

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. 32.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 507

Not How Little
But How Much **FOR YOUR MONEY**

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

We have just placed on sale a big lot of boys' (size 4 to 16) wear resisting **CORDUROY PANTS**. The regular price of which is \$1.00 the country over. Well stayed and guaranteed not to rip. We offer them at.....**50c**

Mens' high-grade suits, better than made to your measure, (because you don't have to have these unless they fit perfectly,) in blue serge and chevots at.....**\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18.**

TOP COATS FOR MEN.

An excellent line of Domestic and Imported Covert Cloths and Whip Cords, with double stitching and strap seams—all shades, very latest styles for.....**\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18.**

We've the best assortment of **BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS**. Well made, heavy cloth, worth \$3.00 to \$3.75. This week.....**\$2.50.** You can't match these values.

WE WANT EVERY LADY

Who has been paying \$3.50 and \$4.00 for shoes elsewhere to examine and try on the famous Pingree & Smith "COMPOSITE" shoe at **\$3.00**. If the comparison doesn't prove that we save you 50c to \$1.00 a pair on these shoes don't buy them. We have a dozen other styles at \$3.00. In fact this is a popular price with us for ladies shoes. We show them in all lasts, styles, toes, shapes, widths and materials.

Compare our men's **\$3** shoe with any \$3.50 or \$4.00 elsewhere and save money.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for October now on sale.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

We are showing a full line of all the newest Novelties in Hats, Feathers, Ribbons and Trimmings. We shall have a

GRAND OPENING OF TRIMMED HATS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1898.

Call and examine these goods.

MILLER SISTERS.

SAMPSON

Himself is no more popular than is our reputation for having always in stock the largest quantity and the best quality of Foreign and Domestic Woolens for all seasons. Our

Fall Suits and Overcoats,

and **PANTS**, those \$1.50 a leg quality, the greatest

\$3.00 PANTS

in the state. Our case of silks and satins fancy vestings for full dress and business wear embraces the finest lines manufactured. Try our Sampson School Pants. Bullet proof.

J. J. RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

WE SELL

Pure cider vinegar. Pure spices of all kinds.
The best **TEA** in town. **COFFEE** the best for the price.
Gasoline and Kerosene. Vegetable and Fruits of every description.
Baled hay and straw.

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

AT CUMMINGS'.

STATE FARMERS' CLUB.

They Will Demand Abolition of the Fee System.

The board of directors of the State Association of Farmers' Clubs, which organization has 300 clubs, with a membership of 30,000, met in Lansing, Thursday last. The annual meeting will be held there the first Tuesday in December. At this meeting a policy will be presented to concentrate the efforts of the association to secure the abolition of fee system, and to secure the enactment of a law providing for the payment of salaries to all county officers in lieu of fees. The railroad taxation question was not considered.

The association will request the presidents of the state university, state normal college, agricultural college, state college of mines, and the superintendents of the industrial schools for boys and the state school for the blind, to give twenty minute addresses explaining the work of their institutions.

Craig-Foster.

The social event, *par excellence*, of Sylvan, occurred last Thursday, September 15, 1898, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus A. Uptake. The happy and brilliant occasion was the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ella May Craig, and Sylvan's noble son, Mr. Schuyler P. Foster, by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., of Chelsea. The company was large and sprightly and the sharp shafts of wit and wisdom, well wrapped in loving words and smiles, flew thick and fast through the crowd.

After the impressive and solemn ceremony, and the discussion of such a spread of wholesome, toothsome viands as only farmers' wives and daughters know how to make, "the feast of reason and the flow of soul," well seasoned with sparkling wit (not wine) and hearty laughter, followed, to the social enjoyment and at least hygienic profit to all. The presents were numerous, beautiful and valuable.

At a seasonable hour the delighted company, leaving their parting benediction with the happy couple, retired to their several homes, each bearing a pleasant memory of a happy event, that will be a source of joy to the end of life.

May joy, peace, length of days and prosperity be the portion of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler P. Foster.

Republican Nominees.

The following are the names of the candidates for the various state offices, who were nominated at the republican state convention, held in Detroit, Wednesday:

Governor—Hazen S. Pingree, Wayne county.

Lieutenant-Governor—O. W. Robinson, Houghton county.

Secretary of State—Justus S. Stearns, Mason county.

Auditor General—Roscoe D. Dix, Berrien county.

Attorney General—Horace M. Oren, Chippewa county.

State Treasurer—George A. Steel, Clinton county.

Commissioner of the State Land Office—William A. French, Presque Isle county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Jason E. Hammond, Hillsdale county.

Regent of the State University to fill Vacancy—Short Term—Eli R. Sutton, Wayne county. Long Term—J. Byron Judkins, Kent county.

Member State Board of Education—Short Term—E. F. Johnson, Washtenaw county. Long Term—F. A. Pratt, Genesee county.

Chairman of the State Central Committee—Gen. Arthur F. Marsh, Allegan county.

Democratic Nominees.

The following ticket was placed in nomination at the democratic county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday:

Sheriff—John Gillen, Saline.

Clerk—J. F. Schuh, Ann Arbor.

Treasurer—G. J. Mann, Lodi.

Prosecuting Attorney—John Kirk, Ypsilanti.

Register of Deeds—C. N. Huston, Ypsilanti.

Circuit Court Commissioners—Wm. H. Murry, Ann Arbor, Tracy L. Towner, Ypsilanti.

Coroners—J. F. Watts, Ann Arbor, Dr. Kapp, Manchester.

Surveyor—Chas. Woodard, Ypsilanti.

Oratorical Contest.

The Matrons' Oratorical Contest which is being arranged for by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be held at the M. E. church on Friday, September 30. The subject of discussion will be "Equal Suffrage." A beautiful silver medal will be awarded to the successful contestant. The names of the following ladies are on the list and will vouch for the merit of the entertainment: Mrs. J. S. Edmunds, Mrs. Merritt Boyd, Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier, Mrs. E. L. Negro, Mrs. D. B. Taylor, Mrs. C. E. Stimson, Mrs. Jay Everett, Mrs. Jas. B. McLaren

and Mrs. H. M. Doig, president of the county W. C. T. U.

The program will include a variety of thought and style of expression from grave to gay, humorous, and pathetic, and will be interspersed with bright and lively music. Three judges will decide which one, in their opinion, has made the most successful effort.

While the decision is being made, a supplementary program will be rendered by the little folk. The object of the entertainment is to promote public sentiment. No admission fee will be charged, although a collection may be taken to defray necessary expenses. Everyone will be welcome.

William E. Depew.

Word was received here Wednesday morning that William E. Depew of Alpena had died very suddenly that morning at Harrisville, where he had gone to attend a lawsuit. He was taken ill with an acute bilious attack and was forced to retire from the case. Mr. Depew was prosecuting attorney of Alpena county, and was one of the most able and best known lawyers in northern Michigan.

William E. Depew was the son of Mrs. Mary Depew of this place, was nearly fifty years of age, and up to the time of his removal north a number of years ago was a resident of Chelsea. Twenty-one years ago the twenty-sixth day of this month he was married to Mary V. Gates, a daughter of Mrs. R. B. Gates of this place. His remains will be brought to Chelsea today and taken to the home of Mrs. Gates, from which place the funeral will be held Friday afternoon. The interment will take place at Vermont cemetery. The funeral will be in charge of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M.

The Washtenaw County Fair.

Now is the time to make your entries for the big fair at Ann Arbor, September 27-30. On the first day the big pioneer log cabin will be dedicated. It is the largest log house in the county. On Wednesday all school children under 15 years will be admitted for ten cents. Thursday is the day of the cake walk, let no one miss this, the greatest feature of the fair. Good races and extra fine special attractions every day, fancy bicycle riding, tight and slack wire performance and tumbling of all sorts. Send to the Secretary for copies of the premium list and fair paper. The generous prizes are worth working for. Half fare on all railroads leading into Ann Arbor. The fair is a great place to see your friends and the sights at the same time. Every one ought to turn out and give himself one good day at least.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn Monday to try the cases of the circuit court:

Clark Carter, Saline.

Patrick Fitzsimmons, Scio.

George H. Feldkamp, Sharon.

Freeman Stuart, Superior.

James A. Bachman, Sylvan.

Andrew Sawyer, Webster.

James Welch, York.

Frank H. Wiard, Ypsilanti town.

H. W. Dietrich, Ypsilanti city, first district.

Martin Vining, Ypsilanti city, second district.

Eugene E. Beal, Ann Arbor city, first ward.

C. G. Cook, Ann Arbor city, second ward.

James Saunders, sr., Ann Arbor city, third ward.

David Crawford, Ann Arbor city, fourth ward.

Isaac Greenman, Ann Arbor city, fifth ward.

Fred Barker, Ann Arbor city, sixth ward.

William Weinman, Ann Arbor city, seventh ward.

Andrew Mead, Ann Arbor town.

Carl W. Lowe, Augusta.

Henry Luckhardt, Bridgewater.

Thomas McGuinness, Dexter.

Herman Niehouse, Freedom.

John Wenk, Lima.

Simon Hirth, Jr., Lodi.

Charles Elsworth, Lyndon.

Frank English, Manchester.

Andrew Geiger, Northfield.

George Read, Pittsfield.

Wm. Naylor, Salem.

Austin Robinson, Saline.

Real Estate Transfers.

James Wade and wife to James Osborn and wife, Chelsea \$550.

Joshua W. Wheeler and wife to Edwin Vorce, Ypsilanti \$300.

Edwin Vorce to Hannah C. Vorce, Ypsilanti \$300.

Marcia Skidmore to Ella H. Babcock, Chelsea \$600.

Amanda Ellis to Ira W. Moore, York \$1,100.

Wm. W. Whitlark to George A. Peavey, Ann Arbor \$50.

Leo D. Camp and wife to Henry Perkins and wife, Ypsilanti \$500.

Martha Cobble to Geo. W. Heller, Pittsfield \$1,500.

Robt. C. Hutton to Eugene Gregory and wife, Ann Arbor \$1.

Kizia W. Terhune to Enoch Terhune, Ann Arbor \$1.

Charles Griffen and wife to George Bartlett, Ypsilanti \$350.

Cost of Elephants.

It is somewhat interesting to compare the weights carried by elephants in the tin producing districts of the Malay peninsula with those used in the long journeys and mountainous country of the Lao states. In the peninsula the distances are seldom more than at most three or four days' march, and the elephant is expected to carry as much as 900 or 1,000 pounds, besides his mahout and howdah. The latter is often a mere brace of panniers slung together so as to rest one on each side of the backbone and covered sometimes with a light barrel roof of bark. A good tusker carrying 9½ hundredweight will fetch about \$56, and a female which can bear eight hundredweight is worth about \$45.

In the Lao states, where journeys of ten days or three weeks are frequent, the average weight hardly exceeds 300 pounds, or one-third of what is usual in the peninsula. The prices in various parts of the country vary considerably. When we were on the Me Kawng and in Muang Nan in 1893, a good tusker could be had for \$32 and a female for \$24. At Chiang Mai, where good toad hauling elephants are in great demand, a tusker may fetch £150 and a female anything from £50 to £100, according to her strength and ability.—Geographical Journal.

Consistent.

They tell a story to the effect that when the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposed to establish a branch in a leading city of Spain the municipal body courteously accepted the proposal and offered to hold a grand bullfight at once to furnish the funds.—Troy Times.

A Negro Turning White.

A curiosity rarely witnessed in this country was seen at the office of the pension examiners in this city today. It was a negro man turning white. The man's name is Sam Smith. He is 67 years old and came here today from Georgetown to stand an examination for a pension, he having served in the Union army. More than three-fourths of the man's entire body is white, the skin fairer by far than that of the ordinary white man. The dark skin remaining on the body is only in small spots. Smith says that his skin began turning white in 1867, and the dark skin has been disappearing from the body ever since. The physicians who examined him today think that should the old man live a few years longer he will be entirely white save perhaps the face. A peculiar feature of the case is that the face has not been turning white along with the rest of the body, the white only showing at a few places beneath the hair on the forehead, and not on the face at all.—Lexington (Ky.) Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Examine the Eye.

If anything gets into your eye, don't rub it. Good advice, but a little difficult to follow, for one instinctively rubs the eye under these circumstances. Nevertheless, don't do so. Get some one to turn the upper eyelid gently over a thin penholder, so that he may see the ball of the eye thoroughly. If lime gets into the eye and if you see the substance at once, wash out the eye with vinegar to two parts of water. If, however, you don't see the particle immediately, simply put sweet oil or olive oil into the eye and send for the doctor.—New York Ledger.

Dead and Dyed.

"I noticed that Miss Sero's curls are of two colors—brown and gray."
"You remember that her father is a safe manufacturer?"
"What has that to do with it?"
"Her curls are combination locks."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Many of the vegetables in daily use on our dinner tables were known to very remote times. It is known, for instance, that asparagus was grown 200 years B. C., while lettuce was cultivated so far back as 550 B. C.

What 20 Cents Will Do.

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduction rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up-to-date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

Michigan Central Excursions.

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.

**PURE
CIDER
VINEGAR**

AND

Pure Spices

AT THE

**BANK
DRUG
STORE**

This is the season for pickling
and we can supply you with
everything in this line.

NOTICE THE PRICES ON OUR

FALL LINE OF
**WALL
PAPER!**

We are Selling:

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

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warranted.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. F. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

ST. LOUIS HAS A RIOT.

NON-UNION MAN IS FATALLY WOUNDED.

Striking plasterers seriously hurt other workmen and fire upon the police—Indian farmers in Arizona are facing starvation—Other news.

Strikers Shoot to Kill.

Striking plasterers precipitated a riot at St. Louis, in which William Kane, a non-union worker, was fatally wounded and three others seriously hurt. Mounted police responded to a riot call and were met by a fusillade of bullets from the strikers. The police replied with a number of shots and a charge on the crowds, dispersing them and resulting in the arrest of Nat. Brown and Joe Lee, who are thought to be the ringleaders. For some time there has been a strike on among the plasterers of that city and vicinity for higher wages, but no serious trouble had resulted. About 1 a. m. strikers gathered in considerable force near Gerry's saloon in De Hodioman to prevent non-union men from going to work on some buildings near by. Derisive and abusive words led to the throwing of missiles, and finally one of the strikers drew his revolver and fired into the crowd of non-union men. This was followed immediately by a volley from the strikers and Kane fell, mortally wounded. When the mounted police appeared on the scene they were met in their efforts to disperse the rioters by a volley of bullets. The strikers beat, and Capt. McNamara at once called out all the policemen available to chase and capture them. The chase developed into a running fight between the police and some of the strikers, in which several were reported to have been injured.

Race for the Pennant.

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

| Club | W. | L. |
|--------------|----|----|
| Boston | 33 | 43 |
| Philadelphia | 31 | 45 |
| Baltimore | 28 | 48 |
| Pittsburgh | 24 | 54 |
| Cincinnati | 29 | 50 |
| Louisville | 25 | 54 |
| Cleveland | 22 | 57 |
| Brooklyn | 21 | 58 |
| Chicago | 20 | 59 |
| Washington | 18 | 61 |
| New York | 17 | 62 |
| St. Louis | 14 | 65 |

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

| Club | W. | L. |
|--------------|----|----|
| Kansas City | 35 | 30 |
| St. Paul | 33 | 32 |
| Indianapolis | 31 | 34 |
| Detroit | 29 | 36 |
| Milwaukee | 27 | 38 |
| Minneapolis | 26 | 39 |
| Columbus | 22 | 43 |
| St. Joseph | 21 | 44 |

Storm Destroyed the Crops.

A communication from Supai, Arizona, asking for aid for the destitute Indians there has been received by Mrs. John Merrill, president of the Red Cross Society of San Francisco. It was immediately forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior. A recent storm destroyed all the crops at Supai, and left the Indians to face starvation in the winter. Supplies to the amount of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 are asked for.

BREVITIES.

Gov. Ellerbe has been re-elected in South Carolina by a safe majority.

It is announced that diplomatic relations between Italy and the republic of Colombia have been severed.

The Robinson livery stable at Sturgeon, Mo., burned. Ten horses and all the vehicles were destroyed, without insurance.

At West Point, Miss., an incendiary fire destroyed the paint and storage establishment of S. N. Murrill & Son, entailing a loss of \$6,000.

The Argentine minister at Paris says that the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina will be submitted to the arbitration of Queen Victoria.

D. Gruen, president of the Columbus, Ohio, Watch Manufacturing Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. The company is in the hands of ex-Mayor P. H. Bruck as receiver.

Four hundred cigarmakers, members of the Cigarmakers' International Union, were locked out from the factory of Carl Eppmann in New York. The lockout resulted from a dispute over the wage scale.

George E. Cheney, a well-known banker of Crete, Neb., walked into the elevator shaft at the Drexel Hotel at Omaha and was killed by the fall. The elevator conductor had gone up, neglecting to close the door.

F. C. Wade, crown attorney of the Klondike, estimates the gold output this season at \$8,000,000. A recent census shows that there are 16,000 people in Dawson and 10,000 rivers and creeks in the district.

An attendant of the criminal court of Jersey City pushed open the door of Franz Muller's room in the Hotel Washington, Hoboken, to summon Muller to appear in court and found Muller dead in bed. Suicide is suspected.

The engine on a freight train out of Emporia, Kan., on the Santa Fe was blown up near Queenemo. Fireman J. J. Murray was killed instantly. Ben Weist, a brakeman, and Engineer Tom Brady were both injured. Brady will get well, but there is not much hope for Weist.

The Turkish Government has sent a circular to the powers, alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming that the present situation is due to the measures adopted by the powers in Crete and protesting against the bombardment of Candia. The Porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary.

Canadian paper and pulp manufacturers by resolution ask that an export duty be immediately placed on all pulp wood exported from that country.

Elijah Brainerd, a contractor, was found dead in the hallway of 402 West Twenty-third street, New York. His neck was broken, apparently by a fall. He lived next door.

James H. Kyle, United States Senator from South Dakota, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy at the Forest City House, Cleveland, Ohio. His condition is considered serious, though it is believed he will recover.

EASTERN.

Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, cleared \$5,000 on a stock deal in New York.

New York's public schools are open, and 15,000 children who wish to attend school can find no room.

Thirteen car loads of watermelons from California were given away in the Erie Railroad yards in Jersey City because no one could be found to pay the transportation charge of \$200 a car upon them.

Fire did \$50,000 damage in the five-story brick building at 54 Beekman street, New York, occupied by Leeburger Bros. Fourteen firemen were overcome by the fumes of burning essential oil in the basement and had to be carried to the street.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, Philadelphia, four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. The building where the explosion occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed.

Grand View Hotel, the largest hotel at Highland Lake, a Pennsylvania summer resort, was totally destroyed by fire. The hotel was practically closed for the season, and it is believed the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is about \$40,000.

The whereabouts of Miss Louise King of New York, the young woman who disappeared at Coney Island after she had donned a bathing suit preparatory to taking a swim, is still a mystery. The family inclines to the theory that she has been drowned.

The Ocean House, in Bellevue avenue, one of Newport's fashionable summer hotels, is a mass of smoldering ruins. Fire started in the servants' quarters in the sixth floor of one of the wings, and the great structure was reduced to a pile of ashes. No lives were lost.

The Delaware Supreme Court sustained the sentence of death upon Rev. W. H. Fisher of Wilmington, charged with breaking into the house of Mrs. Maria Hunt of that city at night for the purpose of committing a felonious assault. Fisher is to be hanged on Oct. 7.

The entire plant of the Waumbec woolen mills at Milton, N. H., was burned. Loss, \$100,000. The mills have been idle since 1890, but arrangements recently were completed for resuming work, and they were to start again, giving employment to 300 hands. While the origin of the fire is unknown, it is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the picker-room.

The dismembered body of a young woman, mysteriously murdered and mutilated, has been found in the waters of the Yellow Mill river at Bridgeport, Conn. The upper half, with the arms attached, was in one package, while the lower part of the body was in a second package. The upper half of the body was wrapped in what appears to be half of a black rubber carriage blanket. There were two eyelet holes in it. The abdominal part of the trunk was swathed in a white rubber sheet, such as is used in surgical operating rooms. This latter circumstance, together with the plain evidence that the body was severed like the legs and the head, by using a keen knife, and a perfect eed saw, leads the police to the conviction that the mutilation, and presumably the murder, was done by a surgeon.

The first discovery in this tragedy was made when two boys found a bundle in the Yellow Mill river that contained the legs of a woman. They were wrapped in cloth in a white rubber sheet such as is used by physicians and nurses. One leg was chopped off two. Both were cut off at the thigh. Another bundle was found a little later containing the head of a woman 25 years old. A piece of muslin in the woman's mouth indicates that she was gagged with it or perhaps smothered.

WESTERN.

Stephen Rowland was killed at Lima, Ohio, by Levi Cleveland in a quarrel.

Simon Guzman was named for Governor of Colorado by the Wolcott Republicans.

Mrs. M. A. Fowler, of Youngstown, Ohio, while under Niagara Falls, found a diamond valued at \$150.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died at his home in Ann Arbor, Mich.

At St. Joseph, Mo., L. E. Purcell of Bedford, Iowa, attempted to commit suicide because his betrothed refused to marry him.

The East Liverpool, Ohio, Pottery Company's plant was partially destroyed by fire.

The damage by fire and water amounted to \$16,000.

David R. Rice, aged 48 years, son of Gen. J. H. Rice, editor of the Sedalia (Mo.) Capital, and brother of the United States consul at Vancouver, is dead.

W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot and fatally wounded in Denver, Colo., by Miss Florence Richardson, of Denver, with whom he had taken rooms in a hotel. The woman then killed herself.

The town of Jerome, Ariz., was completely wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Elmer bodies have been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

Fire destroyed the extensive printing house of the Rees Printing Company at Omaha, Neb. Loss \$65,000, fully insured. The plant has been running day and night and a large part of the loss is on work partially finished.

The new \$50,000 Masonic Temple at Washington, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Frank L. Stutzon's department store, occupying the basement and first floors, was ruined. Stutzon's loss of \$30,000 on stock is fully insured. The temple will be immediately rebuilt.

The St. Louis limited passenger on the Missouri Pacific crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Independence, wrecking the caboose and killing R. J. Thompson, a telegraph lineman, and seriously injuring A. Hechtel, brakeman. None of the passengers was hurt.

At Indianapolis, William H. Tucker, of the firm of Tucker & Dorsey, manufacturers, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself. Mr. Tucker had been despondent since the death of his wife two years ago. He had been a prominent citizen for many years, was wealthy and conspicuous in Grand Army circles.

At Walla Walla, Wash., the plant of the Hunt Manufacturing Company, which supplies a large portion of the harvesting machinery used in Walla Walla and Palouse valley, together with Roberts' foundry, two dwellings and a warehouse, were completely destroyed by fire. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Miss Beryl Hope, the leading lady of the Salisbury stock company, which is

playing at the Davidson Theater at Milwaukee, assaulted Arthur Weld, the critic of the Journal, in the lobby of the theater. Miss Hope took exception to the criticisms of her work by Mr. Weld and attacked him, using her fists until she was restrained by other members of the company.

A serious and fatal accident occurred upon one of the main thoroughfares in Wichita, Kan., in which two were killed and two others will die. The south-bound Rock Island passenger collided with a wagon containing fifteen people on their way to the evening performance of the Wild West exhibition of Buffalo Bill. The driver of the wagon was warned, but he refused to heed and the train struck the wagon squarely and threw the occupants of the vehicle forward and ran on. One woman was twisted almost in two at the waist and carried fifty yards. A man had his limbs cut into several pieces and died soon after reaching the hospital. A woman was taken from the pilot of the engine unconscious, but, aside from a few bruises, uninjured.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Linsbuck, aged 45 years, with her daughter, aged 6 years, lived at 333 Spitzer avenue, Dayton, O. Mrs. Linsbuck quarreled with her husband and he did not speak to her for three days. Despondent because of this, it is supposed she barred the doors of her home, gave the child chloroform, took some of the drug herself and retired. The husband, being angry, did not look for them. The following day the neighbors broke the door down and discovered mother and child dead. The woman had given 25 cents to a neighbor and told her to feed the chickens, for she was going away. The little girl told her playmate that she was going to die, and accordingly gave her little friend her doll, flowers and pet bird. The coroner claims both deaths were caused by chloroform.

A Joliet, Chicago and Cleveland steel syndicate, of which John W. Gates, president of the Illinois Steel Company, is said to be the head, has finally closed a contract with the Alabama Steel Ship-building Company to erect at Easley City, near Birmingham, Ala., steel and wire mill and rolling mills. The new syndicate is thought to be in control of the Federal Steel Company, and it is believed the output for the Easley plant will be shipped abroad. The proposed plants will cost between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Another step has been taken by the Illinois Central in its effort to enter the Alabama coal fields. First Vice President John C. Welling, General Manager T. Harahan and Engineer G. R. Fitzgibbon of the Illinois Central have been authorized by the Secretary of State to secure subscriptions to the Canton, Aberdeen and Ashville Railroad.

SOUTHERN.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Grain Elevator and Manufacturing Company and the Eagle Mills were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$242,000.

Charles McLaughlin, 23 years old, a glass-blower, was shot dead and his brother seriously injured in a street duel on Market street, Wheeling, W. Va.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, the sage of Whitehall, has been granted a divorce from his girl wife, Dora Richardson Clay, by Judge Scott of the Madison County, Kentucky, Circuit Court. The decree restores the defendant to her maiden name, Dora Richardson.

Edward Alexander Callaghan, a private in First United States Volunteers (Immunes), was shot to death at Galveston, Texas, and his companion, Jack Elliott, a civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him and began knifing him.

A passenger train on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, consisting of an engine and four coaches, plunged through a bridge twelve miles south of Texarkana. Four persons are reported killed outright and a number of others more or less seriously wounded. The accident was due to high water. A bridge had been weakened by the heavy rains. When the train struck the bridge the structure collapsed, precipitating the engine and four cars into the waters beneath.

Texarkana, Ark., is in a state of alarm over the large number of idle negroes who hang about the town, and the citizens are organizing vigilance committees for the protection of their property. The unusual influx of negroes recently is due to the operations of bands of whitecaps in Titus, Cass, Red River, Hopkins, and other counties in the cotton districts of North Texas, whence thousands of negroes have fled on account of notices being posted, and in some cases violence being used, to run them out. These people, being run out of the cotton fields, have sought refuge in the towns, and Texarkana has been the refuge of a large number. A trustworthy colored man from Titus County says that while a number of his race were at work in a field a mob of whitecaps, concealed in a fence corner, opened fire on them. The negroes fled, leaving three of their number behind, wounded, and, perhaps, killed. They had been warned to leave the county, and had paid no attention to the warning. Other similar incidents are reported by incoming negroes. In some localities in Titus County, which were formerly densely populated by negroes, not a colored man, woman or child remains, according to the stories told by those who have reached Texarkana.

FOREIGN.

Diphtheria is raging in Belfast, Ireland.

Mamuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected to the presidency of Guatemala.

Six hundred persons are said to have been slain in the Cretan massacres.

"Blanche Roosevelt," the noted singer, composer and author, died in London.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

Li Hung Chang's dismissal from the Chinese foreign office has been confirmed.

Nat Goodwin was thrown from a horse near Woolwich, England, and had a leg badly fractured.

The Spanish Senate has adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a sitting and standing vote.

The Stars and Stripes were raised with the British union jack at a review of British soldiers in London.

Lafayette Post No. 40, G. A. R., proposes to present an American flag to each of the 596 schools in Porto Rico.

If any effort is made in the revised Dreyfus case to implicate Emperor William the German ambassador will be called home.

Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, was

stabbed to the heart at Geneva, Switzerland, by an Italian anarchist named Lucchini. She died almost immediately.

Three hundred followers of the dead rebel leader Prospero Morales were shot during election riots in Guatemala.

The Pope received in audience Mgr. Sharriti, auditor of the papal legation at Washington, who reported that the United States is disposed to respect church property in Cuba and the Philippines.

Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of Emperor William, is suffering from diphtheria at Berlin. The younger children have been removed, and the empress alone remains at the new palace with the patient.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that a fortnight ago an attempt was made to assassinate Queen Wilhelmina near Amersfort, province of Utrecht, on the road between Castle Soosdyk and Baar. A man emerged from behind a tree and fired a revolver at her majesty. The bullet missed the queen, but plowed the cheek of a lady in attendance. The would-be assassin was arrested. He is supposed to be an English anarchist.

According to advices received from Barcelona since the death of the Hon. Mr. Pile, speaker of the assembly, on Sept. 2, from the effects of the recent attempt to assassinate him, the Governor and five public officials have been anonymously warned that a similar fate has been decreed for them "as a reward for their oppression." The worst feature of the Pile tragedy is that the Government reward of \$1,000 for information regarding the conspirators fails to induce their betrayal.

IN GENERAL.

A combination including most of the large manufacturers of flint-glass bottles has been formed.

Colonel James A. Sexton was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

George W. Schuler and his two sons have resigned their interests in the American Steel and Wire Company.

New Westminster, B. C., was almost literally wiped off the map, by fire. The loss to property is estimated at \$2,500,000. Several lives were lost.

A special committee has vindicated Dr. J. D. Barbee, book agent of the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, on charges of immorality.

W. Treadford, who was sent to the Alaskan gold fields by the London Mining Journal, has returned to Vancouver, B. C., and makes the statement that all the recent rich strikes have been made on the American side.

A United States officer, recently returned from the seal fishing fields, says that the herd is rapidly diminishing in size from year to year. He says that schooners from British Columbia still practice pelagic fishing, and that if the practice does not cease the herd will be exterminated.

While the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom have increased 12 per cent. during the past year, the imports from the United Kingdom have fallen off 35 per cent., the figures of the bureau of statistics being: Imports from the United Kingdom, \$109,138,365; exports to the United States, \$540,580,152.

Bradstreet's says: "Heat and holidays have imparted an irregular appearance to speculative and general distributive trade this week, and therefore to bank clearing returns, more particularly at the East, but with the arrival of cooler temperatures some improvement is reported at those markets. Generally speaking, favorable basic features already noted still continue most in evidence, and the attitude of quiet confidence in future good trade is unabating. Conditions in many leading industries, but particularly in iron and steel and its various products, are of continued and in some cases growing strength. The general level of prices of staples is the highest reached for five years past; railway earnings, favored by the enlarged movement of wheat to market, are showing larger gains than have been recently reported, a good export demand for agricultural and manufactured products is reported, failures remain at a minimum and reports of poor trade are conspicuous by their infrequency. Less favorable crop reports from abroad and good export inquiry are reflected in a rather steadier tone in wheat and in advanced quotations for ocean freights. Corn continues to experience a weather market, but prospects of yield are still regarded as favorable. Unabated activity is reported at Chicago and dry goods shipments cannot be made fast enough. Railroads are reported buying two to three months ahead of time. Business is active at Kansas City, Omaha, Cleveland, Louisville and throughout the entire Northwest."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 45c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; 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 \$6.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 16c to 17c.

EMPRESS IS SLAIN.

MAD ANARCHIST STABS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

Assassin Met His Victim as She Was Walking to a Steamboat at Geneva—Emperor Prostrated and Europe Alarmed at the Crime.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria was assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, Saturday, as her majesty was leaving for Montreux, where she intended to stay for some time. She left her hotel for the steamboat at 12:45 o'clock in the afternoon. On her way from the hotel to the pier she was assailed by a man who rushed up to her and struck her. The Empress fell, but staggered to her feet and started on again for the boat, believing herself unhurt. She reached the steamboat, which the captain, after



EMPRESS ELIZABETH.

some hesitation, ordered to proceed, only doing so, however, at the command of her majesty.

Shortly after the boat put off the Empress fainted and the steamer returned to the pier. Her majesty was taken ashore at once and carried to her hotel, where she expired a little later without regaining consciousness. It was then found she had been stabbed and that the assassin's stiletto had reached her heart. The assassin was arrested, and proved to be an Italian anarchist named Lucchini, who said that he was born in Paris. The Empress had been sojourning in Switzerland since the last week of August.

The assassination of the Empress Elizabeth paralyzed all classes throughout the Austrian empire. To court and people it is a stunning blow that has driven into the background all perplexing political questions. The news of the murder caused numerous anti-Italian demonstrations in Vienna, especially on the Franzensplatz in the hofburg. "Italians take away our bread and then murder our Empress!" was a cry frequently heard. A court servant attached to the service of the Empress at Schoenbrunn went mad on hearing the tragic news, and arming herself with a knife rushed out into the



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

crowded park, screaming: "Where is the murderer of our beloved Empress?"

General Adjutant Count Panb carried the news of the tragedy to Emperor Franz Joseph at Schoenbrunn. The latter, whom he found in his study, turned white and stood speechless at the announcement. Then sinking into his chair the Emperor burst into a paroxysm of grief. Looking himself in, he denied himself to all members of his household until the arrival of the heir apparent, his nephew, Franz Ferdinand, and his sole surviving brother, Archduke Ludwig Victor.



Jack Taylor has pitched in thirty games for St. Louis this year and won fifteen.

The success that is attending the pitching of veteran Al Maul, who has been resurrected by Baltimore, has fired the enthusiasm of Galvin.

The possibility of another fight for the heavyweight championship is remote. Fitzsimmons continues to hold himself aloof from any of the men who are anxious to meet him.

Anson has applied to Ferd W. Peck, United States Commissioner at the Paris exposition, for permission to establish a department of athletics as a feature of the American exhibit.

Eddie Bald is showing that form which his friends have constantly predicted since the opening of the season. His decisive win at Indianapolis, when he lowered the colors of his old-time rival, Cooper, shows that he still has the speed.

This season has been one of the poorest the cycle manufacturers have yet experienced and as a result many failures have occurred that a year or two ago could not possibly be dreamed of.

Tom O'Rourke, who is managing Sharkey, is moving heaven and earth to get on a match between the sailor-pugilist and Fitzsimmons. He says that the Lenox Club will give \$15,000 for the match.

A reduction of the price of chainless wheels may be looked for in 1899. Some guessers who think themselves shrewd predict that in the spring the best chainless wheels will be obtainable for \$75.

MAY BE CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Eleuterio Betances, Scientist, Philanthropist, Writer and Patriot. Eleuterio Betances, the noted savant, Hellenist and oculist of Paris, is being talked of for the presidency of the Cuban republic. Dr. Betances is an ancient enemy of Spain in the West Indies and one of the men who have had most to do with the downfall of Spanish power in those islands. He is a native of Porto Rico, but has long lived in Europe, where his skill as a surgeon and his ability as a man of letters have given him great fame and



ELEUTERIO BETANCES.

fortune. He traveled in Cuba, Haiti and other parts of the group and practiced medicine with great success. He later visited the United States and made a special study of our political, economical and educational institutions. His practice in Paris has made millions of dollars for him, some of which he has drawn from the pockets of even the Spaniards. He has consistently fought Spain with his influence and his wealth, and his name is well known to thousands of Cubans who never saw him. Dr. Betances is 73 years old.

CURRENCY THE THEME.

Students of Finance Discuss Phase of Problem at Omaha.

Students of finance, leading economists, journalists, bankers and business men of prominence, and a scattering representation of politicians and social reformers, were present at the opening of the national currency convention in Omaha, called at the instance and held under the auspices of the National Sound Money League. While the attendance at the opening session was hardly as large as expected, all of the various financial systems were represented by men who show a zealous interest in the objects for which they have met. Conspicuous among the gold-standard advocates present were E. V. Smalley of Minnesota, M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, ex-United States Senator Carey of Wyoming, M. L. Crawford of Texas, ex-Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels and John P. Irish of San Francisco. Prominent among the silvermen were Congressman Towne of Minnesota and Senator Morton of Arkansas. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska called the gathering to order in the exposition auditorium.

DID NOT TRUST BANKS.

Prominent Kansas City Woman Robbed of \$10,000 in Currency.

Mrs. Eli Potter, a prominent woman suffragist, was robbed of \$10,000 by highwaymen in the outskirts of Kansas City, Mo. A few months ago the Potters' residence was destroyed by fire and she received \$10,000 insurance money. Mrs. Potter, who does not trust in banks, saved the money into the linings of her dress. She was driving in the outskirts of town when a man stepped out from the roadside and grabbed

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

The Veteran's Dream.

Sitting down by Kennesaw, Got 'em thinkin' on the days Of the formin' and the stormin' Of the ranks along the ways, June in all the land was farmin', But I seen the war fires blaze!

Sitting down by Kennesaw.

Seen the boys in battle fall; Skies—they thundered an' I wondered, Since they had no clouds at all; In some spirit land I blundered, Heard the ghostly captain's call.

Seen the boys that wore the gray, 'Chargin' on the ranks of blue; Dashed—clashin'—an' the flashin' Of the bright swords dripping dew, Heard the cannon balls a-crashin'—Makin' deadly pathways through.

Then the scene was changed; the blue With the gray stood—side by side; An' one flag came into view— 'Thar wuz bullet holes to hide, An' a missin' star or two; But—the boys marched side by side!

Side by side they marched away

At the sudden bugle call; No more blue and no more gray!— Just one flag to wave for all! Marched into a brighter day, Answerin' to that bugle call!

Which was right, an' which was wrong— Didn't matter; ranks looked thin. But they marched—true hearts an' strong— Other fights for them to win. . . . I'd been dreamin' pretty long, But I'm in the light ag'in. —Atlanta Constitution.

How Quantrell was Killed.

A woman, 80 years old, was recently sent under escort from a little town in Ohio to the Confederate Veteran Association Home in Lexington, Ky. Her name is Caroline Clark Quantrell. She is the mother of Charles William Quantrell, guerrilla.

Following the account of the removal of this woman to a home where she is to be cared for as long as she lives, was a story purporting to be a new account of the killing of the most remarkable man of his type that the war produced. As the writer of the new account spells the name incorrectly throughout, one need not expect to find all the statements in accordance with the facts.

There is only one true account of the killing of Quantrell. It was written by one who had Quantrell's confidence; who was Quantrell's adviser up to the time that Quantrell left Missouri for Kentucky; this man was the custodian of the data of the guerrilla warfare of the west. He wrote the history of the guerrilla organization—the only history of that organization ever written and printed. Not a statement in the history has been questioned.

The story of the last fight and the shooting of Quantrell, and his death later, was told to Major John N. Edwards by Quantrell's lieutenants who were there. They knew Edwards as their friend, and confided to him the message of Quantrell and his report of the fight at Wakefield's house in Kentucky in June, 1865. The story, as Edwards wrote it, is too long to be reproduced here, nor is it necessary that it should be. But as a "new account" is out, it is well enough to summarize the old account, which is the correct one.

The men with Quantrell at the time were John Ross, William Hulse, Payne Jones, Clark Hockensmith, Isaac Hall, Richard Glascock, Robert Hall, Bud Pence, Allen Farmer, Dave Hutton and Lee McMurry. A rainstorm of unusual severity drove Quantrell and these men to a barn. They dismounted and hitched their horses to a fence. While the horses were feeding the men amused themselves with a sham battle, using coons for ammunition. They were unusually hilarious. Glascock was the first to give the alarm. He saw coming toward the barn a column of Federal cavalry, 120 strong. "Here they are!" was his shout. Every man rushed for his horse. The attacking party was led by Captain Edward Terrell, who had a special and roving commission to hunt down Quantrell once, and knew the man. He did not, however, know that he was within a hundred miles of Quantrell until one of his company accidentally discovered the horses of the band.

The attack was quick. Before the guerrillas could bridle their horses the men were in a hail of carbine bullets. The fight was close. When it was hottest Quantrell called out, "Cut through boys; cut through somehow. Don't surrender while there's a chance to get out."

Five of them did cut through; they were Ross, Hulse, Farmer, McMurry and Pence. Quantrell's horse was a spirited animal. It had broken from its hitching and was running excitedly about the lot. Quantrell was trying to get it by coaxing. The horse was frightened and no longer under control of his master. The "new account" says this horse was lent to Quantrell by a woman. The animal was a favorite of its rider, and had been in his service in the west.

Hockensmith was mounted and could have escaped, but when he saw that his leader was not in the saddle he galloped toward him, dismounted quickly and offered his saddle to Quantrell. This act of devotion touched Quantrell, and though the bullets were thick in the air Quantrell gave his hand to Hockensmith who jumped behind his chief. It was a brave act and deserved success, but just then a volley from Terrell's men struck the horse and killed it. Glascock, who was on his way out, and who could have escaped,

looked back and saw the horse on which Quantrell and Hockensmith were mounted fall. He turned, galloped his horse back and offered it to Quantrell. Hockensmith was dead and Quantrell was trying to get himself from under the horse. There was another volley as Glascock rode up to his chief. It wounded Quantrell and killed Glascock's horse.

Glascock, unhorsed, fought by the side of his leader—one man against one hundred. But as soon as the cavalry saw that Quantrell was hit they rushed in upon him, and Glascock refused to surrender until his gun was wrenched from his grasp.

Two balls struck Quantrell. The first entered to the right of the collar bone and ranged down the spine, injuring it severely. The second cut away the third finger of the left hand. The lower portion of the body was paralyzed. He was carried to the farmhouse of Wakefield. His mind remained clear and his voice was as usual. The Federal captain, brave soldier that he was, went to the house, removed his cap as he stood by his fallen foe and asked if there was any service he might do "that would be accepted?"

Quantrell's reply was characteristic. "Yes," he said, "have Clark Hockensmith buried like a soldier."

A few moments later he looked at Terrell again and said without a tremor: "While I live let me stay here. It is useless to haul a dying man about in a wagon, jolting out what life is left in him." Terrell promised him, saluted him, and rode away. If Quantrell paid him \$500 in gold or promised to pay him, the man who saw the scene and who remained with Quantrell did not see or hear of it. If he had, Edwards would have recorded it. Three days after this Terrell informed his commander, General Palmer, at Louisville, of the whereabouts of Quantrell, and Palmer sent a detachment of soldiers for the wounded guerrilla and he was taken to a hospital in Louisville. He slept from fatigue after he had been left in one of the wards. When he opened his eyes he asked for water. A sister of charity put a glass to his lips, but he did not drink. For the first time in his life his mind was clouded. He murmured, "Boys, get ready." Then there was a long pause, and he said, "Steady."

When she drew back from bending over the murmuring man she fell upon her knees and prayed. Quantrell was dead.

Before his death he had become a Catholic. He confessed to a priest. He told the story of his life. He was buried in a Catholic cemetery in Louisville, and the priest had his grave made level with the earth, and in sight of the window of the sexton's house. And for ten years after there were many who doubted his death, and whenever there was an unusual act of bravery in the woods or in the mountains there were those who said, "Quantrell did it." —New York Sun.

His Men Blundered.

In the summer of 1877 the late General Jubal A. Early spent, as had long been his custom, a few weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., registering at the Arlington hotel. While he was there ex-Governor Stearns also registered at the Arlington, he having been appointed a commissioner to adjust certain disputed land titles in the city of Hot Springs, where there is a government reservation.

"General Early," said Stearns one day as he approached the grizzled veteran on the veranda of the hotel, at the same time giving him a military salute, "you ought to be willing to shake hands with me."

"I surely am, governor," replied Early, returning the salute and extending his hand. "But why do you put the matter as though it was obligatory upon me?"

"Because you owe me an arm."

Stearns smiled and touched the empty broadcloth sleeve pinned to his massive shoulder.

"I don't think that I understand you. I do not remember to have ever had the honor of meeting you before."

"I lost that arm at the battle of Winchester where you commanded the confederate forces."

General Early straightened his tall, bent figure, stroked his long, white beard, bowed politely and replied: "I always trained my men to do their duty, but sometimes the rascals would blunder."

Canby's Wooden Cannon.

A Confederate veteran who fought at Fort Blakely read the other day of the dummy guns used by the Spaniards around Santiago de Cuba to humbug the American troops.

"Ah," said he, "that reminds me of old times. It also reminds me that wooden guns have been known to serve better purposes than making believe. Wooden guns did deadly work before Fort Blakely. The Yankees fixed them up and they shot just as well as if they had been manufactured of iron. The opposing lines were 500 yards apart. The Confederates were behind the walls of the fort and the Federals were strongly intrenched.

"Gen. Canby, the Yankee commander, was without artillery. What did he do but manufactured 100 mortars from black-gum trees. Black-gum trees grow everywhere in the vicinity. He bored them out, put iron bands round them and fired 8-inch shells furnished by Farragut's fleet. The lines were so close that light charges sufficed, and the extemporaneous weapons did all that was asked of them." —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Probably ninety-nine persons in a hundred, if asked to what country Mont Blanc belongs, would answer Switzerland. As a matter of fact, it belongs chiefly in France and Italy, the boundary line passing across its summit. The northern part of the Mount Blanc chain, however, belongs to the Swiss.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Wyandotte Man Commits Murder and Suicide—Triple Tragedy in Ottawa County—Wheat Yield Larger Than Ever Before.

While in a fit of drunken rage, Ezekiel Lazette of Wyandotte, aged 45, shot and instantly killed his wife and then turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died in an hour. Lazette had for some time been jealous of his wife, and a few days ago assaulted her in their home. Mrs. Lazette had him arrested for this, but he secured bonds and was released from jail. The other night he was drinking and came to the house where his wife was living and demanded entrance. He was driven away by neighbors. The next morning he came back again, broke in the back door and committed the crime. His two sons, who were asleep upstairs at the time, heard the shots, jumped from the window of their room and ran for help. When the house was re-entered Mrs. Lazette was found dead and Lazette lying on the floor dying, with the revolver on his breast.

Completes a Triple Tragedy.

Jesse Badgerow completed a triple tragedy the other night by stabbing himself to the heart. He was a young farmer of Georgetown. His relations with his wife, whom he married six years ago, were unpleasant. Several days ago she returned to the home of her father, John Alesworth, and took her 2-year-old son with her. Accompanied by her sister, Lucy Alesworth, aged 17, and her baby, she came back to get her share of the household effects. There was a dispute over the division. Badgerow attacked his wife with a long double-edged hunting knife and killed her. Then he attacked her sister and inflicted wounds from which she died. Officers traced the murderer to his brother's barn, and when they entered he drove the knife into his own breast.

Lots of Wheat in Michigan.

Reports of 7,317 jobs of thrashing, aggregating 115,827 acres, indicates an average yield of 10.44 bushels of wheat an acre. The area of wheat in the State last May was 1,725,448 acres, making Michigan's yield this year 34,102,563 bushels. This is more than ever before reported. Thrashers' returns indicate that oats will yield thirty-two bushels and barley twenty-four bushels an acre. This is seven and five bushels, respectively, above last year's estimate. Beans will yield 69 and potatoes 72 per cent of an average crop. Corn, beans, potatoes and pastures have been injured by dry weather. Apples promise six-tenths and peaches three-quarters of average crops.

Will Make Sugar in Bay City.

The Michigan Sugar Company of Bay City is out with an announcement that its new factory will begin the manufacture of granulated sugar on Monday, Oct. 3. The factory has a capacity for turning out from 70,000 to 80,000 pounds of sugar per day. It will be kept in operation until all of the sugar beet crop is exhausted. This will be the first time in the history of this State that sugar has been made within its borders.

Eight Cars Burned.

The rear end of a south-bound freight, which had broken in two on the heavy grade, crashed into a north-bound freight in the F. & P. M. yard at Plymouth, wrecking several cars. The wreck caught fire from a lamp in the caboose and eight new Detroit and Mackinac Railway cars were burned. The loss is heavy. No one was injured.

Summer Hotel for St. Joseph.

Judge Henry V. Freeman of Chicago has sold his summer home, two miles out of St. Joseph, on the lake shore drive, to M. B. Fowler, a retired capitalist of Chicago, who will erect during the winter a \$30,000 summer hotel. It will be opened in June by A. G. Proctor. The street railway line will be extended to the place.

State News in Brief.

N. G. Leslie of Kalamazoo, a gold hunter, was drowned in Alaska.

It is said that L. E. Woodward will rebuild his furniture factory at Owosso.

Roy York, aged 16, was killed by a falling tree in Stephen Price's lumber camp, near Beaverton.

Dr. W. H. Jarvin has been appointed to a position on the board of examining surgeons at Howell.

G. A. Greib, late of the Union Hotel at Port Huron, has bought out the Kalamazoo House at Kalamazoo.

It is rumored that an Eastern company is considering the erection of a \$75,000 chieftain plant at Dansville.

A thrashing machine engine blew up at Johnsfield, fatally injuring Mr. Winsdale, a man about 60 years of age.

James McKenzie of Casnovia, was drowned while bathing in Half Moon lake. He was about 30 years old.

James May of Omer has been fined \$50 and costs with the alternative of 100 days in jail for assault and battery on a boy.

L. E. Woodward of Owosso has received liberal offers to establish his furniture factory at Durand, Bay City or Belding.

Lewis R. Allen of Litchfield was overcome by heat while painting a barn on a ladder and fell to the earth, receiving serious injuries.

The estate of the late Victory P. Collier of Battle Creek inventories more than \$200,000. The bulk of the property goes to his children.

Joseph Goldsworthy was killed and Jacob Kraft wounded by the explosion of an old cache of powder in the Tamarack mine at Calumet.

Henry Misener of Anderson, Ind., went to sleep on the Big Four Railway tracks at Benton Harbor. A switch engine ran over one of his legs and it had to be amputated.

Patrick Maher, father of Thomas Maher, who is under arrest at Port Huron on a charge of smuggling, has been missing and it is feared he was drowned in the St. Clair river near Marshland.

Wirt E. Beurnmann, a Chilson farmer, possesses a quartet of pigs that are franks as far as their habits are concerned. Mr. Beurnmann is quite a dandyman, and owns some good cows. "Of late he has found a considerable falling off in the white fluid, and various investigations failed to reveal the cause, till one night he found the mischievous pigs at work milking the bovines.

August Schrader, the divine healer, is at work in Kalamazoo.

West Bay City has defeated the free text book proposition.

A 10-year-old boy named Montgomery was fatally kicked by a horse at Hart.

Mrs. Henry Murray of Grass Lake was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

Charles Brown, aged 83, of Kinderhook, is dead from the effects of an overdose of morphine.

More than 1,000 barrels of a day is the product of the Peerless cement works at Union City.

Fully 500,000 pounds of wool are stored in southwestern Michigan to await an advance in price.

Owosso may give L. E. Woodward a bonus to rebuild his factory which was destroyed by fire.

R. S. Patterson & Co.'s store in the opera house block at Port Huron was damaged by fire.

Mrs. Sarah Russell, the 105-year-old Sterling woman, is very feeble. Her death is expected shortly.

The Northville school census shows 453 children of school age. This is an increase over previous years.

Forest fires have been raging near Wakefield in the upper peninsula. Many logs have been burned.

The uniform text book law was rejected by Lansing voters by a majority of 227 on a total vote of 247.

The Michigan Millers' Insurance Co. has elected A. D. Baker, secretary, to succeed the late A. T. Davis.

The barn of Jacob Waltz in Bridgewater township was burned, together with its contents. Loss, \$2,000.

An evaporating factory is being erected in Carsonville. From 125 to 200 bushels of apples will be used daily.

The barns on the farm of Alonzo Dean, located near Highland Station, burned. Loss, \$1,500; no insurance.

Gov. Pingree and staff have accepted an invitation to attend the Omaha exposition on Michigan day, Oct. 4.

Fire destroyed a portion of the Lake Superior Iron Co.'s ore crushing plant at Ishpeming. Loss is about \$1,000.

Mrs. A. H. Welles of Standish was poisoned by drinking buttermilk. Prompt work by doctors saved her life.

The barn on the farm of L. B. Agard, located near Litchfield, burned, together with its contents and four horses.

Township Treasurer Albert Liscombe of Goodrich committed suicide, his mind having been unbalanced by illness.

Frank J. Mellemcamp is the new principal of the Standish schools, succeeding F. L. Evans, who goes to Laingsburg.

The barn on the farm of John Davidson, just south of Carsonville, burned, together with its contents. Loss, \$1,000.

A party of boys captured an alligator in Muskegon river. The animal is about two feet long and is a perfect specimen of its race.

Clark Derby, aged 18, of Franklin, jumped from a hayloft and landed on a pitchfork. His injuries will probably result fatally.

The residence of E. W. Dokey at Lee was ransacked by burglars for a fourth time. The family was away from home at the time.

A company with a cash capital of \$20,000 will conduct a modern sanitarium at Ypsilanti. Dr. C. C. Yemans of Detroit will be in charge.

Dr. G. C. Huber of Ann Arbor was chosen second vice-president of the American Microscopical Society at its meeting in Syracuse, N. Y.

Arthur Russell of Lennon has been held to the United States grand jury on a charge of selling liquors without a United States license.

The large stock and grain barns on the Godkin farm near Fairgrove were burned, together with the season's crop of grain. There is no insurance.

E. H. Lake, a produce dealer, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing \$25 at the station at Holly. One of the alleged thieves was captured.

Two barns on the farm of B. W. Schultz, located near Coloma, were burned, together with their contents. Loss, \$4,000; fully covered by insurance.

The barn of Charles Green, a farmer living near Standish, was destroyed by fire, and all his hay, wheat, etc., was burned. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

Olmstead's blacksmith shop, Stein Bros' saloon, two blacksmith shops, Wheeler Hotel and dwelling, were burned at Saranac. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,400.

Owosso street cars were operated the other day with women conductors. A good sum of money was realized for the sick fund for Company G, Thirty-third Michigan.

Capt. Clark of the United States battleship Oregon has accepted an invitation to attend a banquet to be given in his honor at Grand Rapids on Oct. 1.

Superintendent Montgomery of the State public school for dependent children says there are a large number of bright, attractive boys, ranging from 1 to 10 years of age, at school, for whom good homes are desired.

The peach trains are now running on the Michigan Central, and vast quantities of Michigan's famous fruit are being hauled to market each day. Whole trainloads leave South Haven each day for distant points, besides the thousands of bushels going into Chicago.

The firemen's monument, recently erected in the Lake Front park at St. Joseph by the St. Joseph volunteer fire company and more than 2,000 fire companies in other cities, representing every State and territory in the Union, was unveiled amid the cheering of a multitude which numbered fully 20,000. The street parade, which was composed of 2,000 members of various visiting firemen and secret societies, was headed by Capt. Charles Clark of the battleship Oregon in a carriage.

Ex-Judge Thomas O'Hara and J. W. Fletcher delivered the orations.

Albert Liscomb, aged 36 years, a well-to-do farmer near Goodrich, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. It is supposed he was temporarily deranged.

Millie Bucklin, aged 15, a daughter of Albert Bucklin, died at Ann Arbor of morphine poisoning. The girl's father kept a supply of morphine for his own use. The girl knew where it was kept and what it was used for. She hurt one of her legs by a fall from a bicycle. It is supposed that she helped herself to the drug to relieve the pain, and, through ignorance, took an overdose.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

The lesson for Sept. 25 is a review of those during the past quarter, and is entitled "Two Centuries of Sin." The lessons of the quarter are confined to the northern kingdom, Israel. They cover the period from the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam to the captivity of the ten tribes in 721, a period of about 220 years. During this time of course the southern kingdom, Judah, had a history of its own, less somber in some respects than that of Israel; and to this we shall return in the fourth quarter. It has seemed best to divide the lessons in this way, since otherwise confusion would certainly result.

In reviewing these twelve lessons the attempt should be made to leave a distinct impression of these two centuries in their main outlines; this of course does not involve the rehearsing of all the stories of the prophets, but rather an emphasizing of the important crises. These may be differently selected according to personal opinion, but they will probably include: 1. The reign of Jeroboam I. and beginning of idolatry. 2. The reign of Omri (892) and building of Samaria. 3. The reign of Ahab and work of Elijah (876). 4. The revolution of Jehu (843) and work of Elisha. 5. The later Syrian wars and death of Elisha (798). 6. The reign of Jeroboam II. (781-741) and the prophecies of Amos and Hosea. 7. Twenty years of rapid decay, ending with the fall of Samaria (721). As was pointed out last week, Assyrian kings had much to do with the history of Israel. Ahab was conquered by Shalmaneser II. at Karkar in the last year of his reign (854) though this seems to have had comparatively little effect on the internal affairs of the nation. John paid tribute to Shalmaneser IV. The end of Syrian oppression, brought about by the victories of Hammannirari, permitted the prosperity of the reign of Jeroboam II. Tiglath-Pileser captured the northern territories of Israel in 732. Sargon took Samaria in 721. Thus the Lord used a heathen nation alternately to warn, to chastise, to aid, to ruin the people of Israel.

Four Great Prophets.

The review will naturally center, not about the kings, but about the prophets. While some framework is essential, and the crises above named should be familiar, the living, breathing part of the story is largely the narrative of the prophets. Elijah, Elisha, Amos and Hosea are the great men of Israel. Kings were great in villainy and folly; these were great in godliness and power. Elijah was rugged, a man from the hills, a man who cared little for genteel ways or genteel words; a fighter, a man of great exaltations and great depressions; a fearless servant of God. Elisha was quieter, more of a courtier, a man who knew how to get along with royal tyrants without always quarreling; a lover of the people, who went about doing good; a man of simple dignity appropriate to any situation; neither condescending toward the humble nor obsequious toward the rich. Amos we know from his writings to have been a man of native eloquence and of small degree of literary skill, though of rural origin. He was of strong feelings; he knew how to threaten terribly, and how to appeal persuasively. He was imaginative, meditative, picturesque. Hosea is the tenderest of prophets. His own life saddened by a domestic tragedy, half described, half hinted at in the opening chapters of his book, he knew how to share the divine yearning for an apostate and miserable nation. It is perhaps as well that no selection for his book was included in the quarter's lessons, because the most characteristic passages are not adapted to all classes of pupils. But no picture of the closing years of Israel's history would be complete without the figure of this great-hearted man who bore on his heart the sins of many, and longed for returning righteousness as a midnight wanderer longs for the dawn.

Lessons of the History.

The first and most obvious lesson is that no nation can safely leave God out of account. Many times in the history of the world has this been tried. It has never succeeded. Israel, governed by kings who feared not God, was kept from even swift decay by a few thousand godly men and a few hundred godly prophets. There are always leaders when there comes a real need for them. In the critical hours of Israel's history great men, called of God, rose as if by magic from little hill towns, lowly provincial villages, taught in no school but the divine school, learned only in the learning of the soul, and guided the devout remnant along the devious path.

The stories of little incidents and household happenings that are associated with the biographies of Elijah and Elisha show us how much alike is human nature in all ages. They help us to understand the enduring power of the Old Testament, notwithstanding attacks upon it and indifference to it on the part of some.

The lesson of forgiveness is not to be overlooked because the people of Israel refused forgiveness and defied the Almighty. Forgiveness was offered time and again to all who should truly repent and forsake their sins. Up to the very last mercy was not withdrawn. To the distressed people of Galilee, bereft of their leaders and their friends by Tiglath-Pileser's campaign, the prophet promised a distant but not glorious hope (Isa. 9: 1-7). Thence was to come a great light to lighten all peoples, a great hero to vanquish all enemies. It was in the territory of Israel that Jesus lived, though born in a city of Judah.

Next Lesson—"Reformation under Asa."—2 Chron. 14: 2-12.

Home Influences.

Each one of us is bound to make the little circle in which he lives better and happier; each of us is bound to see that out of that small circle the widest good may flow; each of us may have fixed in his mind the thought that out of a single house hold may flow influences which shall stimulate the whole commonwealth and the whole civilized world.—Dean Stanley.

The annual revenue of the British Government is now \$480,000,000.



An analysis of the members of the peace commission is in the nature of a forecast of its probable action. The President's closest political friend on the commission—ex-Secretary Day—does not believe in keeping more than a naval station in the Philippines. Senator Gray supported Cleveland heartily in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, and is believed to be opposed to all territorial expansion. These two will constitute the minority of the commission. Senators Davis and Frye will undoubtedly be in harmony with Whitelaw Reid, whose personal views and editorial expressions all favor the absolute retention of the whole Philippine group.

Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, has appointed a board of ordnance officers to examine into the efficiency of modern army guns as shown by the war. It is the especial object of this board to determine the relative merits of the Springfield 45-caliber rifle used by the volunteers and the 32-caliber Krag-Jorgensen in use by the regular army. They will also carefully inquire into the efficiency of the Mauser rifle used by the Spanish and the field and siege guns with which Gen. Shafter bombarded Santiago.

No new legislation will be required to authorize the payment of pensions to the soldiers who were disabled in the Spanish war and the widows of those who fell victims to bullets or fever. Commissioner Evans of the pension office has had prepared a statement showing that up to Sept. 2 there had been filed with his office a total of 246 claims for pension on account of this war. Of these 45 per cent are invalid pensions. The details are: Invalid, 110; widow, 61; minor, 2; mother, 49; father, 24.

A cable message was received at Washington from Havana stating that the Spanish authorities absolutely refused to allow the Comal to land the provisions which she carried for the starving inhabitants of Cuba unless the full duty was paid. Secretary Alger thereupon ordered the duties upon the million rations to be paid and directed that they be distributed under the supervision of the United States officer.

President McKinley has announced the names of his appointees on the industrial commission. They are: Andrew L. Harris of Ohio, S. N. D. North of Massachusetts, Frank P. Sargent of Illinois, Ellison A. Smythe of South Carolina, John M. Farquhar of New York, Eugene D. Conger of Michigan, Thomas W. Phillips of Pennsylvania, Chas. J. Harris of North Carolina and M. D. Ratchford of Indiana.

There is considerable talk in the War Department of discharging from the service the entire volunteer army enlisted during the war, except those troops in Manila. Now that all the actual fighting is at an end the volunteers are clamoring to be mustered out and show no inclination to serve either in Cuba or Porto Rico as armies of occupation.

The President has made the following promotions for distinguished services at Santiago: To major generals of volunteers—Brig. Gen. Wm. Ludlow and Brig. Gen. S. S. Sumner. To brigadier generals—Col. Richard E. Combs, Fifth Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry.

A report from Constructor Capps at Manila states that aside from the small gunboats which have been raised and put into the service of Admiral Dewey, none of the Spanish ships of war engaged in the battle of Manila bay are likely to be raised.

Justice White of the United States Supreme Court finally declined the tender of a membership in the Spanish-American peace commission, and the position has been accepted by Senator Gray of Delaware.

Many impetuous people appear at the White House, but they never succeed in seeing the President. Frequently they are arrested, and sometimes are found to be dangerous cranks.

Secretary Alger has appointed Maj. Gen. Ludlow, Col. Hecker of Detroit and Maj. Rivers to reorganize the department of transportation of the army.

The fifty Brown segmental tube wire guns ordered by the Government for the artillery service will cost something over \$500,000.

Over 1,000,000 acres of land are devoted to the cultivation of tobacco in the world.

William Badenhop, a farmer at Nicholson, Ohio, drank a glass of carbolic acid for whisky and died.

Gustav Byrne, a farmer near Owensboro, Ky., stuck a splinter in his foot and died of blood poisoning.

Joe Goddard and big Bob Armstrong did not put up a bout equal to expectations at the Arena in Philadelphia.

At Buffalo, N. Y., John Carrigan was murdered while asleep in bed at his

Local Brevities

Miss Mame Snyder was quite ill the first of the week.

The fire department was out for practice Tuesday evening.

The postoffice building has been treated to a new coat of paint.

The average population per square mile in this county is 61.3.

H. L. Wood & Co. have painted the front of their store building.

There were forty-four deaths in Washtenaw county during August.

Geo. Irwin is having an addition built on his residence on South street.

There will be no preaching services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

Chelsea was well represented at the carnival held in Jackson this week.

H. S. Holmes has purchased the Van Tyne property on Middle street, east.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson is attending M. E. conference at Mt. Clemens this week.

Martin Breitenbach has purchased the John Meir property on Middle street west.

The Maccabees have rented the second floor of the south store of the new Staffan block.

Rev. Thomas Holmes occupied the pulpit of one of the churches at Marshall last Sunday.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the republican state convention Wednesday.

Rev. Thomas Holmes has sold 100 copies of his book, "Light in Dark Places," in Chelsea.

Blanchard & McGee have taken possession of the Chelsea Roller Mills. Here is success to you, gentlemen.

Lester Winans is in Dexter this week employed as a lineman for the Dexter Electric Light and Power Co.

Miss Grace Gates has accepted the position of soprano in the choir of the Baptist church at Ann Arbor.

The total loss of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending August 31 was \$17,649.92.

It has been decided to give up the sports day event that was to have taken place at Recreation Park, Saturday.

Elijah Hammond, L. P. Vogel and H. S. Holmes are building stone walks in front of their Middle street property.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson took a large class of probationers into full connection with the church at the M. E. church last Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Reynolds of Jackson, a sister of Mrs. J. H. Runciman, was chosen queen of the carnival at Jackson this week.

Miss Lillian Gerard has been engaged as teacher in the school in the Bowen district. The school will open Monday, October 3.

C. G. Grant of Detroit passed through this place Tuesday and gave an exhibition of trick bicycle riding in front of the postoffice.

Any one desiring a copy of the premium list of the Washtenaw County Fair can obtain the same by calling at The Standard office.

Chelsea is not large enough to support two bakeries, and so after an existence of several months the one run by Fred Vogelbacker was closed last week.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will give a musical and social at the church, Friday evening, September 23. Refreshments will be served.

Log cabin buttons have been distributed over the county advertising in a most unique manner the coming county fair to be held in Ann Arbor, September 27 to 30 inclusive.

Ypsilanti fared well at the hands of the democratic county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday. Out of ten candidates nominated four are from Ypsilanti. Ann Arbor captured three.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, September 28. Annual election of officers, also payment of dues. Every member is requested to be present.

The annual thank-offering meeting of the Congregational ladies will be held in the parlors of their church, on Wednesday, September 28. A bountiful supper will be served from 5.30 to 7.30. We are sure those remembering the good time last year, will be there again. A cordial welcome is extended to all. A musical program will be rendered.

It is quite evident that most of our correspondents must be attending the various fairs and carnivals this week.

Our only Hiram Lighthall made a gallant fight for the nomination of sheriff at the democratic county convention Tuesday, but fell outside the breastworks after making five charges on the enemy.

The democratic senatorial convention for the tenth district of Michigan (Jackson and Washtenaw counties) has been called to meet at the court house, in Ann Arbor, on Friday, September 30, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The German Lutheran Sunday-school will give a pumpkin pie social Saturday evening, in the new Staffan building. The proceeds will be used toward paying for the new side walk. Everybody invited to attend.

It will be sad news to his friends in this place to learn that Rev. Charles O. Reilly of Adrian, has cataracts growing on his eyes. He will have his eyes operated on this fall, when it is hoped his sight will be fully restored.

Mesdames James Geddes, Arthur Hunter, Wm. Rheinfrank, C. W. Maroney, I. Vogel, and Miss Minnie Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinbach and Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhardt attended a mission meeting at Rogers' Corners Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch entertained a party of friends at their pleasant home on Middle street, east, Wednesday evening. The time was passed in social chat, games, and causing the eatables provided for the occasion to disappear.

The democratic convention for the nomination of a candidate for representative in the state legislature for the first representative district of Washtenaw county, will be held at the court house, Ann Arbor, Saturday, October 1, at 11 in the forenoon.

Miss Tucker, who has had recurring attacks of appendicitis for some time, was taken to Grace hospital, Detroit last week, by Dr. S. G. Bush, and underwent an operation for the same. Word has been received that it was successful and that she is getting along nicely.

The Home College Reading Circle met with Miss Pearl Davis, last Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. J. D. Watson; vice president, Mrs. B. B. Turnbull; secretary, Miss Mabel Gillam. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Watson.

The following are the delegates from Sylvan who will attend the democratic representative convention at Ann Arbor Saturday, October 1: Jas. Taylor, J. P. Foster, Geo. P. Staffan, J. E. McKune, W. R. Lehman, Thos. McKune, J. J. Raftery, D. Rockwell, W. R. Reed, J. L. Sibley, M. J. Howe, Peter Merkle, Frank McNamara.

The following named gentlemen were delegates from Sylvan to the democratic county convention held in Ann Arbor on Tuesday: J. S. Gorman, G. W. Beckwith, Frank Staffan, W. R. Lehman, Dorsey Hoppe, J. E. McKune, J. P. Foster, F. McNamara, Germaine Foster, M. J. Howe, Hiram Barrus, Wm. Schatz, K. Otto Steinbach.

Geo. P. Glazier and Stephen Laird have shipped two carloads of celery to St. Louis, Mo., and will soon have another load ready to ship. This is the first season that celery raising from a commercial standpoint has been attempted here and it gives every promise of being a success. The celery is of excellent quality and the crop was a good one.

There came very near being a contest over the estate of Sampson Parker of Lima. By the terms of the will the deceased left Charles Parker 200 acres of land, George Parker 20 acres of land and Alta Parker \$1,000 in money. The three children held a conference and a compromise was effected whereby Charles gave his brother and sister a larger representation in the estate.—Evening Times.

The eighteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Raftery came near drowning last Friday. Mrs. Raftery missed him, and when she found him he was standing head first in a pail of water. Physicians were called and the little fellow was soon out of danger. There was a glass in the bottom of the pail when he was pulled out, and it is thought that he had attempted to get a drink and had dropped the glass and in attempting to recover it had fallen into the pail.

James Bacon, for several years a resident of this place, but of recent years a resident of San Antonio, Texas, where he was employed by the firm of G. Hellemans & Co., died in that city on September 10. News had been received here that he had met with a serious accident, having been thrown from a vehicle and sustaining serious spinal injuries. The physicians had pronounced symptoms favorable for his recovery, and hopes were entertained to that end, but he was taken suddenly with an internal hemorrhage and passed away. The news of his death was an unexpected blow to his family and friends.

A woman who marries an old soldier now will not be entitled to a pension when he dies. The old soldier with a comfortable pension has furnished inducements for many a designing woman to wed, especially under the law that death did not stop the pension; but this is now changed under the new law, that went into effect the first of July, and the veteran who gets married now will have the satisfaction of knowing that he furnishes all the attractions.

The home merchant is the man who gives you credit when you have no cash to buy the necessities of life. The home merchant is the man who helps you pay the taxes that run your schools and pave your streets. The home merchant is the man to whom you appeal in times of distress for favors. Then why should you ignore him when you desire to make a purchase? He sells as good goods at as low figure as the man who does business in the big city. The hills look green far away.—Printer's Ink.

The season for hunting the following named game and the respective season opens are: Deer, November 8 to 30 both inclusive; wild fox squirrel, black squirrel or gray squirrel * October 1 to December 31 both inclusive; otter, fisher or martin, November 15 to May 1; partridge, quail, spruce hen, woodcock, plover or snipe October 1 to December 1 both inclusive; wild duck, wild goose, brant and other water fowls September 1 to January 31 both inclusive. * Use of ferrets prohibited. † Sale prohibited.

Capt. Silas T. Allen, a brother of Hon. E. P. Allen and Rev. C. T. Allen of Ypsilanti, died in Kansas City, September 11. He was the son of Lewis Allen, the first supervisor of Sharon township, and lived in Sharon until he reached manhood, when he began the practice of law in La Porte, Ind., from which place he enlisted in the army being made the captain of a company in the 29 Indiana Infantry. He was wounded in the campaign before Nashville and for 30 years did not enjoy an hour free from the pain of the wound. The three brothers all saw army service.

The board of state auditors and the members of the Blair monument commission are making extensive arrangements for the unveiling of the Blair statue October 12. Secretary of State Gardner says it is not improbable that President McKinley would be present, as he had been invited to stop at Lansing on his western trip and has not yet declined. If the president does not come, however, the auditors have assurances that Gen. Shafter and Gen. O. E. Wilcox will be present. Arrangements are being made for a big celebration by the citizens of Lansing.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Eva Taylor visited the high school Thursday.

Miss Flora Kempf was a high school visitor Friday.

Mrs. Helen Hepfer was a high school visitor Thursday.

Mrs. A. Congdon called at the high school Thursday.

Henry Speer commenced to attend school on Tuesday.

The high school boys met Monday and organized an athletic club.

The senior class met Tuesday of last week and elected the following officers: President, Warren Boyd; vice president, Rose Mullen; Secretary, Florence Martin; treasurer, Ralph Holmes.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night, and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.: Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Regular 50c cotton bed blankets for 4c at H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co's.

We will pay a salary of \$15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference, Address, with stamps, Eureka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo. Ave., E. St. Louis, Mo.

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

FOR SALE.—1 coal stove, 1 range, 1 couch, 1 sofa, 1 extension table, 2 sets springs, 2 bedsteads, 2 bureaus, 6 dining chairs, carpets, 2 hanging lamps, a quantity of dishes. Inquire of Ella Freer.

FOR SALE.—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 31

If you are not now a subscriber for The Standard, we will send it to you from now until January 1st for 25 cents.

Township treasurer's will bear in mind that The Standard job department will supply them with the largest and finest tax receipt in Washtenaw county.

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME

FOOD, WEIGHED RIGHT and PRICED RIGHT brings people to this store and makes a steady customer of him who buys to try the value of our goods. Capacity to satisfy is our strength; satisfy in quantity and in price we are determined to do.

WE OFFER

Genuine Jersey sweet potatoes 8 lb for 25c
Genuine Spanish onions 5c per lb
Grapes, Oranges, Peaches, Bananas, Plumes, all first-class fruit sound and fresh.

Clear back salt pork, fancy 7c lb
Fancy pig pork for boiled dinners. You must see it to know how nice it is
New white clover honey 13c lb
Good honey 10c lb

3 lb cans extracted honey 7c can
Fancy leaf lard 8c lb. Good pure lard 7c lb
We still cut the best cheese, and our coffees touch the spot.

We are desirous of your patronage; we expect to win it by selling the best goods at the lowest price.

FREEMANS

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

We are now showing our new Stock of FALL MILLINERY GOODS consisting of all the latest and newest design in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Novelties that can be found in the markets of Europe and America. We invite the most critical inspection of every lady in Chelsea and vicinity.

See those new Felt Sailor Hats that we are showing. Just the thing for early fall wear.

Misses CONATY & DERCK.

A FEW MORE

Buggies and Surries

to close out cheap.

Special prices on
Bed Room Suits

and Couches.

W. J. KNAPP.



NEW JACKETS

We are now showing our fall and winter line of ladies JACKETS. This is without exception the finest line of ladies' Jackets ever shown in Chelsea, and we would be pleased to have you call early to see our line of JACKETS before the assortment is broken. We defy competition with this line of well made, well fitting, and up-to-date garments and the prices we are making on our ladies' JACKETS are surely trade winners. We are offering:

Jackets, well-made, good fitting at \$5.00, \$6.75, \$7.75 and \$9.00.



NEW CAPES.

You should see our new CAPES. Every one of them is a beautiful and artistic creation. We have them in both plain and fur trimmings. They must be seen to be fully appreciated. The price range from

\$2.50 to \$30.00.

FUR COLLETTES.

Our new Fur Colletttes are beauties. Ask to see them. The prices are from \$2.50 to \$18.00.



CLOTHING.

We have on sale in our clothing department some exceptionally choice bargains in mens new

Suits at \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

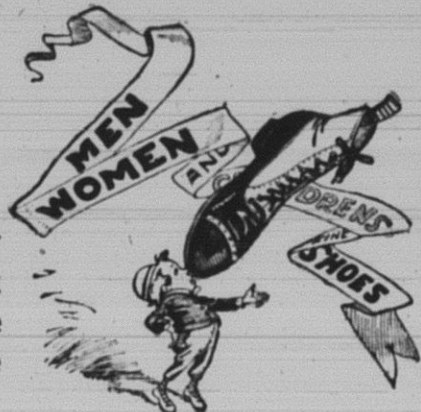
Overcoats \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

This line of Clothing is the best value ever shown in Chelsea.

IF YOU WANT
A GOOD

SHOE

you should examine our new goods we have just received. See those nice school shoes for the boys and girls.



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

FLOWER POTS

JOHN FARRELL'S

PURE FOOD STORE.

I will not be undersold.

JUICY BEEF STEAK,

Spring Lamb, Veal, Spring Chickens,

Fresh and Salt Pork, Corned Beef, Dried Beef,

Bacon, Ham, Shoulders,

Sausage and Lard always on hand,

ADAM EPPLER.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, wet throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Usual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



POMMEL SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,000,000 of or cattle, 2,400,000 swine, and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debts alone it has a shortage. Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Dept. O'P. KKKKK, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

NO GORE SPILLED AFTER ALL

Bloodthirsty Colored Gentlemen Who Failed to Get Together.

Two flashy colored boys stood in the hot sun in front of the railway eating house and looked at each other with their eyes rolled sideways. "Look hyah, you piece o' dabb meat, I got some bone-handled trouble in my pocket waitin' faw you if you evah come 'round that baby tryin' to undamine me!"

"Slow up, boy! You's on a slippery road, an' if you don't drive careful you going to fall right in dat ditch, fust thing you knows."

"Don't get me started, coon! Don't 'rouse me! I wouldn't like to do it, but I could jus' lay hold of you' dabb body and cut it up into rubbah balls. I ain't used that razah faw whole week now, an' it's gettin' uneasy. I can feel it movin' in my pocket an' sayin', 'Mistah, let me get out an' do somethin'.'"

"Look heah, you bettah sing dat razah to sleep, 'kase you evah reach faw it you jes' see whole atmosphere full o' nigguh wool, striped shirt, and blue cloze. Yes, seh, you'd have to be gettin' up in a basket. I got a piece o' shiny handwall in my pocket, an' it sings sweet an' low, and ev' time it speaks to you it han's you a pound o' lead. Look out faw me, boy!"

"Hush, coon, I really love trouble."

"Don't stah! nothin' 'less you want to lose money faw yo' folks. Costs money to plant a coon, yes, seh. You don't get dem silvah-handled boxes faw nothin', no, seh. Got any of dem papah eighals, Henry?"

Henry reached for his package of cigarettes, and the traveler, who had been waiting to see murder done, gave an exclamation of disgust and walked into the railway station. Haberdasher.

Home.

Home means rest, familiarity, love, truth, a fruitful waste of time, self-sacrifice. It is the true life, the end in itself, for which almost everything else is a mere instrument or preparation. It is old-fashioned doctrine, but none the less true. The real test of what a man verily is is his home life. The man who cares nothing for home, who does nothing to make his home happy, who is for ever longing for new faces and new scenes, may not necessarily be vicious; but he is "in a parlous state," and the ready prey for the great enemy of souls. And the wife who cannot make a home may be very beautiful and very brilliant, "the observed of all observers," the belle of her set, the best-known name in society; but, after all, she lacks that something, that pearl of great price, without which she comes short of true womanliness.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive of the time when they grided the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease.

Many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief."

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its great merit."

(Signed) Adam Vangundy, 20th day of September, A. D. 1897. Franklin C. Funk, Notary Public.

A Good Bargain.

Mrs. Benham—The paper tells of a man who exchanged his wife for a sewing machine.

Benham—The poor fellow probably wanted something that could sew.

New York Journal.

It is unlawful in France for any person to give solid food to infants that are under 1 year old, unless on the prescription of a physician.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS

AND

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

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

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

HUNDREDS DIE IN A HURRICANE.

Terrific Storm and Tidal Wave Sweeps Over the West Indies.

A summary of the work of the hurricane that swept the West Indies includes the following losses: Persons killed, 531; persons rendered homeless, 50,000; buildings destroyed, 12,000; ships wrecked, 3; small vessels stranded and missing, about 15. The hurricane-swept islands are in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles.

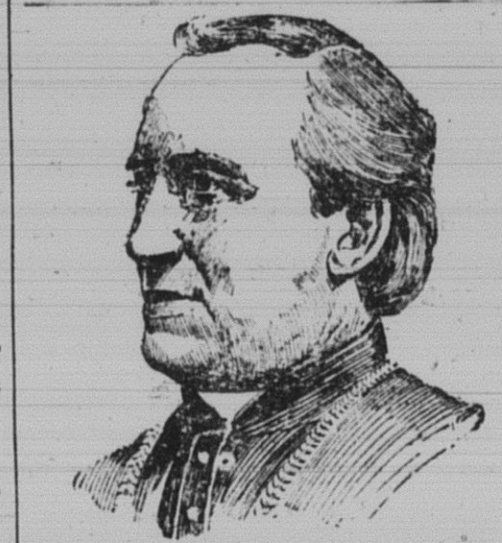
The storm was accompanied by a tidal wave, and the islands of San Lucia, Barbados and Guadeloupe also suffered loss of life and property from the heavy weather. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives were lost on that island, and that the homes of 20,000 people were destroyed. Bodies were buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense. Every small house on the island of St. Vincent is down and many large ones, including churches and public buildings, were razed. Three large ships were blown ashore on the Windward coast, and many smaller vessels are stranded in shoals and on rocks where they were either blown by the hurricane or washed by the tidal wave. An estimate places the number killed on the island of Barbados at 200. Tremendous rains and the tidal wave caused numerous landslides, in which houses, bridges and even estates were destroyed. The total estimated loss of life on all the islands is 531, and the loss of property aggregates millions.

TO BE MADE A CARDINAL.

This Signal Honor Will Be Conferred on Archbishop Ireland.

The announcement that Archbishop Ireland is to be made a cardinal directs attention anew to the gifted and aggressive churchman. Born in Ireland in 1838, he early emigrated to this country and settled with his parents in the Northwest. Even as a boy his ability was so great that he was sent to France to be educated, after he had decided to choose the profession of the priesthood. He refused to take orders in France and returned to St. Paul to be confirmed.

The outbreak of the civil war found the young priest filled with patriotic ardor and eager to go to the front. He went as chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota regi-



JOHN IRELAND.

ment and soon had gained the love of all the soldiers with him. In battle, however, he laid aside the clerical whenever he could help the fighters on the firing line, and did not resume it till the wounded and dying needed his ministrations. Home from the war, he became rector of St. Paul's Cathedral. In 1875 Dr. Ireland was appointed a bishop and assigned to the vicariate of Nebraska, but this assignment was changed and he was made coadjutor bishop of St. Paul. Nine years later he succeeded to the see of St. Paul, and in 1888 he was elevated to the archbishopric.

WALKED SIX HUNDRED MILES.

Long Journey of a Veteran Who Attended Cincinnati Campaign.

At the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in Cincinnati, one of the most interesting figures was Comrade J. R. Rappe of Marinette, Wis., a veteran of three wars and aged 83, who walked all the way from his Wisconsin home to Cincinnati. Comrade Rappe saw service in the Mexican, Seminole and civil wars, and despite his advanced years reads a newspaper easily without the aid of glasses. He covered the 600 miles in twenty-eight and a half days. He declares that he never felt better than when he reached Cincinnati. Mr. Rappe was a guest of T. A. Wilkinson of Avondale, with whom he served in the Thirty-second Wisconsin Infantry throughout the civil war.

GAGS THE CORTES.

Premier Sagasta's During Suppresses Spanish Agitators.

By prolonging the Spanish Cortes in the midst of a heated and violent discussion over the war, Premier Sagasta ended a stormy session of the senate and probably saved his own country. Gen. Primo de Rivera and Count Almoneda were the leaders of the turmoil, and while it lasted the chamber was a wild scene of uproar and disgraceful disorder. Sagasta, with the decree of the suspension of the session of the Cortes, ascended the tribune. He mounted the rostrum and read a decree proroguing the Cortes, and the law forbids any one speaking after the queen's decree has been read. His pluck saved the country and his queen.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Along the entire Atlantic coast the red bird and oyster season opened Sept. 1.

Mrs. Mary-Mazique, who died recently in Little Rock, Ark., at one time weighed over 700 pounds.

The National W. C. T. U. has asked Miss Leiter of Chicago to christen the battleship Illinois with water.

Li Hung Chang's dismissal from the Chinese foreign office does not divest him entirely of his official powers.

A perfect model of the battleship Maine, cut from a block of anthracite coal, by a patriotic miner, is on exhibition at Hazlewood, Pa.

The daughter of President Faure of France recently expressed herself publicly in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus court martial.

The memorial monument to Lafayette to be erected by Americans at the Paris exposition will be unveiled on United States day, July 4.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, 25 cts.

Court Knew What Was Poker.

Paul Milliken, who is one of the most popular men on "change," was yesterday on the floor rehearing the latest poker incident. It is unnecessary to say that he secured a great many auditors, as there are numerous admirers of the great American game there. A private game had been broken up in a small town which was very religiously inclined, and the players arrested and taken before the county judge. The first prisoner was told by the judicial light to rehearse in strict honesty what was going on when the officer appeared. "Well—had just dealt. It was a jack pot—said I, 'Open it, but it will cost you \$2 to come in.' The next player put up the needed amount and said: 'Well, it will just cost \$5 more to be in this play.' The third one advanced it \$3 more, and when it came to me I looked at my hand and found a pair of threes. I had been lucky, and concluded to go in the jack pot and did so."

"Prisoner is dismissed!" cried the judge, interrupting him in his story.

"Well, what's the trouble?" said the latter, looking about alarmed and studying the judge in surprise.

"Why, simply this: You are charged for playing poker, and your own evidence shows that you were not," replied the court. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

DECORATE YOUR HOMES.

Beautiful Representations of Wild Ducks, Pheasants, Quail and Snipe.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handicraft which helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a darning, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Hot Time Ahead for the Old Man.

"What in the world's the matter, ma?" asked Arabella, as her mother turned from the telephone and asked for her bonnet and wraps.

"I'm going right downtown," said Mrs. Highbrooks, and there was a cold glitter in her eyes as she spoke. "I just tried to call your father up, and I heard him tell the boy to say he wasn't in." —Cleveland Leader.

30,000 Acres More

of Fertile Farm Lands for sale at Chesterville, Colorado County, Texas. Write for full particulars about cheap excursions and receive FREE a list of "A HOME IN TEXAS." Southern Texas Colonization Co., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Putting It Gently.

Barnes—Did you call Gunter a lazy donkey?

Potter—Oh! not so directly as that. I told him it was nearly time he was getting into harness again. Pick Me Up.

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.

There is certainly something of exquisite kindness and thoughtful benevolence in that rarest of gifts—fine breeding. —Bulwer.

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

WANTED.—Case of bad health that I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Higgins Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

Had Some Motive, of Course.

Mrs. Bellows—I believe you married me for my money.

Bellows—A-hem! Well, I certainly didn't go to the altar for my health. —New York Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The average age at which men marry is 27.7 years, while the average age at which women marry is 25.4 years.

The Growth of Socialism.

The growth of socialism is due to the standing armies of the world in which men are often made to enlist, and thus become discontented. The growth of a stronger race is due to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for constiveness, dyspepsia, fever, age and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

Texas will have no timber in fifteen years if the present rate of cutting 1,000,000,000 feet a year continues.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Law tolerates a private injury sooner than a public inconvenience.

Shun ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc., and use Glenn's sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. —Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

Battle Ax PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.

The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe—you find it in Maine—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

THE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

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

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C. N. U. No 39-98

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

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

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

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

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA. MICH.

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

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H. AVERY,

DENTIST

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

W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

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

FIRE AND TORNADO

INSURANCE.

TurnBull & Hatch.

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

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

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

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Aug. 14, 1897.

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No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:10 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:00 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

FARMS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

85 acres 6 miles south of Chelsea, 15 of timber, 500 peach and 50 plum trees, 5 years old, new house, good barns.

65 acres 34 miles west of Chelsea, 10 acres timber, good peach and apple orchards, good buildings.

40 acres lays north Cavanaugh lake, comes up to road, no buildings.

40 acres, lays west of Mike Sullivan's, on the road, no buildings or timber.

2 acres on west Middle street.

Good building lots, the best locations in Chelsea.

4 houses and lots for sale.

B. PARKER,

CHELSEA LOAN AGENCY

Office, Durand & Hatch Building.



Every Stitch

of work and every piece of leather in the Lewis "Wear-Resisters" is perfect. Made properly, they fit and wear properly. They combine style, comfort and service—couple pleasure with economy. They wear so long that you'd tire of 'em if they were like common shoes, but the longer you wear

J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear-Resisters"
the better they'll please you. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Men's, women's, children's.
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS"
FOR SALE BY

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

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

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In every county to supply the Great Popular Demand for

AMERICA'S WAR FOR HUMANITY

TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY

Compiled and Written by

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The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of war with Spain. Nearly

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taken specially for this great work. Agents are making \$50 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to

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Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, fester, 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, 25 cents per box for sale by Glazier & Stimson Druggists

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

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A THRILLING MOMENT

THE DARING ACT OF HEROISM OF AN OIL WELL SHOOTER.

He Flayed Back Stop In the Game Between Life and Death, With Nature In the Box and Twenty Quarts of Nitroglycerin Doing Service as the Ball.

One of the most thrilling experiences recorded in the annals of shooters' careers was that in which Dick Singleton, an old time Bradford shooter, played the role of hero. He played it well too. That the sensational drama did not turn out to be a tragedy in which six lives were taken in the last act is due to the hero's cool head, quick decision and superb nerve in the face of almost certain death.

Singleton was one of the best known shooters in the Bradford field. He had all the qualities which enter into the make up of a successful juggler with death's agencies. He had shot hundreds of wells and transported glycerin all over roads which at certain seasons had no counterpart for all round villainy anywhere, but his reckless caution had always averted a catastrophe.

One day Singleton started out to shoot a well located near Bradford. The well had been "drilled in" two or three days before, but the shooter had been too busy to put in a shot.

Arrived at the well Singleton proceeded to fill the shells with glycerin from his cans. That is a proceeding of some delicacy, as glycerin allows no liberties to be taken with it. Care must be exercised in pouring the stuff from the cans into the shells.

The well was about 1,800 feet deep, and during the interval since drilling had stopped about 1,000 feet of fluid had accumulated in the hole.

There was nothing unusual about that, but something unusual did happen speedily and most inopportunistically; something calculated to turn one's hair gray and make such an impression on the memories of the men present as time could not efface.

The glycerin shell had been lowered several hundred feet, and Singleton was slowly playing out the cord, when he felt the line slacken. Immediately he heard an ominous roar. It was a sound to appall the stoutest heart.

Singleton knew the meaning of that sound. He knew that a column of oil 1,000 feet high, obeying the impetus of the mighty forces of nature, then in convulsion 2,000 feet underground, was forcing to the surface with a velocity of a cannon ball a shell containing 20 quarts of glycerin.

He realized that the propulsive energy of that column of oil would project the shell against the timbers of the derrick with tremendous force. No need to speculate on what would follow the impact.

All this was flashed upon Singleton's consciousness as he stood leaning over the hole. The thought flash and the signal of peril were coincident in point of time.

It was an awful moment—such a moment as no man had ever experienced and lived to describe.

Singleton's companions understood the import of that terrifying sound. Acting upon a natural impulse, they turned to flee, seeking in flight the safety which they knew it was futile to hope for. Almost before terror could impart motion to their limbs the catastrophe would befall.

If Singleton had lost his head or hesitated for only a fractional part of a second, six men would have been blown into eternity, and another horror would have been added to the long list charged to the account of nitroglycerin.

But he did not lose his head. He knew that flight was useless. No time for that. Whether he should run or stay, death seemed to be inevitable.

If he should stay, there was one chance—only one. It came to Singleton like an inspiration. The one chance decided him. Desperate as it was—a million to one that it would fail—he resolved to take it.

Who can say what passed through the man's mind during the unappreciable fraction of time that he waited to put his plan into execution?

Perhaps Singleton himself could not describe what his mental vision beheld in that brief interval between the warning and the appearance of the messenger of eternity.

He was conscious of nothing but the peril which was rushing upon him and his companions and of the stern resolve to stand at his post and do all that heroic manhood could do to avert the impending doom.

Men think quickly at such time. Singleton's mind acted with the celerity of lightning. His muscles obeyed the mandate of the will with electric promptitude.

He made his title clear to heroism on that eventful day. He braced himself, and as the shell shot from the hole he threw his arms around it, not knowing but the sudden arrest of motion would explode the charge and not knowing that he could hold the shell at all.

Desperation gave him strength. There he stood, victor over death, surprised to find himself alive and smothered in the thick, greasy fluid which flowed from the well and fell in torrents upon him. But he held fast to the prize which his alert mind, quick eye and prompt action had won in the hand to hand grapple with the forces of destruction.

Singleton is still living some where in the lower oil country, and he occasionally tries his hand at a shot, but he should live until the final day of judgment he could never forget the day when he played back stop in the game between life and death with nature in the box and 20 quarts of nitroglycerin doing service as a ball—St. Louis Republic.

The bandaging of the feet of Chinese girls is begun in many cases at the age of 4.

JACK AND HIS GROG.

SAILORS' DEVICES FOR SMUGGLING LIQUOR ABOARD SHIP.

Ingenuous Schemes That Are Invented Only to Be Squelched—What It Means When Jackie Combs His Mustache With a Marline Spike.

"There is perhaps less drunkenness among the enlisted men of the United States navy than among the men forward of any of the world's big sea fit outs," said a naval officer of experience to the writer.

"Drunkenness passed with the old navy. In the days of the old Tuscarora or the Tennessee, as the sailors put it, it was a common enough thing to see about three-quarters of a ship's company returning from shore liberty in such a state that they had to be hoisted over the side in bosun's chairs to save the trouble of carrying them up the gangway. But that sort of thing is no longer endured. Men who go ashore after having remained aboard ship for a considerable period are expected by the officer of the deck to return just a trifle exhilarated, but they never return quite incapable.

"Men who exhibit the slightest indications of being addicted to drink are turned down flatly by the examining surgeons when they present themselves for enlistment nowadays. The surgeons tell me that they can tell from a man's eyes whether he has ever suffered severely from excessive drinking, no matter how long the man may have abstained from drink before seeking enlistment.

"If men addicted to drink do happen to get by the examining surgeon and reveal their weakness, by going on tears every time they go ashore, the navy gets rid of them by simply 'beaching' them—that is, by putting them on the beach with their bags and hammocks wherever their ship may happen to be in a home port. A man cannot be 'beached' for any cause in a foreign country.

"There are, of course, any number of men in the navy, and rattling fine sailormen, too, who have a natural predilection for drink, and these men the officers keep an eye on for their own good. Sailors are bound to try to smuggle liquor aboard ship. If they drink considerably on their shore liberties, they know that when they return aboard they are in for 'big heads' when they awaken in their hammocks the next morning, and in trying to safely bring a bit of liquor off to the ship they have in mind the taking of 'a hair of the dog' to sort of ease them up when they turn to at 'all hands' the next morning.

"Sometimes they get the liquor safely aboard, but generally they do not. Every enlisted man on a United States man-of-war, except the chief master at arms and the top sergeant of marines, is searched at the gangway upon his return from shore liberty by the gangway corporal of the marine guard, under the inspection of the officer of the deck, for the purpose of ascertaining if he has any liquor concealed about his clothes. The men have picked up some ingenious schemes for smuggling liquor in such a way that the corporal of the guard is fooled. For example, the men on the China station buy long eelskins from the coolies, fill the skins with about a quart of liquor and wind them around their necks beneath the collars of their shirts.

"It took the officers on the China station a long while to get on to this scheme. Then the men who felt that they surely needed a drink the next morning after returning from liberty discovered the plan of filling a rubber bag with liquor while ashore and of stowing the bag next to their waistbands. The liquor smugglers, who observed that the searching corporal only passed his hands up and down on the outside of their clothes, then resorted to the plan of tying bottles of liquor with string on the inner side of their legs, beneath their trousers, but any searching corporal knows all about this one nowadays.

"The cox'un of the steam cutter, who makes dozens of trips ashore a day when the cutter is 'running boat,' has to be carefully watched, for he is liable to be tampered with by the men who want liquor pretty badly, and his opportunities for getting liquor aboard are many. Every once in awhile, upon the cutter's return to the ship, it is searched by the officer of the deck, and the latter often finds liquor neatly stowed among the cutter coal, in the cutter bilges or even in the boiler tanks. When this happens, the cox'un of the cutter is in trouble. He gets a big rake off from the men for his liquor smuggling, which accounts for the chances he will take.

"The ship's painter has to be watched too. He is a petty officer, and he has charge of the ship's alcohol, which is chiefly used for the making of shellac to paint the lower decks.

"Some of the sailors like a dose of alcohol mixed with coffee for 'toning' and sobering up purposes, and as the ship's painter is occasionally corruptible and carries the keys of the alcohol tanks there is quite a little drinking of this mixture on some of the ships where old timers predominate. The old flat feet have indeed been known to drink the shellac after it has been prepared for the sake of the alcohol in it, and there is an expression in the navy among the enlisted men, 'If you see a Jackie combing his mustache with a marline spike, you know what he's been at,' that is very significant.

"But for all this, as I say, there is an exceedingly small percentage of drinking men in our navy in comparison with similar figures for other big navies. The occasional drinkers in our service, when they return from the beach a bit under the weather, are merely put in the brig overnight and permitted to go to work without punishment the next morning."—Washington Star.

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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 miraculously as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"

Kingsfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '98.

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

Very Truly Yours,

C. J. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough, sleep and rested well; a few more doses relieved 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 BARBER,

Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,

Arkansas City, Kansas.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HILLMAN, Manager,

Office Commercial Printing Co.,

190 South Clark St.

Chicago, Nov. 24, '91

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in cough and lung ailments. As a rule I have been very liberal of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four-C" is convincing that at least one remedy made recently is worthy of use. My children all take it with out the least objection, from colds to coughs almost immediate. A simple dose will clear most coughs in their beginning; it gives an off broken rest at night. In my family "Four-C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all qualifiedly.

Yours,

J. B. HILLMAN.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 5, '91

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was no exception. I could not save my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known remedy, but preparation from cough drops up and down with out relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest in weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

Miss JENNIE BARBER,

5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.