Bros.' circus gave a performance in the yards of Jackson prison for the benefit of the prisoners.

The body of Charles Carlson was washed ashore at Traverse City. A coroner's jury decided that he had drowned himself. He was a fish peddler, 58 years old and leaves no family.

Burglars entered the clothing store of A. Hirschberg at Pigeon and stole several suits of clothes and a quantity of furnishings. There was \$100 in the till, which escaped their notice.

Irving Castler made a wager with George Corwin of Onondaga that he could out two dozen big bananas at one sitting. He accomplished the feat in less than forty minutes.

The entire issue of State bonds offered by Treasurer Steel has been sold. The State military board has returned vouchers for \$285,000 expended in sending out the first two or three regiments.

The bodies of Lyman and Ira Van Kersen, the Muskegon boys who were lost in the marshes, were found in the channel of the marsh. Both were entangled in logs and were on the surface of the water.

It is alleged that a railroad is to be built from Gladstone north to White Fish river valley, which will tap a large belt of timber. Construction work, it is said, is to begin as soon as a corps of engineers can run the lines.

The whole number of deaths reported in Michigan during July was 2,217; 162 more than in June. There were 500 children under one year of age, and 157 children from 1 to 4 years old. The smallest number of deaths from consumption since the beginning of registration was reported—only 162.

Durand village council has granted a franchise to the Long Lake, Durand and Cornum Electric Street Railway Co. This line will connect Durand with Detroit, and is to be in operation by Jan. 1, 1900. Wm. E. Avery of Detroit is the president of the company.

John McCrory of Holt and L. C. Chase of Danville, surveyors for the Lansing, Dexter and Ann Arbor Railway Co., have completed the preliminary survey for the road. The survey runs through Holt, Marston, Danville, Plainfield, Pinckney and Dexter, a total distance of sixty-six miles. It is to be completed by July 1, 1899.

SIXTEEN SAILORS DROWNED.

Ocean Steamship Collides with French Fishing Schooner.

The Thingvall liner Norge sank the French fishing schooner La Coquette of Bayonne, France, on Saturday on the Grand Banks. Captain Guignere and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen men went down with the unfortunate vessel.

The Norge sailed from Christiansand Aug. 12 with seven first and thirty-three second cabin passengers and 143 persons in the steerage. The weather was fine to the banks of Newfoundland, when thick fogs were encountered, Saturday between 3 and 4 in the afternoon the weather was foggy, but not so thick that the vessel's speed was reduced. Captain Knudson said he could see about three cable lengths ahead.

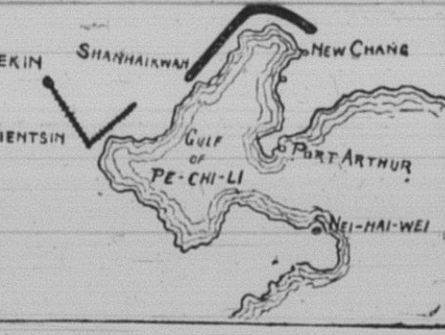
Suddenly a vessel loomed up from the north with sails full and stood directly across the bow of the steamer. The bells were rung to stop and back at full speed, but were too late to check the steamer's headway. The stranger, a fishing schooner, fell across the bow, and with a crash was forced over and sunk.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Link of Railway for Which England and Russia Are Contending.

The heavy black line shows the route of the proposed railroad from Nieu Chwang to Shan-hai-kwan, which British subjects have a concession from China to build and which Russia says they shall not build. This line is a most important part of the railroad system now projected and developing in China.

At Nieu Chwang the line will connect with the Manchurian railroad which is to connect China with the Transsiberian railroad. At Shan-hai-kwan it will be



BOTH ENGLAND RUSSIA WANT IT.

connected with Tien-Tsin by the railroad now building, as shown on the map. Contracts are now letting and material is being purchased for the railroad that is to join Tien-Tsin with the great valley of the Yangtze river. The disputed railroad is, therefore, a link in the great system that is to unite Siberia with the rich valley which is the chief field of China's productivity; and both Russia and England are bent upon having the exclusive control of this connecting link.

MAD RUSH IN WIND STORM.

Men and Women Trample Over Each Other with Fatal Effect.

Two persons are dead and several severely injured as a result of a panic during a severe electrical storm at the county fair at Columbus, Ind. Mrs. Samuel Cooper was trampled to death by a crowd which was hurrying to get from the grove into an open field. Charles Haymen was killed by being struck on the head by a falling tree. Ten thousand persons were present when the storm broke. They made a rush for the open field and many were knocked down and trampled on by the panic-stricken crowd. Exhibition tents and buildings were blown down or crushed by falling trees and the property loss will amount to \$40,000.

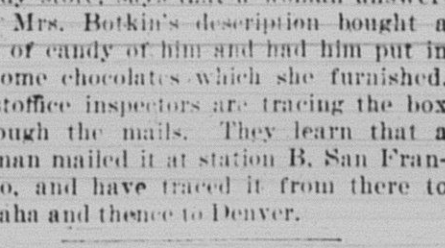
Two deaths will probably result from the wind storm which swept over Syracuse, N. Y., wrecking buildings and entailing a loss of more than \$100,000. Besides wrecking fifty dwellings, the power house and the warehouse, the storm unroofed the Alhambra rink and destroyed nearly all the buildings in the New York State fair grounds.

MRS. BOTKIN UNDER ARREST.

Woman Accused of Poisoning Mrs. Dunning with Candy.

Mrs. D. A. Botkin, who is accused of sending the poisoned candy which caused the death of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and Mrs. J. D. Deane of Dover, Del., is in the city prison at San Francisco. She remains self-possessed, and protests her innocence in the face of damning evidence against her.

Frank Gattrell, salesman in a Stockton candy store, says that a woman answering Mrs. Botkin's description bought a box of candy of him and had him put in it some chocolates which she furnished. Postoffice inspectors are tracing the box through the mails. They learn that a woman mailed it at station B, San Francisco, and have traced it from there to Omaha and thence to Denver.



THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN STUDENTS AT GERMAN UNIVERSITIES IS THIS SUMMER 2,350.

Mexico claims the largest locomotive in the world. It weighs, with the tender, 285,000 pounds.

The average weight of a brain is greater in China than in any European country, excepting Scotland.

The Riesengebirge, or Giant mountains of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways.

A special professorship for Bavarian history has been established at the University of Munich. The incumbent is Dr. Siegmund Riezler.

A line soldier in England costs \$275 a year, and even then, says a writer in Blackwood, he is often a mere boy or an invalid and weakly man.

There are 2,300 church bell ringers in the diocese of Oxford. This is the largest number in any diocese. Exeter comes second and Devon third.

Russian papers complain that the Siberian railway, instead of civilizing the regions through which it passes, is teaching the natives the art of robbing trains.

In an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes M. Fouille declares that, while the modern Greeks are not descended wholly from Slavs, as some have maintained, they certainly are not lineal descendants of the great peoples who made Greece famous.

TO LEAVE PORTO RICO.

Gen. Miles to Send Home All Troops Not Needed.

Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Porto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there. No point has been designated as yet for their disembarkation in the United States, but an examination of several sites is in progress. It is desired to secure a healthful camp and at the same time one where disembarkation can take place at once without any delay such as occurred at Montauk. The United States transport City of Macon arrived from Montauk Point. She left Santiago Aug. 15 with the Seventeenth infantry for Montauk Point. The transport Seneca, Captain Decker, also arrived from Montauk. The Seneca left Santiago Aug. 13, with the Fourth infantry, and arrived at Montauk the 18th.

BARRED BY HAYTI.

Permission to Establish American Weather Station There Is Refused.

Early in the summer steps were taken by the administration to establish a chain of weather bureau stations in the West Indian islands and Central America, so that the approach of hurricanes originating in those waters might be announced to shipping on the Southern coasts. This was the weakest point in the weather bureau service, as sufficient warning of the approach of these tropical storms could not be given, owing to lack of information. The various Governments within whose territory it was proposed to establish stations readily gave consent, with the single exception of Hayti. While the specific reason for her refusal is not given in the correspondence between Minister Powell and the Haytian foreign office, it is undoubtedly due to a fear on the part of Haytians that the establishment of the station at Mole St. Nicholas might be the beginning of territorial acquisition there by the United States.

HE BLAMES SHAFER.

Castillo Gives Cuban Version of Dispute with Garcia.

Brig. Gen. Joaquin D. Castillo, who accompanied Gen. Shafter to Cuba as the representative of the Cuban army, returned a few days ago on one of the Government transports to Montauk Point, and has submitted his report to the Cuban junta in New York. Gen. Castillo made a statement concerning the disagreement at Santiago between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Calisto Garcia, in which he alleges that the American commander voluntarily promised to turn over the city to the Cubans when it was captured, and then broke that promise. He says that all the trouble could have been avoided if Gen. Shafter had been less brusque in his manner. Gen. Castillo makes a denial of all the charges that have been made against the Cubans.

MORE SHIPS FOR DEWEY.

Asiatic Squadron to Be Made Strong Enough for Emergency.

Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila is to be re-enforced. At least three or four of the crack vessels of the North Atlantic fleet are to be sent to Manila in the near future. They will go by way of the Suez canal and will reach Asiatic waters in the early fall. The details of the eastern squadron have not yet been completed, but it is known that the battleship Oregon, the fast cruisers New York and Brooklyn, and, possibly, the battleship Indiana, are to be overhauled and put in shape for the trip. The ostensible reason for sending four big fighting vessels to the far east is that Admiral Dewey's ships, having been in commission so long, cannot be properly docked and cleaned for months.

LAY DOWN ARMS.

Followers of Aguinaldo Have Been Ordered to Begin Planting Rice.

Aguinaldo's adjutant, Infante, says that the insurgent leader has ordered his men to lay aside their arms and to plant rice for future war necessities. The situation growing out of the half hostile attitude of the insurgents to the Americans is improving. Aguinaldo, who had control of the city's water works, has permitted the use of the water without it being necessary to compel him to do so. Gen. Merritt has relinquished the military command at Manila to Gen. Otis and has assumed his duties as military governor.

SAN JUAN HARBOR OPEN.

Trade with the Capital City of Porto Rico Resumed.

The harbor of San Juan is now open, and foreign vessels may enter at any time. The ship sunk in the entrance of the channel to keep the Americans out has been partially removed, and a passageway 205 feet in width is left open. Preparations for the evacuation of the city are progressing rapidly, and the Spanish soldiery are anxious to return home. Merchants and manufacturers are anxious for the Americans to take possession of the city.

ARMY WILL AID CUBANS.

Miss Barton's Offer to Distribute Supplies Declined.

The Red Cross Society will not have charge of the distribution of relief supplies to the destitute Cubans, owing to the opposition of the subsistence department. The subsistence officers say that the law authorizing the distribution of food does not permit the work to be done by any person or organization outside of the army. The offer of Miss Clara Barton, therefore, has been declined.

Reducing Our Auxiliary Fleet.

Our auxiliary fleet is to be immediately reduced to actual requirements. Some transports are to be sold, and others kept. The American liners St. Louis, St. Paul, Yale and Harvard are to be returned to the company owning them. The finest colliers will become a part of the navy. The revenue cutters will be returned to the Treasury Department.

Sleep in the Churches.

Gen. Jaudenes cables from Manila complaining that the Americans have monopolized every available housing place, and the Spanish soldiers are obliged to sleep in the churches. Gen. Jaudenes describes the men as literally lying in heaps.

Garcia Is Out of Army.

Calisto Garcia, the insurgent leader who had trouble with Gen. Shafter at Santiago and tendered his resignation to the Cuban Government, has handed in his resignation for the second time, and it has been accepted.

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 September 4.

Golden Text.—"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."—Ps. 116: 15.

This lesson is found in 2 Kings 13: 14-25, and has for its subject "The Death of Elisha." We have passed over a long interval since the last lesson. There we had an incident of a Syrian war in the reign of Jehoram, Ahaz's successor. In this lesson we are dealing with the reign of Joash, the grandson of Jehu, who displaced Jehoram by a revolution. Of the events that intervene all are interesting, but only a few can conveniently be brought into the teaching of the lesson. The two most important are the siege of Samaria, with the famine and wonderful deliverance (6: 24; 7: 20) and the revolution of Jehu (chap. 9). This latter king was a man of violence, unscrupulous and cruel, as the catalogue of his horrible deeds shows. He slaughtered all the descendants and relatives of the house of Ahaz, and completely put an end to that dynasty. But the new was no better than the old, though Jehu did destroy Baal worship for the time being by his wholesale slaughter of Baal worshippers gathered by a trick (10: 18-29). It is recorded in his reign "The Lord began to cut Israel short," and Syria seized all the fertile country east of Jordan. This man Jehu is especially interesting because we know from an Assyrian obelisk, of black basalt, set up by Shalmaneser II., that Jehu in the year 842 B. C., paid tribute and offered submission to the Assyrian monarch. This monument, a copy of which is in the Haskell Oriental Museum at Chicago, has beside the inscription a series of friezes running around it, displaying the triumphs of the royal conqueror; and on one side is pictured Jehu himself prostrate on the ground before Shalmaneser, while behind him comes a long train of bearers carrying baskets of precious stuffs and leading rare animals as the tribute. It is a matter of history that Shalmaneser made two expeditions to Syria, each time defeating Hazael and exacting tributes, but not actually invading Israel. Jehu appears to have bought off the Assyrian by his tribute and submission, which are not mentioned in the Bible. This monument, by the way, is one of the few fixed points in the early chronology of the Hebrew kingdoms, and one of the facts that make us necessarily abandon the old "received" chronology which places Jehu's reign some forty years earlier than 842. This king was succeeded by his son Jehonahaz (13: 1), during whose reign of seventeen years the Syrians continued to give trouble. Joash his son succeeded him, and it was during his reign, lasting from about 797 to 781 B. C., that Elisha died and Syria was finally conquered. The turn of the tide against Syria was not due wholly or chiefly to increased valor of the armies of Israel. It was due to the rise of Assyria.

Thus Assyria's history casts a flood of light on the somewhat surprising turn of affairs which raised Israel from the position of a mere province—and a small province—of Syria to a nation once more powerful and with large territory, as we find it in the reign of Joash's successor, Jehoahaz II. (781-741 B. C.). Of the reason for this change the Scripture record does not inform us except that it was the Lord's doing (13: 5).

Explanatory.

"My father, my father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof," in the same words the prophet who was now dying had mourned his master, Elisha. Perhaps they were a proverbial expression applied to any national leader. This performance with the bow and arrows seems rather strange to us. Our modern and occidental minds do not take kindly to symbols in the ordinary affairs of life. But among oriental nations, and among all savage and semi-civilized tribes as well, including the American Indians, it is quite different. To shoot an arrow as a sign and prophecy of victory seemed as natural to Elisha and Joash as to wear a flag pin does to us. It was an eloquent kind of sign-language that was especially impressive. The inference drawn by Elisha from the king's three shots, that Israel would defeat Syria but three times, will not seem obvious to us. But the sequel proved its correctness.

Teaching Hints.

This is a good place to sum up the main points of the work of the older prophets, of whom Elisha and Elisha are the chief types, though from frequent hints we know there were hundreds of them. For the death of Elisha marks the transition to a new kind of prophecy, of which we shall have an illustration in the next lesson—the prophets who preached to the people on moral questions, and wrote out their sermons, of whom the earliest were Amos and Hosea. Up to this time the prophets seem not to have written their prophecies—at any rate none have been preserved except in the narrative itself, which would now be called political and diplomatic. From this time, though some prophets, notably Isaiah and Jeremiah, were as prominent in affairs of state as Elisha, many of them remained private citizens who conceived their duty to be the warning of the people against the dangers of impiety and wickedness. This they effected by public speaking, afterwards reduced to writing; and from these records our prophetic books are made up. There was no sharp break in the development of prophecy; the beginning of the custom of writing the prophecies may be attributed partly to the great advance in culture made by Israel under king Jeroboam II., and in Judah at a somewhat earlier date.

Next Lesson—"Sinful Indulgence."—Amos 6: 1-8.

Worship.

Public worship ought to be comforting, joyful, enthusiastic, beautiful, the flower of all the week, but its chief note should be reverence and godly fear. Praise and prayer, the reading of Scripture, and the preaching of the Evangel should conspire to lift the congregation above the present world and the sensible atmosphere in which they have been living, and bring them face to face with the Eternal.—Rev. John Watson, D. D.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

For the First Time in Thirty Years Bonded Indebtedness Is Increased.

The annual report of State Treasurer Steel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, has been issued at Lansing. There is an increase in the bonded indebtedness of the State for the first time since 1866, and this is due to the issue of war bonds. On July 1, 1897, the balance on hand was \$783,888.04, the receipts of the fiscal year were \$5,122,850.30, the disbursements \$4,690,534.70, leaving a cash balance of \$1,216,203.64 at the close of business June 30 last.

The condition of the general trust funds is given as follows: General fund, \$929,531.12; agricultural college interest fund, \$1,047.92; primary school interest fund, \$89,683.85; university interest fund, \$49.89; sundry deposits account, \$63,548.01; war fund, \$100,000; war loan sinking fund, \$2,224.23; coupon account, war loan 1861, \$245. The total of these items equals the cash on hand. The State also owes to the trust funds which have been borrowed and expended, and upon which interest is paid, the sum of \$5,919,104.39. This debt continues to grow year by year. It is now made up of a debt of \$625,790.98 to the agricultural college fund, \$66,125.12 to the normal school fund, \$3,861,01

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 Anna May Beuter of Jackson is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Otto Weurfel of Jackson spent a few days with his brother, Rev. Paul Weurfel.

School will re-open September 5th in district No. 2 with Miss Dorritt Hoppe as teacher.

Mrs. Theo. Schumann and children of Detroit, who spent the summer here have returned home.

The union Sunday-school picnic was a success in every way. A good crowd, fine weather and an excellent program were the points of "the good time."

FREEDOM.

Quite a large number from here attended mission festival at Manchester last Sunday.

Dr. L. D. Zincke is now in Grass Lake taking charge of the office during Dr. C. S. Chadwick's illness.

Aaron Buss who has been in Ypsilanti attending business college and who came home to spend the summer vacation returned last week.

Thieves broke into the churches at Rogers' Corners one night last week. In the Lutheran church a certain sum of money was taken, but it is not known as to how much, while at the other they succeeded in finding nothing.

WATERLOO.

Jacob Reilly made a press of cider Saturday.

Thomas Fleming has a very large crop of peaches.

Bert Archenbrom expects to move to Jackson soon.

Mrs. Elsworth and family are visiting Mrs. Beeman.

There is talk of putting in a set of hay and stock scales in the village.

Jesse Foster started the apple evaporator Monday with seven on the payroll.

Prof. and Mrs. F. R. Gorton returned to their home in Ypsilanti, on Monday.

Miss Blanch Dean is making an extended trip in northern Ohio visiting relatives.

David Collins of Detroit is here preparing his peaches for shipment. He has his family with him.

UNADILLA.

Mrs. Mary May is visiting her son, Charles, at Bellair.

Mrs. Flora Watson and John Dunning are visiting at Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nixon of Hillsdale are visiting relatives here at present.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

A number of our young people have been camping at North Lake the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. May made a business trip to Fowlerville the first of the week.

An Armenian of the Olivet college will speak at the Presbyterian church Friday evening.

Rev. Monk, formerly of Gregory, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning.

A telephone line is being erected between the residences of Mrs. Nancy May and her son, Arthur.

SHARON.

Charles O'Neil has purchased a new buggy.

Miss Clara Reno visited at H. Ahling's over Sunday.

Miss Edna Don and Harry O'Neil spent Sunday at Iron Creek.

Miss Mary Buss of Manchester is visiting Miss Jennie Rhoades.

James Killam has engaged to teach the school in district number 5.

Arnold H. Kuhl says he is well satisfied with his wheat crop this year. From one field of 10 acres it yielded 46 bushels to the acre, and from 8 acres it yielded 34 bushels to the acre.

Rev. Emery of Leoni, occupied the pulpit at North Sharon last Sunday.

Milton Heselshwerdt entered the Manchester high school last Monday.

Edna Raymond who has been visiting friends in Wheaton has returned home.

Miss Bertha Landwehr has been spending the past week at the home of Miss Jennie Rhoades.

Miss Bertha Blaisdall from near Wampler's Lake is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Feidkamp.

Miss Nellie Lowery will begin her school in district number 4, on Monday, September 5.

Miss Dora Chrysler who has been visiting friends in this vicinity has returned to her home in Detroit.

NORTH LAKE.

(Too late for last week.)

Perry E. Noah lost a cow last Monday from eating salt.

Mrs. Richard Webb contemplates moving to Unadilla soon.

E. W. Daniels will commence to pick his early Crawford peaches next week.

Mrs. Wm. Wood will have about 200 bushels of nice peaches, mostly yellow.

Miss Lucy Rielly expects to start for Ohio soon to spend some time with her aunt.

Geo. Webb is the Wheat King of this place. His crop will not be far from 1,500 bushels.

Corn will be a fair crop, beans about one-half of an average crop, apples one-third of a crop in this locality.

Bert and Ora Monroe of Howell visited at Mr. and Mrs. B.S. Whalian's Friday and Saturday of last week.

W. H. Glenn and family are spending a few days of this week with their daughter, Mrs. Axel Dutton of Plainfield.

Prof. W. H. Pearce of Springport, called on friends in this place last week, on his way to Springport and back to Whitmore Lake.

Your scribe entertained on Monday, Ed. Manfi formerly of this, now a member of the 19th regiment U. S. A. fresh from the front.

The Sunday-school board met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian on Monday and nominated the following officers for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Perry E. Noah; assistant superintendent, R. S. Whalian; secretary, Mary E. Whalian; assistant secretary, Flora Burkhardt; treasurer, Mary Woods; organist, Bernice Allyn; librarian, Mildred Daniels; collector, Master Warren R. Daniels.

LIMA.

Corn cutting has commenced.

Charlie Paul is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Wade is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Amy Morse is visiting relatives at Indianapolis.

Johnnie Soltz visited his parents in Freedom Sunday.

Miss Matie Hammond is visiting her parents this week.

Mrs. William Stocking is at Petoskey for several weeks stay.

Miss Nina Fiske visited several days last week at C. L. Hawley's.

Miss Martha Hinderer visited relatives in Manchester last week.

Miss Lina Mills of Manchester visited at H. Luick's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher visited at Jacob Steinbach's Sunday.

Misses Florence and Edith Staebler visited at E. B. Freer's Saturday.

John Waltrous and Elsworth Fletcher are harvesting their onions.

W. D. Fox and wife of Detroit have been visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Stephen Gage and family of Sylvan spent Sunday at Geo. Whittington's.

Mrs. Eaton has been entertaining relatives from Sheridan and Ypsilanti.

Miss Jennie Winslow is spending some time in Ypsilanti with relatives.

One week from next Sunday Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach his farewell sermon at this place. We regret that he is not to be with us another year.

A large number of our townsmen attended the circus at Ann Arbor Saturday.

Miss Lena Gilbert of Sylvan spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. C. Brown.

Misses Anna and Minnie Easton visited friends in Howell, White Oak and Gregory last week.

Miss Florence Hammond visited her grandmother, Mrs. Dennis Rockwell of Sylvan, Sunday.

Miss Eva Luick has returned home from a visit with friends in Clinton, Manchester and Bridgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayer have been entertaining Mrs. Martin Wackenhut and children of Chelsea the past week.

Mrs. Frank Parsons of Montmorency, Mrs. Alfred Parsons of Ypsilanti and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wheelock visited at Simon Winslow's last Sunday.

A republican caucus will be held at the town hall next Tuesday evening, September 6, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, September 14, and for such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

Efforts are being driven forward to organize a circuit with Lima, Sylvan and Francisco combined, with the idea of hiring a minister of the gospel to preach in those places. It is hoped that our citizens will open their eyes and do all that is possible toward that cause.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The new state telephone now has 412 subscribers in its Ann Arbor exchange. In proportion to the size of the city Ann Arbor has the largest telephone exchange of any city in the United States.

E. C. Wilcox of Detroit, was in Ann Arbor Monday. He is trying to organize a company with \$50,000 capital to manufacture a new washing compound, invented by Dr. Preston B. Rose the well known chemist, Ann Arbor Argus.

The Evening Times favors the suggestion of Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond that a new normal school be established in the upper peninsula. Instead of hurrying the Ypsilanti normal it is claimed it will be a benefit.

Who says that old age has any disadvantage? This morning, Fred Gallup, of the National Bank received a telephone message from his father, a man of 71 years, stating that the latter had just taken a bicycle trip to Ann Arbor. Ypsilanti correspondent Evening Times.

Prof. Frederick G. Novy and his assistant, Dr. Corbuser, caused a profound sensation at Ann Arbor last week, by announcing that their analysis of Ann Arbor city water, just completed, showed it to be dangerously impure. They say that all water as at present furnished the city should be boiled before drinking.

Boys on west Huron st., have been amusing themselves by climbing the 60-foot electric light pole at the corner of Seventh and west Huron sts. Some slipper oil will applied by their respective mothers would make the boys remember that such amusements may cause their parents the expense of a funeral. Ann Arbor Argus.

Christian G. Koch, of the firm of Koch Bros. masons, says that over 200 new dwelling houses have been built in Ann Arbor this season. This year the masons and carpenters expected to have a dull year, but they were most agreeably surprised. Ann Arbor has a great future it. Ann Arbor Argus. The city will have to hustle to catch up with it.

Something like two weeks ago, Nelson Cobb found on the farm, a nest of five snake eggs which he placed in a glass can and brought to the store of Lister & Sheeder where they have since been on exhibition, and where may now be seen, four very active little snakes. These snakes are about a foot long and have thus far baffled the people to decide their kind. Saline Observer.

Dr. J. P. Fryer and his eldest son, Teriss, a lad of 14 years of age, met death near "Lowell" bridge, two miles west of Ypsilanti, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The doctor, his two sons and daughter left home shortly after dinner for an outing up the river. The eldest son, while bathing, was suddenly taken with cramps and the father ran to give aid. The doctor had only taken a few steps when he was seen by his two younger children to sink in the shallow water, the excitement evidently producing heart failure.

About 10 o'clock on the evening of German day, Enoch Sirkworth had the old Yerdon buss loaded with men bound for the grove, when the concern tipped over and collapsed. Lloyd Lockwood of Sharon was cut above the eye and Vene Witherell on top of the head. They were taken to Dr. Conklin's office, where the wounds were sewed up. Others were bruised somewhat, but no further damage was done as the harness was stopped at once. Glen Mills, the directory man, of Ann Arbor, was spattered with blood and looked like a rough rider in the fight before Santiago. Manchester Enterprise.

Michigan Central Excursions.

Labor Day celebrations at Detroit, Lansing, Jackson and Kalamazoo, on September 5. A rate of one fare for the round trip will be given. Good to return September 6.

Free street fair at Mason, October 4 to 7. 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. Jackson Carnival, September 20 to 23. One fare for round trip.

Notice.

The Chelsea Union High School year will commence Monday, September 5, 1898. WILLIAM BACON, Director.

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

A Narrow Escape.

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

Lost—A heavy black cape. Finder please leave at this office.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

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

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

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 & Stinson Druggists.

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.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN OF LANSING, MICH., SAYS OF DR. RAFTREY'S DYSPEPSIA 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,

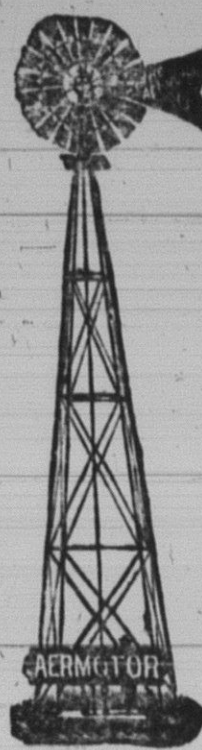
LEWIS N. WILSON, North Lansing, Mich.

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 store.

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. LIGHTHALL.



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.

PLEASE DO NOT SLOUCH."

The above is the heading of an interesting article in a New York paper calling attention to a "National tendency that needs nipping in the bud."

A perfect cure for the slouching habit will be found in wearing our NOBBY-NEW FALL SUITS. Also remember that we do not make one legged pants, but for two legs.

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.



The clothes we make fit the man as feathers fit the bird. The make, style, fit, finish and price is perfect. Our fall goods and styles are awaiting your inspection. John J. Raftrey's clothing is talked of more than ever. Why? Because the highest standard is kept up—no matter how low the price. We have the goods in quantity and quality. One of the most equipped merchant tailoring establishments in the state. Be glad to see you at any time.

J. J. RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard

Local Brevities

O. D. Cummings is now, in the train dispatcher's office at Bay City.

Heart of Cuba at the opera house, Monday evening, September 5.

Born, on Saturday, August 28, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith of Lyndon, a son.

Claude Flagler has decided to give up his trip to Central America for a time at least.

The farmers' picnic will be held at Whitmore Lake on Saturday of this week.

The resorters are returning home in order that the children may begin school next week.

The Standard extends thanks to A. C. Smyth and J. B. Dean for some very fine pears.

Go see the war relics Mr. Hoffman has. He will be pleased to show them to you at the Chelsea House.

Noah W. Cheever of Ann Arbor, was nominated by the prohibitionists, at Lansing, last week for governor.

A large number from this vicinity attended the circus at Ann Arbor last Saturday, drank lemonade and ate peanuts.

The peach crop in this vicinity is a large one, and large quantities of the luscious fruit are shipped from this station every day.

The committee which has in charge the erection of the pioneer log cabin at the fair grounds are in need of 24 more names at \$5 each.

S. B. Tichenor, piano tuner, will be in Chelsea within a few days and any one wishing to secure his services should have word at The Standard office.

Mrs. Margaret Nickerson who has been absent for two months, teaching a summer class in music at Kingsville, Ont., will return home next Monday or Tuesday.

A children's choir of fifteen or twenty voices will assist in singing at the morning service in the Methodist church next Sunday. Come and hear the children sing.

The premium lists for the Washtenaw county fair are now being circulated. The fair will be held September 27, 28, 29 and 30, and is the fiftieth fair held by the society.

A rat drank some of the Ann Arbor city water and died in 20 hours. And yet the New York Voice condemns the use of intoxicants in the University town. Free Press.

The next German Day celebration will be held at Saline. The society at Manchester made so much money out of the recent celebration that they dare not tell the amount.

J. M. Woods of this place is now deputy game and fish warden. Wrong doers in this line should now have a care how they break these laws, because Jay is a terror to evil doers.

Elmer Bassett, who was a teacher in the Chelsea schools last year, and resigned to enlist in the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, was brought to Boston from Cuba very sick.

The sermon preached by Rev. Wilkinson at the Baptist church last Sunday evening on the subject of trading children, was a very able discourse and greatly enjoyed by all present.

The Michigan Central reports that nine excursions since August 1 have carried 16,150 persons. The greater part of these have gone to Niagara Falls and others to Detroit and Notre Dame.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds tendered his resignation as pastor of the Congregational church about two weeks ago. Last Sunday the society accepted it and it will take place on or before October 19th.

O. R. Pierce of Hudson is the democratic nominee for congress man from the second district. It took but six ballots to nominate him, while the republicans ground out 393 ballots to nominate their man.

Thomas Bailey, a tourist tailor, was arrested Monday and taken before Justice Parker, Tuesday morning, charged with being "drunk and disorderly." Sentence was suspended, and he "made tracks" to get out of town.

Word was received from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., that Conrad Lehman, who is a member of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, is very sick with malarial fever. M. J. Lehman, his brother, left for that place Monday.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church will give a tea at the church next Wednesday evening. All members are asked to kindly bring the balance of the yearly dues, as this will be the last meeting of this conference year.

Additional local on last page.

The taking of the school census discloses the fact that there are 430 children of school age in this district.

Allen Welch of the Dexter Electric Light and Power Co., was in town Tuesday and in company with the council, drove around town and located the arc lights, which will be 2,000 candle power each. The work of putting them in will begin in about two weeks. Leader.

A statistician has estimated that an average man of 50 years old has worked 6,500 days, has slept 6,000, has amused himself 4,000, has walked 12,000 miles, has been ill 500 days, has partaken of 36,000 meals, eaten 15,000 pounds of meat, and 4,000 pounds of fish, eggs and vegetables, and drank 7,000 gallons of fluid.

A. F. Freeman of Manchester would like to have Hon. Andrew Campbell's job in the state senate, but the nomination must come to him entirely unsolicited on his part. He takes nearly two columns of space in the Ann Arbor papers to let people know that he stands ready to be solicited to make the run and thus save the party from defeat.

An enthusiastic patriot in Indiana has just christened a baby daughter Schleyette, says an exchange. Will it become epidemic? Must we have Deweyette Smith, Shafterette Brown, Sampsonette Jones, McKinleyette Johnson, and the like? Now is the time to enact an ordinance putting a special tax on male names warped and twisted to fit feminine babies.

On Saturday some samples of carthartic pills were distributed in every house in the city. One case is reported where a child took the pills supposing them to be candy, and its condition became precarious. If the quack men are going to distribute samples of their cure-alls they should be made to use care and see that they reach heads of families personally instead of throwing them inside of doors for children to pick up. Evening Times

Grass Lake had a chance to get a condemned cannon from the government to be used as a soldiers' monument, but they could not get up enthusiasm enough up there to raise a few dollars to pay the freight. The way that the old fossils in that back number village grasp their pocketbooks is a caution, and until they have a few first-class funerals there and some live, wideawake people grow up, the place will continue to retrograde.

A clergyman preached a rather long sermon from the text: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour, some began to get weary and went out, others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the minister stopped his sermon and said, "as fast as you are weighed pass out." He continued his sermon after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.

At the meeting of the Northwestern Washtenaw Fire Insurance Company held at the town hall, Chelsea, on Tuesday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Nathan Pierce of Lima; secretary and treasurer, Geo. T. English of Sylvan; board of directors William B. Collins, Lyndon; S. L. Gage, Sylvan; Leander Easton, Lima; William Ball, Webster; George C. Parker, Scio. The society expects to be prepared to issue policies about November 1st.

The following was taken from the Detroit Journal: "H. S. Holmes, who runs a department store in Chelsea, who has found time meanwhile to mix in politics as a pronounced Pingree man, and who is on one of the state boards, was one of the quietest men aboard the City of Toledo, but, at the same time, one of the most popular. He has not only been successful in business, seemingly beyond the size of the town in which he lives, but has a rating of something over \$100,000 with the merchants."

Deputy Game Warden Brewster has been detailed by Game Warden Osborn to enforce the law providing for a close season for commercial fishermen, who, it is understood, resolved at a recent meeting in Detroit to ignore the law. Mr. Brewster, who was in Lansing Thursday, declared it would be folly for the fishermen to violate the law, the legality of which has been sustained by the supreme court. He does not insist that the law is a good one, but says that as long as it is upon the statute books it will be enforced.

Personal Mention

George Huss spent Sunday at Freedom.

W. P. Schenk was in Grass Lake Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller are visiting in Adrian.

E. E. Letts of Detroit was a Chelsea caller Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Palmer were Detroit visitors last week.

Mrs. A. C. Pierce spent part of last week at Detroit.

Miss Tressa Conlan of Jackson is visiting at this place.

Mrs. Eva Foster of Jackson is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Bert Gerard is spending this week in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heschelwerdt spent Friday at Wayne.

Miss Ella Monroe of Howell is visiting relatives here this week.

Misses Beale Winans and May Stickleles spent Tuesday at Dexter.

Geo. Taylor spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Miss Camille Potts of Decatur is the guest of Miss Zoe BeGole.

Miss Libbie Foster of Chicago spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren and son spent Saturday at Detroit.

Mrs. J. R. Sackett of Saginaw is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Kempf.

Misses Clara Snyder and Cora Noyes spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Sadie Cunningham of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. John Clark.

Mrs. G. Martin and daughter visited relatives at Jackson last week.

Mrs. David Dixon is spending a few weeks with friends in Bay City.

Miss Lina Mills of Bridgewater is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. W. Roedel.

Robert Perry of Reading is visiting Miss Florence Martin this week.

Thos. Reader of Casnovia, N. Y., was the guest of R. A. Snyder Friday.

Messrs. Harry Whitaker and Arch Miles of Dexter spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. William Hamilton visited friends at Wolf Lake and Jackson last week.

Miss Maude Buchanan of Dexter was the guest of relatives here this week.

Master Paul and Miss Josephine Bacon spent the first of the week in Ann Arbor.

J. H. Hollis has returned to the west after spending the past two months here.

Mrs. Ione Cooper of Spokane Falls, Wash., is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Barlow.

Miss Alta Stewart of Detroit is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lighthall.

Miss Cassie McClure of Detroit was the guest of Mrs. R. A. Snyder this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster and children of Grass Lake spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mrs. Geo. Monroe of Howell was the guest of Mrs. D. Clark the first of the week.

Messames T. E. Wood and W. Cushman and Miss Herzog left for Cleveland Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Cook of Florida were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denman.

Mrs. O. E. Cartwright and children of Detroit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lighthall.

Henry Everett and family of Stockbridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Miss Mamie Clark, who has been spending the summer at Detroit, has returned home.

Miss Lillie Wackenhut has returned home after spending a week with Ann Arbor friends.

Miss Bertha Spicer and Master Claire Hirth have been spending the past week at South Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Riggs of Belleville spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denman.

H. R. Mensing of Toledo was the guest of his father, Fred Mensing, several days of the past week.

Milo Shaver and family and Mrs. L. Whipple are spending this week at Albion and Litchfield.

Messrs. Howell and Rembert Jones of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bacon Sunday.

Austin Vocum of Manchester was the guest of James A. Killam, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Miss Leora Laird left for Bad Axe Monday where she has accepted a position as preceptress in the school.

The Misses Anna and Margaret Miller are in Cleveland purchasing their fall and winter styles of millinery.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor and son, Harry, have returned home after five weeks with Mrs. Taylor's parents in Iosco.

Miss Mabel and Master George Bacon have returned from Detroit where they have been spending some time.

Miss May Stickleles, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks, has returned to her home at Lansing.

The Misses Lettie and Lillie Wackenhut are entertaining the Misses Grace Gates of Ypsilanti and Tillie Vogel of Ann Arbor.

Miss Jeanette Pullen, who has been the guest of Mrs. Geo. P. Staffan for the past six weeks, has returned to her home at Fowlerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Turman and daughter, Elsie of Lake Odessa, who have been visiting Mrs. Turman's brother, E. Keenan have returned home.

Wm. Townsend and family of Mason and Mrs. Leonard Williams of Grass Lake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Townsend the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Bower and daughter, of Connorsville, Ind., who were the guests of Rev. J. I. Nickerson and family left for their home Saturday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Northrop spent a few days of the past week at Long Lake, near Fenton. They spent Sunday at Monroe, where Mr. Northrop occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church.

We Advertise What we Have.
We Sell what We Advertise.

BUILDING BUSINESS.

We started to build our business on the firmest foundation known, RELIABILITY. We cemented the foundation with good goods, built the wall with low prices, and protected the same with a roof of honest value. We built a good house, for we have a tenant, called Public Confidence, that we are anxious to retain. We shall keep our house in good repair that our tenant shall always stay with us.

This week we have something for the Workmen:

Work Shirts 29c

Jackets 35c

Overalls 50c

Pants 69c

Fancy bosom Shirts were 75c now 50c

Soft bosom Shirts were \$1.00 now 75c

Neckties were 25c now 10c

Neckties were 50c now 25c

Great Discount Sale of Ladies' Shoes.

We have placed all odd Ladies' Shoes in this sale. The former prices ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.50 now \$1.33. They are in Tan or Black, and high cut. This line of shoes run in size from 2 1-2 to 4, and will make a very easy and comfortable house shoe.

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have made another mark down in price of shirt waists, and we have many rare bargains this week to offer in shirt waists. We are offering an extraordinary fine line of

Shirt Waists at 25 cents.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WE LEAD

OTHERS TRY TO FOLLOW.

We are not the New York or the Chicago Bakery, but we are the old Reliable Chelsea Bakery. Our prices today are

1 loaf 5 cents.

2 loaves 9 cents.

3 loaves 12 cents.

The Dewey loaf 8 cents.

Rye bread 3 cents per loaf.

Leave your orders for flour and feed at the Bakery.

Cash for Eggs at THE BAKERY.

ARCHIE MERCHANT.

FRUIT JARS

Every one perfect. Caps and Rubbers absolutely the best.

We have the largest and best assortment in town of

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.

CIDER VINEGAR

that will keep your disposition SWEET LADIES, and your pickles from spoiling. We sell it. It's the best in town.

Also pure spices of the best quality.

FREEMAN'S.

NEVER UNDERSOLD.

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

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

AT CUMMINGS'.

CENTRAL CITY BAKERY

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

F. VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

A Dangerous Secret.

By FLORENCE MARYATT.

CHAPTER IX.

On the following morning Mrs. Hepzibah Horton is seated in her own rooms at breakfast, in company with the solicitor, Mr. Bond.

Before the meal is concluded, a servant brings a twisted piece of paper to present to Mrs. Horton.

"Please, madam, a messenger has brought this for you."

"Dear friend," it reads, "if you can come to me, pray do so. It is all over. He died last night, and I am left alone, and more in need of help from your strong heart and head than ever. Yours affectionately, DELIA MORAY."

"Make haste and finish your breakfast," says Mrs. Horton to her solicitor, explaining the note. "You must come with me! Who knows what use your legal knowledge may be to the poor girl in this extremity?"

When they reach the Morays' lodgings Mrs. Timson, with the elegant face which she considers suitable to the occasion, precedes them upstairs with an intimation of their arrival, and Delia, very pale and very grave, comes out to meet her friend upon the landing.

"It is so good of you to come to me," she says, as Mrs. Hepzibah embraces her, "but I felt sure you would. I sent a telegram to tell Mr. William Moray this morning, and he has already arrived here, and—oh, and we don't get on very well together." She concludes, with a look that says more than her words.

"Well, I'm all the more glad that I was able to come, my dear, then, and to bring my friend Mr. Bond, whom let me introduce to you. Mr. Bond is my legal adviser; you have heard me mention his name before, I think; and I have told him all your history, so you needn't mind what you say before him."

"Pray come in from this cold landing," says Delia, simply, as, having bowed to the solicitor, she leads the way to the sitting-room.

The blinds are down, but there is a good fire in the grate, and it does not look much like a dismal apartment.

The child is seated on the hearthrug playing with some books and toys, and William Moray, from his chair at the table, is watching him greedily as though he considers him to be already his own. He does not look particularly gratified when his sister-in-law re-enters the room, followed by the strangers.

"Some friends of mine who have been kind enough to call and see me," is all that Delia says in explanation, and then chairs are offered and accepted, and the party sit down together and feel uncomfortable, and don't know how to begin the conversation.

"This is a very melancholy occurrence," says William Moray to Mr. Bond. "Very melancholy" is the rejoinder. "Who is to manage the business of the funeral?"

"I think that responsibility upon my own shoulders," says William Moray. "I am glad to hear it," nods the lawyer, "but what is it only your duty. This girl has lost her brother alive quite long enough in my opinion. It would be rather hard if she had to bury him alive."

"My family, madam, is above leaving the funeral obsequies of any of its members to be performed either indelicately or through the charity of strangers," he answers, grandly.

"Has your brother left a will?"

"No, no! He had nothing to leave," replies Delia, impatiently.

"My late brother has left a will which was duly signed and witnessed in my presence," puts in Moray.

"Glad to hear it," says the lawyer.

"A will," cried Delia, "I never saw it! Do you know where it is, Mr. Moray?"

"It is in my possession."

As he speaks, he hands Mr. Bond the paper which James Moray signed the night before, and the solicitor reads it in silence. When he has concluded he looks at Mrs. Horton as much as to say: "The game is up."

Delia catches the look and rightly interprets it.

"What is in that paper?" she demands, pointing with excitement. "Tell me, I have a right to know!"

"Now, my dear lady—" commences the solicitor.

"Be calm, Delia Moray," interposes Mrs. Hepzibah, "and depend on it we will see all your legal rights secured to you."

William Moray smiles furtively and says nothing.

"How can I be calm, when I feel some further calamity is hanging over me? Oh, tell me what it contains, for mercy's sake!" implores the mother.

"Well, ladies," explains the lawyer, "the gist of the matter is that this paper, signed by the deceased, and witnessed by his brother and one Teresa Timson, delegates the sole guardianship of his son, William Moray, to his brother, William Moray, and that without any reference to or interference on the part of Delia Moray, his wife. Which means, ladies, that that gentleman standing there has the power to decide where and how the child shall be boarded and educated henceforward, and that his mother has no power whatever to gainsay or prevent him."

"Infamous!" exclaimed Mrs. Hepzibah, energetically. "But, if the law can right her, it shall!"

"The law is futile to interfere," responds Mr. Bond. "This is the law."

"Bah!" cries Mrs. Hepzibah, right in his face, to prevent the tears that have sprung to her eyes rolling down her cheeks.

But Delia's scared gaze is fixed upon him.

"What did you say?" she inquires softly. "I don't think I quite understand it. My boy left to his uncle? To be educated, and fed, and kept by his uncle? Not to live with me, do you mean? Could he do it? Is that the law?"

"It is the law, unfortunately, my dear madam," replies Mr. Bond.

"He shall not—he shall not! I defy him! Is it for this I have borne insult and violence and abuse, in bitter silence? Is it for this that my husband's last act was to attempt my life? Oh, you cannot—cannot have the heart to take my boy from me!" she cries, turning to her brother-in-law.

"If you could persuade your friend—"

says William Moray to Mrs. Horton. "Don't speak to me!" she answers abruptly. "I think the whole transaction infamous, and worthy of your brother and yours from beginning to end. And if the poor girl had never been such a fool as to marry him he couldn't have made her suffer like this to gratify his own petty revenge!"

"The woman on the floor seems to have been listening to Mrs. Hepzibah's words, for as the last sentence leaves her lips she raises her head, and a look of fierce determination succeeds the despair in her face."

"What is it she gropes for in her bosom? Does she mean to murder the man who threatens to rob her of her child, and is it a concealed knife for which she seeks? It might be, judging from the look upon her face. But whatever it is, she gets hold of it, she rises to her feet suddenly, and stands upon the hearthrug with her back to the fire."

"Mr. Bond," she exclaims, "is that the truth? Were my lawyer's statements, could they take him from me?"

"A strange question, my dear madam, but certainly not—certainly not."

"Not by will—or otherwise?"

"Not by any means whatever. It is only over his legitimate child that a man has any power."

"Something held in the hands behind her back drops into the blazing fire, and is shivered into nothing."

As Delia gives a rapid glance around, and sees it has entirely disappeared, a beautiful courage—the courage of despair—gleams from her eyes like that which must have inspired the martyrs of old when they placed their naked feet upon the burning ploughshares."

"She catches up the child upon the hearthrug, and holding him tightly to her breast, advances to the table."

"Then I defy William Moray, or any other man, to take my boy from me," she says. "He is mine, and I am his. We belong to one another only. I was never married to his father!"

At this announcement everyone in the room is visibly startled.

"Are you in earnest, madam?" demands the solicitor, incredulously.

"Delia Moray, for heaven's sake, think what you are saying!" whispers Mrs. Horton.

But the animal instinct is roused in the woman's breast, and she shakes off her best friend with fierce impatience.

"Leave me alone!" she answers loudly. "I tell you 'tis the truth!"

"It is not," says William Moray. "It is a trumped-up lie to serve your own purpose. I had the assurance from my brother's lips that you were his wife!"

"Where are the proofs, then? Bring them forward!"

"You must have a copy of the marriage certificate surely," says the lawyer.

Mrs. Hepzibah Horton remembers—and says nothing.

"I have no certificate," replies Delia. "That is of little consequence," says William Moray, angrily. "A copy is easily procurable from the registrar's books of the church where they were married. I am not going to be fooled in this way."

"But if we were never married in any church—what then?" says Delia defiantly.

"But I say you were! You were married at Chilton, in Berwick. Now, are you convinced that it is useless to try and deceive me?"

She laughs scornfully.

"Go to Chilton, then, and get the certificate. There is no church there. It was burned to the ground the very time I stayed there in the place with your brother."

Mr. Moray starts. He has heard something of the occurrence before, and remembers it is true. He begins to fear she may outwit him.

"This is child's play!" he exclaims passionately. "There must be a copy of the certificate somewhere among my late brother's papers. I shall go and search for it."

He leaves the room as he speaks, and Mrs. Horton approaches Delia.

The mother's face is very pale, and her lips are tightly compressed together, and as her friend grasps her hand she shrinks away from her.

"Don't touch me, or speak to me! Remember what I am!"

"I do remember it, Delia Moray, and I admire your courage. But you cannot deceive me!"

The girl's eyes turn toward her, with a look of infinite gratitude.

"Don't mention it now! For the next few minutes I must act, or fail!"

William Moray re-enters the apartment. "Have you been successful, sir?" asks Mr. Bond.

"No," is the reply. "But I will prove the truth of the marriage yet, if trouble or expense will do it."

"Meanwhile," interposes Mrs. Horton blandly—"you will have no objection, I suppose, to this lady returning home with me?"

So Delia passes from the home where she has been so miserable, with a blight upon her fair fame, and a brand forever on her outcast child, believing that the joy she has so rashly purchased must outweigh the sufferings that accompany it. And this is Delia Moray's life!

CHAPTER X.

There are some places in this world of change—a very few—which look as if they had stood still since the day on which they attained maturity. No modern architecture has displaced the quaint fashion in which their first houses were built; no

innovations have been permitted to supersede the ancient customs. Such a place is Bruges; city beloved of devotees, refugees, and impetuous Englishmen.

It appears like sacrilege to make those revered archways ring with laughter, or the ancient stones clatter beneath running feet. But Gabrielle de Blois, even, great, tall girl of seventeen though she is, returning from her daily music lesson at the convent school, has no scruples on the matter. She is a pretty, gypsy-looking creature, with dark hair hanging down her back in tangled curls, and bright eyes full of mirth and mischief, and a coarse straw hat pulled over her face. She looked as demure as a nun just now when she met the Reverend Abbe Bertin and answered some questions he put to her respecting her father; but, as she turned the corner and passed under the dark archway that will conduct her to the sunny, open Place, she caught sight of a well-known figure advancing as though to meet her, and all her love of fun rushes to the surface.

She darts like a swallow behind the opened gateway, and waits in silent ambush the approach of the newcomer. In her hand she holds a branch of blossoming lime which she pulled carelessly from a tree on her way from school. The person she waits for advances unsuspectingly, believing her still to be some quarter of a mile ahead of him. He is a young man of one or two-and-twenty, slight, tall and graceful in appearance, with delicate features, blue eyes, and fair, reddish hair.

He does not hear the half-suspicious giggle with which his proximity to the gateway is saluted, but he does feel a long branch of blossoming lime tickle his neck as he passes through it, and in another moment he has detected the hidden culprit. The warm flush that beautifies his features as he does so, is sufficient to denote the interest he feels in her, while the burst of glad laughter with which she greets him proves that he is no unwelcome companion.

"Gabrielle," he says in French, reproachfully, "why did you not wait at the convent until I called for you?"

"Because, Angus," she answers in the same language, "the fact of your calling for me so constantly has been observed, and papa would not like me to be talked about."

Both speak fluently, but there is just sufficient difference in their accent, to show that Angus has acquired the language by education, and Gabrielle uses it as her native tongue.

"What nonsense!" when we have known each other from little children. One would think you were about to become a nun yourself."

"And who says I am not?" she returns, defiantly.

"You look very like a nun in that costume, I must say. Much more like a wild Arab of the desert."

"Now, Angus, that is very unkind of you, as well as impolite, when you know my poor papa cannot afford to dress me any better."

"Oh, Gabrielle, as if you did not look beautiful to me in any guise. Only when you talk of becoming a nun, it is too absurd."

"Why should it be absurd? Both my aunts are religious, and I have no mother to take charge of me, should my poor papa die?"

"There is no chance of your father dying; but if there were, you should have some one better than a mother to look after you—a husband."

"You must not speak to me in that fashion, Angus. Papa would not approve of it."

"I must speak, Gabrielle. The time has come for speaking. I only wait your permission to broach the subject to your father. But though I know that, according to the custom of your country, I should do that first, I am too English in feeling to pluck up courage for it, until I am sure that his consent will be backed by your own. Tell me, Gabrielle, if your father says 'yes,' will you have me for a husband?"

"Can you doubt it, Angus?" says the girl, softly.

"I felt went to your father and told him I desired to make you my wife he might give me his consent—do you think he would give me his consent, Gabrielle?"

"I do not know. I am not sure," replies the girl, blushing violently; "but papa loves you, Angus. He has often told me how much he should like to have had a son just like yourself."

The young man is about to make some reply to her words, when the attention of both is diverted toward the driver of a fiacre, who is waving his arms and hallooing in their direction.

"What can the man want?" exclaims Angus, as he turns and sees him.

(To be continued.)

Not a Bit Worried.

Her Father—Well, if you are determined to marry my daughter I shall offer no objections; but, before you take this irrevocable step, I think it is only right to let you know that I have decided to leave all my money to educational and charitable institutions.

Glib Suitor—Oh, that's all right. I've got proof that you bet on a bicycle road race, and I'll be easy enough to show that you're of unsound mind.

As Applied to Love Making.

"What is the matter with young Hankinson and Mabel Garlinghorn? I thought they were growing fond of each other."

"They were until they found out their mothers were forming plans to bring them together oftener, and then they quit. They said they didn't want any board of strategy business in theirs."

A Blighted Future.

"No," he said, bitterly, "I can never hope to be President."

"Why? You were born in the United States, weren't you?"

"Yes, but I can't go to war because my parents won't give their consent, and before the supply of soldiers runs out I'll be too old."

Something to Live For.

Jimmy—Do you say prayers at night? Billy—I do now. I don't want anything to happen to me during the ball season, you see. New York Journal.

A Little Mistake.

"Waiter, this serviette is dirty."

"Beg pardon, sir; it's got folded the wrong way, sir." New York World.

It is not those who have the best opportunities who make the best use of them.

CHEER FOR HEROES

Great Crowds Greet Home-Coming War Fleet.

BIG NAVAL PAGEANT.

New York Makes It the Occasion of a General Holiday.

America's Battle-Scarred Fleet that Sunk Cervera's Ships Thunders Its Tribute at the Tomb of Gen. Grant—One Million New Yorkers Wildly Cheer the Fighters, While Roaring Guns Emphasize the Welcome—Ovation to Sampson and Schley.

New York special:

New York and the nation on Saturday fitly signaled the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing pageant of warships was received in the harbor of the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration, and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water significantly gave to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir and abroad. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft alive with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships. As the stately banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the program and no more delay than was to be expected. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battle-ships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the Glen Island, and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and cheers of people, and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon after the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship, New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship, Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governor's Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and aloft went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags, and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor. And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

Since leaving Guantanamo no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana had marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the armor-clad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon.

At night the fleet shone with side lights, running lights, portholes lit up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage. It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threatening their way with all lights screened, great shadows, that passed silently. On the trip from Guantanamo, as the air got cooler the spirits of the 3,000 men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Saturday's celebration was the first opportunity the American people have had of demonstrating in a public way their gratitude for the great achievements of the Santiago squadron, and throughout a long day of greeting there was no stint in the welcome, no pause in the shouts and cheers, no cessation of the spirit of rejoicing at the sight of the vessels and over the return of the nation's defenders at sea. Enthusiasm knew no limit, and the sentiment of gratitude and rejoicing dominated land and sea and people. The hearts of our naval heroes were gladdened by the royal welcome extended by a million patriotic Americans. Such an outburst of enthusiasm was never before witnessed on the banks of the Hudson or any other river.

News of Minor Note.

A plague of roaches infests the northern portion of West Philadelphia.

The Piccadilly Club of Cincinnati will present a loving cup to Admiral Dewey.

It is said Spain never learns or forgets anything. It will therefore remember the Maine.

J. N. Taylor, aged 64 years, committed suicide by blowing off his head at his home, eight miles south of Marshall, Mo.

Divers in Lake Huron have recovered 600 tons of copper from a wreck 100 feet deep, after it had lain there for thirty-two years.

A cylinder band of a threshing machine burst near Solomon, Kan., and killed George Parks, who was feeding the machine.

Rome Armstead shot and almost instantly killed a young man named John Cooper at a wheat thrashing at Champion, Mo.

While cutting tobacco near Lancaster, Pa., Henry Barr stopped to pick up a stalk and gouged one of his eyes out with his cutter.

BIG CONCERNS UNITE.

Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron Companies Consolidate.

As the result of meetings that have been in progress in New York City for several days, the consolidation of the Minnesota Iron Company and the Illinois Steel Company was definitely agreed upon. Conference committees of five directors from each company were appointed Wednesday, and following the meeting in joint session, at which they failed to reach a final understanding as to the basis for consolidation, the matter was referred to a smaller committee. This committee was made up of President D. H. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron Company, W. L. Brown of the Illinois Steel Company and H. H. Rogers, who is largely interested in both companies. He was on the smaller committee in the character of arbiter.

As a result it was decided that the new corporation shall be organized, and that 45 per cent of the capital stock of this new company shall go to the stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company and 55 per cent to the stockholders of the Minnesota company. The stock of the old companies will be surrendered. This basis of consolidation was formally agreed to by the representatives of both companies. The details of the incorporation have not yet been decided on, and may not be for several days. The capital stock of the new concern is \$29,500,000. Roswell P. Flower, H. P. Rogers, P. M. Flagler, H. P. Porter and Marshall Field of Chicago are among those interested in the consolidated concerns.

MISERY ON BOARD.

Transport Mobile Reaches Montauk Point in an Appalling Condition.

Another horror story came to Montauk Point Friday. Loaded to her decks with sick and well soldiers, the big transport Mobile steamed into Fort Pond bay at sunrise, and when Dr. Magruder, the health officer, boarded her he found there an appalling condition of affairs.

As transports go nowadays, the Mobile was in good condition. She had plenty of army rations aboard, and enough in the way of physicians and medicines to care for all that needed attention. The ship itself was in fair sanitary condition, but she was so overcrowded that the sick had scarcely breathing room. Ten men died during the voyage, and the sick grew worse instead of better as the ship approached home. The men, well and sick, were literally starving. They had not been able to retain on their stomachs the tainted meat, beans and hard tack which compose what are known as army rations, and there was absolutely nothing in the way of delicacies on the transport for them. Of the 1,600 men who were crammed into the Mobile and sent on the journey home 300 are seriously ill.

OFFICIALS IN MADRID ANGRY.

Jaudenes to Be Court-Martialed for Surrendering Manila.

A dispatch from Madrid says Government officials are very angry over the surrender of Manila. Urgent instructions were sent through Hong Kong some days ago not to surrender. It was insisted that Gen. Augusti and Gen. Jaudenes should have held out in order to give time for the signing of the protocol. The Government attaches the highest importance to averting the fall of the city before the suspension of hostilities and so strengthening the position of Spain in negotiating the peace treaty.

SAYS CITY ONLY IS LOST.

Spain Holds that Surrender Does Not Include the Philippines.

The Madrid Government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event, the Government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines. All the indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged.

Hot Seventeen Times.

At El Cany battle one man with seventeen bullet holes in him was buried by his comrades, who placed a box board at his head with this inscription: "Corp. McCarthy, shot through the body seventeen times leading a charge at the battle of Santiago, July 1, 1898. May his soul rest in peace!"

Cortes Meets in September.

A dispatch from Madrid says it is officially announced that the Cortes will assemble in September for the purpose of providing the necessary authorization of the Chambers to the signing of articles of peace on the part of Spain.

They Fell Over a Precipice.

McComb's battery returned to Ponce, Porto Rico, from Gen. Henry's command. Heavy rains had fallen, rendering the mountain trail impassable. One gun and six horses of the battery fell over a precipice and the horses were killed.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mrs. Ballington Booth of the American Salvation army has sailed for England.

England is getting ready to mobilize her fleet and be prepared to fight Russia and perhaps France.

Scores of hogs are dying near Bellefontaine, Ohio, from a disease which farmers say is typhoid fever.

A swindler, with bogus checks, is buying horses of farmers in Cumberland County, Pa., for the Government.

The citizens of Irene, Tex., and residents of that vicinity have organized a horse theft protective association.

The Texas State Horticultural Society enumerates and names 119 varieties of plums raised in the Lone Star State.

California is preparing to establish an experiment station and school of instruction in the grafting and planting of vines.

Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma spent a short time in the guard house at Fort Reno the other day for failing to give the counter-sign.

Gold has been found between London and Manchester, on the line between Clay and Laurel Counties, Ky. A sample has been forwarded to New York for analysis.

Late advices from Sitka, Alaska, state that large and extensive coal deposits have been discovered at Whale Bay, on Buranoff Islands, about forty miles from Sitka.

On the body of Candido D. Peres, one of the victims of the Bourgeois disaster picked up off Sabie Island recently, was found a draft for 215,000 francs, about \$43,000.

Has Not Slept for Five Years. It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. Thousands of men and women are afflicted because of dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which druggists sell it.

Her Dilemma. "Nan is worried to death." "What's the trouble?" "She can't tell whether she is in love with Lieut. Jimber or with his form."

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, aching feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the best comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting shoes feel easy. It is a cure for sweating, callous and corns. Sold by all druggists and stores. By mail for 25c in stamps, package FREE. Address Allen & Sons, Le Roy, N. Y.

Investigating. He—Did you ask your father if he could honor me by accepting my name? She—Yes; and he's gone to the store to see if they'd honor your name too. —Yonkers Statesman.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel. How to grow wheat with big profits. 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Method (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. ZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C.

Regarding the Connection. Ned—She says that she's connected with all the richest families in town. Ted—Yes; she's a telephone girl.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough 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.

If a word to the wise is sufficient, most wives must consider their hands fools.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.</

Five Years
in India
for a
woman
or two
and she
is ready
for them
each day.

We know
of nothing better to tear the
lining of your throat and
lungs. It is better than wet
feet to cause bronchitis and
pneumonia. Only keep it
up long enough and you
will succeed in reducing your
weight, losing your appetite,
bringing on a slow fever and
making everything exactly
right for the germs of con-
sumption.

Stop coughing and you
will get well.

**Dr. Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral**

cures coughs of every kind.
An ordinary cough disap-
pears in a single night. The
racking coughs of bronchitis
are soon completely mas-
tered. And, if not too far
along, the coughs of con-
sumption are completely
cured.

Ask your druggist for one
of

**Dr. Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
Plaster.**

It will aid the action of the
Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint what-
ever and desire the best medical
aid you can possibly obtain,
write to me. You will receive a
prompt reply that may be of great
benefit to you. Address:
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

**ADWAY'S
PILLS,**

VEGETABLE, MILD AND RELIABLE. CURE ALL
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS,
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER,
DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.

Two of Adway's Pills, taken daily by those
who are afflicted with indigestion, will free the sys-
tem from all the above named disorders.
25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent
on receipt of the price.

**SHOOT
WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS**

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS & CO.
100 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

THE AVERAGE DURATION OF A HUMAN LIFE
IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IS GREATEST IN
SWEDEN AND NORWAY AND LOWEST IN
ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

ELASTIC STARCH

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

GAME PLAQUES

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

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

CARE OF HORSES ABROAD.

Well Treated in London, with Opposite
Extreme in Berlin.

At a recent committee meeting of the
Humane Society Prof. Harry Wheaton
Howard gave a short sketch of his ex-
perience and observation in regard to
the treatment of horses, as noted dur-
ing his residence abroad at Berlin for
five years, in Paris one year and in
London six months, says the Washing-
ton Star.

He stated that in London horses are
treated best, and in Berlin the worst.
In Berlin a small public conveyance,
holding four persons, is very largely
used. They are all numbered, one as
high as 18,000 having been observed.
This style of vehicle, somewhat like a
haansom cab, is drawn by a single horse
which is generally poor in flesh and is
constantly whipped by the driver. The
asphalt streets are kept wet by fre-
quent washings and this causes a con-
tinual falling of the horses. In view
of this one always allows extra time
for probable delay. When down the
horse is quickly released by an in-
genious arrangement of harness and
shafts. Each side of the shafts is
hinged independently of the other, and
the harness can be removed without
cutting. In Paris, he said, the treat-
ment of horses is about the same as in
Berlin.

In London the horses are cared for
better than anywhere else in the world.
They are all kept well groomed. The
over-drawn check-rein is never seen,
but frequently the horses' tails are
docked and the manes cut, and blind-
ers are used. But they are never
touched with the whip, although one
is always carried. Even in driving
horses attached to the overcrowded
omnibuses the whips are only cracked.
The driving is perfect and compels the
admiration of strangers.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home in
Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard
Dunn, hale and hearty, although he car-
ries the scars of several wounds sustained
in some of the battles of the Civil War.
In recounting his experience to a re-
porter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began
to have trouble with my stomach. My
suffering was so intense that I tried dif-
ferent medicines and doctored with sev-
eral physicians, but without permanent
relief.

"I read
an account
of Dr. Will-
iams' Pink
Pills for
Pale People
and I de-
cided to
give them
a trial. I
did.

"After
the Wounded Soldier, taking five
boxes I was cured. I never felt better
than I do now, even in my younger days.
I am naturally a robust man, but that
stomach trouble, together with rheuma-
tism, which afterward set in, were mak-
ing fast inroads upon my health, and I
was satisfied that it would have been but
a short time before my comrades would
have been conducting the regulation gen-
eral ceremonies over my remains had I
not chanced to read of and taken Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are several others in the home
who are taking these pills and are re-
ceiving great benefit. RICHARD DUNN."

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
this 1st day of November, 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that
anyone should write him in reference to
his case, provided stamp is enclosed for
the reply.

All the elements necessary to give new
life and richness to the blood and restore
shattered nerves are contained in a con-
densed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

The average duration of a human life
in European countries is greatest in
Sweden and Norway and lowest in
Italy and Austria.

WITH PERMANENTLY CURED. No fits or nervousness
after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve-
Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 BOTTLE AND TREATISE
ON THE CURE OF NERVOUSNESS. DR. R. H. KING, Ltd., 501 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELASTIC STARCH

FREE for a few months to all users of the
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customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in
the manner specified. The subjects are:

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

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

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.
TWENTY-TWO MILLION
packages of this brand were sold
last year. That's how good it is.
ASK YOUR DEALER
to show you the plaques and tell
you about Elastic Starch. Accept
no substitute.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The scandal growing out of the ship-
ment of sick soldiers on the transporta-
tion Seneca and Concho without adequate sup-
plies will undoubtedly result in a general
inquiry by Congress into the inefficiency
of the staff corps of the army, and proba-
bly in the reorganization of a very awk-
ward and complicated combination that
has served us very well in time of peace,
but always causes trouble and confusion
in emergencies, and would be tolerated by
no other Government. The medical de-
partment is responsible for the health of
the army, for healing the wounded and
curing the sick; the commissary depart-
ment feeds the army, and yet both are
utterly helpless without the aid of the
quartermaster's department, which fur-
nishes transportation for their supplies.
The commissaries provide plenty of food
and deliver it at the source of supply to
the quartermaster, who carries it to the
place where it is wanted and hands it over
to the commissary again, who deals it out
in rations for the soldiers on requisitions
from the proper regimental officers. If
the supply does not come in time, or if it
is not delivered at the right place, the
commissary blames the quartermaster,
and the quartermaster blames the com-
missary.

Ex-Secretary Tracy and ex-Secretary
Herbert were the two proudest men in the
audience of millions that witnessed the
naval parade at New York, because they
built the ships that did the business at
Manila and Santiago. Secretary Tracy
declared that every one of the men-of-
war engaged in active service in this war
except the Baltimore was designed under
his direction and had her keel laid while
he was Secretary of the Navy. Sec-
retary Herbert, on the other hand, declared
that every battleship and cruiser that took
part in the Santiago fight was launched
and christened under his auspices. It was
quite appropriate, therefore, that both of
these gentlemen should be named on the
committee to welcome Admiral Sampson.

Lieut. Little of the navy writes: "I do
not believe that history records any war
into which a people has gone so much for
principle and so little for resentment. I
fancy the American character has been
as much of a revelation to the Spaniards
as the accuracy of our gun fire, and I can-
not help feeling that we are gaining a
greater victory in that direction than with
our arms. Some think we are showing an
unnecessary amount of hectic gush, but it
comes too spontaneously and in too many
places at once not to be genuine. Don't
cheer, men; the poor devils are dying; it
is a sentiment not limited to Jack Philip.
He expressed the feeling of the nation."

The Navy Department will ask Con-
gress to authorize the construction of the
largest and most formidable battleships
and cruisers afloat, vessels without equals
in any foreign fleets and incomparably
superior in offensive power, speed and en-
durance to any of the magnificent ships
which a few weeks ago destroyed Cer-
vera's squadron. This decision, reached
at a meeting of the naval board on con-
struction will be urged upon Congress for
prompt action, supported by arguments
of the most convincing character.

The strength of the army will be main-
tained above 150,000 until Congress
meets, but in the meantime, unless unex-
pected international complications occur,
about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered
out of service, the reduction process com-
mencing at once and progressing as rap-
idly as possible with a view to its com-
pletion before Oct. 1.

In reply to an inquirer, I would say that
\$300 or \$400 would be of no consequence
in Porto Rico. No one should emigrate
there unless he makes arrangements in
advance for employment or has a suffi-
cient amount of capital to buy a planta-
tion or establish himself in business.

The commissioner of internal revenue
has held that certificates of membership
in wheelmen's protective associations are
required to have affixed to them revenue
stamps at the rate of 1/2 cent on each dol-
lar or fraction thereof of premium paid.

President McKinley will be the guest of
the Omaha exposition during the peace
jubilee, which will be a feature early in
October.

TRAIN CLASH DEALS DEATH.

Express Train Dashes Into a Local
Near Sharon, Mass.

In a rear-end collision at Sharon sta-
tion, a summer resort, twenty miles out
of Boston, on the Providence division of
the New York, New Haven and Hartford
Railroad, four persons were killed and
thirty-eight seriously injured, and
besides there were several score bruised
and shaken up. The New Bedford ex-
press, going at thirty-five miles an hour,
overtook the Boston and New London local
express while it was stopping at the
Sharon station, and the locomotive crash-
ed into the rear passenger coach, smash-
ing it to kindling and causing the tele-
scoping of several other cars on the train.

Failure of the signal system, which
should have shown the engineer of the
second train a danger signal, is supposed
to have caused the collision. Sharon is
located just around a curve, and the crash
came without a moment's warning. The
rear car of the New London train was
completely wrecked, and several of the
dead were frightfully mutilated. Several
of the wounded are so seriously injured
that their lives are despaired of.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Typhoid fever at Camp Alger is under
control.

Gen. Wood has regulated the price of
provisions at Santiago.

Our war with Spain lasted three months
and twenty-two days.

Admiral Sampson reports that the
health of his men is remarkably good.

Both Spanish and American troops are
now on guard at Manila, and armed
lives are not allowed to enter the city.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

Conditions Upon Which the Capitula-
tion of Manila Was Agreed On.

The terms of the capitulation of Manila
as agreed upon by commissioners repre-
senting the two forces on the field, as
cabled to the War Department by Maj.
Gen. Merritt, are in harmony with the
plan of the peace protocol signed in Wash-
ington the day before the surrender took
place. The Spaniards give up control of
Manila and its suburbs, which the Ameri-
can army is to control until the conclusion
of a treaty of peace between the two na-
tions. All public property and funds are
to be turned over to officers of the United
States. On its part the American army is
obligated to protect the inhabitants, their
private property, their churches, their re-
ligious worship and their educational es-
tablishments. The American authorities
will proceed to exercise control in Manila,
therefore, until provision shall have been
made by treaty for the final disposition
and government of the islands. The terms
of capitulation facilitate the carrying out
of the provisions of the peace protocol.
As the capitulation was for "the city and
defenses of Manila and its suburbs" it is
to be presumed that the Spanish will con-
tinue to exercise such authority in other
portions of the islands as the insurgents
will permit. The term "suburbs" is in-
definite, and in case of need for activity
for the sake of preserving order might
warrant the United States in exercising
authority over a considerable portion of
the island of Luzon, on which Manila is
situated.

Will explode all the mines.

First Duty of Admiral Sampson on
Reaching Havana Harbor.

The President has instructed Admiral
Sampson that his first duty after proceed-
ing to Havana will be to demand the
surrender of Morro Castle and the keys to
the mines in the harbor. Sampson is in-
structed to explode all the mines, leaving
the harbor safe for the entrance of Ameri-
can warships, which are to keep peace
during the sessions of the commission to
Havana.

The commission will probably meet on
the New York. The board will not dis-
cuss the Cuban debt nor the question of
public improvements. All improvements
of every nature, according to the Presi-
dent, go with the surrendered territory.
Siege guns and heavy armament in the
fortifications must remain as at present.
Only field artillery and Mausers may be
taken from the island, and then only at
the discretion of the commissioners.

About the only question to be settled by
the commissioners is the removal of the
portable Government property, and send-
ing home of the Spanish soldiers. The lat-
ter undertaking is by far the greater of
the two, and a large fleet of transports
will be required to land all the soldiers
on Spain's shores.

WANT TO GO HOME.

Now that War Has Ceased Our Volun-
teers Desire to Quit Camps.

Now that the war with Spain is at an
end the volunteer soldiers (or at least a
majority of them) want to go home. Life
in the various military camps, now that
the possibility of fighting Spaniards has
disappeared, has become more irksome
than ever. The only chance for diversion
that is left for the troops is to be sent to
Cuba or Porto Rico to do garrison duty.
This would soon become as monotonous
as camp life in this country, and a man
who is not constitutionally lazy has no
desire for a three or six months' loaf in
some West India town where lassitude is
one of man's characteristics. Sickness in
camp, too, has had a tendency to create a
feeling of homesickness among the men.
Then there are thousands who feel that
they should be at home attending to busi-
ness. They enlisted in the service of the
United States to fight the enemy, and
now that the enemy has been subdued, they
would like to go home.

DIE FROM HOMESICKNESS.

Fatal Effects of Nostalgia Among
Troops in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Homesickness and fevers are shown to
have a worse effect than bullets among
the troops invading Cuba and Porto Rico.
The lack of mail facilities, for which the
Washington authorities are blamed, has
caused anxiety and distress in the army.
Sickness has been bred in all the prin-
cipal camps in this country and on some
of the transports. The neglect to pro-
vide suitable hospital facilities at the
front has caused many deaths, and for
this there is strong criticism of the mil-
itary authorities.

SAFE IN MANILA.

Transports Peru and Puebla Reach
the Captured City.

The American transports Peru and Pu-
ebla, having on board Gen. Otis and Gen.
Hughes, arrived in Manila Sunday morn-
ing. There was no serious illness on board
either of the vessels. This addition to the
military forces under command of Gen.
Merritt raises the total garrison in the
Philippines to about 14,000 men. It is
expected at the War Department that
more regiments will be sent from San
Francisco as soon as the transports es-
cape.

SPAIN'S MILITARY BOARD.

Names of Commissioners Are Sent to
the State Department.

M. Thibault, secretary of the French
embassy, has notified the State Depart-
ment of Spain's selection of the follow-
ing commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico:
For Cuba—Maj. Gen. Gonzales Parado,
Rear Admiral Pastor y Landero, Mar-
quis Montore. For Porto Rico—Maj.
Gen. Ortega y Diaz, Commodore of First
Rank Vallarino y Carrasco, Judge Advo-
cate Sanchez del Aguila y Leon.

SCHELEY AND EVANS ILL.

Admiral and Captain Are Both Suffer-
ing with Fever.

Admiral Scheley is suffering with fever.
His attendants are the only ones who are
permitted to see him. Captain Evans has
also joined the ranks of the sick. He is
suffering with fever and is unable to leave
his bed on the Iowa.

PRISONERS THANK SHAFTER.

Spanish Privates at Santiago Con-
gratulate American Army.

The War Department is in receipt of a
congratulatory farewell address to Gen.
Shafter and his army, which is signed by
Pedro Lopez de Castillo, a private of
Spanish infantry, on behalf of 11,000 pris-
oners embarked from Santiago for Spain.
After congratulating Shafter and the ar-
my on their magnificent victory, the sol-
diers extend their "everlasting gratitude"
for their humane treatment.

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 Cin-
cinnati encampment. Frank J. Reed, G.
P. A., Chicago. L. E. Sessions, T. P. A.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The Liverpool docks, one of the won-
ders of modern commerce, extend along
the Mersey a distance of six and a half
miles.

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.

London was the first city to use coal.
American stoves go to China.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Hus-
band Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the
feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of
the sensations resulting from them is only putting
off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs.
Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in
serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes.

Here is the story of a woman who was helped
by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very
great pleasure to be able to state that I believe
my wife owes her health to your medicine
and good advice. For three years her
health failed rapidly; she had heart trou-
ble, often falling down in dizziness and
fainting spells, shortness of breath,
choking and smothering spells, bloat-
ing of the stomach, a dry cough, dys-
peptic symptoms, menses irreg-
ular, scanty, and of an un-
natural color. She had been
treated by physicians with but
little benefit. She has taken
your treatment according to
your directions, and is better
in every way. I am well pleased
with the result of your
treatment, and give you
permission to use my letter
for the benefit of others.

CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER,
Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all fe-
male ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty
years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write
to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women
only, and no charge is made.

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for not chewing
Battle Ax
PLUG

"He don't chew Battle Ax, yer Honor."
"He looks it!"

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse,
but ignorance of BATTLE AX is
your misfortune—not a crime—and
the only penalty is your loss in quan-
tity as well as quality when you buy
any other kind of Chewing Tobacco.

Remember the name
when you buy again.

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Work, but Quick Witted
People Use
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I have a preparation which positively
contains no cocaine or other injurious
ingredients and will not cause soreness of
gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly.
Upper and lower sets of teeth, porce-
lain crowns and bridge work that imi-
tates natural teeth to perfection as well
as give good service to wearer.
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mals. Special attention given to lame-
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dence on Park street across from M. E.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

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Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual
meeting and election of officers Nov.
22d.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210,
meets the Second and Fourth Friday in
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No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:40 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
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acres timber, good peach and apple or-
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2 acres on west Middle street.

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Menomonee Falls, Wis.

29

Local Brevities

Next Monday is Labor Day.

Dr. Holmes spent Wednesday in Ann
Arbor.

Adam Eppler has purchased a cash
register.

Mrs. R. S. Armstrong spent the first of
the week at Detroit.

Orrin Riemschneider is spending
this week at Detroit.

Charles Limpert is now employed at
L. T. Freeman's grocery store.

The saloon keepers of the state are
going to demand the right to sell liquor
on holidays.

The 33d and 34th Michigan Volunteers
are expected to arrive at Camp Eaton in
a few days.

Quite a number of young men from
this place attended a hop pickers' dance
at Grass Lake last night.

Died, on Friday, August 30, 1898, at
Jackson, Minnie Wackenhut, daughter
of Mrs. John Breitenbach of Lyndon.
Her body was brought to this place, and
the funeral was held from St. Mary's
church on Monday. The interment was
at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Nathan Jewett died at Eagle's Nest
Miss. August 24, 1898, aged 51 years.
Deceased was born and reared on the
farm known as the John Allen farm, in
Lima, and was well known in this vicinity.
He leaves a wife, three daughters,
and two sons to mourn his loss.

The Washtenaw County Mutual Fire
Insurance Co. on Tuesday allowed the
claims of Wade McCormick of North-
field at \$3,605.44, which is the largest
loss the company has had to settle in
fourteen years. The directors ordered
an annual assessment of \$3.25 on each
\$1,000 of insured property.

The concert at the opera house Tues-
day evening was listened to by a fairly
good sized audience, notwithstanding
the extremely warm weather. Early
member of the company received liberal
applause, and if we were to write up the
work of each individual there could be
nothing but words of praise used.

A man went through this place Monday
claiming to represent the New State Tel-
ephone Co., and was picking out the
route to be followed in erecting their
line between Ann Arbor and Jackson.
He said that the line would surely be
completed before winter. It has been
promised so many times already that
people begin to think it will never come.

Henry C. Smith, the republican nom-
inee for congressman, while here last
week was nursing a fine boil on his right
hand, just at the place where a man's
thumb would strike it when shaking
hands with him, but it did not seem to
make any difference with the smile that
"Hank" wore, and which he seems to
have within calling distance at all times.

Resolutions.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in his
infinite wisdom has seen fit to lay the
heavy hand of affliction upon our brother,
George Wackenhut, by removing from
him by death, his sister, Minnie, there-
fore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the
Chelsea Rifles, extend to him our most
sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this
his great bereavement.

Resolved, That we send a copy of these
resolutions to him, and also, to each of
our local papers.

August Hilsinger,
Howard Brooks,
Warren Boyd,
Committee.

Chelsea, August 29, 1898.

Market Quotations on Scaps.

The market price of "scaps," as
agreed upon between the early French
colonists of Louisiana and the Indians,
with whom they bargained to fight out
their battles with hostile Indians for
them, varied with circumstances. At
the time the French were at war with
the Alibamons a "scalp" of one of the
last named, when brought to them, was
paid for at the rate of a gun, five pounds
of musket balls and as much powder.

"On the 14th of March" (1704), writes
De La Harpe, "a party of 20 Chickasaws
(Chickasaws) brought in four Alibamon
scaps. They were given for each scalp
a gun, five pounds of balls and as much
of powder, according to the contract
made with them."—New Orleans Picayune.

Sawed With Cables.

In the French quarries of St. Triphon
stone is sawed with steel wire cables
moistened with wet sand and passing
in an endless rope over a series of pul-
leys. The wire, which runs from 1,000
to 1,200 feet per minute, is charged as
it enters the cut with a jet of water and
silicaceous sand, which forms the cutting
material. A running cable of 500 feet
can make a cut 100 feet long.

Errand Running.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to
run errands, but after he is 25 and mar-
ried he begins again. —Athlon (Kan.)
Globe.

SLICK PETE'S WATCH DEAL.

Bought Them at \$2.15 Each and Sold
Them to Swindlers For \$10 Apiece.

An old time detective the other day
was discussing with some sleuths new
in the profession the methods of up to
date swindlers. After deprecating the
originality of the modern crook he told
of what he considered the sharpest game
he ever saw worked.

"I suppose you fellows know," he
said, "that during Centennial year Phil-
adelphia was a hotbed of bunco steers
and sharpers of every description. Well,
I was detailed to keep an eye on those
gentry, and in time I became acquainted
with most of the 'big ones,' who were
generally exceedingly bright men. One
in particular, who was known as 'Slick
Pete,' I took a great liking to, for he
had an inexhaustible fund of humor and
was a good hearted chap. Toward the
end of the Centennial exhibition one
day I dropped into a down town auction
room where some fake jewelry was be-
ing sold. A lot of watches were offered,
and I saw that they had been made evi-
dently for bunco steering purposes, for
the works were good, and the cases were
made to look like solid gold. They were
finally knocked down for \$2.15 apiece,
and I saw that the buyer was 'Slick
Pete.' Jewelry was out of his line, but
I knew he had some scheme in view.

Two months passed before I again saw
Pete, and then I asked him what he had
done with the watches. He began to
laugh and said, 'Oh, skinned some
swindler with them!' Then followed the
explanation. He had hired a room and
inserted an advertisement in various
papers something like this: 'Found
—A solid gold watch; Elgin works;
loser pay costs. Apply, etc.' Nearly
every crook in town answered the ad.
and claimed the watch. Pete, who
made up as an old man, seemed a mark,
and the 'fly' crook, in the hurry to de-
part, made but a cursory examination.
'The costs,' \$10, were invariably handed
over, and in two days Pete had disposed
of his stock.' —Philadelphia Record.

THE CAMPFIRE.

War-time Reminiscences of a Veteran of
the Civil War.

"Men build fires in various places to
cook their coffee by or to make them-
selves warm or for company's sake,"
said a civil war veteran, "and any fire
is likely to be more or less a gathering
point, but I suppose that the fire to
which the name of campfire properly
belongs, the campfire of song and story,
is the cook's fire at the end of the com-
pany street, built on the ground, under
a pole supported at the ends by crooked
sticks driven in the earth and from
which the camp kettles are suspended.
This was the gathering point of the
company.

"Men did not always stand about the
campfire. It depended upon circum-
stances and on the weather. They met
here, of course, at mealtimes, and there
were times when men would stand
around the fire and smoke and talk, and
then it might be that the men would
keep their tents, playing cards or smok-
ing there, or mending their clothes, or
polishing up their accoutrements, so
that there were times when the fire was
quite deserted or when perhaps there
might be seen there a solitary figure, a
man who had come to light his pipe.

"But, though it might be deserted,
the fire still burned. Sometimes on cold
and windy nights the wind would
blow it about and scatter it, and some-
times, when it was no longer attended,
the rain would put it out black, but
there was usually a living fire there by
day and a bed of embers by night, and
here was the soldier's hearthstone."—
New York Sun.

Parrots Are Never Original.

I have read of a father who would
not let his children tell their dreams
because there is in such narrative too
great temptation to wander from the
truth. Parrot stories are too often like
dream stories—one half true, and they
are sometimes; plainly to any who
knows the true talking power of these
birds—made up entirely or greatly ex-
aggerated. While the parrot has a cer-
tain unmistakable sense of humor, and
is correspondingly wise, none of the
various species is or ever was capable
of the original wit and witty fami-
liarity to us in newspaper anecdotes.

In fact, the parrot is never original
in speech. It is altogether imitative,
and a bird that has never heard spoken
words has surely never uttered a syl-
lable.

But, judging from parrots' clever use
of what they learn to say, it is almost
certain that they come to know in a
measure the meaning of the phrases
they learn.—Charlotte Bower in St.
Nicholas.

The Bamboo Gun.

The natives in the Bucherganj dis-
trict of Bengal have been deprived of
their guns, and since then they have re-
sorted to the native bamboo in the hunt
for defensive weapons.

They hollow out the bamboo, load it
with an ounce or two of native powder
and a handful of iron slugs and touch it
off with a fuse in the immediate neigh-
borhood of the offending person.

Another way, as the cookery books
say, is to employ the bamboo as a fork
with a cobra pinned to the far end. An
application of the cobra to the sleeping
body of an enemy is all that is neces-
sary.—London Tit-Bits.

Customers.

Little Boy—Please, I want the doc-
tor to come and see mother.
Doctor's Servant—Doctor's out.
Where do you come from?

Little Boy—What! Don't you know
me? Why, we deal with you—we had
a baby from here last week.—London
Fun.

Hindoo Use Little Soap.

The only soap which the Hindoos of
the orthodox type employ is made en-
tirely of vegetable products. But soap
is little used in India, being almost an
unknown luxury with the natives.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY
The New Adrian Convent School,
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 7, '98.
A Grand New Building Offers Unlimited Facilities.

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raphy and drawing, fifty dollars; session of ten months, one hun-
dred dollars. No extras, save music, eight dollars a quarter, in-
cluding use of instrument. For further information, address,
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STANDARD OFFICE

THE GREAT

FOUR-C REMEDY

FOR

LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '95.

GENTLEMEN—I believe it my duty to write you
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
unbiased and unqualified testimonial, as I have been
insulted by anyone, for you are benefactors of
the race in giving it the antidote for some of the
worst afflictions to which it is heir.

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

A MIRACLE.

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

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspond-
ent of the Neodasha Kansas Register, has
said to say of "Four C" "Phelps is having a won-
derful 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 PUR-
CHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails
to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no
matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of
Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction.
Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, I. L., Prop.

--- For Sale by ---

GLAZIER & STIMSON

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of
Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.