

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

# The Chelsea Standard.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

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

VOL. X. NO. 33.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 501

## 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 **\$2.50** 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.

## DEWEY

The hero of the whole Nation is our pattern. He said what he had to say in good strong words and stood by them. Just so with us. Not one item but you'll find just what we say. Cut out this hat and come in and compare.



Suits \$15.00 and up.  
Overcoats \$10.00 and up.  
Pants \$3.00 and up.  
Odd Vests \$2.50.

And in the largest stock to select from—All kinds of samples from the largest Importers and Manufacturers.

## RAFTREY,

THE MAKER OF GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES.

### 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.

## THE LOG CABIN

It was Dedicated at Ann Arbor Tuesday with Imposing Ceremonies.

### IT IS A NEW "OLD" LOG CABIN

Many Rare Old Relics Revived Memories of Pioneer Days.

The Evening Times: The old log cabin on the fair grounds was dedicated Tuesday afternoon with appropriate and impressive ceremonies, and will be during the rest of the week by far the most attractive feature of the entire exhibit.

It was an ideal September afternoon, rendering the dedicatory exercises, which were conducted in the open air, especially enjoyable. At 2 o'clock Col. H. S. Dean, president of the day called the meeting to order and the following program was carried out:

Prayer.....Rev. C. A. Young

Hymn—"America."

Address.....Capt. E. P. Allen, Ypsilanti

Music—"The Old Oaken Bucket".....

.....Prof. J. R. Sage, Ann Arbor

Poem.....Judge J. W. Babbitt, Ypsilanti

Music—"The Old Man's Dream".....

.....Mrs. Mary G. Stark, Ann Arbor

Paper—"The Pioneer Home".....

.....S. P. Ballard, Augusta

Music—"The Old Arm Chair".....

.....Prof. J. R. Sage, Ann Arbor

Music—"The Old Granite State".....

.....Mrs. Mary G. Stark, Ann Arbor

Some of the pioneers present were also called upon to tell of the experiences of early days, including Prof. Andrew Ten Brook, whose first visit to Ann Arbor was 64 years ago; but the visitors were all too eager to see the interior of that quaint old structure to listen to further reminiscences, and at 4 o'clock Mr. John S. Nowland, of E. Huron street, the first white child born in Washtenaw county, pulled the latch string. Then the merry visiting began!

And such a surprise as it all was!

It is true that this old log cabin, or rather this new one, of 1898 is far better than the ones it was built to commemorate, the total cost amounting to seven hundred dollars, but it is a faithful reproduction and awakened many sweet and loving memories in the hearts of the aged ones whose privilege it was to contribute their presence and share the joys of its dedication.

Before entering, the younger generations should find out about that latch string. The old-fashioned latch was made of wood and under the "cross-piece" was a hole in the door through which a leather string was passed; when the string was "out" it was a sign that the folks were at home, and anyone could pull the string and walk in. When the string was drawn in, it was a sign that the folks had gone away. Drawing in the string also locked the door. This the origin of the phrase, "The latch string is always out." The latch is of itself a curiosity and should be seen by every boy and girl in the county.

The only thing in the cabin in the way of a "convenience" is a brick fire-place, with its old time furnishings, and the mantel above. The andirons, "dinner pot," gridiron, long, "flat-back" shovel, tongs, candlesticks, lard oil lamp and old clock are all in their places. Some of them are nearly a hundred years old, and are the very articles used by the pioneers who built the first log cabins in the county.

Near the fire place the dinner table is set with old-fashioned blue and pink dishes, which Mrs. Florence Babbitt secured years ago from pioneers whose games are now on the logs of this cabin. Every dish is a different pattern and beautifully preserved. Space will only permit mention of the tureen used in the family of John Maynard for 37 years, and a green platter, very large, designed for roasts, with "ditches" leading from the upper end to a little well in the lower end for the gravy. The owner's name of this rare dish was not learned.

On the west side stands the beautiful mahogany sideboard, owned by Mrs. F. E. Mills, which has been handed down from one generation to another in her family for more than a hundred years. On this sideboard are a pewter sugar bowl and milk cup 138 years old, loaned by I. C. Greenman, and two old pewter plates loaned by J. I. Scoffer bearing date of 1784. Old guns, rifles, knapsacks and powder flasks are among the implements of protection and self-defense, while the identical leather saddle bags used by Samuel A. Dexter in the year 1827 to carry the U. S. mail from Dexter to Ann Arbor can be seen from the looking.

In the southeast corner is the bed, made up with a straw tick, feather bed,

old blue spread and long, narrow pillows, the latter covered with a pair of pillow cases owned in the ancestral family of the late ex President Hayes, and which are 85 years old. One of the greatest relics in the cabin is the quilted wedding petticoat made and worn by the great-grandmother of Katie W. Botsford. By its side is an old blue bed-spread loaned by Mrs. Sarah Fletcher Thompson, which was woven for the first New York state fair, held in New York City in 1824, and was bought at that fair by Mrs. Thompson's grandfather. The spread has the date July 4th, 1824, woven in the corners, and patriotic sentiment running all through it in the way of eagles, flags, etc. Another coverlid is one woven by Mrs. John Lowry in 1836. A spinning wheel, reel, swifts, flax wheel and flax are loaned by Mrs. Daniel Strickler, and are very attractive, but the old settler, with its bars in front, will never serve for the courtship of any aspiring Miles Standish of 1898. In the way of woman's handiwork one should not fail to see the picture done in needlework by Miss Eliza Page, one of the pioneer school teachers of Ann Arbor, while to the lady visitors who were present at the dedicatory exercises Tuesday, the very quaintest thing on exhibition was the Neapolitan bonnet, 35 years old, owned and worn by Miss Mary White.

To the younger generations, this old log cabin and its rare old contents are a liberal education, more forceful and illustrative than all the printed history that ever was written. To Mrs. Florence Babbitt of Ypsilanti, the founder of the enterprise, the County Fair Association owes an enduring gratitude. Mrs. Babbitt originated the plan, laid it before the committee, obtained the approval and support and then personally solicited and collected the entire amount, \$200, to pay for the logs. Her enthusiasm was infectious, and soon not only the association but the entire county was alive to the enterprise. It was a pleasure to contribute to anything so useful and instructive, as the names on the logs readily attest. To Mr. F. E. Mills, secretary of the association, the building of the log cabin must be largely accredited; but to all Washtenaw county it stands a fitting monument to the memory of the pioneers who grappled with and overcame the obstacles of those early years, and whose toil and deprivations made possible the prosperity and the blessings of the present day.

### Michigan a Summer Resort State.

An official Directory, showing briefly, but strikingly the advantages of the numerous summer and health resorts, the mineral springs and the excellent sanitarium in Michigan, is soon to be distributed by the State Board of Health.

In accordance with a resolution of the legislature, the Board has caused to be made a thorough inquiry into the subject of Michigan's resorts, and has collected information that will be of great interest and value to future tourists to this State, including increasing numbers of persons resident in other states who in every hot summer seek healthful and pleasant surroundings further north; and the publication presents the Great-Lake State's immense resort capacity in a very favorable light.

Beginning at the southeastern corner of the state, making Detroit the initial point, in a series of short descriptive articles, the text of the pamphlet follows the lake shore up to Mackinac Island, treats of the Upper Peninsula, and then deals with the resorts on the Lake Michigan shore, following southwestern corner of the state. The inland resorts are next taken up, then the mineral springs and then the sanitarium. The pretty Indian legends and traditional history of each locality has been briefly and interestingly chronicled, the information is accurately, tersely and impartially stated, and facts are presented in such a readable manner as to make the work worthy of great commendation.

Among the prominent features of the directory are the numerous pictures of beautiful localities, pretty and historic spots, marine views, and many of the beautiful places so plentiful in this state, making an attractive and very interesting publication. Before the next hot season, the "Directory" will be distributed among sanitarians and prominent public health men throughout the United States and neighboring provinces, authorities, in their several states and provinces, on conditions of healthful existence, also to public libraries, and wherever it is likely to do the most good in spreading Michigan's fame as a health resort abroad in the land.

The typographical work on this "Summer resort Directory" is commendable; and altogether, the state board of health is to be congratulated upon such a satisfactory effort to place Michigan at the head of the states as a desirable health and summer resort.

A limited number of copies can be had by citizens of Michigan interested in the

subject by sending the stamps with which to prepay the postage which is six cents on each copy.

### Real Estate Transfers.

F. E. Richards to Etta B. Frey, Sylvan, \$1.

Harmon S. Holmes and wife to Louis P. Vogel, Chelsea, \$125.

Mary J. Reynolds to Maurice R. Bortree, Ypsilanti, \$150.

C. H. Bliven to G. C. Stark, Ann Arbor, \$265.

Jane H. Lamb to P. H. Killian, Ypsilanti, \$350.

Julia Stolteimer to Henry Armbruster Scio, \$700.

R. C. Preston to F. J. Schwass et al, Augusta, \$1,000.

Clara L. Schute, trustee, to Amanda Post, Ypsilanti, \$3,781.90.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Gifford's request as to the lines is obeyed.

The number of foreign pupils is increasing.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer visited the third grade Friday.

Mrs. John Watson visited the sixth grade last Thursday.

The twelfth grade English class is reading The Merchant of Venice.

The seniors will have a social in the near future. Watch for the date.

The preceptress thinks the senior Latin are rather slow in learning rules.

Don't forget to attend the junior social at the home of Miss Clara Snyder Friday, October 7.

The girls of the first civil government class seem to annoy the teacher considerably of late.

Florence Collins took charge of Miss Depew's room during her absence last Thursday and Friday.

The general tone of the whole school is very quiet and orderly and good work and close application is seen everywhere.

The juniors held a class meeting last week and elected the following officers: President, Ward Morton; vice president, Nellie Savage; secretary, Cora Noyes; treasurer, Earl Pinkbeiner.

The class in geometry is trying to solve the golden section, but some of the members think that two means in one is too mean for anything, and now the class is on the incommensurable case. Good hard students.

We understand that recitation averages and test and examinations are to count equally this year and so raise the standard scholarship of the school. Every student ought to put forth an extra effort to retain what they learn and be able to stand a good test and final examination at the end of the semester.

### Appropriate Hymns.

Some people have peculiar notions of what is "appropriate." Some time ago a resident of a neighboring town was preaching at the Gladstone jail and prefaced his remarks by regretting the small attendance. At a race meeting held at — a band was engaged to play "appropriate music," and it was found that the numbers selected were from Moody and Sankey. "Go Bury Thy Sorrow" was one of them, and the others were all equally "appropriate."

Christmas religious service was held at the local jail and hymns suitable to the occasion were of course selected. The first one was "Free From the Law, Oh, Happy Condition," and the last, "We'll Never Leave This Safe Abode, a Refuge In the Time of Storm." The funny side of it all appealed to some of the inmates, and the intended good effect of the service was lost.—Adelaide Quiz.

### Bismarck's Intense Hate.

That Prince Bismarck was a good hater is shown in the reminiscences of Herr von Tiedemann, formerly chief of the imperial chancellery. During the first dinner at which Herr von Tiedemann was present with the prince Bismarck said he thought Goethe was wrong in saying that only love beautified life. Hate did the same service and was quite as great a vivifier as love. "To me," added the prince, "are indispensable love for my wife and hate for Windhorst." One morning Bismarck said to Herr von Tiedemann, "I have not been able to sleep. I have hated the whole night."

### Domestic Science.

"What do you understand by the department of domestic science?"

"It's where they teach women how to keep their husbands away from the clubs."

Of course the answer was wrong, but they all felt that she ought to go to the head of the class just the same.—Chicago Post.

As late as 1682 squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire in England, and their length did not exceed two or three feet, with pipes of leather. Water tight seamless hose was first made in Bethnal Green in 1790.

To show the carelessness of mothers in Great Britain, over 3,000 children are burned to death in the year from their clothing catching fire.



## RATHER SWEET

but no more so than the fine Granulated Sugar

AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE

17 pounds for \$1.

### New Window Shades

The best colors and lowest prices.

### 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
- 4 1/2 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
- 8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

You can be sure of getting the

## HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS.

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

Everything in the line of

## DRUGS.

## FRUIT JARS

All sizes.

## GLAZIER & STIMSON.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Florence, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alexander Carmen, died at Liverpool, Ohio, of hydrophobia. The child was bitten two weeks before by a pet dog. Soon afterward the animal displayed signs of rabies and was killed.

Relatives have fully identified the body found in the pond near Bridgeport, Conn., as that of Emma Gill of Southington. Charles A. Plumb of Stratford and Harry Guilford of Bridgeport are under arrest on suspicion of complicity in her murder.

The first railroad built in Alaska is now operating between Skagway and Lake Lindeman, a distance of twenty miles. The promoters of the road are confident that by next spring the line will be extended to Lake Bennett, twenty-five miles farther.

J. Sterling Morton, secretary of the Department of Agriculture under Cleveland, has been asked by Senator Roscoe, president of Argentina, to come there and build up a department for that Government. A handsome salary is offered and Mr. Morton has accepted.

The southern part of Spain has been visited by terrible floods. At the village of Bopetra, near Cadiz, eighty persons have been drowned. A great number of cattle have perished and the olive harvest is lost, especially in the provinces of Seville and Granada.

After eight years of litigation the Hawkeye and Pluma mining companies of Deadwood, S. D., have settled their grievances, and the two companies have been consolidated and incorporated under the laws of South Dakota and named the Hawkeye-Pluma Free Gold Mining Company.

At Oskaloosa, Iowa, James Raymond was stabbed and almost instantly killed by Jacob N. Moyers at the latter's boarding house. Moyers was insanely jealous of Raymond, who had been attracted to Mrs. Moyers. The husband found the two talking in his wife's room and the fatal encounter ensued.

Methodist women have for some time been trying to get a standing in the courts of the Methodist Church of Canada, but the clergy will not permit it. The matter came before the Methodist general conference at Toronto and a motion to admit women to the courts of the church was almost unanimously defeated.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 88 44	Philadelphia . . 62 62
Baltimore . . 55 46	Pittsburg . . . 67 68
Cincinnati . . 82 53	Louisville . . . 58 75
Cleveland . . 74 57	Brooklyn . . . 48 76
Chicago . . . 70 63	Washington . . 42 88
New York . . 73 62	St. Louis . . . 35 94

There is much suffering among the miners in Hocking County, Ohio. Three thousand five hundred people are in dire need of the necessities of life. In many localities families are reported to be starving. The children are lying skeletons. The miners have had but twenty-two days' work since April 1. Gov. Bushnell contributed \$2,500.

Australian papers report the wreck of the schooner C. C. Funk at Funder's Island, with ten of her crew. Only two seamen, Albert Krough and John Peterson, were saved, and but one body had been recovered. The schooner sailed. It was that of Peter Nelson. The vessel was driven ashore by a gale and went to pieces in the surf.

News of a terrible double tragedy near Center, I. T., has just been received. In a moment of passion, B. Harding killed his wife. He was captured by citizens and put in a wagon and bound down with ropes. J. A. Page, the murdered woman's father, learned of the deed and at once went in search of the murderer and shot him to death by a bullet through the heart. The woman was arrested and is now in the United States jail at Paul's Valley.

### BREVITIES.

Herz Theodore Fontane, the German writer and poet, is dead. He was born in 1819.

T. J. Lewis obtained a divorce from his wife, Mrs. M. W. Lewis, in an hour they were remarried.

Acting Governor Foster W. Voorhees has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of New Jersey.

Col. William Edwards, honorary president of the National Trotting Association, dropped dead at Cleveland.

The schooner yacht Robeson, owned by Edward Dudley of Philadelphia, homed from New York for Philadelphia, foundered near Delaware Breakwater.

Albie Walters, aged 16, daughter of John Walters, who operates a pony track at Chicago, was run over by a heavy wagon at New Carlisle, Ohio, and killed.

George M. Hildgen, a Klondike miner, lost a purse containing \$81,000 in cash and checks in a San Francisco street car. Gripman John Donahue found it and restored it to him.

Charles Hocking, arrested in New York on a charge of defrauding Mrs. Marguerite Hock of \$400 or a promise to marry her, declares a trolley car would not hold the woman he has married.

Perry A. Synonds, a Stanford University student, has been selected by the British Museum to make a thorough zoological collection tour of South America, from Ecuador to the Straits of Magellan.

By mistake Mrs. Tally Thompson killed her infant child at Hicksville, Ohio, by giving it morphine tablets intended for her own use. They looked like tablets containing sublimate of bismuth for the babe.

Francis Emerson escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus by getting in a box and being shipped out. He was recaptured before he could get out of the city.

The Dayton, Ohio, city authorities agreed upon plans for a new \$500,000 union railway station. The plans submitted by Elser and Anderson of the Big Four, Cincinnati, were selected.

The New York grand jury has returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, who is accused of the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds, better known as "Dolly" Reynolds, in the Grand Hotel, Aug. 16.

## EASTERN.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York died at Bangor, County Down, Ireland. Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence, of heart failure.

Miss "Winnie" Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, died at the Hotel Rockingham, Narragansett Pier, R. I., from sub-acute gastritis, after an illness of nearly two months.

Nearly 1,500 lasters in the big shoe factories of Brockton, Rockland, Whitman, Stoughton, East Weymouth, Middleboro and Randolph, Mass., were ordered out on strike. A protracted fight is expected.

The citizens' committee appointed by Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia for the purpose of arranging a peace jubilee in that city has selected Oct. 26 and 27 as the dates upon which the celebration will be held.

Seven buildings in Elmwood, N. Y., were burned to the ground and two men, Frank Harvey and George Straus, were burned to death. The men were guests of the Sheppard Hotel. The loss will amount to \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance.

The storage and grain warehouse of O'Rourke & Co., 2223 and 2225 American street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000. There was but little stock in the building. Origin of fire unknown.

The New York building, a three-story brick structure on West Park street, Butte, Mont., collapsed about 10:30 o'clock the other morning, carrying down sixteen persons, burying some, but killing no one. The lower floor was being remodeled.

Vice-President Dold of the miners' union and forty-one strikers have been arrested in Monongahela City, Pa., on a charge of inciting the miners to riot. Among the prisoners are the members of the miners' land, who played while the strikers were marching.

The Spaulding Machine Sewing Company of Buffalo, N. Y., went into the hands of a receiver preparatory to voluntary dissolution. The assets were about \$150,000 and the liabilities, outside of the capital stock, \$200,000.

The coal miners' strike in the third pool at Monongahela City, Pa., is over and work has been resumed in all the pits, pending a settlement of the differences by arbitration. About 2,000 miners were affected by the strike, which threatened to spread to all points in the Pittsburgh district.

The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, which arrived at Boston from Baltimore, reports that she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of the Gloucester crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved.

Andrew Cassagne was strangled to death by three men in the apartment house in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, which he occupied with his wife. Two of the burglars choked Mrs. Cassagne nearly to death, while the third man searched the room, finding \$500 under the mattress of the bed.

## WESTERN.

The Radulovich-Mercantile and Office Building and other structures at Tucson, Arizona, were burned, causing a loss of \$75,000.

At Zanesville, Ohio, Della Dickerson, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. She had killed her sister's child because it was a burden to her.

One hundred and twenty-five weavers and printers employed by Stinson Bros., carpet manufacturers in Philadelphia, struck on account of a threatened reduction of wages.

A terrible fire broke out in the business part of McConnellsville, Ohio, in warehouses owned by C. L. Baker. The warehouses were destroyed and much property damaged in adjoining buildings.

An earthquake of unusual strength and duration aroused the people at Hurley, S. D. It caused houses to tremble and dishes to rattle on the shelves for about thirty seconds. It seemed to travel eastward.

The sand-sucker, Manu Preston, belonging to Capt. Gillespie, burned on Maumee bay, five miles from Toledo. The crew escaped in boats. The boat was insured for \$2,000, which is said to fully cover the loss.

A special train of an engine and four cars on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway has established a new record between Chicago and Omaha, making the run of 463 miles in nine hours and twenty-nine minutes.

The single tax congress, held at Omaha under the auspices of the Transmississippi exposition, opened with addresses by Franklin H. Wentworth and John Z. White of Chicago and Frank Stevens of Philadelphia.

The Atlantic street branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Cleveland was set afire by Robert W. Doon and burned to the ground. Doon claims he was serving the Lord in making the fire, as the association would get lots of insurance money.

The Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adopted a resolution declaring for a constitutional amendment providing equal lay and ministerial representation in the general conference. The vote was 109 to 9.

Mate Park Davis and the night watchman on board a Mississippi river boat had a bloody fight while the boat was tied up near Preston, Mo. Knife and pistol were used, and both men are dead. There had been a feud between the men for many years.

The Boston bark Lapland, 524 tons, on her way home from the west coast of Africa, was wrecked on St. Vincent during the hurricane. Captain Cates and crew had a miraculous escape, landing in their own boats during the height of the storm.

Isaac Fitz and James McClellan, farmers near Yale, Iowa, quarreled over a line fence. As McClellan mounted his horse to return home, Fitz shot him with a shotgun and killed him instantly. Fitz was arrested and spirited away to avoid lynching.

The following appointments have been announced by the President: George H. Pickrell of Ohio, to be consul in St. Nicholas; Fred Page Tustin of Oregon, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska, to reside in Wrangell; Thomas Ling, interpreter to the United States consulate in Fuchan, China.

Deputy United States Marshal Morris arrested Pug Onary Keshing and Shabou Dash King, pillagers, at the Leech

Lake Indian agency, and while trying to get them on board a steamer to take them to Walker, Minn., they were rescued by their band. The Indians refused to give up the criminals and are much excited.

The Exposition building at Tacoma, Wash., the largest structure of its kind in the Northwest, was completely destroyed by fire. Fifteen minutes after the flames were discovered breaking out in the building the vast structure was a mass of fire. The building was owned by the Tacoma Land Company. There was no insurance. The total loss will aggregate \$100,000.

Dispatches from Chicago state that P. D. Armour, Marshall Field and Norman B. Read have secured control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Ten million dollars is said to be the price paid. They have gained for Chicago and the North-west practically a trunk line from ocean to ocean by way of the Great Northern, and it will be controlled by Chicago capital.

As the result of an attempt of a party of twenty-two non-union men to enter the works of the American Wire Company at Cleveland, where a strike has been on for some time past, a pitched battle took place between the strikers and the non-union workmen. Clubs, stones and slungshots were freely used, and while no one was seriously hurt, a number of men were severely bruised or cut.

The President signed an order altering the boundaries and area of the Black Hills forest reserve in South Dakota. A portion of the reserve was unsuited for timber growing, and this has been excluded and a large tract extending into Wyoming, 443,000 acres, has been added to the reserve. This action was taken at the solicitation of the people living in the vicinity of the reserve.

C. C. Cunningham of Milton, Ore., shot and killed O. Young and seriously wounded Mrs. Julius J. Worcester at the O. R. & N. depot at Pendleton. Cunningham, with a cocked revolver, chased Miss Ellie Worcester for a block, firing three shots at her, but the young woman ran into a saloon and ended the murderer. He ran through the saloon into the Great Eastern Hotel, where he snatched his revolver twice at Mrs. Johnson, the proprietor's wife. Cunningham was crazed by drink.

## SOUTHERN.

The Federal Steel Company has acquired possession of the Lorain and Wheeling Railway.

Wardly Wolfe, an insane man of Churchville, W. Va., shot his father and his brother and then killed himself.

The grand jury indicted every coal merchant in Frankfort, Ky., charging conspiracy. The coal men combined and have been supplying the trade at prices agreed on by the combination.

In a clash between the First Georgia soldiers and the Third North Carolina regiment, colored, at Camp Holland, Knoxville, Tenn., 100 shots were fired. Several men are reported wounded.

At Durant, Miss., the Commercial Hotel, owned by the Illinois Central Railroad, has been destroyed by fire. The loss on contents is \$7,000 and insurance \$2,000. The loss on building is unknown.

Miss Ethel McKibbin was probably fatally wounded by a pistol shot from a negro while riding home from a negro camp meeting near Birmingham, Ala., with George Noble. The negro was caught and lynched.

A special from De Funiak, Fla., headquarters of the Florida Chautauque, says that a fire began there in the large store of W. L. Cawthon and destroyed fifteen stores and hotels, besides a number of smaller buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Gov. Boxham of Florida has issued a call for a national harbor defense convention in Tampa, Fla., Feb. 8, 1899. The Governors of the various States are requested to name delegates. A call for a convention for the same date and place was also issued to discuss reorganization of the militia service of the States.

## WASHINGTON.

Fire in Washington burned out several tailoring firms and damaged the Columbia Theater. Total loss, \$200,000.

Judge A. C. Thompson, member of Congress from Ohio in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses, has been appointed United States district judge for the southern district of Ohio, to succeed Judge Sizoo, retired.

In awarding the battleship contracts the Navy Department has decided that the Marine shall be built at Cranston Philadelphia yards, the Missouri by the Newport News Company, and the Ohio by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. Their completion in thirty-three months is one of the conditions laid down.

## FOREIGN.

It is reported that King Menelek of Abyssinia is helping the French in an occupation of Fashoda.

The Italian Government has proposed to the powers that international action be taken against anarchists.

Forty-three of the ring leaders in the recent Cretan riots have been surrendered to the British authorities at Candia.

McDonald's flour mills and other factories in Mill Dock, London, have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$25,000.

At Bradford, England, an electric street car was derailed while descending a hill. Fifty persons were seriously injured, several of them fatally.

A high Russian official says the famine in the Volga district will necessitate the importation by Russia of 80,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

It is reported from Memel, Prussia that a number of fishing boats were wrecked in the Baltic sea during stormy weather and twenty fishermen were drowned.

France has assumed a conciliatory attitude toward Great Britain, and has declared that the expedition of Major Marchand to the upper Nile is quite unofficial.

A commercial panic in San Domingo threatens to make serious trouble. Exchange has risen 100 per cent within a month. The situation of the present Government is unsafe.

According to a Paris report a vessel has already started for the Isle du Diabie in readiness to bring Dreyfus to Paris, and M. Brisson and Gen. Chanoin are determined that nobody, however high his position, shall be sheltered.

The Imperial Chinese Government has granted to the Peking syndicate of London, England, the right to open and work mines and to construct and operate railroads in the empire free from Chinese

control. This is the first concession ever granted by the Chinese Government to a foreign syndicate.

Mail advices from Japan state that another formidable rebellion against Japanese rule has broken out in Formosa, this time in the southern part of the island. Two battles have been fought, one near Taichu, the other near Taihoku. The tribes were defeated by the Japanese troops and the police.

As a result of the French cabinet's decision to appoint a special commission to review the documents in the Dreyfus case, Minister for War Zurlinden and Minister of Public Works Tillye have resigned. Gen. Chanoin was appointed to succeed the former and Senator Godin was given the place vacated by the latter.

J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, third officer of the same steamer, both of whom have been convicted of robbing the mails on board the Britannic, were sentenced in London, the former to eight and the latter to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

At Seoul, Corea, it is reported that a high official of the palace, named Ko, has made a confession that he ordered the cook of the royal household to poison food intended for the king and crown prince, both of whom became seriously ill. The official further confessed that the poisoning plot was instigated by a former interpreter attached to the Russian legation there.

## IN GENERAL.

The reserve barns of the Montreal, Que., Street Railway Company caught fire. Loss, \$150,000.

Hamlin Garland, the Western novelist, is reported to have made a rich gold discovery on Atlin lake, Alaska.

Ex-Gov. A. P. Swineford of Alaska estimates that about \$15,000,000 worth of gold will be taken out this year.

A severe wind and hail storm passed over Montreal, Quebec, doing much damage. A trolley wire was broken and struck James McKenzie, instantly killing him.

The Travelers' Passenger Agents' Association and the Ticket Agents' Association have decided to amalgamate. Committees will soon meet to arrange the details.

Gold dust aggregating in value between \$150,000 and \$200,000 was brought to Seattle by the steamer City of Seattle, which also had on board 150 Klondikers who left Dawson City Sept. 2.

Word was received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa that checks had been issued to individual beneficiaries under the sealing award. The total amount is \$300,188 damages and \$172,968 interest.

A telegram from Lillooet, Alaska, states that 800 ounces of gold amalgam has been stolen from the Golden Cache mine. It was the result of a three weeks' clean-up and was worth about \$10,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

The Cripple Creek mining companies have already declared \$250,000 September dividends. Total dividends for 1898 thus far aggregate \$1,325,525, against \$1,262,925 for 1897 combined. Prior to 1897 \$3,346,624 dividends were paid.

Information in a private message from Manitoba to the effect that the wheat crop of Manitoba this season will be 40,000,000 bushels, against 20,000,000 bushels last year. The highest estimate of the Manitoba crop a month ago was 30,000,000 bushels.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is passing through the difficulties that attend the winding up of a war, which are generally greater than those involved while war is in progress. The rush of orders kept back while war lasted by those who thought it shrewd not to take any chances has lifted prices a little and caused a larger demand for the time than can continue, but though it has passed there is an evidence that the consuming demand is very large. Wheat has come forward much more freely, and the price has advanced 2 cents. It is supposed that the advance is largely due to milling demand coming upon a narrow supply. Exports are large—3,007,976 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic and 201,052 bushels from Pacific ports, and for two weeks 5,697,320 bushels from both coasts, against 10,796,853 last year. Receipts of wheat for two weeks of September have been 14,663,895 bushels, against 14,697,106 last year. Tin is quiet at 16.05 cents and lead at 4 cents, with copper strong at 12 1/2 cents and spelter at 4.80 cents, in spite of a sensational rise at London. Heavy sales ahead have blocked the project for a tinplate trust at present. Failures for the week have been 174 in the United States, against 204 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 40 last year."

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c; oats, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.45 to \$3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 45c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 10c to 18c.

## NO PLACE FOR TROOPS

HAWAII OFFERS NO GOOD CAMPING GROUNDS.

So Asserts Major General Merriam on His Return—Americans should Be Withdrawn as Quickly as Possible—Vitality Sapped by Heat.

Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam returned from Honolulu on the steamer Australia. He said there was no suitable camping ground in any of the Hawaiian Islands. "It is hard to believe," he continued, "that good camping grounds cannot be found in the islands. Had anybody made that declaration to me before the trip I would have thought him prejudiced. There is absolutely no place where it would be safe to place American troops. Level ground is very unsanitary, and it is impossible to locate a camp on the upper ground. That practically covers my investigations in a sentence. The First New York regiment is encamped four miles from Honolulu proper, at a point called Diamond Head. The camp is worse than any we have had here. Although lumber is at hand to begin the erection of barracks, there has not been any work done, for the reason that a good location has not been secured. The engineers and New Yorkers are in tents, and that, too, at a most disagreeable season of the year. The rainy season is just commencing, and will certainly cause hardships for the unseasoned troops.

"The weather of the islands was very depressing, and I was compelled to lie down each afternoon to rest because of the terrible heat. I think the troops should be kept on the islands as short a time as possible, as the weather draws the vitality from the men. The suggestion offered some time ago about sending all the troops to the islands and making them a base of supplies for the Philippines is preposterous. There would be a larger mortality than in all the camps in the United States put together. I believe that only a short stop, if any, will be made by the troops of the next expedition to the Philippines."

## GERMANY AND PHILIPPINES.

Representatives of Kaiser Say Relations with America Are Friendly.

The foreign office at Berlin has been interviewed regarding the Washington cablegram saying that the five regiments to be sent to Manila were needed to watch German manipulations there. The answer was emphatic. Such manipulations, it is declared, exist only in the imagination of Admiral Dewey. As officially reported, the conduct of Vice-Admiral Diederichs throughout has been loyal to both belligerents. Since that report was received nothing has happened to disturb harmonious relations between Americans and Germans in the Philippines. Assuredly, it is further declared, the German Government plans no trickery and intends no disloyalty there, and of that the Washington Government doubtless is fully aware, else Dr. von Hellebrand, the German ambassador at Washington, would not have been granted leave of absence.

## OLD GLORY FLOATS IN HAVANA.

American Flag Hoisted by the Commission Meeting There.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the first American flag in Havana was hoisted on the flagstaff of the Trocha Hotel, the headquarters of the American evacuation commission. A guard of marines was posted at the entrance to the grounds. Col. Claus and Capt. Payne stood on the roof of the hotel at either side of the flagstaff. At 10 o'clock sharp a quartermaster of the steamer Resolute hoisted the flag, which unfurled and fluttered proudly in the breeze. All the members of the commission raised their hats and cheered the Stars and Stripes. The approaches to the grounds at either end of the street were patrolled by squads of the Guardia Civil in order that the commissioners might not be molested.

## TROOPS LEAVING FOR SPAIN.

Evacuation of Porto Rico Is Now in Progress.

The embarkation of the Spanish troops for Spain began Tuesday, when 200 sick soldiers and 200 engineers boarded the steamer from Havana at San Juan, Porto Rico, en route for Spain. The palace officials report that two or three transports have sailed from Spain for San Juan. There is a great feeling of relief on both sides at the receipt of this news. The evacuation of Laredo, Aguadilla and San Sebastian occurred Monday, our troops taking possession and raising the American flag and the Spaniards retiring to Arecibo. Wednesday morning the Spanish evacuated Vieques island, off the east coast, and the garrison will remain temporarily at Humacao. One company of our troops is already at Vieques island and another at Humacao.

## SPAIN'S COMMISSION.

The Castilian Peace Body Represents Classes of Government.

The personnel of the Spanish peace commission has been officially sent by the Madrid Government to the French ambassador at Washington. Chairman of the commission, Senor Montero Rios, is the presiding officer in the Spanish Senate. Gen. Cerrero has had long experience in colonial affairs, while Senor Garcia is counselor of the Court of Cassation, or Supreme Court. The commission is made up of representatives of the political elements, the navy and the diplomatic fraternity, and is, therefore, considered strong.

## Employment for Cuban Troops.

Gen. Lawton has made a recommendation to the War Department for the utilization of such Cuban troops as may relinquish all connection with the Cuban army by employing them upon various works of the United States at Santiago.

## Proclaims the War Ended.

President Milla of the Cuban republic has issued a manifesto to the Cuban army proclaiming an end of the war with Spain and expressing gratefulness to the people of the United States.

## Aguinaldo Hailed as Chief.

Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, was hailed as chief amid scenes of great enthusiasm at the opening of the Philippine national assembly at Malolos.

The free soup kitchens in Havana are being gradually closed.

## TEN DIE IN A FIRE.

Union Railroad Transportation Company's Elevator at Toledo Burns. Ten men cremated, eight more fatally burned and many more seriously injured are the results of the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co. caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those taken out after the fire started was far enough from death's door to tell any of the horrible details. Those in the vicinity of the Union elevator soon noticed flames bursting from all sides of the building. It was but a few minutes till the fire department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrible heat of the fire. The river cut off escape on one side and there the flames seemed to be less fierce. The families of a dozen men who were known to be at work within rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathers made a scene indescribable. It was learned that the force of twenty men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building and it was impossible to reach them. Fireman David Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine room. They were wounded by falling timbers and their faces charred to a crisp by the flames. The heat became so intense that twenty cars standing on sidings near the burning building were added to the loss. The fire department had a hard struggle to save other elevators and property.

The property and the grain is an entire loss and will reach \$450,000. The insurance is \$135,000 on the building and the grain is covered with \$258,000 insurance.

## SPACE AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Picard Says Americans Can Have No More, but Peck Is Still Hopeful.

Commissioner General Peck has been in Paris only a short time, but the result of his presence



## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

**Figures on Telephone Business—Burr Oak Bank Creditors May Get Ten Per Cent—Clergyman Expelled for Falsehood—Educator Kills Himself.**

There are now thirty-one telephone companies in the State where there was but one ten years ago. The telephone companies paid \$4,086.78 in taxes this year, the appraisal valuation being \$1,300,560. The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. paid \$26,553.32, the Detroit Co., \$8,400.02, and the Citizens' Co. of Grand Rapids, \$2,584.83, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., \$1,630.37. The telephone companies are kicking on the amount of taxes which they are required to pay and the Legislature may be asked to furnish them some relief from what they claim is an excessive rate. It is claimed that not only is the rate of taxation too high, but their properties are valued too high by the State board making the appraisal, the earning power of a telephone pole or a mile of telephone wire being much less than that of telegraph companies, which are assessed at the same figure.

**Burr Oak Failure a Bad One.**  
Assignee Himebaugh of the Parsons bank in Burr Oak has made a statement that the creditors of the bank would in all probability receive 10 cents on the dollar. A party of women went to Parsons' residence and said if they could get hold of him they would hang him. Parsons is still in bed and they were kept out of the house. The cash in the vaults was counted and it was found that there was \$250 on hand, although from \$12,000 to \$15,000 had been deposited in the bank a few days previous to the failure. Parsons' son kept the books of the bank and was cashier, but Parsons kept his own private books himself. These private books have not been posted for six months and it is impossible to tell anything about them.

**One More Black Sheep.**  
The Michigan M. E. conference had more erring brothers to deal with this session than for a number of years. Rev. John M. Wright, of North Muskegon, against whom charges were preferred, was found guilty by the select committee and expelled from both the church and conference. He was charged with falsehood and attempting to obtain a divorce by fraudulent representations after deserting his family. The conference president Bishop Merrill with a gold-headed cane in recognition of the fact that he celebrated his seventy-third birthday on that day.

**Educator Ends His Own Life.**  
Warren B. Stickey, representing the Nichols Publishing Company of Springfield, Mass., shot himself dead at Ann Arbor. The cause of the suicide is believed to be loss of his home through financial difficulties. Mr. Stickey was a cultivated and intellectual man and was once superintendent of schools of Chicago, Mass. He leaves a widow and two sons.

**High Bridge Torn Down.**  
The high bridge across the Ride river near Alger has been torn down by the D. & M. Railroad. This bridge was erected by Gen. Alger when the Detroit and Alpena Railroad was put through from Alger to Alpena. It was the highest bridge in the State, being nearly 100 feet above the river. There was nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber in the structure.

**Low August Death Rate.**  
The total number of deaths registered in Michigan for August was 2,454, an increase of 237 over July. The death rate was 12.5 per 1,000 population, as compared with 11.3 in the preceding month. This rate is very low for August, as this month is usually a month of excessive mortality on account of the great prevalence of diarrheal diseases of children.

**State News in Brief.**  
Indians around Alger are making good wages digging ginseng.  
A large acreage of wheat is being sown in Van Buren County.  
Frank Isbell of Port Huron was severely burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.  
A third coal mine is to be operated in Monitor township. A four-foot vein has been struck.

Charles L. Ferguson of Livonia Center fell under a train at Plymouth and lost both of his legs.  
W. A. Stone of Birmingham, Ala., has been appointed master mechanic of the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee Railway.  
The new State telephone exchange at Muskegon was burned out by a current supposed to be from the electric trolley line.

Burt Guiles, while blasting stumps near Orionville, was struck by a piece of wood. His skull was crushed, but he may recover.  
"Bert" Story and "Sam" Miller near Eaton Rapids were seriously shocked by lightning that killed two horses they were driving.  
A New York firm proposes the establishment of a chert factory at Port Huron, providing the farmers will cooperate.

Patrick Marr, a brick mason of Lapeer, was found dead in bed at his home. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of his death.  
Mrs. Mabel J. Harkins, aged 75 years, was run down by an F. & P. M. train at Bay City and had her right leg cut off near the ankle.  
May City is being flooded with bogus packages of home manufacture. The counterfeit has a splendid appearance, but is deficient in weight and ring. The police have obtained a half hundred of the pieces, but cannot catch on to the man who makes them.

A stock company has been organized at Bloomingdale to rebuild the grist mill which was burned Aug. 27. Stock to the amount of \$8,000 has been sold. The company will be known as the Bloomingdale Milling Company. Work will begin on the new mill very soon.

Near the town line between Clam Lake and Sherman township live the families of two German settlers named Discher and Brehm. Three of the Brehm boys have married daughters of Discher, and now the engagement of young Discher and a daughter of old man Brehm is announced.

There are still 300 log school houses in Michigan.

Taylor's clothing store at Alpena was slightly damaged by fire.  
A new brick hotel will be built on the site of the one burned at Saranac.  
John Scriver, aged 72, of Goodells, died in great agony from alcohol poisoning.  
An annex to the power house of the old county building at Berrien Springs burned.  
Frosts did considerable damage in Losco, Midland, Saginaw and Berrien counties.

Garrison Richardson of Battle Creek, a gold seeker, was shot and killed in British Columbia.  
It is said that the Coloma and Paw Paw Railway carried 23,000 resorters during the past season.

In a runaway accident at Ithaca the two Whitman brothers, owners of a livery stable there, were seriously injured.  
The belongings of the Salvation Army in Ann Arbor have been attached for \$80 back rent of their rooms in the city building.

John Corey, an employee of the Estey Manufacturing Company at Owosso, was fatally injured by being struck by a flying saw.

Nearly all the members of Company H, Thirty-third Michigan, are home at Cheboygan. All of the sick are reported improved.

Mark Hopkins lost his valuable collection of curios by fire, which destroyed a cottage at the Somerville Springs, in which they were stored.

The case of the dissatisfied stockholders of the company against the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor street railway has been settled out of court.

The body of Frank Prevo, who was drowned three weeks ago off Nester's, from the tug Bruce, was found on the beach seven miles north of Pequaning.

Louis Ober, a street fakir, indulged in abusive language at Flint because the public refused to buy his goods. He was arrested and sentenced to ten days in jail.

A. C. Farmer of Durand has settled his indebtedness to the First National Bank of Corunna, and his store has been turned over to Waterman & Hagan of Northville.

The residence of Vick Tasker and Miss P. R. Hinkley's millinery store, and dwelling at Palo, were destroyed by fire. Several other dwellings caught fire, but were saved.

Dewitt Olin and Miss Leah Burke, daughter of Judge Lawrence N. Burke, collided while riding at Kalamazoo, and Miss Burke sustained serious injuries.

Dr. Merchant's new residence at Otisville was destroyed by fire, which is blamed on incendiaries. A gale was blowing and the village had a narrow escape. Loss, \$1,500.

The Northville Village Council has been asked for another electric railway franchise. The new road wishes to come to Northville from Detroit via Farmington.

The Michigan Brass and Iron Works of Detroit has been awarded the contract for \$22,000 worth of valves and hydrants for the new water works for the city of Moline, Ala.

Private Martin Messner of Company D, Thirty-fourth regiment, who returned to Calumet from Santiago, died in the Calumet and Hecla hospital. All the other boys are doing nicely.

Guy E. Poole, a private in Company C, of Bay City, was located by the War Department at the request of Congressman Crump. He is in the hospital at Siboney, critically ill.

Chase County claims the youngest school commissioner in the State in the person of Asa H. Aldrich, who was recently appointed by the County Board to fill a vacancy. Mr. Aldrich is only 21 years old.

The Methodists of Greenbush township have just dedicated a new church. On the day of the dedication \$2,100 was raised, more than enough to pay off the indebtedness on the building. The new structure is a model church, and what is unusual in buildings outside of cities, is lighted by gas.

Sheriff Mallory of Port Huron, who has been investigating the death of Patrick Meagher, whose body was picked up at the Flats, says that no clue or circumstance has been discovered which indicates that Meagher met with foul play. Meagher's son Thomas believes his father was accidentally drowned.

The next conference of the churches of the Chicago German conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will be held at Stevensville, Mich., on the first Thursday of September, 1899. The churches at Benton Harbor, Stevensville and the surrounding towns have organized a circuit to be known as the Stevensville circuit.

The Long Lake, Durand and Corunna Railway Co. has asked the Vernon township board for a franchise allowing them to run their proposed street railway through their township. Vernon City, Durand and Fenton have granted franchises and the Durand one has been accepted by the company. As soon as the matter is settled in Vernon township bids for the construction of the road will be called for. Work will commence Jan. 1, 1899, and the road will begin operation in the spring. It will run from Fenton to Corunna, but it is not known whether or not Owosso will be in it.

The bank of D. F. Parsons at Burr Oak failed to open its doors the other morning, an assignment having been made the night before. A. C. Himebaugh of Burr Oak is assignee. Mr. Parsons has been engaged in the banking business in Burr Oak for thirty-five years. No statement of the assets or liabilities has been made and none will be, the assignee says, until after an inventory has been deposited alone made by the people of that village and vicinity will amount to between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The people are wrought up greatly over the failure.

Irving Bliss, a musician of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, who was stricken with diphtheria in Cuba and had not been heard from by his family, has arrived at his home in Lansing. He was in a hospital at Long Island for three weeks and is still in poor health.

Sheppard Frost and Z. Clark Thwing have purchased what is known as the Boltwood tract hardwood timber land on that river, seven miles west of Grand Rapids, for \$50,000. The tract contains 845 acres heavily timbered with hardwood and is the largest virgin tract left in that part of the State.

## THE FARM AND HOME

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

**Value and Cost of Fodder as Feed Depends Upon Its Management—Amateur Surgery for Animals—When Weeds May Be Killed.**

**Managing the Fodder.**

The value and cost of fodder as a feed for stock during the winter depends largely upon the stage at which it is cut, the curing and the manner of storing. If allowed to get too ripe and then is put in rather small shocks and allowed to stand out in all kinds of weather until wanted for feed, it is questionable if the value of the feed secured will pay the cost of cutting and hauling. But if cut in good season, properly handled during the curing out, and is properly stored away, it makes a cheap, wholesome feed for all kinds of stock.

The cutting should begin as soon as the grains begin to harden well. Where any considerable acreage is to be harvested it will be economical to use a corn harvester. When it can be done, the best plan of management is to cut and put up in reasonably small shocks, as the fodder will cure out more rapidly and the corn will be ready to shock out and crib easier than if put up in large shocks, and if saved with the least loss it is best to get the corn cribbed and the fodder stored away as early as possible. But where the fodder is to be left standing in the field until wanted to feed to the stock, it will be better to put up in good sized shocks, as in this way there will be a less per cent exposed to wind, sun and storms. As soon as well cured, husk out the corn, throwing directly into the wagon, tie the fodder into convenient bundles, and store as much as possible under shelter. What can not be stored under shelter should be stacked up convenient to the feed lots. Fodder will keep in a better condition with a much better per cent of loss if managed in this way than if in shocks in the field.

Another very good way of managing, and especially so if the corn is to be ground before feeding, is to run the corn fodder through a threshing machine, losing the concave some in order to feed through faster, and pick up the fodder. The stock will eat more of the stalk if put up in this way than if kept whole. Good fodder kept in a good condition is almost equal in feeding value to good hay, but this may be greatly lessened by careless management.—Globe-Democrat.

### Fracture of Bones.

When a sheep breaks a leg, the usual recourse is the butcher's knife, but with valuable breeding stock this is often unnecessary economy, for treatment is possible as with other small animals. Most shepherds say kill when it is any bone other than those below the knee and back, no matter how valuable the animal may be, but here again we say don't kill, but endeavor to procure union of the bone.

Where the fracture is low down, and the bone comparatively straight, the work of the amateur surgeon is simple. Have an attendant secure the other legs, then cast the patient, bring the broken leg into perfectly natural position, which with a little further manipulation will bring the broken bones into apposition. If everything is now in readiness, the splints and other dressings may be applied. For a fore leg broken below the knee, use but one splint and wrap it well with cotton larding. Place it behind the leg instead of at one side or in front, and hold it in place by a few turns of cheese cloth bandage. See that the ends of the splint are well covered with batting, then take a two-inch wide plaster of paris bandage, which may be bought in any drug store, soak it well in water and at once bind it around the leg and splint neatly, commencing at the bottom and working up then down again, and so on until all is in place, when the operation is completed by a cheese cloth bandage applied immediately while the plaster is wet.

The ready-prepared bandage is much nicer to handle and more satisfactory in every way than plaster of paris in bulk prepared at time of use, and another advantage is that it is put up in a tin box and may be kept at hand for an emergency any length of time without losing its virtue, which cannot be said of plaster, which is apt to be found useless just when most required. In adjusting splints to a leg broken just above the knee it is necessary to make the whole leg rigid, hence the splint should extend from the ground up, and all hollows between it and the leg should be well filled with batting before applying the plaster bandage.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

### The Preservation of Wood.

Never apply paint or any other coating to green or unseasoned timber. If the wood is not well dried, the coat will hasten decay. Oil paints are used to increase the durability by protecting the wood against moisture. An exposed unpainted board becomes gray and fuzzy, warps and checks, the nails rust out, and even if it is not exposed to rain, damp air, steam, etc., occasion similar mischief.

For coating, coal tar, with or without sand or plaster and pitch, especially if mixed with oil of turpentine and applied, answers best. A mixture of three parts coal tar and one part unsalted grease, to prevent the tar from drying until it has time to fill the minute pores, is recommended. One barrel of coal tar, costing \$3 or \$4, will cover 300 posts. Both tar and oil paint have the disadvantage that they act as mere covers. If the wood has any chance to get moist before painting, they are harmful instead of useful.

Heavy tar oils, freed of their volatile as well as their thick tarry constituents, such as are now offered in the market under the name of carbolineum, are preferable to paints and tars. (B. E. Fernow, circular 20, Division of Forestry, United States Department of Agriculture.) These oils penetrate and act as antiseptics, usually killing the fungi or at least retarding their action and development. They are applied with brush or else as baths, usually and preferably hot. They can not replace paints where the looks of the materials are to be improved. Charring assists merely as an insulator, separating the wood from the ground, and as fungi can not eat their way through charcoal they are prevented from entering. Generally, however, the process develops large cracks, and thus exposes the interior to the attacks of the fungi.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### Dipping Sheep for Ticks.

The injury inflicted by the sheep tick upon the flocks can only be roughly estimated. Ticks do not cause death directly nor injure the wool, but cause untold torment by their biting and wandering about over the body. This saps the vigor of the old sheep, retards the growth of the lambs, and makes both susceptible to disease. The tick is a wingless fly about a quarter of an inch long, having a large, strong, reddish-gray body, and six legs. The most opportune time for killing ticks is just after shearing, as the ease of handling and the cost of dip is reduced to the minimum. Nearly all the ticks will leave the sheep for the lambs, so that the lambs are dipped. It is better, however, to dip both old and young. The sheep should be examined carefully about three weeks after dipping and if any eggs escape destruction the sheep should be redipped. The apparatus necessary may consist of only a box or barrel, into which the animal may be submerged, and a table upon which they may be allowed to drain. On the whole it is more economical and satisfactory to use some of the good sheep dips offered upon the market. These dips usually contain arsenic, extract of tobacco, or products obtained from creosote or tar as the destroying agent. As the latter dips are effective and less dangerous in the hands of most people they are to be preferred. The following is highly recommended and may be prepared by any one: Tobacco leaves, 50 pounds; sulphur, 10 pounds; water, 100 gallons. The tobacco is steeped for an hour and a half, the leaves are strained off and the sulphur again boiled for an hour. Keep well stirred and use while warm.—Indiana Experiment Station.

### Work the Soil.

The object of tillage is to secure the proper arrangement of soil particles with relation to each other. The stirring of the soil is very beneficial in the destruction of weeds, but any system that will keep the soil in the best physical condition will also keep down the weeds. Soil temperature can be considerably influenced by physical conditions. The water-holding capacity or facility with which water can move through the soil and consequently the supply of plant food which may be carried to the roots of the crop, the amount of water taken to the surface and evaporated, are governed largely by the arrangement of the particles. The free access of air can be secured in sufficient quantities, supplying the necessary amount of oxygen, and the soil can be placed in such a condition of fineness as to allow the perfect root development. The importance of these points makes it necessary to give a great deal of attention to the preparation of the seed bed.—South Dakota Experiment Station.

### Loss of New Swarms.

Every bee keeper who relies on gathering his swarms of bees after they have escaped from the hive knows that, despite his best efforts, some of the largest and earliest of his swarms take to the woods, and become the common property, by law, of whoever can find them. But if the bee keeper be active, he can, after finding which direction the swarm is going, follow as fast as he can and locate its new residence. In such case the swarm is no longer a wild one, but belongs to the owner of the bees from which it came. It is usual in the fall to stuffy these bees with smoke, taking the honey out of the tree. We have known bee keepers to take up all of the stung bees they can find, being sure to secure the queen, put all together in a hive with some honey for winter food, and have a new swarm in their apiary next spring. But usually these wild bees are not very successful. Probably those of them which remember their previous life made the mistake when going out to secure honey of trying to find their old home in the wood.—American Cultivator.

### Propagating Mountain Ash.

The mountain ash can be propagated by seeds, but they are very slow to start. The berries should be gathered and mixed with soil and left out exposed to the weather for about a year before planting. If mixed with soil and placed in a box with cracks in it, so that water can pass through, the box can be sunk to its edge or a little below in the ground and left out during winter and until the ensuing fall. Then the soil containing the berries can be taken out and spread on the floor to partially dry, so that it can be rubbed through a sieve that will separate it from the seeds. The separation of the seeds is not absolutely necessary, and soil and seeds together may be sown in a drill, covering about an inch deep. The young plants will appear in the spring and can be taken up and tops and roots shortened and transplanted into nursery rows to be grown on until ready for final removal.—Vick's Magazine.

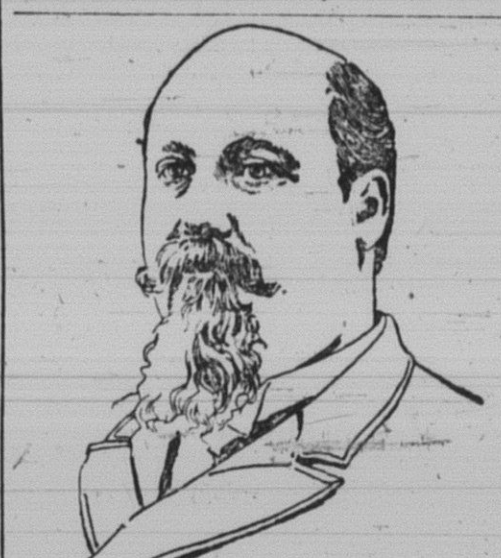
## IT IS PINGREE AGAIN.

### HE IS RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR IN MICHIGAN.

**State Convention at Detroit Names a Complete Ticket—The Platform Denounces Attacks on Gen. Alger and Commends McKinley's Policy.**

For Governor..... Hazen S. Pingree  
For Lieutenant Governor..... O. W. Robinson  
For Secretary of State..... J. S. Stearns  
For Auditor General..... Roscoe D. Dix  
For Attorney General..... Horace M. Orin  
For Treasurer..... George Steel  
For Commissioner of Land Office..... William A. French

**Detroit Special:**  
Gov. Pingree was unanimously renominated by acclamation by the Republican State convention in session in this city. A contest between the Sheldon and Stephenson sets of delegates from Marquette County occupied the committee on credentials most of the afternoon. Meanwhile the convention and crowd of spectators in the galleries listened to addresses by Webster Davis, assistant Secretary of the Interior; ex-Congressman O'Donnell, who was to have been Pingree's opponent, but had withdrawn, and others. It was late in the day before the credentials committee reported in favor



GOVERNOR HAZEN S. PINGREE.

of the Sheldon delegates. The report was adopted.  
E. O. Grosvenor, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, was made permanent chairman.  
When the resolutions were reported to the convention they were unanimously adopted without debate. On the war issue the resolutions say:

We endorse the present national administration and express confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of President McKinley. During the trying times that culminated in a war with Spain he displayed rare ability and discretion until the final cessation of hostilities, which we hope will speedily result in permanent peace.

We endorse our honored secretary of war and commend his conscientious, patriotic and unselfish devotion to the honor of the nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on him and offer him our undivided support and confidence.

We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge them our support as a sure guarantee of national prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and maintain the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone.

The platform congratulates the country upon returning prosperity under Republican rule and the operation of the Dingley law; offers honor and devotion to the volunteers from Michigan in the war; congratulates the nation upon its and sea victories, and leaves the future destiny of the peoples over whom the nation has gained control through the war confidently in the hands of the properly delegated authority. The administration of Gov. Pingree is commended, especially his care and energy in equipping and caring for the interests of the troops and their families. A State immigration bureau is urged to be established for the purpose of promoting developments of uncultivated lands.

The paragraph concerning State taxation is as follows:

We commend the present state administration for its earnest efforts in favor of the equal and just taxation of the property of railroad, telephone, telegraph and express companies. We favor the immediate repeal of the tax upon the gross earnings of railroad companies, and favor a tax to be levied upon the true value of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies' property. This value to be determined by a state board. The taxes collected therefrom shall be paid into the primary school fund. We endorse the principles of the Atkinson bill and pledge the support of the Republican party thereto.

We favor also the readjustment of the assessment laws of this state, so that all taxable property shall be placed upon the assessment rolls at a just value and be taxed equally with all other taxable property in the state.

Gov. Pingree was placed in nomination by Charles Flowers of Detroit. The nomination was made unanimous. For Lieutenant Governor, O. W. Robinson of Houghton, an ardent Pingree State Senator, was nominated after a close contest with Gerritt J. Dickema, assessor of the House of Representatives. Gov. Pingree made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

After the announcement of the vote on Lieutenant Governor a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, when the remainder of the ticket was nominated. Arthur F. Marsh of Allegan was chosen chairman of the State Central Committee.

### Short State Items.

Seth Fancher, formerly a railroad man at Port Huron, is reported to have committed suicide at Albuquerque, N. M.  
The affairs of M. N. French & Co., the West Branch bankers, are slowly being untangled, and Mr. French expects to pay his creditors in full.  
Carleton will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary during the second annual fair and festival which is to be held in that village Oct. 5, 6, 7 and 8.  
The large shingle mill belonging to M. Jackson of West Branch, located at Edwards, has been burned, together with about 700 cords of bolts. Loss, \$3,000.  
The large barns, together with the contents of hay, grain and farming implements of John Dudeck, located four miles northeast of Corunna, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,000.  
Wm. B. G. Moore and brother Bert, who left Bay City last February for Alaska under a severe attack of the Klondike fever, are on their way home. They wired from Vancouver, B. C.  
During an electrical storm a barn owned by Drake Phillips, living 3 1/2 miles southwest of Alma, was struck and burned. About forty tons of hay and a number of hogs were lost. No insurance.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

**Lesson for October 2**

**"Golden Text:—Help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on thee."—2 Chron. 14: 11.**

"The Reformation Under Asa" is the title of this lesson, the text of which occurs in 2 Chronicles 14: 2-12. We return now to the history of the southern kingdom, Judah, which we have left out of account while studying that of Israel. Under the very first king of Judah, Rehoboam, the consequences of Solomon's later life made themselves manifest. The nation fell into idolatry, worshipping upon "high places" the deities of surrounding nations, especially the Baalim or nature Gods of special localities. During Rehoboam's reign, Judah was invaded and Jerusalem sacked by Shishak, king of Egypt; and the kingdom became practically a conquered province, for the time. Rehoboam was succeeded by his son Abijah, who did little that is recorded except to keep up the warfare with Jeroboam. He was followed by Asa, a good king.

The date of Asa's reign, while not exactly known, is probably about 920-880. It was contemporaneous with the last years of Jeroboam and with the reigns of Nadab, Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, and the beginning of Ahab's. While the northern kingdom, therefore, was going through a series of revolutions, with violence and bloodshed on every hand, Judah was enjoying comparative quiet. There hands were indeed a battle with an Egyptian army, but with that exception the king was able to give himself to religious reformation.

This is the first lesson during the year from Chronicles. It is necessary therefore to notice a few facts connected with these books. In the Hebrew Bible the books of Chronicles do not stand with the historical books, but at the very end, with the so-called "writings," Esther, Ecclesiastes, etc. They must have been written, or at least completed at a late date, since the descendants of David are traced to the sixth generation after Zerubbabel (1 Chr. 3: 19), which would bring the date of composition down to the close of the Persian period or beginning of the Greek period, about 350 B. C. A superficial glance at the Chronicles would lead one to suppose that they cover approximately the same ground as the Kings, and are intended to supplement and confirm the earlier record. But on careful comparison we discover that the purposes of the two books differ widely. While the Kings or men who compiled the books of Kings from ancient records sought to emphasize the moral history of the nation, showing the rewards of obedience and the penalties of disobedience, the writer of Chronicles emphasizes matters pertaining to the royal house of David and to the temple and system of worship. Notice how much space in the first book is given to David, emphasizing the brighter side of his career and touching lightly on his defects; how much in the second book those reigns in which there were reverses of worship—Asa's, Hezekiah's and Josiah's. If we may call Kings history written by prophets, Chronicles is history written by priests.

### Explanatory.

Asa's policy of building fortified cities was certainly a wise one. His little kingdom was already well defended by its natural features, being mostly a highland with few and easily controlled highways. By judicious labor he could make it almost impregnable. His subsequent wars with Zerah and Baasha proved that he had done good work.

Zerah the Ethiopian is identified by scholars with Osorkon I., second king of the twenty-second dynasty of Egypt and the successor of Shishak who attacked Jerusalem in Rehoboam's reign. He came with an immense army north by the Philistine plain, and met Asa in battle at the mouth of one of the valleys running from the Judean highland down toward the plain on the western side, about twenty-five miles southwest of Jerusalem; the name Marash still remains in the form Khan Marash.

Asa's victory against so great odds must have been a terrible surprise to the proud Egyptians, who so seldom met with reverses except at the hands of great warriors like the Assyrians. The fleeing army was pursued some thirty miles across the plain to Gerar, south of Gaza (verse 13), and the conquerors reduced many towns in that vicinity before returning to Jerusalem (verse 14).

With this lesson should be included the fifteenth and sixteenth chapters, narrating further particulars of Asa's reformation and the great sacrifice which was offered; also the war between Asa and Baasha, king of Israel, the alliance of Asa with Ben-hadad, king of Syria (purchased by sending treasures from the temple), by means of which Baasha was defeated; and concluding with an account of Asa's last illness and death.

### Teaching Hint.

A thoroughgoing reformer must allow nothing to interfere with him. Asa was obliged to depose and disgrace his own mother, Macheah, because she was a patroness of the abominable worship which he was seeking to destroy.

A reformer cannot always accomplish all that he desires—perhaps never. Asa was sincere in his desire to put an end to Baal worship and everything connected with it. But it sprang up again before long and grew to alarming proportions so that his son had to do the work all over again. The truth is, you cannot kill some evils; you can only cut off some of the dragon's heads, and others will grow in their places; so the only thing to do is to keep on fighting.

Next Lesson—"Jehoshaphat's Good Reign."—2 Chron. 17: 1-10.

The largest tin factory in the world is situated on Sulo Brani, an island in the Bay of Singapore. It turns out monthly 1,200 tons of tin, more than the product of Cornwall and more than that of Australia. The ores come from Selangor and Perak, in Malacca.

There is a tobacco store in the Haymarket, London, which has been conducted in the same building without change and by the same family, son succeeding father, since the reign of Charles II.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

## Suburban Rumors

## FREEDOM.

Mrs. Koch of Ann Arbor spent last week with Mrs. Fred Fitzmaier.

Miss Emma Kuhl and Godfrey Fitzmaier drove to Saline Sunday to attend mission festival and call on friends.

Quite a large number of people from here attended the barn raising at Chas. Eschelbach's in Grass Lake, Thursday last week. The day being very rainy and disagreeable, the lumber became wet and slippery, so that in attempting to reach the top, John Roller fell to the ground bruising his shoulder, while Ed. Kuhl had the misfortune to smash his finger.

## UNADILLA.

Elmer Jacox drives the finest 3 year old colt in town.

Mrs. Lucy Tuttle of Ohio is visiting relatives here at present.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Veogts of Gregory, Friday last, a daughter.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stoner was buried last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Barton entertained her sister, Mrs. Henry Hartsoff of Howell the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. May attended the wedding of their sister, Miss Faith Bigg to Mr. George Wilson at the home of the bride's parents in Leslie, Wednesday, September 28.

## SYLVAN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Conklin spent part of last week at Leslie.

Mrs. John Looney is spending this week at Grand Rapids.

Miss Amy Congdon of Ann Arbor is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyndall of Cedar Spring are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Tyndall.

Charles Young and H. Beckwith are attending the state fair at Grand Rapids this week.

Four candidates of the Christian Union were baptized at Cavanaugh Lake last Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Groutner and Miss Beltzer of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday at Mrs. Peter Young's.

## FRANCISCO.

Miss Lydia Kilmer spent Sunday at home.

Frank Kruse has returned to Ypsilanti to attend the Normal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Clark spent Sunday with Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer.

Rev. Paul Weurful has returned from the conference. He will remain with his present pastorate the ensuing year.

Will Kruse of Grass Lake spent Sunday at home, to celebrate with his brothers and sisters their mother's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plowe are spending some time in New York City. They will attend the marriage of Miss Lena Meyers which will take place September 29, at Hoboken.

## SHARON.

Little Nellie Kendall is quite dangerously ill.

Herman Hayes of Ann Arbor was in town last week.

Seymour Kendall of Grass Lake spent Sunday here.

Several of our people attended the Jackson carnival last week.

Harry O'Neil drove to Dimondale last Saturday to visit relatives.

Edward Uphaus of the 31st Regiment is home on a sixty day furlough.

Fred Klienschmidt and Frank Vogeding of Freedom were Sharon visitors Sunday.

Miss Charlotte Hutzel of Ann Arbor spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. August Kuhl.

Mrs. Albert Wedemeyer and children of Lima spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Uphaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ, Fitzmaier of Jackson are spending this week with friends here and in Freedom.

## WATERLOO.

Some of the farmers have commenced to husk their corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Runciman visited friends near Jackson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hubbard are visiting friends at Grand Rapids and attending the state fair this week.

Married, Thursday evening, September 22, Miss Laura Hoffman to Mr. Benjamin Barber. Rev. J. W. Meirs officiating.

F. Beeman and family, Mrs. Celia Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howlett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gorton attended the carnival at Jackson last week.

A span of horses belonging to Geo. Gorton became frightened at the mill whistle, Tuesday, breaking the wagon all to pieces and slightly injuring the horses.

August Schnickenburg, 30 years of age, died at Ann Arbor, of enlargement of the liver, on Monday. The funeral was held at the German M. E. church, Trist, Wednesday. He leaves a widow and one child.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church, met at the parsonage and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. Moore; vice president, Mrs. R. Gorton; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Runciman; treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Rowe. Amount now in the treasury is \$63.38.

## LIMA.

James Bale of Ohio is visiting Mrs. L. Cooper.

Ross Brighton visited his parents at Wayne, Sunday.

Miss Lydia Heller called on her parents last Sunday.

L. C. Rodman of Dexter called at C. L. Hawley's Saturday.

Miss Nina Fiske spent Tuesday in Dexter, visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Boos of Scio visited at Jacob Steinbach's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer visited friends in Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hawley visited at Mrs. Franklin Fiske's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Friemuth spent several days of last week in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fletcher of Chelsea called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert visited relatives in Chelsea Saturday and Sunday.

Will Stocking and Arl Guerin took in the republican state convention at Detroit last week.

Miss Minnie Daly and Robert Harkins of Jackson called at Mrs. Franklin Fiske's Sunday.

George Perry has been very sick for several days with a severe attack of dysentery, but he is better now.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Breitenwisher of Bridgewater, spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayer.

Mrs. Jacob Strieter and mother, returned from Chicago last Monday, at which place they have been visiting relatives for several weeks.

The first meeting of the Epworth League for the coming year was held at the church last Sunday evening. Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit was present and gave us a good and interesting talk which was much appreciated by all present. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. J. Easton; 1st vice president, Miss Bertha Spencer; 2d vice president, Mrs. Jay Easton; 3d vice president, Mrs. Fannie Ward; 4th vice president, Mrs. Jay Wood; Secretary, R. T. Wheelock; Treasurer, J. J. Wood; Organist, Miss Verna Hawley.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Twenty-six butchers and provision dealers of Ann Arbor ask the city council to pass an ordinance closing such places of business on Sunday.

Geo. Wurster of Manchester, who was so badly injured by the falling of wind-mill derrick, is improving slowly. He walks up town by the use of crutches.

Blissfield's new canning factory is furnishing a good market to the farmers of the vicinity for their tomatoes and giving employment to sixty residents of the village besides.

A lively row has been started in Zion Lutheran church at Ann Arbor, all because there are several members who belong to secret organizations, while the pastor is opposed to such bodies.

James Haggerty, of Ypsilanti, is 71 years old and never had his name in print in his life until Tuesday when the Times broke his record for him. Now there will be lots of other papers who will keep on breaking that record and James can never make such a boast as that again.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Some idea of the amount of business done at the Michigan Central these times can be had by the fact that this morning 117 trunks were counted on the depot platform at one time, and draymen had been carting others to students' rooms for a couple of hours before. Evening Times.

J. T. Jacobs got \$25 one day last week that was just like finding it. Years ago Mr. Jacobs kept his bank account with the Ann Arbor Savings Bank. Since then he has transferred the care of his cash to the Farmers & Mechanics Bank. In making the transfer he left a balance of \$25 at the Ann Arbor Savings Bank and forgot all about it until last week when Mr. J. Fritz informed him of it.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Patrolman Chalker returned Tuesday with his family from a visit with his parents, who reside near Pinckney. Mr. Chalker brought with him quite a curiosity in the shape of a chicken which appears to be crossed with the duck family. It walks like a duck, though the fore part of the bird is a perfect chicken. When standing it straightens up and throws its breast out like a man of great avoirdupois. A number of people watched the freak with much interest.—Jackson Patriot.

To a reporter on Saturday President Angell said that the Teutonic encountered foggy weather during her voyage across from Liverpool, but that he knew nothing of the narrow escape from collision the ship had on Sunday last until they arrived in port. But in the channel during the trip up the bay, the transport Berlin, bound for Porto Rico with provisions, sheered so that the sides of the two ships touched, and had it not been for the slowing down of the liner, a bad collision would have resulted.—Evening Times.

The Dr. Elizabeth Bates legacy to establish a chair for the disease of women and children in the University is larger than was at first anticipated. The original estimate of her property was \$125,000. An eastern attorney who was employed to look after the matter at Port Chester, N. Y., has written that the property will inventory \$160,000. The claims against the estate are as follows: \$5,000 by her physician; \$1,200 by a church to which she left that sum; \$1,500 minor and incidental claims.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A young man named Kuebler, aged about 18 years and living on N. Main street, while cleaning a revolver Sunday received the contents of one cartridge in the center of his hand. He complained as if the bullet had lodged over near the thumb. An "X" photograph was taken and when the negative was developed the bullet was found to be located between the bones leading up to the little and next to the last finger, much to the surprise of everybody. It was a fine illustration of the value of the Roentgen discovery.—Evening Times.

Some time ago Mary Rabbitt, of Dexter, died, leaving a will disposing of an estate which inventories up as \$30,000. The bulk of the property was left to her son, Thomas, while her daughters, Rosa Rabbitt, of Dexter, Maria Schuler, of Chicago, and Mary Catharine Maranda, of Detroit, were cut off with \$500 apiece. The girls naturally felt slighted and started to contest the will. Judge Newkirk decided against the will and Thomas took an appeal to the circuit. The parties have since come to an amicable settlement and the property is to be divided equally among the four children.

Mr. Don Turner, son of Quincy Turner, night watchman on the campus, was a member of the 33rd Mich. and was at the front when Santiago was taken. He was with a detachment at the front when the series of block houses between Siboney and Santiago were taken. The artillery would first fire upon one of these block houses and drive out the Spanish soldiers and then the detachment to which young Turner belonged would advance to cut the barbed wire fences and burn the block house. At one of these near Santiago, while some of the boys were outside setting fire to the building, Don went inside and with the bayonet on his gun stirred around in the rubbish, thinking that he might find some relic. To his great surprise he discovered in the dirt one of the well known G. A. R. buttons. Don preserved the button and brought it home to his father, who is a G. A. R. man. The button shows very plainly that it has been worn a great deal. The question naturally arises: To what old veteran did that button belong and how did it reach that block house in the possession of the Spanish soldiery away off there in Cuba.—Ann Arbor Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
—OF THE—  
Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Sept. 20th, 1898.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$105,607.00
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	141,006.75
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,963.88
Other real estate	13,026.63
Due from banks in reserve cities	40,974.44
Exchanges for clearing house	107.36
Checks and cash items	3,523.56
Nickels and cents	166.88
Gold coin	1,127.50
Silver coin	1,212.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,545.00
Total	\$319,461.75

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$60,000.00
Surplus fund	6,362.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,402.39
Commercial deposits subject to check	33,065.81
Commercial certificates of deposit	94,038.33
Savings deposits	28,877.64
Savings certificates of deposits	94,715.58
Total	\$319,461.75

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.  
THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
W. J. KNAPP,  
W. P. SCHENCK,  
GEO. W. PALMER,  
Directors.

Total Loans	246,613.75
Deposits	250,697.36
Cash and Exchange	61,687.49

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
—OF THE—  
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan,

At the Close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$52,488.50
Stocks bonds & mortgages	118,021.84
Overdrafts	20.57
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Current expenses & int. paid	2,352.84
Due from banks in reserve cities	41,189.49
Due from other banks and bankers	12,556.63
Checks and cash items	527.28
Nickels and cents	259.02
Gold coin	2,287.50
Silver coin	809.00
U. S. and state bonds	4,500.00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	5,221.00
Total	\$250,233.67

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$40,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	35,705.45
Commercial certificates of deposit	26,240.88
Savings deposits	108,324.64
Savings certificates of deposit	37,060.61
Interest, discount and exchange	2,902.09
Total	\$250,233.67

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of September, 1898.  
GEO. A. REGOLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:  
Reuben Kempf,  
C. Klein,  
H. S. Holmes,  
Directors.

## Real Estate for Sale.

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

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

**How Do You Feed Your Stove**

—by the shovel or the bucketful? The old idea that it was necessary to fill a stove with fuel to keep it hot has been made obsolete by JEWEL Stoves and Ranges. They produce a greater volume of heat with a smaller amount of fuel because they are constructed on strictly scientific principles. They are most durable, and give the best service because they are made of the best material to be procured. They are most satisfactory in every way, because they embody the latest and best ideas requisite to stove efficiency. There is no fault to be found with JEWEL Stoves and Ranges. Famous for over thirty years. Over 3,000,000 now in use. Ask your dealer for them and look for the trade mark.

**JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES**

DETROIT STOVE WORKS

LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

HOAG &amp; HOLMES

SEE OUR NEW

Steel Ranges, Cook Stoves,

Heating Stoves, Base Burners,

Buggies, Platform Wagons,

Surries, Farm Wagons,

Hardware, Furniture,

Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

HOAG &amp; HOLMES.

TOBACCOS AT  
WHOLESALE PRICES.

Having traded our grocery stock for Tobaccos we will close out every pound of Tobacco at WHOLESALE PRICES. Merchants will please call and look this stock over.

M. L. BURKHART &amp; CO.,

GOSHEN GALVANIZED  
IRON STOCK TANKS.

We have a fine stock of the celebrated Goshen Galvanized Iron Stock Tanks on hand. Look them over. Prices always right.

Wind Mills and Supplies of all Kinds

Always on hand.

Remember that we do all kinds of Pipe fitting and Plumbing.

H. L. HIGHTHALL.

MADE-TO-ORDER  
CLOTHING

I am now showing the newest and latest weaves in

Suits and Overcoats

and cordially invite your to examine these goods.

\$3.00 Pants Made to Order.

J. GEO. WEBSTER, THE LEADING TAILOR.



## Local Brevities

Don't forget the juniors' social.

A. B. Skinner is recovering from a serious illness.

Eric Zinck is now employed as book-keeper by F. Staffan & Son.

Washtenaw county's share of the state tax this year will be \$60,557.31.

Hiram Lighthall has sold his fine residence property on Orchard street to Mrs. M. Foster.

Geo. H. Foster now sports a fine new wagon in connection with his well and pump business.

J. S. Cummings is putting down a cement walk in front of his residence on Jefferson street.

The matrons' contest, listed last week for Friday evening, is deferred till Tuesday evening, October 4.

Miss Beatrice Bacon will teach the school in district No. 11, Sylvan. The school opens next week.

Glazier & Stimson and the Chelsea Savings Bank have had the fronts of their buildings repainted.

Horace Gage, formerly of Sylvan, and a brother of Mrs. D. A. Warner, died at his home in Carson City, Monday.

Married, on Tuesday, September 27, 1898, at St. Mary's church, Miss Nellie Daley and Mr. Peter Madden.

The Lady Macabees will soon give a chicken pie supper. Further notice of time and place will be given later.

Both the republican and democratic candidates for sheriff were in Chelsea last Saturday jollyly up the voters.

The junior class will hold a social at the home of Miss Clara Snyder on Friday, October 7. All invited. Good program.

L. Miller has purchased Merchant's bakery and will conduct the same hereafter. The Standard wishes him success.

There will be an October term of the circuit court, but as usual in general election years but very few cases will be tried.

Do not fail to hear the ladies orate upon equal suffrage, Tuesday evening, October 4. All the gentlemen that are not afraid are going to be there.

Messrs. A. W. Wilkinson, H. S. Holmes, G. H. Kempf, J. L. Gilbert, and Thomas Sears are in Jackson today attending the republican senatorial convention.

C. T. Tryon has returned to his work here and occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church Sunday. He has been spending the past two months in the east.

It remains to be seen upon the evening of October 4 which lady in the coming oratorical contest will be considered Chelsea's champion orator. Come and hear them.

Milo Updike has sold his brown stone front on Main street to Archie W. Wilkinson. Thus for the third time the old homestead is in the possession of the Wilkinsons.

The Michigan Central will run a week-end excursion to Detroit Saturday, October 1. Fare for the round trip, \$1.10. Tickets are good returning on the first train Monday morning.

If you will notice one thing more than another it is, that every time you try to toss William McKinley Judson up in the air he invariably lights on his feet all right.—Evening Times.

Kemp & McKune are opening and marking their new stock of goods in the Boyd building. They expect to open their new store in the Hatch & Durand block in about two weeks.

A mass convention of the prohibition party of the tenth senatorial district will be held at the court house, in Ann Arbor, Saturday, October 1, at 1:30 p. m. to nominate a candidate for the state senate.

The Lake Shore railway has ordered the removal of all advertising signs from the fence, poles, etc., on its line. The object, undoubtedly, is to teach the people that the proper place to advertise is in the newspapers.

Last week the Grass Lake News entered upon the twentieth year of its existence. Under the guidance of Bro. Carlton the News has become a valuable property, and is one of the newest papers that comes to our exchange table. We wish Bro. Carlton continued success.

If your neighborhood is not represented in the columns of The Standard and you would like to act as correspondent call at this office the next time you are in town and we will make arrangements for you to act in that capacity. We want to give all of the news and we want more correspondents.

There will be a republican rally at the town hall Friday (tomorrow) evening. Hon. Grant Fellows, president of the State League of Republican Clubs, and O. E. Butterfield, chairman of the republican county committee, will address the meeting, which will commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson was returned to the Chelsea M. E. church for another year by the conference just held at Mt. Clemens. Franklin Bradley goes to Grass Lake, H. W. Hicks to Dexter, D. R. Shelt to Manchester and Sharon, Chas. Simpson to Pinckney, S. R. Williams to Stockbridge, Horace Palmer to Waterloo.

The attention of the common council is called to the hole in the pavement in front of Chas. Steinbach's shop. It was left there when the sewer was put in and was simply covered with a few boards. This matter should be looked up and the proper repairs made before some accident occurs and the village has another damage suit on its hands.

According to the report of Superintendent Clark of the university hospital 1,815 patients were treated at the hospital during the year ending July 1, 1898. Of this number 1,072 were in-patients (i. e., boarded in the hospital) and 743 out-patients. Nearly two thirds (1,055) of the total number were men and the remainder (760) women.

Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., elected the following officers at the annual meeting Wednesday evening: Worthy Matron, Mrs. J. Waltrous; Worthy Patron, Geo. Ward; Associate Matron, Mrs. L. Winans; Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Armstrong; Treasurer, Mrs. W. K. Guerlin; Conductress, Mrs. R. Waltrous; Assistant Conductress, Mrs. J. S. Cummings.

Those pensioners who have attached revenue stamps to vouchers and other official documents sent to the pension bureau, have spent money they might have kept. Revenue stamps are not required upon any pension papers. Commissioner Evans has taken special pains to disseminate this information in order that pensioners may save their money.

The tall smoke stack at the electric plant fell about 6 o'clock Friday morning. It was in a bad state and several new sections had been ordered, but it was not expected to take it down in the manner in which it came. A temporary stack was fitted up and things are running all right. The new boiler at the station is now in use and is giving good satisfaction.

The market has been steady the past week and wheat has brought and still brings 64 cents for red and 62 cents for white. Rye 44 cents. Barley 80 cents. Oats 20 cents. Beans 75 cents. Clover seed \$3.50. Onions 35 cents. Potatoes 35 cents. Apples \$1.25 per barrel for good packing fruit and 60 cents for seconds, 25 cents per bushel as they are picked from the tree and 10 cents for elder apples. Peaches 50 to 75 cents. Pears 25 cents. Quinces 50 cents. Butter 14 and 15 cents. Eggs 12 cents. Receipts have been large the past week in all lines and likely to continue so. Obligations due October 1 bring in much produce.

A number of the Detroit and Chelsea friends walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wight on Thursday, September 22, and found Mr. W. sitting in his stocking feet, reading the Journal. He never realized that it was his sixty-first birthday anniversary until he had received a few generous slaps on his back. At 11 o'clock the tables were set with ice cream, cake, coffee and fruit, and in the center a beautiful lamp gave light enough for both rooms, but Mr. Wight never saw it until his attention was called to it by Mr. DeLanay's presentation. All enjoyed a very pleasant evening and at 12 o'clock each received a blessing from his hand and departed knowing that he was truly surprised.

Manchester has always been noted for its brave men and fair women, and it has been demonstrated that the women are as brave as they are fair. Last Thursday a snake of the blue racer species was seen in the yard of our Jackson street residents. There were no men about and with an in-born hatred of the serpent, that tempted Eve, the ladies determined to slay his snakeship then and there. While two of the ladies kept watch of the snake Mrs. C. W. Case went to the barn where she procured two shovels and she and Mrs. C. E. Lewis proceeded to bruise the serpent's head. It crawled under a fence, but they scaled it in a trice and pounced upon the varmint screaming and prancing about in a manner sufficient to frighten it out of its wits. It tried to run up the side of Mr. Calhoun's house, but a few well-directed blows ended its earthly life. It was five feet long and about as large around as a bicycle tire.—Manchester Enterprise.

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

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 36

## Personal Mention

J. B. Cole spent Wednesday at Detroit.

L. T. Freeman spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Wm. Barr of Saline spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Freer spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Lucy Wallace is spending today in Ann Arbor.

A. K. Welch spent a part of this week at Eaton Rapids.

Miss Vale Burton visited friends in Leslie this week.

Miss Lillie Bacon of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. D. B. Taylor spent several days of last week at Jackson.

Fred Everett of Seattle, Wash., is the guest of his parents here.

Miss Beatrice Bacon spent several days of last week at Ann Arbor.

Misses Mabel Brooks and Katie Goetz spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

Miss Nellie Bacon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents here.

Messrs. Rembant and Howell Jones of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winans and son Elmer, spent Sunday at Lima.

Mrs. Lewis Winans is visiting relatives at Howell and Anderson this week.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin of Iowa has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Miss Marion Skinner spent last week with Mrs. Orson Beeman of Waterloo.

Miss Annie Bacon has gone to Coldwater she has a position in the schools.

Messrs. Geo. P. and Frank P. Glazier spent several days of this week at Cleveland.

Miss Eva Montague left for Jackson Tuesday where she expects to spend some time.

Miss Eloise Morton left for Ann Arbor where she will again take up her work in the university.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon and daughter, Katie, of Dexter spent Sunday with relatives here.

David Congdon of San Francisco, Cal., who has been the guest of relatives here, left on Tuesday for Detroit.

Henry Wood left on Monday for Ann Arbor where he will take a course in the dental department of the university.

Card of Thanks.

We do sincerely thank Dr. Holmes, Elder Shepard, and the many dear friends in Chelsea and Grass Lake, of our wife and mother, Mrs. S. M. Lawrence Skidmore, for their words of cheer, comfort, presents, flowers and kind deeds to her in weeks of sickness. Hoping that the dear Father in Heaven may sustain them in their bereavements.

E. Skidmore,  
Ella Lawrence Babcock.

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.

Card of Thanks.

The Sunday school of St. Paul's church wish to extend their thanks to Mr. F. Staffan for the use of his building for the social Saturday evening.

One Top Buggy for sale cheap. J. J. Raftery.

## DISGUSTED FISHERMEN.

It Made Them Ill to See an Old Time Angler Catch Trout.

One day a Boston party, on a fishing trip to Moosehead, came across one of the old school fishermen. He was up off the mouth of Tomhegan stream and was fishing out of a lumberman's bateau. It developed later that he was the cook for a crew of river drivers. On the bank near at hand stood the cook's, or his helper. The cook had thrown about a peck of table refuse into the lake in order to "tote" the fish, and over that lure he was having great luck. His pole was of the jib boom variety, and when a fish bit he would derrick it over his head into the bushes where the cook's was stationed.

The Boston men from their canoes watched operations with all the disgust of the true sportsmen.

"Got enough for supper yet?" shouted the fisherman over his shoulder as he set another great trout flapping into the bushes.

"No; better catch six or eight more," shrieked the cook.

"Say, how many fish do you two fellows usually eat for supper?" shouted a Boston man who didn't understand the situation.

"When you've cooked for 22 river drivers as long as I have," yelled the cook, derricking another fish, "you'll know more about empty nail kegs."

Hardly was this enigmatical utterance out when there came a tug at his line that was nothing short of tremendous. He twitched. The fish didn't come. He braced, set his jaws and pried. His line only sawed the hissing water.

"Play him! Play him!" screamed the excited sportsmen from the city.

"Play your grandmother!" bellowed the cook. "I ain't here to play. I'm here to fish." And as he spoke he boosted over his head a 15 pound laker. Any man in the Boston crowd would have given \$10 to have played him an hour at the end of an eight-ounce rod. 'Twas too much for their nerves. They came away.—Lewiston Journal.

## 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.

We have sold the Chelsea Bakery to Lathon Miller. We trust he will operate it in such a manner as to merit your patronage. We commenced to operate the Chelsea Bakery with a custom of 30 loaves a day, we leave it with a custom of 430 loaves. We thank our patrons for their liberal patronage.

Yours respectfully,  
ARCHIE MERCHANT.

## Enterprising Druggists.

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

## How to Look Good.

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

# BARGAIN BULLETIN

## UNDERWEAR.

Men's good heavy fleece lined cotton underwear, regular 50c grade, our price 39c.

Men's fair quality, grey cotton underwear, sold everywhere at 40c, our price 25c.

Men's heavy wool fleeced underwear 69c.

Men's strictly all-wool heavy underwear 90c. Better than you will find elsewhere at \$1.00.

All of our underwear was bought in full cases, direct from the mill and we know we can save you money on every garment you buy.

Women's good cotton fleece, ribbed underwear 25c.

Women's regular 50c cotton fleece ribbed underwear, grey or ecru 39c.

Women's all-wool merino underwear 69c. Great value.

Children's underwear at from 10c up to 35c each.



## GLOVES

### AND MITTENS.

Men's good goat gloves 19c.

Men's mule skin gloves 19c.

Wonderful bargains at 25c, 39c, 45c, 69c and 89c.

## BARGAINS.

Men's regular 25c suspenders, now 21c.

Men's good linen collars, now 19c.

Men's good linen cuffs, now 18c.

Men's neckwear at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c and 45c. An elegant assortment to select from.

## COTTON SOCKS.

Men's 7c cotton socks 5c.

Men's 10c cotton socks 8c.

Men's black cotton socks at 10c, 15c and 19c. Every pair a bargain.

## HATS AND CAPS.

Men's Fedora Hats, all colors at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.90. All new and equal to Hats retailed everywhere at \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Men's new stylish Stiff Hats at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.35 and \$2.85. Every a bargain.

Large assortment of men's, boy's and children's fall and winter caps at 22 and 45c.

Fast color turkey red and Indigo blue handkerchiefs, medium size 5c.

Large size, of the same 7c.

## SHOES.

Men and women's shoes, \$1.39, solid as a rock and guaranteed to wear equal to any \$2.00 shoes made.

Regular \$2.50 shoes, now \$2.00.

Regular \$3.00 shoes are now \$2.50.

All \$3.50 shoes now \$3.00.

All \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes now \$3.50.

All boy's, misses and children's are correspondingly low in prices.

Every shoe we sell is guaranteed. You take no chances. If they do not wear right, bring them back.

Best white shirts sold in Chelsea, our price \$1.00.

Men's white shirts at 75c. Guaranteed equal to any \$1.00 shirt you can buy elsewhere.

Men's regular 50c white shirts now 45c.

# W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## Grand Opening OF TRIMMED HATS AND NEW FALL MILLINERY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1898.

Every Lady is cordially invited to attend this opening.

Misses CONATY & DERCK.

## FRUIT JARS

Every one perfect. Caps and Rubbers absolutely the best.

We have the largest and best assortment in town of

## JOHN FARRELL'S

PURE FOOD STORE.

I will not be undersold.

## JUICY BEEF STEAK,

Spring Lamb, Veal, Spring Chickens.

Fresh and Salt Pork, Corned Beef, Dried Beef,

Bacon, Ham, Shoulders,

Sausage and Lard always on hand,

ADAM EPPLER.

## A FEW MORE

## Buggies and Surries

to close out cheap.

Special prices on Bed Room Suits

and Couches.

W. J. KNAPP.



# R THERE

Mr. Oyster you'll be in the soup, you're as FRESH, PLUMP and SWEET. People with no appetite can eat You when they buy you off the ICE at

## FREEMAN'S.

We have them, Selects and Standards in cans FULL of Oysters.

We are also offering some splendid values in molasses and syrups, it will pay you to try us on these goods, we have bought some new grades of New Orleans molasses we are selling at 25c, 40c and 50c per gallon. They are better than any we have ever sold, good bakers, fine flavor and nice color.

## WE ARE SELLING:

17 lb Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

20 lb Light Brown Sugar for \$1.00.

10 Bars Soap for 25 cents.

Salt Pork 7c a pound. Fancy Pig Pork 10c pound.

Best Michigan Flour 45c per sack.

Fancy Breakfast Bacon 10c pound.

And the best Teas and Coffees in Chelsea at

# FREEMAN'S



# A Dangerous Secret.

By FLORENCE MARYATT.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Angus does not reappear, and though Delia feels his absence to be the greatest relief, the day passes as though there had been a death in the house. By the time Delia has completed her preparations for a decided departure, and written the letter which shall explain her temporary absence to Angus (the episode, by which he will learn how much his mother is ready to sacrifice for him) he is dispatched from Antwerp, she has fairly wept herself dry, and is waiting in her sitting room, helpless and hopeless indeed, but calmer than she has been all day.

She has been expecting Angus to return each hour, and every fresh footstep that has sounded in the marble corridor has been a fresh disappointment to her, but now that she believes he has come, she feels as if it were impossible to meet him.

She stands by the door, breathless, undecided whether to remain or fly, as the manly step strikes up the corridor in the direction of her room. The Flemish wench appears first, grinning from ear to ear, as she endeavors to make her husband understand that the Baron Gustave Saxe desires to have an interview with her.

"I cannot see him, I cannot see him!" exclaims Delia, hastily, but the order comes too late.

The baron has followed the servant to the door of her apartment; he is even now standing before her, she has no alternative but to receive him.

"Entrez, monsieur," she says, courteously, but all the color has forsaken her cheek, and she trembles so that she almost totters back to her seat.

"To my regret I find Madame on the eve of departure," says the baron, "but I trust it is not for long. Your determination has been sudden, surely, I met Monsieur Moray yesterday, and he said nothing of such a plan to me."

He is a fine, soldierly man in appearance, this Baron Gustave Saxe, with blue eyes and brown hair, and a heavy mustache of reddish tinge, that droops over his mouth. In age he may have undergone about five-and-forty years, but he carries them bravely, and has all the bearing of a young and gallant man. He is an Austrian, and a colonel in the army, the brother-in-law also of the Chevalier de Landry, in whose house Delia has advanced to the comfortable terms of intimacy with him. And his presence has the power to make her quail at the idea of the step she is about to take as she never quailed before.

"My departure is sudden, monsieur," she falters in answer to the baron's question. "I have friends in Bruges who wish me to accompany them to Antwerp for a few days. It required no consideration. It is nothing, you know, only a trifle of pleasure."

"Then we shall see you back again soon on which day, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday? I believe my niece returns from the country on Thursday. You will be here to receive them, will you not?"

"You are very good, monsieur. Your kindness increases my gratitude. I am perfectly aware of the difference in our stations in life, and that I have not even the commonest claim upon your consideration. Hence it becomes all the more valuable because undeserved."

"You have the commonest, and yet the highest of all claims to myself and everything I possess," replies the baron. "The claim of a woman upon the man who loves her. Ah, Madame, pardon me if I am too abrupt, but for many weeks I have tried to say this to you, and now that you are about to leave us, I can no longer hold my tongue. You must have seen my love, my devotion. You will not despise me when I confess that you fill all my thoughts, and that I have but one earnest desire in life to make you my wife."

In his ardent and foreign manner of delivery he has thrown himself, as it were, and Delia has no escape from him. Here, on a level with her own face, are the impassioned eyes and glowing visage of the Baron Saxe, while both his strong arms are clasping her own in a vise.

And the temptation of it!

If this offered but come a month before, from which suffering might it not have saved her! As the wife of this gallant Austrian soldier and noble, who would have dared to assail her fair fame, even though she had been mad enough to play with it as a child plays with a vase of inestimable value, never caring if he smashes it or not in the encounter.

"You are an Austrian noble," says Delia, drawing her hand away, "a man of high position, and great wealth. I am a penniless widow, neither young nor handsome—the governess of your sister's children. You shall make no mesalliance for my sake, Baron Saxe."

"And who dares to say it will be a mesalliance?" he exclaims. "You are of gentle birth—I can read it in your voice, your shape, your manner, and I am no more."

It seems very hard to refuse him—very hard to shut her ears against the pleading of his voice, her eyes against the pleading of his eyes, but it must be done. So she turns her face to one side, the better to escape his observation, and answers, sadly:

"No, baron, it is useless for you to plead thus any longer. There is an obstacle between us that no arguments could overcome."

"Tell me what it is."

"I cannot, because it involves others as well as myself. You must take my word for it that reasons exist against the idea of anything like marriage between us that, if you knew them, would make you shrink from me as if I were a snake with the power of sting."

"I am willing to take you, Delia, without learning these terrible reasons, which have no concern for me."

"I cannot be your wife."

"Then you have ruined me!" he exclaims, as he paces with agitation about the room. "You have smiled upon me and given me hopes, only that you may have the delight of crushing them?"

"Oh! no, no, do not judge me too harshly. I thought—I was not aware—I did not suppose—" she stammers.

"You women are all the same!" he interrupted her, angrily. "You encourage our attentions and return our glances, and then, when we ask you for that to which we suppose you have entitled us, you turn about, and say, 'You thought you were not aware—you did not suppose—' And so is the child not aware, as he plays with the butterfly, that each touch of his finger maims a limb or creates a wound."

Madame, I thought higher things of you. I believed you to be above the usual trifling of your sex. I saw in you noble actions—unselfishness, bravery and perseverance—and I credited you also with perfect truth."

"Indeed, I have been true to you."

"Too true, I think so! But not true to yourself. But I will go, Madame; you shall no more be subjected to the discomfort of my presence, and I pray you to forgive me for the inconvenience I have unwittingly caused you. Farewell, and may the good heaven bless you!"

And without a second look at her, the baron seizes his hat and rushes from the apartment, and down the corridor into the open street.

## CHAPTER XIX.

Angus frets and fumes over Delia's absence, and has half a mind to follow her to Antwerp, and tell her all that is in his heart, so much does he miss her daily visits of care and affection. But on the third day he receives her letter—a letter to tell him that she is gone from him, and that he will never see her in this life again—that he may give out to the world that she is dead, and wear mourning for her if he chooses, since a separation like death will be between them henceforward.

In a moment he has seized his hat, and is on his road to the house of Dr. de Blois, Delia has mentioned in her letter that she has written to her old friend to claim the fulfillment of a certain promise he has made to her, and that Angus will hear all about it upon application to him. He rushes impetuously into his consulting room. The first sight that catches his eye is the portly figure of Mr. William Moray.

Angus makes as though he would fall upon him then and there.

"It is I! I have met you," he exclaims, angrily, as, with disordered hair and flaming eyes, he marches up to his uncle's side; "for I should have followed you until I had, in order to make you answer for the infamous lie you told me the other day."

"Dr. de Blois, I do not understand the attitude this young man has assumed toward me, and I appeal to your protection," says Mr. Moray, as he gets behind a chair.

"Angus! Angus! be reasonable, and remember where you are," interposes the calm voice of the Abbe Bertin, and then Angus looks up, and sees that he is surrounded by old friends.

The doctor and his cousin, the abbe, are seated together at the table with William Moray, while near them lounges the Baron Saxe, looking very thoughtful and perturbed, and pulling his long mustache continuously with his hand. In the doctor's grasp Angus perceives an open letter, and recognizes the writing of his mother.

"Dr. de Blois, and you, Monsieur Abbe, I beg your pardon if my words have appeared unreasonable; but they are true, and I cannot but be glad that I have had the opportunity of saying them before witnesses."

"Courage, my child!" says the abbe; "there is not a soul here who does not believe your mother's story. She is unfortunate, but she is not grudging. I for one would stake my life upon it."

"Thanks, mon pere, and you, too, baron, for the kindly expression of your feeling in this matter. I understand by it that Dr. de Blois has heard from my mother, and that you know all; how she has left me, and the home to which she is so closely attached, forever, rather than bring a stain upon my name and mar my happiness."

"Left you forever?" exclaims William Moray.

"Yes, sir," replied Angus, fiercely. "She has left me, or rather she has been driven away by the cruelty with which you needlessly raked up this old story against her."

At this moment the door of the surgery opens, and the sunny head of Gabrielle appears in view. She has also been weeping, poor child, for the events of the last few days have told hardly upon her; but at the sight of her young lover her face brightens, although she does not venture to advance further into the room.

"Gabrielle, come to me," says her father.

She comes forward then, though timidly, not knowing what is about to happen, and stands there, encircled by her father's arm.

Angus turns his head away. He is afraid to face the sorrowful eyes and downcast visage of his little lost love, lest his courage should break down and add another laurel to the malicious triumph of his uncle.

"When your mother came here, Angus," says Dr. de Blois, speaking as solemnly as though he were alluding to the dead, "she asked me if she were the obstacle to your engagement with my daughter, and I was compelled to answer 'Yes.'"

"Then I don't think you had any right to do so," interposes the Abbe Bertin. "Do you mean to assert, mon cousin, that I should have been justified in telling the poor lady a lie upon the subject?" demands the doctor with mild surprise.

"I think you might have held your tongue altogether," grumbles the abbe, as he pulls Gabrielle toward him, and strikes her disheveled tresses.

"If you knew more of women, mon cousin, you would not have suggested such an impossibility. Madame Moray would not permit me to hold my tongue. She put to me a question: Were she gone out of sight, so that her boy would never hear of her again should he marry Gabrielle? I could not imagine to what she was alluding, except her death; and to pacify her I said 'Yes.'"

"Then you're bound to keep your oath," says the Abbe Bertin.

"Mon cousin, you are very hasty with me this morning. It was just what I was about to say. Of course I know I am bound to keep it. As soon as I received Madame Moray's letter I guessed the reason of her expropriation. She has sacrificed her own happiness to obtain that of her son; and I cannot go back upon my word to so good a mother. Angus, mon fils, I give you Gabrielle! She is your mother's parting gift to you. Take her—and be happy! In giving her to you, I give the best thing I have."

He draws the young girl away from the abbe's embrace as he speaks, and having kissed her fondly on the forehead, pushes her gently toward Angus. But the young man makes no advance to meet her, and the doctor thinks he could not have understood his meaning.

"Do you not hear me, Angus? Your noble-hearted mother's sacrifice is not made in vain. She has devoted the remainder of her life to an expiation of the sin she committed by telling a falsehood, and it shall not be without its reward. You shall have Gabrielle for your wife, and may the happiness of your married lives exceed that of your parents'."

Still Angus does not move nor speak; and Gabrielle's eyes, which have been dancing with delight, begin to assume a perplexed and troubled expression.

At this juncture Mr. William Moray's voice makes itself once more heard.

"Gone for good is she?" he exclaims. "Well, I don't wish to say anything unpleasant, but I really think it's the best thing she could have done, and I'm willing to renew the old offer, and place you in the position of my son, with a share in the partnership, on which to maintain your wife now, and a good lump in prospect when I shall be gathered to my fathers. And that's all I have to say upon the subject."

A noble offer, monsieur! exclaims the doctor, elated at the prospect of his daughter's good fortune, as he shakes hands with the wool merchant, "and for which you must allow me to thank you in the name of Gabrielle, as well as that of Angus."

"Let us hear what our children have to say," says the abbe, dryly.

"Speak, Angus! Your good uncle waits your answer," says Dr. de Blois. Gabrielle says nothing, but clings the closer to her father. Her feminine instinct warns her of what is coming.

"My answer?" cries Angus, starting as from a dream—"It is soon said—it is contained in one word, 'No.'"

"No, no, to what?" asks his would-be father-in-law.

"No, to everything. I do not despise your offer, and I love Gabrielle de Blois more dearly than she will ever know; but I prize my mother's love before everything else in the world, and I will do nothing to make her ashamed of me."

"Bravo, bravo!" cried the abbe, patting the young man on the back. "You are a son to be the proud of, Angus; and your worth raises your mother's to twice its value."

"Mon cher, Angus, I honor and respect you for your noble words," says the Baron Saxe, grasping his hand afresh; "and every one of them is true. You do right to be proud of your mother. I, too, am proud of her—proud of her friendship—and I wish to say before all these gentlemen that had she but consented to my suit, I should have been proud to make her my wife."

"My wife, Angus?"

"My wife, baron? I asked her, over and over again, but she refused! I now know on whose account. Judge, then, mon cher, what this mysterious disappearance is to me."

"Let me thank you, baron—not so much for the offer you made her as for the generous atonement you have given it here. The woman who has not been deemed unworthy of the noble position of the Baron Saxe may well afford to laugh at the sneers of a William Moray."

(To be continued.)

**Didn't Recognize Gould.**

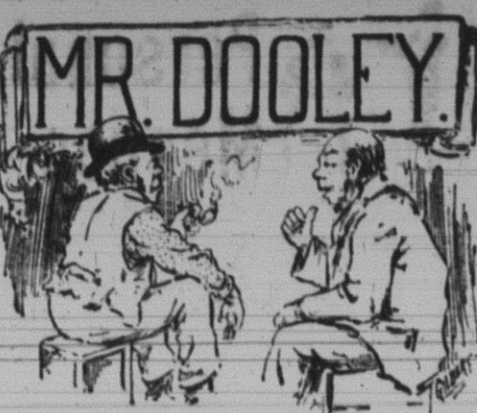
Once when the late Jay Gould went to Margaretville, N. Y., with his physician and private car, he called on his old friend, George Decker, a retired merchant of the village, who was formerly a clerk with Gould in Roxbury. Every one who knows Mr. Decker well calls him "G," and this was what Mr. Gould said to him:

"Hello, 'G,' I guess you know me this time, don't you?"

A few years before Decker, while in New York on business one afternoon, was suddenly confronted on Broadway by a dapper, black-eyed little man, who grasped him by the hand, exclaiming: "How are you, Mr. Decker? I am glad to see you."

Mr. Decker looked the little man over from head to foot, and hurriedly answered:

"Yes, so am I; but I don't know you, sir. Good day."



MR. DOOLEY.

**Sermon on Anarchists.**

"'Tis hard to be a king these days," said Mr. Dooley. "Manny's th' man on a throne wishes his father'd brought him up a cooper, what with wages ben' docked be parlymits an' ragin' anarchists r-runnin' wild with dynamite bombs under their ar-rms an' carvin' knives in their pockets."

"Oaiz, as Hogan says, is th' head that wears a crown. They're other heads that're an'oaiz, too, but ye don't hear iv thim. But a man g-r-ows up in wan iv thim furin' countries an' he's thrained fr to be a king. Hivin may've intindid him fr a dooce or a jack at th' most, but he has to follow th' same line as his father. 'Tis like pawnbrokin' that way. Ye niver heard iv a pawnbroker's son doin' anything else. Wanest a king, always a king. Other men's sons may pack away a shirt in a trunk an' go out into th' worlud, brakin' up a freight or ladin' ludyanny bankers up to a shell game. But a man that's headed fr a throne can't r-run away. He's got to take th' job. If he kicks they blindfold him an' back him in. Whin he goes on watch he's cinched. He can't ask fr his time at th' end iv th' week an' lave. He pays himself. He can't strike, because he'd have to order out th' polis to subjugate himself. He can't go to th' boss an' say: 'Me hours is too long an' th' wurruk is tadjous. Give me me pay-check.' He has no boss. A man can't be independint unless he has a boss. 'Tis thrue. So he takes th' place, an' th' chances ar-re he's th' biggest onadion in th' worlud, an' knows no more about r-runnin' a country than I know about ladin' an' orches-troy. An' if he don't do anything he's a dummy, an' if he does do anything he's crazy, an' whin he dies his foreman says: 'Sure, 'tis th' divil's own time I had sayin' that bothoon fr'm destroyin' himself. If it wasn't fr me th' poor thing'd have closed down the wurruk an' gone to th' far-rm long ago.' An' wan day whin he's takin' th' air, praps, along comes an Eyetalian an' says he: 'Ar-re ye a king?' 'That's my name,' says his majesty. 'Bether dead,' says th' Eyetalian, an' they've a scramble, an' an other king goes over th' long r-road."

"I don't know much about anarchists, we had thim here wanst. They want again polis-men mostly. Mobbe that's because polis-men's th' nearest things to kings they can find. But, anyhow, I sometimes think I know why they ain't anarchists somewher an' why they ain't in other places. It rayminds me iv what happened wanst in me cousin Terence's family. They was livin' down near Hilly's slough in wan iv ol' Doherty's houses, not Doherty that ye know, th' jiner, a good man whin he don't drink. No, 'twas an' ol' grouch iv a man be the name of Malachi Doherty that used to keep five-day notices in his trunk an' owned his own privit justice iv th' peace. Me cousin Terence was as dacent a man as iv'er shoed a horse an' his wife was a good woman, too, though I niver took much to th' Dolans. Fr'm Tipperary they was an' too handy throwin' things at ye. An' he had a nice family growin' up, an' I niver knowed people that lived together more quite an' amiable. 'Twas good fr to see thim settin' ar-round th' parlor, Terence spellin' out th' newspaper an' his good woman mendin' socks an' Honoria playin' th' 'Vale iv Avoca' on th' pianny an' the kids r-rowlin' on th' flure."

"But wan day it happened that that whole family begun to rasp on wan an' other. Honoria'd set down at th' pianny an' th' ol' man'd growl; 'Fr th' love iv th' suns, close down that hurdy-gurdy an' lave a man injure his headache.' An' th' good woman scolded Terence an' th' kids pulled th' leg fr'm under th' stove, an' whin th' big boy Mike come home fr'm Omaha he found none iv thim speakin' to th' others. He end do nawthin', an' he went fr Father Kelly. Father Kelly sniffed th' air whin he come in an' says: 'Terence, what's th' matter with ye? catch basin?' 'I dinnow,' growled Terence. 'Well,' says Father Kelly, 'ye put on ye'r hat this mornin' an' go out fr a plumber,' he says. 'I'm not needed here,' he says. 'Ye'er sows ar-re all right,' he says, 'but ye'er systems ar-re out of order.' 'Fetch in a plumber,' he says, 'whilst I goes down to Doherty an' make him think his lease on th' hereafter is defective,' he says."

"Ye'er right," said Mr. Hennessy, who had followed the argument dimly.

"Iv course I'm right," said Mr. Dooley. "What they need over there in Durin' countries is not a priest, but a plumber. 'Tis no good prayin' agin' anarchists, Hinissy. Anarchists is sewer gas."—Chicago Journal.

**The wife of Senator Stewart** will chaperone a party to the Alaskan gold fields next spring.

Gov. Bowes of Oklahoma was a telegraph operator at Leavenworth when the war broke out.

In San Francisco it is reported that Gen. Shafter will go to that city to resume his old command.

Brig. Gen. John K. Mizner, United States army, retired, died suddenly in Washington of heart disease.

The grandson of Oom Paul Kruger has been acquitted at Pretoria of the charge of slandering Queen Victoria.

Miss Phoebe A. Hearst has furnished funds for the beautifying and improving of the University of California.

President Martin Kellogg of the University of California has tendered his resignation to the university regents.

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**The Trouble in Crete.**

If England has another Kitchener his place is in Crete.—Syracuse Standard.

It is the old, old question of the "Sick Man of Europe."—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The American method of pacifying Cuba has been successful than that of the concert of Europe in quieting Crete.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The religious passions of men in whom religion means more of hatred than love are thoroughly inflamed, and they are making a confederacy of slaughter and arson.—Syracuse Post.

# PULSE of the PRESS

The domestic coal station is beginning to attract renewed attention.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We call our navy heroes sons of Mars. The Spanish say they fight like sons of guns.—Boston Globe.

The Czar might suggest as a preliminary that the Austrian reichsrath should disarm.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

When it comes to wheat this country refuses to hide its light under hundreds of millions of bushels.—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Clara Barton was able to get into Cuba when she had nobody but the Spanish to reckon with.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The question is no longer open to argument as to who is the Wizard of the Nile.—Kitchener or the khaila.—Washington Post.

There are 2,000,000 more bachelors than old maids in the United States. Get a sprint on you, girls.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Admiral Dewey's signature may be awful, but he is able to make his mark just the same, so that all nations understand.—Washington Post.

The international disarmament idea is growing rapidly. Each nation is now willing for the others to lay down their arms.—Kansas City Journal.

It is believed that if Aguinaldo were made drum major of a military band he would cease to be a source of trouble.—Kansas City Journal.

Gen. Jauderez advises Madrid that it would take 60,000 men to reconquer the Philippines for Spain. We really believe it would.—Boston Globe.

**France Reaps the Whirlwind.**

The bell which tolls for the funeral of Lieut. Col. Henry of the French army will toll at the same time the deathknell of French military honor.—New York Mail and Express.

France has written her own name in the book of doom, and unless she uses strong, prompt measures to erase it she must stand self-recorded before the world as a decadent nation.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It can readily be believed that Henry was forced to kill himself that his tongue might be silenced. But he told enough to shake forever the idolatrous faith of the French in their army leaders.—Buffalo Express.

Well may Esterhazy have exclaimed: "This is terrible!" on hearing the news of Henry's arrest and confession. It would be surprising if the sensational exit of the wretched Henry should not produce a grand shake-up in the French war office.—Philadelphia Record.

We spoke of the confession and suicide of Col. Henry, the resignation of Gen. Boisdeffre, and the almost or quite unavoidable reopening of the Dreyfus case, as a shock. Lighter shocks have sufficed to topple down more solidly founded Governments than the third French republic.—Hartford Courant.

**Assassination of Elizabeth.**

The sympathy of the world is extended to Emperor Francis Joseph in this last and overwhelming sorrow.—Des Moines Leader.

As a matter of fact, these anarchist fanatics are the worst enemies of the se whom they pretend to serve.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The death of the Empress may have no immediate effect upon the political affairs of the empire, but it will hasten the dreaded end when it will be necessary to find a successor for Francis Joseph.—Kansas City Journal.

The assassination of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria at Geneva is an atrocious crime for which there is no parallel in history and an event which cannot fail to shock and amaze the entire civilized world.—Buffalo Courier.

Three attempts to assassinate European anarchists within as many weeks—the last a successful one—indicate forcibly a concerted movement on the part of the anarchists toward some fell purpose of their own.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Her sad taking off is but the climax to a career which, all in all, has been anything but a happy one. It is hard to see how the contemptible act of this assassin has advanced one whit the coming of the millennium, when the universal brotherhood of man is to prevail.—Washington Post.

**Ultimatum to the Sultan.**

It is time for all powers concerned to make it quite clear to the Porte that indemnity must be paid, and must be paid promptly.—New York Tribune.

Our ultimatum may mean "business." Certainly we have been most reasonable and patient in attempting to persuade Turkey to settle our just claims.—New York World.

The Sultan's unrivaled collection of ultimatum has been enriched by a note from Mr. McKinley warning him frankly that he cannot repudiate any part of the responsibility for the Armenian losses in the Armenian massacres.—New York World.

President McKinley will be supported by the entire country in his determination to insist upon payment by the Turkish Government for the property of American missionaries destroyed by the Turks during the Armenian massacre.—Chicago Tribune.

The heavy losses and grievous outrages to which American merchants and missionaries were subjected while the Sultan's myrmidons were ravaging Armenia must be atoned for so far as atonement can be made in compensatory damages. The American navy is at liberty, and it would find little difficulty in enforcing our just claims upon the Porte should redress be stubbornly denied.—Philadelphia Record.

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## FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face fell to the ground, and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up by a doctor's care for several weeks, his patient finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis, and was beyond medical aid. He could not move one arm or one leg, or turn over in bed.

One day, while lying on the bed, he heard of a case something like his having been cured with Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He ordered the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his finger at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, and after a course of the pills, palpitation of the heart, and all salivary complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

**London's Electric System.**

The American system of using locomotives with the third rail is the only system which can be employed on the Central Underground railway in London. This road, which is now approaching completion, is eighty feet below the street level. It runs under Old street and Holloway, from the Bank of England to Shepherd's Bush, a distance of about six and one-half miles. All the electric plant will be American. The power will be transmitted by an alternating current system, to be changed to a direct current system at the proper points. The motors are to be small copies of the large electric locomotives now used in the Baltimore and Ohio Railway tunnel.

**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.

**Dogs that Never Bark.**

There are three varieties of the dog that never bark



# Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take



It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

**Write to our Doctors.**  
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

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

A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture.

**Walter Baker & Co.'s**

**Breakfast Cocoa**



Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.  
Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1750.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astriction. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**DESIGNS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.**  
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.  
339-10-1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

**DR. J. C. AYER'S EYE WATER**

**THREE HAPPY WOMEN.**

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my I sat right down and read it. I then got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can heartily say that to-day I feel like my monthly suffering is a thing of the always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARIE W. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"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 some time past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills

## PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

### One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. soldiers and sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our soldiers and sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp so that every camp and every hospital of the United States army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

### Athletic Sports.

Boys naturally are inclined to the sports of field and lake. They have a surplus of energy which must be worked off, and the various games they play are the safety valve. But, besides fulfilling this office, athletics can be made the occasion of the instilling of most useful lessons in the building up of a boy's character.

To become successful as an athlete, much restraint is necessary. This is called training, and no one without training can ever hope to merit distinction. Thus, early in life, a lesson of restraint is taught, and taught by means of exercises that are enjoyable.

Besides, in the excitement of play, sometimes occasions arise when feelings of resentment and anger arise and quarrels are imminent.

Now if good nature is required at any time it is during the games that are played. Those who participate in them quickly learn this, and gradually a habit of self-control is acquired—a habit which will be most beneficial in later life.

In this way, besides the strengthening of muscle and the building up of a healthy system, our boys can strengthen their moral character and lay the foundation of good qualities that will make them truly men in the best sense of the word.

**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.

**Stamped Bicycle Frames.**  
Bicycle frames stamped out in two halves by one operation from a steel plate are a recent Birmingham novelty. The halves are clamped together, and though the frame is not so elegant as one made by another process it is perfectly rigid and can be made at a cost of \$2 instead of \$12.50.

Of the 4,500 white laborers who built the Congo railway, 900 succumbed to the climate in two years. Of 7,000 black laborers, all but 3,500 died or deserted.

**Good Blood Makes Health**

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

**DR. J. C. AYER'S EYE WATER**

## PARTICIPANTS IN THE OMAHA MONETARY CONFERENCE.

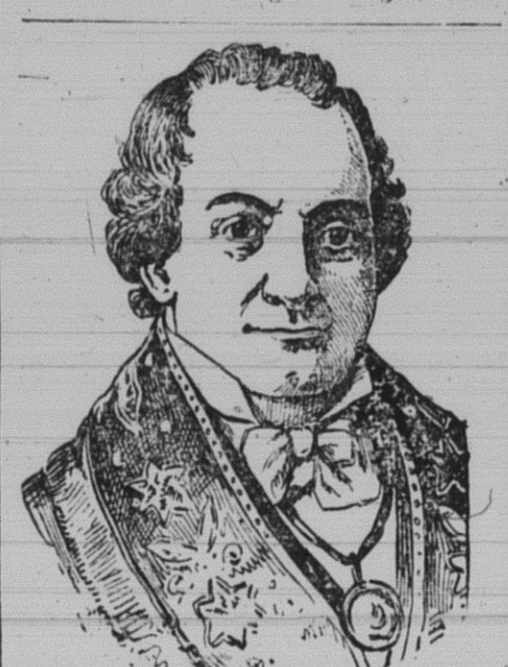


### ODD FELLOWS IN BOSTON.

Representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows was given in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Boston Monday.

The members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, 200 in number, and the women representing the Order of Rebekah, were escorted to the hall by committees.

J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky., grand chaplain of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, began the exercises with prayer. Charles N. Alexander of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, then announced Gen. F. B. Appleton of the Governor's staff, who welcomed the grand lodge members of the Rebekah branch in behalf of the State. Mayor Josiah Quincy spoke for the city of Boston. The other speakers included Charles Terrel, grand master, for the grand lodge of Massachusetts; Charles C. Fuller, grand patriarch, for the grand enchainment; Gen. Edgar R. Emerson of the Patriarchs Militant, and Mrs. Mary O. Nevins, representing the Rebekah branch of the order in Massachusetts. Grand Sire Fred Carleton of Austin, Texas, responded, and the exercises were at an end.



THOMAS WILKEY, Founder of American Odd Fellowship.

sachusetts; Charles C. Fuller, grand patriarch, for the grand enchainment; Gen. Edgar R. Emerson of the Patriarchs Militant, and Mrs. Mary O. Nevins, representing the Rebekah branch of the order in Massachusetts. Grand Sire Fred Carleton of Austin, Texas, responded, and the exercises were at an end.

The Odd Fellows sent a message to President McKinley bearing greetings to him and to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, with congratulations upon the glorious victory which their valor has achieved in the war with Spain, and to the sick and wounded heartfelt sympathy, with hope for their speedy recovery and restoration to home and family.

The feature of Monday's program was banquet in Music Hall, when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Mayor Josiah Quincy and Attorney General Knowlton were the speakers. The election was held Tuesday. Wednesday was practically a holiday in the city in honor of the great parade which took place that day.

**WILL DO NO SPEAKING.**

**President Decides Not to Talk for Campaign During His Trip.**

The President has decided against appeals which have been made to him to make political speeches in Ohio and Indiana or anywhere else during the campaign. He gave Representatives Overstreet and Faris to understand that on his way to Omaha he would make stops at Indianapolis and Terre Haute, but not to make speeches. On his way back he may make two or three similar stops in Ohio, but on none of these occasions will there be political speech-making by the executive.

**Turk Accuses Britain.**

The Turkish Government 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 announced its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary.

**Chairman Lynum Resigns.**

W. D. Lynum, chairman of the national Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee Wednesday, and George Foster Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

**Trouble in China.**

A revolution in central China seems unavoidable. The rebellion in Hainan and the province of Kwang-Si is being joined by thousands of the literati, who are bitterly opposed to the Manchu dynasty.

### OUR LIST OF KILLED.

Thirty-three Officers and 231 Men Lost in War with Spain.

The official records of the War Department, as far as completed, show that there were thirty-three officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico. The percentage of officers killed is strikingly large, and is said to be unprecedented in the battles of the world. The contrast is especially striking in the case of the battle of Omdurman, where, although the loss of life was heavy, the list of killed included only one officer of the British army. The wounded, 1,450. The estimate of those killed by disease is placed at 1,500. Lives lost in navy and marine corps: Officers killed in battle, 1; men killed in battle, 13; men drowned, 1; men wounded, 38; total, 3,267.

### TROOPS FOR GARRISON DUTY.

Eighty-five Thousand Volunteers and Regulars.

It is said at a conference between the President, Acting Secretary McKimjohn and Gen. Miles it was decided that the army of occupation of Porto Rico shall consist of 12,000 troops, Cuba 50,000, Philippines 20,000 and Hawaii 3,000. These four armies will be made up of both regulars and volunteers. The forces to be sent to Hawaii and Manila will consist almost entirely of infantry, while the armies for Cuba and Porto Rico will embrace cavalry, artillery, infantry, engineers and signal corps men.

### BATTLESHIPS' LONG VOYAGE.

Oregon and Iowa to Make an 18,000 Mile Trip.

The Navy Department has ordered the battleship Oregon, Captain Albert S. Barker, and the battleship Iowa, Captain Silas Terry, from the Brooklyn navy yard, on their 18,000-mile voyage to Manila, by way of the Straits of Magellan and Honolulu. The armor clads will be accompanied by five colliers, two of which will accompany them all the way to Manila. They will make a short stay at Honolulu on their way to join Admiral Dewey's fleet. Their journey will require some three months' time.

### Shafter Before and After.



How the Santiago campaign affected the corpulent American commander.

### WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Eighty-three Spaniards died on the way from Santiago to Santander, Spain.

Admiral Schley will be restored to his old position as chairman of the lighthouse board.

Capt. Jewell of the cruiser Minneapolis has been presented with a handsome sword by the members of his crew.

It is understood that Spain will ask the peace conference for the privilege of retaining a part of the Philippines.

Contracts are to be given out by the Government for the construction of twenty-eight torpedo boats for the navy.

Gen. Gomez, in a letter to Senator Palma, says that the Americans have been "cold and dry," but that they are the benefactors of Cuba.

A delegation of prominent Philippine natives, appointed by Aguinaldo, is on its way to Washington to confer with President McKinley.

Four of the old single-turreted monitors now at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, are to be utilized as coast guards off shore at Porto Rican ports.

Surgeon General Sternberg, who has been inspecting Camp Wikoff, says he has found the hospitals in excellent condition, and that the camp site is good.

Troops will be held in readiness at Honolulu to go to Manila if necessary. Aguinaldo, the Philippine chief, is becoming restless, troublesome and even dangerous.

Senator Silveira, now the leader of the largest section of the Conservative party of Spain, refuses to allow any member of his party to serve on the peace commission.

In a speech at Minneapolis, Senator Davis, a member of the peace commission, said: "This Government will secure from the situation whatever American courage, honor and valor have gained."

## Correcting a Death Notice.

There is a good old story of a general whose death was announced in a newspaper by mistake—a circumstance which annoyed him very much. He called on the editor and demanded that a contradiction should be inserted in the next issue. "That, general," was the editor's reply, "is quite out of the question."

## MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebner's Experience.



A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are equipments that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

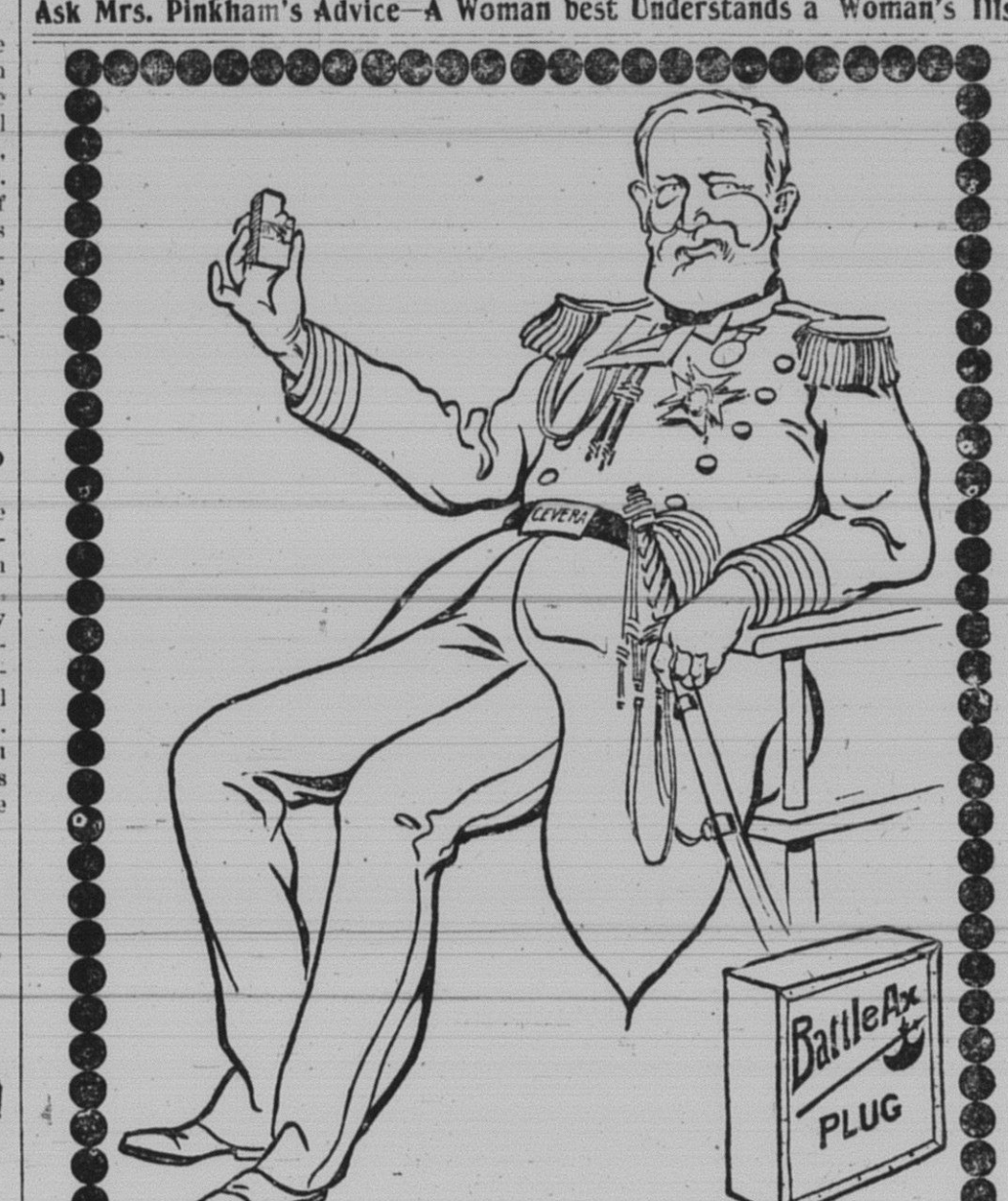
Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNER, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanatorium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was unable to stand or walk. I have taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's ills



Columbus discovered America—but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied—glad I've got it—expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

**BattleAx PLUG**

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral.

In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco—for 10 cents.

**Remember the name when you buy again.**

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

**SAPOLIO**

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 illustrated book, "A HOME IN TEXAS." Southern Texas Colonization Co., 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**Exercition Needed in Bicycling.**  
A mathematician has computed the movement of a rider's feet while working a bicycle, and has demonstrated that it requires less exercition to travel fifteen miles on a bicycle than to walk three miles.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.**  
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It is better to face an open enemy than to live in fear of a hidden foe.

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

WANTED.—Case of bad health that RHEUMATISM will not benefit. Send 5 cents to R. H. H. Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

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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.  
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## GEO. W. TURNBULL

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J. D. SCHNITMAN, 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.

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

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No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.  
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

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

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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.

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B. PARKER.

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THE TRYST.

Alone I wait in the old beechwood, At our tryst by the ruined mill, And the only sound that greets my ear Is the note of the whippoorwill.

The silent shades of the August eve O'er the shadowed ruins fall, But the only sound that comes to me Is the whippoorwill's sweet call.

I wait in vain for a sound more sweet, A note that is far more dear, 'Tis a signal which says one I love is high, A whistle soft and clear.

The fireflies gleam in the old beechwood, Where I wait by the ruined mill, But naught I hear in the silent night Save the lonely whippoorwill.

—Rosa VanB. Speers.

AFGHANISTAN VENDETTAS.

How Deadly Blood Feuds Are Waged in the Khyber Pass.

During the time I have been in India, writes a soldier correspondent, the most interesting period was when I was stationed on duty for three months some years back in Landikotal, on the Afghanistan side of the far famed Khyber pass. Here I was able to forcibly realize the meaning of "vendetta," as the characteristic blood feuds of the Afridis are quaint and interesting.

The pass itself is a neutral zone between India and Afghanistan, but we exercise our dominion over the road that winds its way for 21 miles through the narrow valley. Here, as elsewhere in Afghanistan, blood feuds are a recognized institution among the tribes and last through generations, the dishonor resting with that family who last suffered from some defeat or treacherous murder.

When an encounter occurs between two tribes occupying settlements on opposite sides of the road mentioned, one or other must cross it before commencing firing, as firing across the road is prohibited, but on either side they can exercise their friendly feelings toward each other without hindrance.

But still quaint is it when the feuds are between close neighbors. Each family, with near relations, occupies a number of mud huts, inclosed in a square surrounded by a thick, high wall of mud, stone and wood. At one corner of these squares is built a watch tower 30 feet high, where the family marksman takes his position and playfully picks off any unfortunate who shows himself in the next square. Constitutional are therefore confined on both sides and limited to nightly prowls.—Strand Magazine.

Manners Outside the Navy.

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On one occasion the president visited one of the ships informally, dispensing with the salute and ceremony, when one of the men rather indignantly asked another who that lubber was on the quarterdeck that didn't "douse his peak" to the commodore.

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Crabs and Earthquakes.

For some time previous to the day upon which the great Chilean earthquake occurred swarms of crabs of an unknown variety were seen in the bay of Payta. They all appeared to be greatly excited and were literally climbing over each other in their efforts to escape the impending calamity. There were millions of them, and "ten days after the earthquake the dead crabs were thrown upon the beach in a wall line 3 feet or 4 feet wide along the whole extent of the bay."

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This is a mistranslation of "A la lanterne!" There was no lamppost. The lamp was hung over the middle of the street, in the center of a cord, which passed over pulleys at the sides of the street. The lamp was let down, the person to be hanged was substituted for it, and the ends of the cord pulled.—Notes and Queries.

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## A Much Mourned Mother.

When Shafter was senior colonel of the army, he was temporarily in charge of some western post and numbered in his command an exceedingly bright, capable fellow whose cleverness was continually getting him the noncommissioned stripes and whose escapades were just as frequently getting him reduced to the ranks. One day this soldier turned up at Shafter's quarters with a long face and applied for leave to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died the previous night, he said, in the town.

The request was granted, but later on, in looking over the same records, the colonel discovered that the same man had been granted leave the month before on the identical pretext. Shafter said nothing, but a couple of days afterward encountered the bereaved warrior on parade ground. "Look here, my man," said Pecos Bill solemnly, "I want to ask you a question. Were you good to that mother of yours while she was alive?"

"Well, sir—yes, sir—that is, I hope so," stammered the culprit, not knowing what was coming.

"I hope so, too," replied the colonel. "I've heard of mothers dying for their sons, but never of one dying twice in 30 days for one. You may go in mourning for a month—at the guardhouse."

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Eye Massage.

Whenever your organs of sight feel weak, do not claw at them with the knuckles, so to express it. You must not massage your eyes the same way you would the stronger parts of the body. They need help from the hands, but this help must be administered in a very gentle and delicate method.

John Quincy Adams had a way of treating his eyes, which, it is said, preserved their vision to old age, without the help of spectacles.

This was to place his thumb and forefinger each upon an eyelid and gently rub them toward the nose a number of times each day. The action encourages circulation of blood in that locality, does away with the tiny spots that sometimes float before the vision and prevents that flattening of the lenses which causes dimness of sight at a certain focus.

It is wonderful how much good can be done the eyes of people of all ages by using this simple exercise 10 or 15 minutes each day.

If you are where it may not be convenient to measure time, as in the dark, it is well to count the number of passes made by the fingers over the eyes until you have reached the number that you have demonstrated by experiment that time will allow.—New York Ledger.

## Her First Order.

She was newly married and did not know a little bit about either house-keeping or shopping, and she was giving her very first order. It was a crush, but the grocer was a clever man and could interpret them easily.

"I want ten pounds of paralyzed sugar," she began, with a businesslike air.

"Yes'm. Anything else?"

"Two cans of condensed milk."

"Yes'm."

He set down "pulverized sugar" and "condensed milk."

"Anything more, ma'am?"

"A bag of fresh salt. Be sure it's fresh."

"Yes'm. What next?"

"A pound of desiccated codfish."

He wrote glibly "desiccated cod."

"Nothing more, ma'am? We have some nice horse radish just in."

"No," she said. "It would be of no use to us. We don't keep a horse."

Then the grocer sat down and fanned himself with a patent washboard, although the temperature was nearly zero.—New York World.

## Kirmess.

In some portions of Germany the kirmess, or church mass, formerly danced in honor of the dedication of a church, is now observed with the special character of a harvest home. It marks the close of the year's labors and is celebrated by three days of music, feasting and dancing with partners chosen or allotted, according to degrees of comeliness, at the preceding May festival.

In southern Germany the end of the harvest is marked by the sickle feast. The last sheaf is carried in triumph to the barn and placed on the floor, while the younger couples dance around it. One half of it is then decked with ribbons and hung aloft, while the other half is burned. Its ashes are treasured as a remedy for rheumatism and are sometimes used in making amulets or charms. The peasants leave for Wodan, or "the old one," a few ears of corn and a small number of apples, it being considered unlucky to strip either field or tree entirely bare.—Lippincott's.

## Letters and Trade.

The London Daily News notes the affinity between letters and trade, Charles Lamb and Mill used to adorn the old India House. Austin Dobson, Gosse and Cosmo Monkhouse are in the board of trade. Benjamin Kidd and W. M. Rossetti used to be at Somerset House. Dante Gabriel Rossetti narrowly escaped at one crisis in his career being a telegraph clerk instead of an artist. The postoffice absorbed for many years the superfluous energies of Anthony Trollope.

## His Last Chance.

"Did you ever notice," said Mrs. N. Peck, "that about half of the pictures in the photographers' windows are of bridal couples? I wonder why they always rush off to a photographer as soon as the knot is tied?"

"I fancy the husband is responsible for it," said Mr. Peck. "He realizes that it is about his last chance to ever look pleasant."—Pearson's Weekly.

Twenty-nine sheep introduced into the Australian colonies in 1788 are now represented by 120,000,000 of the finest wool sheep in the world.

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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," 1 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. NEEDITT, Editor.

## A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

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