

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

# The Chelsea Standard.

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

VOL. X. NO. 34.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 502

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### JUST RECEIVED.

New dress patterns in all the new cloths, and new shades. In plain weaves and nice fine novelties. No two alike.

New Crepons in black at \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00 per yard.  
New Plain and Novelties at 29, 39, 50, 59, 75 and 88c.  
We have a good line of new braid, bead, jet and spangle trimmings, fresh from the New York market.  
New sash ribbons in black and colors.  
New neck tie ribbons.

### Newest style Coats and Capes just placed on sale.

We are showing good cloth, new style coats for \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. New plush capes, 30 inches long, well lined for \$9.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and up to \$22.50.

We are offering good wearing, well made, last seasons coats at greatly reduced prices, \$1.00 to \$5.00 for coats worth up to \$15.00. These are just as good garments as any, where service only is wanted.

We are offering all-wool Ingrain Carpets 42½.  
All-wool Ingrain Carpets, best quality, last seasons patterns 50c.  
Heaviest Ingrain, half-wool 29 to 37½c.  
Ask to see our new Matings, price 19 to 39.

One lot of 50c Broadhead dress goods now 39.  
Remnants of dress goods at ¼ to ½ off regular prices.  
1 case of 10c outtings, choice styles, remnants 8c.  
½ case of 8c outtings, choice styles, remnants 6c.  
1 bale of Atlantic "A" remnants 5c.  
All best prints 5c.

### Best Lancaster and Amoskeag Gingham 7c.

Big lot of Ribbon remnants, wide and narrow widths 12½ to 25c, now 10c

Low prices and bargains in every department.

We're Never Undersold.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for October now on sale.

## OUR BARGAIN DAY IS EVERY DAY.

We are offering at the very lowest prices, the most complete stock of all the latest and newest MILLINERY GOODS to be found in the eastern markets, consisting of

Trimings, Feathers, Novelties and Trimmed Hats.

Call and examine every article we have. They will bear the closest inspection.

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 list 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'.

## DON'T HAVE TO

The Michigan Central Don't Have to Sell Family Mileage Books for \$20.

## THE SUPREME COURT SAYS SO

Governor Pingree Knocked Out in His Suit Against that Company.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company is not compelled to sell one thousand and one family tickets for \$20 in accordance with the law of 1891. In a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court written by Justice Hooker, and filed Monday, Gov. Pingree is worsted in his efforts to compel the Michigan Central Company by mandamus to issue such tickets. Briefly the court holds that the Michigan Central Company has the right to fix its own tolls under its special charter granted it by the legislature, and that to hold the act of 1891 applicable to it would be to impair the obligation of the contract made by the state. Such an impairment would compel the state to reimburse the company for any damage which it might sustain. The court also holds that the Michigan Central Company has not forfeited its charter by effecting consolidations with other systems, a question which was a mooted one upon the trial of the case before Judge Donovan in the Wayne Circuit Court, where a mandamus was granted compelling the sale of family mileage tickets at a two-cent rate.

The case was commenced by Gov. Pingree upon the refusal of the Michigan Central Company to sell him such a ticket as the law describes. The trial in the Circuit Court was vigorously prosecuted on behalf of the state by the attorney-general and the late Col. John Atkinson, and a mandamus was ordered to issue. The case was removed to the Supreme Court by certiorari, and here the mandamus is denied. The case is unlike that of Smith against the Lake Shore, where a mandamus was granted in that the Lake Shore Company, admitted having made consolidations with other roads, a fact which caused the Supreme Court to hold that it had forfeited its special charter by so doing and was amenable to all the railroad laws of the state.

### Prohibition Ticket.

The prohibitionists of Washtenaw county met at Ann Arbor, Saturday and nominated their county ticket. The offices of prosecuting attorney and circuit court commissioners were left blank. The committee was empowered to fill in the office of treasurer. The following is the ticket:

State Senator—O. R. L. Crozier, Ann Arbor.  
Representative first district—James H. Murray, Salem.  
Representative second district—D. A. Lawrence, Saline.  
Sheriff—G. W. Merrill, Webster.  
Register—Dewey B. Waterman, Salem.  
Clerk—Vernon Snauble, Ann Arbor.  
Coroners—Charles Boylan and Bert Schumacher, Ann Arbor.

### THE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

Mrs. J. S. Edmunds Was the Successful Contestant.

The matrons' contest given Tuesday evening in the Methodist church, was an entertainment of very high order. A large audience greeted the seven ladies who contested for the prize, and without exception, listened to one of the finest entertainments ever given in Chelsea. Each lady acquitted herself with marked distinction. It was with much difficulty that the judges were able to award the prize so close was the contest. Mrs. J. S. Edmunds was the recipient.

We have attended a number of such entertainments that were enjoyable, but this one eclipsed them all. The only regretful feature was the scarcity of men. Those who were present, however, were highly pleased, and were justly proud of the W. C. T. U. ladies of Chelsea. We heard one intelligent gentleman say "he would be glad to attend such an entertainment every week." Such gatherings have an enlightening and elevating effect on any community. Yes, ladies, give us another treat, soon.

The following program was carried out:

"For God and Home and Native Land,"...Misses Wallace, Warner, Riley  
"The Silent Seven,"...Mrs. Merritt Boyd  
Duet and Chorus.  
"Twas Rum that Spoiled My Boy,"  
"The New Womanhood,"  
"Home Protection,"...Mrs. D. B. Taylor

Quartette,.....  
Mesdames Congdon, Cummings, Keenan and Miss Nickerson  
"Farmer Dean's Conversion,".....  
.....Mrs. E. L. Negus  
The Wisdom and Justice of Our Law Makers,.....Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier  
Vocal Solo,.....Mrs. L. T. Freeman  
Why Should Women Vote?.....  
.....Mrs. C. E. Stimson  
The Ballot for Women,.....  
.....Mrs. J. S. Edmunds  
Chorus,....."Woman's Cause Shall Win"  
CHILDREN'S PROGRAM.  
"Dolly Speaks a Piece,"...Dorothy Bacon  
"At School and at Home,"...Bernice Hoag  
"The Yankee Spirit,".....Harold Glazier  
Quartette,.....Mamie Snyder, Mina Steger, Austin Keenan, Bertie Snyder

### THE BLAIR STATUE.

It Will be Unveiled at Lansing on Wednesday, October 12th.

The heroic statue of Michigan's war governor, Austin Blair, to be unveiled with impressive ceremonies at Lansing, Wednesday, October 12, which is without doubt one of the finest pieces of work turned out by Edward C. Potter of Enfield, Mass., the young sculptor who designed the world's fair colossal horses and bulls on each side of the lagoon and the celebrated quadriga over the water gate.

The Blair statue is eight and a half feet high above the pedestal, and was cast in the Bureau bronze factory at Philadelphia. It weighs nearly a ton and a half, and when mounted on its pedestal is 18 feet in height. The statue represents Michigan's illustrious war governor in a characteristic attitude—the body slightly bent forward and the right hand resting on a pedestal draped with the American flag. Those who have seen the statue unite in pronouncing it an admirable piece of work and a credit to its designer.

The pedestal, which is in four sections, is of Vermont granite, the largest stone weighing 10 tons. The base bears this inscription:

Erected by the people of Michigan under resolution of the legislature, approved May 8, 1895.

On the front side of the section on which the bronze statue of the war governor will rest is this inscription:

AUSTIN BLAIR,  
Was governor of Michigan, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864.

He gave the best years of his life to Michigan, and his fame is inseparably linked with the glorious achievements of her citizen soldiers.

On the reverse side of this section are three extracts from Gov. Blair's messages to the legislature as follows:

The true glory of the republic must consist not only in the beneficence and freedom of our institutions but also in our ability and courage to defend and protect them.—Message to the legislature, 1863.

All the blood and carnage of this terrible war, all the heart-rending casualties of battle and the sad bereavements occasioned by them have the same cause—slavery, the greatest, vilest criminal of the world; it must perish.—Message, 1863.

Again and for the last time I commend the Michigan troops to your continued care and support. They have never failed in their duty to the country or to the state. Upon every battlefield of the war their shouts have been heard and their sturdy blows have been delivered for the union and victory. It is my sole regret at quitting office that I part with them.—Last message, January 4, 1864.

The state of Michigan has never before erected a statue to any of her illustrious sons, and the unveiling of the monument to the revered war governor will be a great event to the people of the state.

### Mrs. Helen Ann Warner.

Helen Ann, daughter of Rosekrans and Salome Holmes, was born in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, N. Y., May 20, 1821. Her father came to Michigan with his family in 1827, and settled near Northville, on a farm obtained of the government.

In March, 1846, Ann became the wife of Wm. Warner, a farmer living near Four Mile Lake, two and a half miles east of Chelsea. This was her home until 1870, after which six years were spent in Chelsea and fifteen in Dexter. In February, 1891, Mr. Warner died, and in the fall of the same year she went to Osceola, Nebraska, to find a home with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Eva Macken. Accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Sleanor, in April of this year, she returned to Ann Arbor to have a cataract removed from one of her eyes, and after two partially successful operations, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Basset, at Novi, Oak

land county, when, on account of defective sight, she fell from a porch, and sustained injuries from which she died September 28, 1898, aged 77 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Besides two daughters, Mrs. N. Macken and Mrs. Anna W. Sleanor, both of Osceola, and ten grandchildren, Mrs. Warner leaves three brothers, four sisters and friends almost innumerable, to sincerely and deeply mourn her departure.

On Friday, September 30th, funeral services were held at the home of her sister at Novi, where she died, and the next day her remains were brought to Chelsea and interred by the side of those of her husband.

In the death of Mrs. Warner the world has lost one of its most perfect examples of a true human life. Persons who are possessed of a temper so equable, such complete self-control, such patience in trial and suffering, such unselfishness at all times, are very rare. As a daughter, wife, mother, neighbor, friend, she seemed to fill every particular of a perfect ideal. Considering her very limited opportunities for school education, she was a marvel of intelligence and information. A great reader from childhood, she never wasted time or labor on trashy literature. The result was that in her later years she seemed to all who knew her a living encyclopedia of information on almost all subjects of ordinary inquiry.

In religious matters Mrs. Warner was somewhat peculiar. Being a thoughtful Bible reader, possessed of good reasoning powers, and well endowed with that rare gift common sense, she early saw the unreasonableness of the then prevailing Calvinistic system of theology, and rejected it. She possessed, however, a spirit of earnest devotion, thorough loyalty to God, faith in his saving power as revealed in his son, and her daily life was such as many a Christian might take for a profitable example. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." "By their fruits ye shall know them." T. H.

### Doctor Got the Worst of His Joke.

"Years and years ago," said the man who has stopped smoking cigarettes, "there lived in Chelsea, here in Michigan, an old doctor by the name of Howells. He was a general practitioner, but he pulled teeth on the side; as you must know, regular dentists weren't as thick as they are nowadays. One morning he was cleaning instruments in his office when through the doorway dashed Zeke Clipper, the town blacksmith, a strapping fellow who stood at least six feet two inches in his stocking feet. The doctor looked up.

"Say Doc," exclaimed Zeke with his brawny right fist pressed to his jaw, 'I've got a tooth here that's been a-achin' fer more'n three days an' I want it t' come out. I aint got much time ez they's a horse a-waitin' t' be shod over t' th' forge. Heow much d' ye charge fer pullin' a tooth?"

"The physician, a dry-humored old chap replied with the regulation twang. 'Oh, wont charge yew much, Zeke.' 'Will it hurt like th' devil, Doc?' asked the blacksmith.

A little smile flitted over the doctor's face as he replied, 'Well, Zeke, ef it doesn't hurt ye I wont charge ye nothin'.' 'All right, Doc, let 'er go.' And the blacksmith leaned back in the chair.

The dentist applied the forceps, gave one sturdy pull and the tooth was out.

He stepped to one side. The blacksmith did not move. 'Hurry up, Doc,' he said, 'I aint got more'n a week. Pull it aout ef yew're goin' t'.'

'Why Zeke, it's out,' exclaimed the doctor with surprise in his tones.

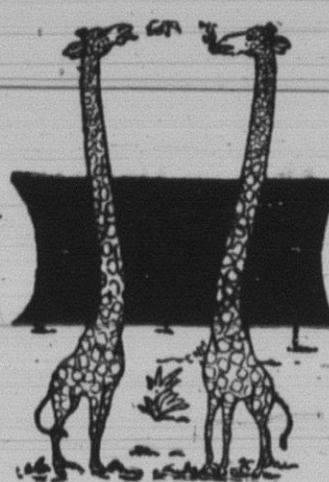
'Out?' cried the blacksmith as he jumped from the chair and grabbed his cap. 'Well, I swan, Doc, I didn't feel a thing!'

As he darted through the door way he cried back, 'I'm much obliged t' ye, Doc. Didn't think I could git it pulled fer nawthin'—I'll be around agin when I git another.'—Detroit Free Press.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Frances B Fell to Robert W Hemphill, Ypsilanti, \$4,000.  
R W Hemphill and wife to Robert W Hemphill, jr., Ypsilanti, \$4,000.  
R W Hemphill, jr., to R W Hemphill, Ypsilanti, \$4,000.  
C S Wortley to D. V. & A. A. R. R., Ypsilanti, \$1,200.  
Clara Kapp to Wm T Kidd and wife, Ann Arbor, \$750.  
Effe Anderson (power atty.) to Edwin Sheehan, Ann Arbor, \$4,800.  
Roland Fletcher and wife to Sarah Dickerson, Augusta, \$500.  
Huron V. B. & Savings Association to Arthur Brown, Ann Arbor, \$1,200.  
Mary Dunn to Edwin A and Emma Dunn, Ann Arbor, \$300.  
Elias F Johnson and wife to Cora C Williams, Ann Arbor, \$4,000.

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



## SOMEWHAT STRETCHED

That is the case with the truth once in a while in advertisements. We aim to make our ADVERTISEMENTS

## Reliable in Every Way.

Are you interested in

## NEW FANCY CROCKERY

THEN STOP AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE

Pure Spices and Pure Cider Vinegar.

You can be sure of getting the

## HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

Pure Medicines at the lowest prices.

We can furnish you with the best TEAS imported.

### We are Selling :

10 cakes soap for 25c  
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.  
First-class lantern 35c  
4 lbs new prunes 25c  
Sultana seedless raisins 8c  
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c  
4½ lbs crackers for 25c  
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.  
22 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Choice whole rice 6c a lb  
6 boxes axle grease for 25c  
7 cans sardines for 25c  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Pure spices and extracts  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Try our 25c N. O. molasses  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
Fresh gingersnaps 6c a lb  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c  
Heavy lantern globe 5c  
Choice honey 10 a lb  
Choice table syrup 25c per gal  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Four men held up a Lake Shore freight train near Elyria, Ohio. They stole \$21 and his watch from Conductor Burt Null, and, after cutting the train in two, looted the caboose. The robbers escaped through the woods.

William Shields of Dayton, Ohio, was on a visit to Trenton the other day, and when getting off a traction car allowed his revolver to fall. An explosion followed and Shields was fatally wounded. He was a member of Roosevelt's rough riders.

A man has been arrested at Orsonville, charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate the King of Roumania. The police received timely warning and the attempt was frustrated. A phial of poison, a dagger and several other weapons were found in the man's possession.

United States Secret Service Agent William H. Forsyth unharmed in El Paso, Texas, a gang of counterfeiters, after arresting the supposed leader of the gang captured upward of \$10,000 in spurious United States treasury notes of \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50 denominations.

By popular vote the Dominion of Canada has declared for prohibition. Quebec is the only province enrolled on the side of liquor. She has given an estimated majority of 35,000 against the proposed law. Prohibition received a net majority ranging between 12,000 and 18,000.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 93-45	Philadelphia . . 69-65
Baltimore . . 88-48	Pittsburgh . . 67-72
Cincinnati . . 82-57	Louisville . . 63-76
Cleveland . . 77-60	Brooklyn . . 59-80
Chicago . . . 78-64	Washington . . 45-91
New York . . 72-68	St. Louis . . 35-98

The following officers of the great council of United States Order of Red Men have been appointed by George E. Green, the great inebriate of the order: Great town-honored past grand sachem, P. J. Dicks of New York; great Minerva, past grand sachem, F. H. Saylor of Oregon; great G. W. Carey of Ohio.

An authentic report regarding the pelagic sealing fleet has just been received in San Francisco. Among the poachers that have made the largest catches were the following: Enterprise, 753 skins; Mingo, 400; Sea Dog, 678; Theresa, 329; and Otto, 727. These skins, being exported from the United States, are shipped to England, where they are disposed of at reduced rates.

Harry E. Lee, a wealthy sportsman of Chicago, has returned from Cook's Lake to Tacoma. He was the first white man to explore the Sheep river, which contains so many fossils that prospectors have always avoided it. Assisted by Indians, Lee pulled his boat up the stream, reaching the heart of the Sheep river country. He was rewarded by securing 102 grizzlies, including grizzly bears, moose, caribou and mountain sheep. Some fine mounted specimens will be placed in his Chicago museum.

The steamer Alice Blandford, from Cippitong Island, brought among other passengers a Japanese named T. Matsui, who had a remarkable escape from death just before leaving the island. There are about seventy-five Japanese at Cippitong. Recently part of them went on strike. Matsui, whose duty it was to furnish fish for the colony, declined to join the strikers, and they tried to kill him, when he jumped into the sea and swam for the Blandford. Just as he was hauled from the water a shark snatched at him, just grazing his leg.

A train on the Denver and Rio Grande was held up by two men between Colorado Springs and Palmer Lake about 6 o'clock the other night. The robbers fired several shots and attempted to explode dynamite on top of the express car. The train attracted the attention of the passengers, some of whom came out and frantically the robbers who disappeared in the darkness. No damage was done except the shooting of a hole in the express car. Passengers on the train say that at their thirty shots were fired. The men were evidently green at the business. They scoured nothing.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Mrs. August Belmont, wife of the New York banker, died at Paris.

Augustus Van Wyck has been named for Governor by the Democrats of New York.

Two severe earthquakes were felt at Portuana, sixteen miles from Murcia, capital of the province of that name in Spain. Help cannot be secured to handle it and thousands of bushels of fruit in the Orca, a belt of Ohio is being allowed to go to waste.

Sir John V. Moore, an adherent of the city of London, and senior partner of Moore Brothers' leather merchants, has been elected lord mayor of London, England, to succeed Horatio Dalrymple, the incumbent of that office.

Fire originating from burning forests destroyed half of Cumberland, Wis., a city of 1,500 people, causing a property loss estimated at \$225,000. About twenty-five families are homeless. Five children are reported burned to death.

Fred G. Huntington assigned at Cincinnati. Liabilities and assets, \$100,000. He is one of the three brothers who built up the Mount Auburn addition. He was also general agent of the New England Mutual Accident Association.

The A. Booth Packing Company has absorbed the Sandusky, Ohio, firm of Chas. G. Nielsen & Brothers, makers of caviar. The deal includes the business of the firm in Algonue, Mich., and Hamburg, Germany, as well as the Sandusky property.

Fire swept away the Central Maine Railway station and many adjoining buildings at Clinton, Me., and for a time the town was threatened. Loss \$24,000.

The factory buildings of the Bradley Fertilizing Works, in North Weymouth, Mass., burned, causing a loss of \$290,000 on the buildings and stock, practically covered by insurance.

The house and furniture at Paris of Emile Zola are about to be sold to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three handwriting experts who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the author.

## EASTERN.

William T. Ryle, the Paterson, N. J., silk manufacturer, died at Cape May.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is the Republican nominee for Governor of New York. The Sanders-Beard Company of New York, dealers in cocoa and chocolate, has assigned.

The Arena, New York's free silver magazine, has been forced by lack of support to suspend.

Richard Malcolm Johnston, the lecturer and novelist, died in Baltimore, after an illness of several months.

Marquis Roberto Asanridi San Marzano, brother of the Italian minister of war, is dead at New York.

Harvey Petzinger, of Tarentum, Pa., shot his wife three times and then killed himself. Mrs. Petzinger may recover.

David Ynistr, aged 60 years, salesman for the whiskey house of Kalbach & Co., Richmond, Pa., blew out his brains in Baltimore.

At Philadelphia, Sutherland Law, the champion cricket player, committed suicide by leaping from the fourth story of the Colonnade Hotel.

At Harrisburg, Pa., during a storm Private Derlonier of Company M, Tenth Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Camp Meade.

John McLean Hazen, son of the late General William B. Hazen, U. S. A., who was thrown from his horse while riding in Staten Island, is dead.

A man registered as M. Putze on the steamer La Gasconne, from Havre for New York, was found dead in his cabin, having committed suicide by hanging.

At Manchester, Conn., fire destroyed the bakery of Frank Goetz. John Goetz and a man known as "Robt." German bakers, about 30 years old, were burned to death.

At Bellefonte, Pa., Thomas Collins, the last of the five brothers who had a national reputation as railroad contractors, died after a short illness. He was 75 years old.

John Hazen, aged 21, was thrown from his horse near Tompkinsville, N. Y., and fatally hurt. He is a son of the late Gen. W. B. Hazen and a nephew of Maj. Gen. William Ludlow.

Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell, the actress, died at Duxbury, Mass. She had been ill for several months. Her death was caused by enlargement of the heart.

Amanda Dargenskie of Jersey City was shot and slightly wounded by Frederick Beck, who was testing a Spanish Mauser rifle about a mile away. The bullet first passed through a telegraph pole.

Stanley E. George, son of one of the wealthiest bankers of Meridian, Miss., was drowned at Denver while in the act of breaking open the poor box of St. Mary's Cathedral. He claims to be under hypnotic influence.

While Isidor Widman, a Long Branch, N. J., boy, was fishing under a railroad bridge several large stones fell from a passing flat car, overturned the boat and fatally injured the lad. His father, who was with him, escaped injury.

The Bessemer Furnace Company will erect a \$2,000,000 steel works at Sharon, Pa. The plant will be large enough to utilize the product of the eighteen furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys owned by the company.

## WESTERN.

C. H. Elliott of Christville, Ohio, a traveling man, was asphyxiated at a boarding house at Elyria.

Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), who was taken ill in Kansas City recently, has entirely recovered and rejoined his show.

Danford & Hoagland, dry goods merchants of Barberton, Ohio, have assigned. Assets and liabilities each about \$12,000.

The Vendome Hotel in San Jose, Cal., was destroyed by fire, and Fireman Miles McDermott was cremated. Financial loss, \$30,000.

W. H. Rich, of Cleveland, was arrested at Niagara Falls while on his way to commit suicide. The police had been warned by his son to watch for him.

A block of stores at Edgemont, S. D., was burned, causing a loss of \$150,000, partially insured. The building belonged largely to eastern capitalists.

M. A. Hanna & Co. have secured a reversion for the Toledo Drop Forge Company on a small bill. The company has liabilities amounting to over \$30,000.

The total receipts of the Omaha Exposition to date have been nearly \$700,000. Its cash balance in the bank is \$120,000, or more than \$200,000 above its liabilities.

Frederick Weigle of Milwaukee committed suicide in St. Louis by taking prussic acid and then jumping into the artificial lake at Old-Fashion Park, where his body was found.

At the Haldeman paper mills, at Lockland, Ohio, ex-Senate Senator J. C. Richardson, aged 84, was shot by his brother-in-law, William J. Haldeman. Richardson died instantly.

Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, has received a treasury warrant for \$19,512, due the State of Nebraska as a refund of the direct taxes paid by that State during the war of the rebellion.

As the result of a sawmill explosion at Baker Brothers' mill, thirty miles north-west of Milan, Mo., two men, the engineer and a sawyer, were killed and three others probably fatally wounded.

Gov. Bushnell of Ohio has issued a proclamation, setting apart Oct. 19 as Lafayette day, when voluntary contributions will be received for the fund for the erection of the Lafayette monument in Paris to be unveiled July 4, 1900.

A receiver has been asked in Cleveland for the United States Wire and Nail Company, upon whose property there are attachments aggregating \$18,000. This is the concern which recently announced it intended to fight the wire and nail trust.

At Topeka, Kan., four flour mills have ceased grinding for want of wheat. It is estimated that at least fifty mills at other points in the State are idle from the same cause. The Kansas farmers are generally holding their wheat for better prices.

Rev. Thomas E. Green has declined the election to be bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Iowa because of the violent charges that have been insinuated against him by some of those who refused to make unanimous his election at the recent special convention.

At Hutchinson, Kan., E. C. Clark, a prominent member of the Reno County bar and known as a writer on economic questions, has been found guilty of man-

slaughter in the second degree. This is the first trial in the sensational Boyd murder case.

A tornado swept over Lima, Ohio, and vicinity, doing an immense amount of damage. Elmer Baty of Beaver Dam was crushed to death beneath a barn. Fully fifty people were injured, two, it is thought, fatally. The damage will aggregate \$200,000.

Five men were drowned in St. Mary's River by the foundering of the lighter Monitor. The Monitor was in tow of the tug Bruce and was loaded with iron ore taken from the schooner Carrington, which was stranded in the river. In turning the red range light on the way to Pointe Aux Pins the lighter foundered.

The bodies were taken to Saint Ste. Marie, Mich.

The Nebraska Methodist conference, after a three days' trial, found Rev. C. M. Ellenwood, late treasurer and acting chancellor of the Wesleyan university, guilty of misappropriation of funds of the university in the sum of \$20,000. The verdict of the jury is that he be deposed from the ministry and expelled from the church. No criminal suit has yet been begun.

At Haiskington, Kan., Lew Kelley and L. E. Baker had an altercation, brought about by an alleged insult to Mrs. Kelly by Baker. The result was a running fight, in which Kelley pounded Baker on the head with a revolver. B. F. Ruggles, an old man, interfered and tried to stop the fight. The revolver in the hands of Kelley was discharged, and Ruggles was shot and instantly killed.

At Flora, Ind., the safe of the Farmers' Bank was blown open by robbers, who secured nearly \$12,000 and made good their escape. Cashier William Leitch, who was aroused by the noise of the explosion, appeared on the scene while the robbers were still at work. He was shot and it is believed he will die. There were two terrific explosions and the bank building was almost wrecked.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has declared that Omaha's Mayor, Frank E. Moore, was not eligible to office when elected two years ago because of a technical point in his accounts as District Court Clerk. A new election, therefore, must be held, although W. J. Broatch, whom Moore succeeded, claims the office now because he was elected to serve until his successor was elected and qualified.

As the north-bound through passenger train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad was running into St. Louis the engine struck a spike that had been wedged in between the railroads and plunged across the double tracks, stopping on the very brink of a fifteen-foot embankment. A moment later a freight train, running on special time, crashed into the rear end of the passenger train. No one was hurt. It is thought some small boys placed the spike between the rails. The property loss to the railroad is considerable, but not estimated.

George Charlton, living two miles east of Kenton, O., will probably lose his life through a strange accident. About midnight, hearing a noise in his chicken coop, he went out to investigate. Soon his sister heard a scuffle, and, grabbing an ax, she ran to her brother's assistance. Finding, as she supposed, the thief on top, she struck him a fearful blow with the ax, but soon discovered it was her brother she had hit. His skull was crushed in, and the doctors have but little hope of his recovery. The burglar proved to be a junk peddler. He was arrested.

## SOUTHERN.

At Denison, Texas, Mrs. Mary Joslyn, while attempting to light a fire with kerosene, was burned so badly that she will die.

The Forepaugh circus train was wrecked and two employees were killed at Wilsouale, on the Norfolk & Western road, fifty-six miles south of Kenova, W. Va.

An attempt was made to murder Dr. W. A. Mason, a dentist of Fort Worth, Texas, by poisoning candy sent through the mails. The doctor is now critically ill.

Rev. G. E. Morrison, pastor of the Panhandle City, Texas, church, has been found guilty of murdering his wife and sentenced to death. He desired to marry another woman.

A special from Mountain City, Tenn., says: About 2 o'clock the other morning a mob of 100 men overpowered the Johnson County jailer and lynched John Williams, the negro who seriously stabbed Sherman Dunn.

A sleeper and a chair car in a train on the Houston and Texas Central plunger through a fifteen-foot trestle over Chambers creek, forty-seven miles from Dallas, Texas. Twenty people were injured and Judge G. W. Davis of Oak Cliff was killed.

A tornado wrecked several buildings at Mount Airy, S. C., and tore up railway tracks. There was a cloudburst in the western part of North Carolina that drove families from their homes and ruined river bottom crops along the Yadkin and the Catawba.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the Confederacy," lies at rest in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va. Business in the city was practically suspended and more than 70,000 people either took part in or gathered on the streets to look upon the procession.

At Auburn, Ky., Mrs. Rainey Johnson, aged 32, committed suicide in a horrible manner, while insane. She saturated her clothes with kerosene and then applied a lighted match to them. Enveloped in flames, she ran screaming from the house to the street, and did not stop until burned to death.

Patrick Kelly, a boilermaker of Atlanta, Ga., took a total abstinence oath, praying to be struck dumb if he broke it. The other night, surrounded by friends, he drank a glass of liquor and speech instantly deserted him. Physicians do not know what to make of the case, as Kelly was in fine physical condition and no apparent reason for vocal paralysis existed.

## FOREIGN.

The French cabinet has decided upon a revision of the Dreyfus case.

The French vessel, Ville de France, foundered off Pezomay and her crew of thirty-six was drowned.

Dr. William P. Martin, an American missionary, has been appointed president of the Imperial University of China.

An agreement between Chili and Argentina to submit the boundary disputes between the two countries to arbitration has been signed.

Heidelberg, Kitchener & Co. have engaged at London \$600,000 gold and

Kountze Brothers \$20,000 for import to the United States.

Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener has been elevated to the peerage.

Heavy storms have prevailed in the Baltic sea, and 120 fishermen have been drowned between Polangen and Libau, seaport towns of the province of Courland, Russia.

Dr. M. C. Harris, elder of the Methodist Episcopal Japanese mission of the Pacific conference, has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

The British steamer Huelva was sunk in collision with the Spanish steamer Carthagena. All but one seaman and the captain of the Huelva, who were landed at Gibraltar, were drowned.

The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectoliters, the largest since 1874, when the yield was 136,000,000 hectoliters. This will render France independent of foreign importations of wheat.

Lord Mayor Davies paid a visit of ceremony to the American peace commissioners at London for the purpose, he said, of testifying "to the good will and affection of the people of London to the United States."

It is officially announced in London that the Hon. George N. Curzon, until recently parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, who is to succeed the Earl of Elgin as viceroy of India, has been elevated to the peerage as Baron Curzon of Kedleston.

Floods and typhoons wrought great damage along eastern and northern shores of Formosa. Five thousand buildings destroyed or rendered uninhabitable and 400 people killed and injured is the record of the ruin in the northern district about Taipei, Formosa's capital.

According to an article in the Fortnightly Review, the Anglo-German agreement provides in detail for England and Germany to become joint heirs by purchase of all the Portuguese possessions in Africa. The first outcome of this, the paper says, will be the leasing of Delagoa Bay to England.

The Spanish steamer Cartagena and the British steamer Rheubina were in collision off Cape Villano, on the northwest coast of Spain. The Rheubina was so badly damaged that she sank, carrying down with her everybody on board except the captain and one seaman, who have been landed at Gibraltar.

M. Olivier, one of the editors of La Lanterne at Paris, was shot by Mme. Paulmier, wife of a deputy. After being arrested she explained that La Lanterne had slandered herself and her husband because her husband had written the letter to Gen. Chamoin, the minister of war, with reference to putting a stop to the attacks upon the army provoked by the Dreyfus affair.

## IN GENERAL.

A tornado struck Merrittton, Ont., with terrible violence, killing five persons and injuring many.

Jay Cooke is said to be at the head of a combine with \$25,000,000 capital which proposes to buy up all the large breweries in the United States.

Dr. G. B. C. de Freye, who died in Vienna July 4 last, left several thousand dollars in the banks of San Francisco, and efforts to find an heir or claimant have been unsuccessful.

Parties who arrived at Seattle from Alaska report a hold-up and murder on the Dalton trail. H. Frazer and E. L. Tolner, both of Seattle, were held up by two men near Haines' Mission and robbed of \$4,800 in gold.

Special Agent Murray, in charge of the seal islands, reports that during the past season 18,947 skins were secured. This is a decrease of about 3,000 in the number taken in 1897. He reports a general decrease in the seal herd.

President E. S. Converse, of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, made the following statement: "Terms have been arranged between the Boston Rubber Shoe Company and the United States Rubber Company, whereby the latter acquires control of a majority of the \$5,000,000 capital stock of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company."

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Favorable trade developments manifest themselves chiefly along the lines previously noted. The importance of a large export demand to the country's domestic interests is illustrated by the improved tone and prices of wheat and flour this week, growing out of the better foreign buying induced by less favorable Russian crop reports, smaller shipments from that country and apparently continued careful selling by American producers."

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 25c.

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 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.85 to \$3.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 44c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, 19c to 21c; eggs, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

## DEATH IN THE STORM

### ONTARIO AND NEW YORK TOWNS WRECKED.

Fierce Wind Sweeps a Wide Path of Destruction—Four Persons Killed Outright—Mills, Dwellings and Public Buildings Demolished.

Many parts of the province of Ontario were visited by a tornado which in destructiveness to property and life has not been equaled in the Dominion of Canada for many years. The full force of the unwelcome visitor seemed to be reserved for the twin towns of Merrittton and St. Catharines, and Merrittton particularly is marked by long lanes of debris. The tornado struck St. Catharines about 3:45 in the afternoon, passing over the town rapidly and demolishing the roofs of a number of public and private buildings. Gathering in force and speed, it struck Merrittton five minutes later, with appalling results. The armory, collegiate institute, First Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Church, Lower End school and the acetylene power house were completely destroyed. The roof of the Lincoln Paper Company mills was swept away, with part of the walls. Four persons were killed and four employees of the paper company were fatally injured.

Mrs. John Bickley was killed by the falling of a house. Miss Ida Smith, a teacher in the Lower End school, with great bravery stuck to her post and did her utmost to get the scholars out of danger, but Frank Moffatt, a 7-year-old pupil, was killed and forty of the youngsters besides Miss Smith were injured. After passing through the town the tornado traveled southeast with much diminished velocity. Damage was done in smaller towns, but no further fatalities have been reported.

A terrible windstorm struck Tonawanda, N. Y., between 4 and 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood, trees uprooted and many persons injured. Samuel Monnet, a milk wagon driver, was caught in the storm and is believed to be fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hauled violently against a building. Both women were found unconscious. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach \$100,000.

## GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

French War Minister Who Has Resigned Because of Dreyfus Scandal.

Gen. Zurlinden, who only recently accepted the war ministry in the French cabinet, and who resigned afterward in a most unexpected manner, formerly held the same portfolio under the Government of Ribot. The new war minister is an Alsatian and has just completed his sixtieth year. When Gen. Saussier retired from the double office of governor of Paris and commander-in-chief of the French army the Government divided the work



GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

into two posts, making Gen. Zurlinden governor of Paris and Gen. Jamont commander-in-chief of the army. The former is regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the service. He entered the army in 1856 and was a captain during the Franco-Prussian war. With Marshal Bazaine he was taken prisoner at Metz and afterward made a romantic escape from the fortress of Spandau.

## FANNY DAVENPORT DEAD.

Great Emotional Actress Falls a Victim to Heart Disease.

Fanny Davenport, the great emotional actress, died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at Duxbury, Mass., of enlargement of the heart. Miss Davenport became seriously ill while filling an engagement in Chicago last spring and the nervous prostration which followed aggravated an existing heart affection of long standing. She had been sinking steadily since last July. Fanny Davenport came from good old theatrical stock. Her father was Edward Loomis Davenport, who began his career on the stage in Boston. Her mother was the daughter of Frederick Vinzinger, manager of the Haymarket Theatre, London, and herself a favorite actress in both England and America. Fanny was born in London April 10, 1850. She early showed signs of talent, which later changed two continents. At the age of 6 she spoke her first lines on the stage in the Chambers Street Theatre in New York. She first attained prominence as the leading lady of Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and in 1873 she began her career as a star, which was constantly marked with triumphs.

## Many Dying of Typhoid.

Private advices from Dawson, Alaska, say that the filthy condition of the arctic town has resulted in an epidemic of typhoid fever. It was estimated a few days ago that there were 3,000 cases of typhoid in Dawson, with many deaths daily. There was only a feeble effort to clean up the place, and most of the people seemed content to take their chances until winter should freeze up the fith.

## Anarchists Are Driven Out.

A dispatch from Vienna says all the anarchists known to the police in Budapest have been arrested and expelled. Forty persons have been arrested in Vienna and all anarchist organizations have been suppressed. The police are equally active in Trieste and in Prague.

## Advance of Yellow Fever.

The yellow fever situation in the South looks a little worse. The disease seems to be spreading through Mississippi and Louisiana, new cases being daily reported from different points.

## BOX OF DEADLY BON BON.

Innocent Woman.

"O, look, girls, what a nice present I've got, and I don't know whom it is from," said Mrs. John Preston Dunning of Denver, Del., to a group of friends gathered for a pleasant chat on her doorstep. The "nice present" to which she referred was a neatly tied package of choice candies which her little nephew, Harry, had just brought from the postoffice.



MRS. W. A. BOTKIN.

The box was quickly opened and was labeled inside as coming from "your friend Mrs. C." A Mrs. C. in San Francisco had once been under obligations to Mrs. Dunning, and she was evidently sending her old friend this little token of memory. On the porch steps with Mrs. Dunning sat her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane, with her children, Harry, Elizabeth and Lella; also a Miss Batesman and two or three other children who had stopped to chat with Mrs. Deane's little ones. Candies were soon passed round and their excellent quality commented upon.

That night Mrs. Deane, Mrs. Dunning and several others of the little party were taken violently ill. Two days afterward Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane were dead, and the rest of the party was under vigorous treatment for arsenical poisoning. Capt. Pennington, the father of the poisoned women, had one of the chocolates analyzed. It contained enough arsenic to kill two persons.

The Penningtons are an old and respected Delaware family. Capt. Pennington was at one time Attorney General of the State. His daughters Elizabeth and Ida, now dead, were at one time the belles of the capital. Ida married Joshua Deane, a merchant of Dover, and Elizabeth married John Preston Dunning, a young lawyer, who had



## FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

**State Tax Levy—Bank Clerk Killed by Burglars—New Catholic School at Kalamazoo—An Important Supreme Court Decision—Fire in Detroit.**

The State tax to be levied in Michigan this year will amount to a trifle more than 9.5 mills on the equalized valuation of the State. The State Board of Equalization meets every five years and equalizes the value of each county. It last met in August, 1896, when the value of all the real and personal property in the State was equalized at \$1,105,100,000. On this basis, therefore, the State tax to be paid in December will amount to \$2,158,770.77, a decrease of \$221,136.56 from the levy of last year. This decrease would be greater were it not for the fact that at the special session of the Legislature last spring a war loan of \$500,000 was authorized, and bonds for that amount have been sold. This year's levy at the rate mentioned will yield \$2,158,770.77. The total State tax levy is made up of the following items: For the university, \$187,183.33; State Normal College, \$61,150; branch normal school, \$12,000; agricultural college, \$16,500; mining college, \$40,000; industrial school for boys, \$80,500; industrial school for girls, \$40,000; asylum for insane at Kalamazoo, \$11,700; asylum for insane at Newberry, \$28,063; home for epileptics, \$42,788; soldiers' home, \$88,000; State school for dependent children, \$31,000; school for the deaf and dumb, \$70,000; school for the blind, \$28,000; State fish commission, \$15,000; Michigan National guard, \$89,065.64; State naval brigade, \$11,208; State library, \$1,000; State horticultural society, \$1,000; State board of health, \$4,500; State weather bureau, \$1,000; dairy and food commission, \$18,000; beet sugar bounty, \$5,000; Michigan war loan of 1898, \$138,137.50; general purposes of the State government, \$1,154,375; total, \$2,158,770.77.

**New Academy Is Dedicated.**  
The Nazareth Academy, a Roman Catholic school for young women, located near Kalamazoo, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies in the chapel of the institution. Archbishop S. Martinelli, four bishops and fifty priests were in attendance. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, sang the pontifical high mass, and Rev. J. Booker, D. D., of Washington, delivered the sermon, a strong argument for the necessity with Roman Catholics of parochial schools and academies, as they look after the souls of children, while the public schools are doing all they can and all that should be required of them. The building was blessed by Right Rev. John S. Foley, of Detroit, and the chapel by the delegate. After the ceremonies the clergy were banqueted in the dining hall of the institution.

**Millions Were Involved.**  
The opinion handed down by the Supreme Court in the case of the Pittsburg & Lake Angeline Iron Company vs. the Lake Superior Iron Company settles a suit that has been in the courts for many years, and one in which millions of dollars were involved. Lake Angeline iron ore is supposed to be the finest in the world, and is taken from the bottom of the lake. Several different companies operated at various points about the lake, pumping the ore from the bottom. They got into a contest over the division lines, and the Lake Angeline Company began proceedings in the Circuit Court to oust the Lake Superior Company, but was defeated. The case was then carried to the Supreme Court, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed.

**Robbers Shoot a Citizen.**  
Samuel Rothfuss, clerk in the State bank at Blissfield, was shot by robbers at 1 o'clock the other morning as he was passing the postoffice and fatally wounded. Rothfuss heard a noise at the postoffice and started to investigate. He was immediately ordered to hold up his hands. He fired two shots from his revolver without effect. The burglar returned the fire, two bullets entering Rothfuss' body, one in the abdomen. The robbers stole a team of horses and fled toward Detroit. The safe in the postoffice was blown open, but nothing is missing.

**Death in Mine Shaft.**  
Andrew Kulberg, while helping take some measurements for timber to be placed near the surface of No. 2 shaft at the Brotherton mine, at Wakefield, lost his balance and fell to the seventh level, a distance of 450 feet. His body was badly mangled. Kulberg leaves a wife and nine children, the oldest only 15 years of age.

**Burned Out in Detroit.**  
The four-story building on Woodward avenue, Detroit, occupied by the Michigan Electric Company, outfitters and dealers in electric supplies and phonographs and other electrical instruments, was destroyed by fire. The flames were confined to the building burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

**State News in Brief.**  
Farmers in the vicinity of Flushing are looking for help. Laborers are very scarce.

The Carnegie company has obtained control of another iron mine located at Iron River.

Joseph Jankomick, aged 19 years, was tragically burned by an explosion of gasoline at Bay City.

Rural mail delivery will be established in Berrien County. It will be of great value to the fruit growers.

Leah Fields, the Bay City domestic who disappeared several weeks ago, has turned up at Drayton Plains.

The residence of L. I. Burfield, the Soo line agent, at Whitewater, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Safe blowers are again operating on the line of the Big Four. At New Paris, while the agent was at dinner, the safe was blown open and the robbers secured \$100.

W. Webster of Philadelphia has associated himself with Senator Arthur D. Hughes, late of Irving, and has purchased the Hart flour mill property at North Lansing.

Another industry with a payroll of \$1,000 per month has been added to the list at Saint Ste. Marie by the reopening of a shingle mill which had lain idle for three years past.

The residence of John Serrin at Zilwaukee was destroyed by fire. Loss \$500.

Some parts of Lapeer County have been visited by frosts every month so far this year.

The Carsonville lumber and grain firm of Walker & Ellenthorpe has dissolved partnership.

Mrs. Charles Spoor, a farmer's wife of Dundee, gave birth to triplets (two sons and a daughter).

Mrs. M. G. Harris, who was seriously burned in a gasoline stove accident on Aug. 27, died at Leslie.

An 8-year-old boy named Racovers of Free Soil was so badly burned while playing near a burning log pile that he died.

Rosa Fields, aged 20 years, a servant girl at Bay City, has been missing for three weeks. It is thought she killed herself.

John Wilson, an Oakland County farmer, has an apple tree loaded with big apples and also blossoms in great clusters.

An Olivet man, while plowing a few days ago, found a much-worn cross, made of pure silver and bearing the letters "R. C."

The McLellan apple dryer at Birmingham was badly damaged by fire. Loss, \$1,000. Fifteen hands are thrown out of employment.

Gust Carlson and Charles Olson, miners, working at the Salisbury shaft at Ishpeming, were caught by a fall of ground and killed.

While wrestling at Metamora, Frank Murphy, a boy of 17 years, slipped and fell, breaking his shoulder bone and sustaining other injuries.

Daniel McKinnon, an old trapper and resident of Escanaba, was struck by a south-bound freight train at Baysiding and seriously injured.

Bert McCartney of Webbsville had one foot nearly severed at the ankle by getting in front of a runaway horse hitched to a corn-cutting machine.

Although Ottawa County is located right in what used to be a great Indian country, not one township in the county has a name of Indian origin.

George Blando of Houghton writes from Hunter's Creek, twenty-four miles from Dawson City, that he has struck a rich claim there and has already taken \$1,000 therefrom.

The barn of William O'Brien, located near Bloomingdale, burned, together with its contents of hay, 300 bushels of oats, one horse, and farming implements. Loss \$800, insurance \$800.

Otis Ferguson of Portland lost a couple of pigs recently in a peculiar way. They went into his orchard and tipped over a bee hive, and the bees swarmed out and stung the porkers to death.

The one-story brick residence of Nelson Kottiger in Laketown was totally destroyed by fire, together with all its contents. The family barely escaped with their lives. Loss \$1,000, insurance unknown.

J. W. McCann, a leading grocer and business man of Midland, took \$192 home the other night and laid it down on a stand in his bedroom. Next morning when he awoke the money had disappeared. No clue.

The new Baptist Church at Mr. Morris was dedicated with very impressive ceremonies. Clergymen from different parts of the country were present. Mayor George R. Gold of Flint made the address of the evening.

A normal training institute for the Sunday school workers of the Grand Traverse region will be held at Traverse City, Oct. 10-16, under the direction of Rev. J. C. Curran, normal superintendent of Grand Traverse County Sunday School Association.

The Bloomingdale Milling Company, just incorporated, elected the following directors: Milan Wiggins, Edwin J. Merrihew, William Whitney, Daniel J. Robinson and William H. Spayde. The company will rebuild the burned grist mill at once.

A through freight train was wrecked at Chilo by a broken truck. About fifteen cars and their contents were demolished. A tramp had three ribs broken and was otherwise injured. The damage is estimated at \$25,000. It took more than 24 hours to clear the tracks.

Mrs. Solomon Shoemaker, aged 30 years, was attacked by John Williams on a back street in Benton Harbor the other night and when the woman screamed for help shot her three times in the face and once in the side. The bullet in her side would have caused instant death had it not been for a corset steel. Williams then undertook to take his own life. He was found in his room at 3 o'clock in the morning in a half stupor. The woman will die. Her assailant was taken to her home and identified. There was talk of lynching him.

The board of arbitration, to which was submitted differences between the Robert Smith Printing Company, State printers at Lansing, and the striking employees, who struck for a nine-hour day and an increase in wages for binding under a contract recently awarded for two years, gave its decision. The employees are given a nine and a half hour workday with nine hours Saturday and the increase in wages asked for. The strikers were out only one week, an agreement having been reached to return to work while the case was being arbitrated.

George Hayes, 25 years old, of Detroit, died in Bellevue hospital, New York, from injuries received in a fall. He was sent to Bellevue and placed in the alcohol ward, where he was allowed to lie for several hours without medical attention. Finally it was discovered that he was not drunk, but paralyzed. A telegram was sent to Detroit to the young man's father, Thomas Hayes, a wholesale plumber, advising him to come at once to New York if he wished to see his son alive. The father took the first train east and reached the bedside a moment after the young man had died.

Fifty-five persons were poisoned at Plainwell by eating canned pease beef at a church social. Twenty were made dangerously ill, and fatal results were feared in at least four cases.

Gus Zimmerman, a Thetford farm hand, was cleaning a gun that he supposed was unloaded, when it suddenly went off, the charge taking off two fingers and mauling the rest of his hand badly.

The barn belonging to William Merritt, proprietor of the Verona mills at Battle Creek, burned. It was set on fire by a charge taking off two fingers and mauling the rest of his hand badly.

Several horses and carriages were burned. Loss \$1,200, no insurance.



## MEMORIES OF THE WAR

Three Visits with Grant.

THEY tell me, Captain Gillet, that you met and conversed with General Grant on several occasions. Ever talked about it to a newspaper man? "No." "Will you tell me about the meetings and conversations?" "Certainly. I first met General Grant in 1890. That year my father wanted me to do some business for him at Mineral Point. I was to call upon his old-time friend, Amasa Cobb. Of course, you know who Amasa Cobb is—a leading lawyer; that he served in our State Assembly, was Speaker, Colonel of the Fifth Wisconsin, later of the Forty-third, eight years in Congress, and for many years Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska. But to the story.

"When I entered Mr. Cobb's office he was engaged in conversation with a gentleman. When their business was transacted he turned to me and asked: 'Is there anything I can do for you?'

I told him my business. It was soon attended to. Then the other visitor said: 'Mr. Cobb, I have several hours to while away before I can get away from here on the stage. I may ask you to help me.' I immediately replied that that was my situation exactly. Then Mr. Cobb introduced me to Captain U. S. Grant of Galena.

"Captain Grant asked: 'Mr. Cobb, will you or your friend join me in a game of billiards?' The lawyer remarked that he had a great many things to attend to that day and begged to be excused, but thought his Tomahawk friend would help to entertain him. We repaired to the most convenient billiard table and played for two or three hours. Captain Grant was a pretty good billiard player in those days. The most serious objection I had to him was that he had very little to say. I wanted to talk, but could not pry his tongue loose at all. He paid a little too strict attention to business to make it entirely pleasant for me. In other words, he beat me nearly every game we played, and I thought I was a passably fair billiardist. Now keep in mind this game of billiards with Captain Grant, for it is referred to in the other conversations.

"Soon after I returned from the war, the summer of 1865, news reached Tomah that General Grant and a number of his friends on a trip up the Mississippi would make a stop of a few hours at La Crosse. With others I went to La Crosse to see the great general. There was an immense crowd present; farmers drove in from all about the city, and as far out as thirty or forty miles. It was one of the largest crowds that ever assembled in the Gate City. There were three young ladies, two of them my cousins, who depended upon my efforts to meet General Grant. I soon discovered that it would be next to impossible to push our way through the crowd and meet the general while he was away from the steamer, so I waited until he returned to the boat, and knowing some of the officers, had but little difficulty in getting permission to go aboard.

"It was the steamer that was a one of the finest on the Upper Mississippi at that time. General Grant remembered me and greeted me cordially. We talked about our game of billiards, and I made some comment on the changes that had come to him since then—that he began a captain and quit a lieutenant-general, and I a private and quit a captain, to which he replied with a smile and an extra puff at the strong cigar he held between his teeth.

"Soon after I had introduced my cousins and the other young lady I noticed that one of the cousins had attracted the particular attention of a member of General Grant's party, a brother of Colonel O. E. Babcock, who became so famous while General Grant was President. The brother's name was Carmine, a man at that time of much wealth, who resided in a Kansas city. We were on the boat some little time, and my cousin and Mr. Babcock were together most of that time. Their parting was very impressive. I thought, for people who knew so little about each other. By and by a letter came from Mr. Babcock to my cousin, and within six months I was notified that the wealthy brother of a popular member of General Grant's staff was to become my cousin's husband. The marriage took place within a year or so. Mr. Babcock died some time ago, leaving a rich widow, who is still residing in Kansas. That was my second meeting with General Grant.

"The third was in Milwaukee, at the time of the great reunion of Wisconsin soldiers—soldiers who resided in this state as well as Wisconsin soldiers who had scattered to the four corners of the earth. As you remember, it was an immense gathering. In fact, it was the largest gathering of ex-soldiers that has ever been held in the United States. There have been larger gatherings of people at national encampments at Boston, Washington, Buffalo and so on, but a large proportion of those gatherings was made up of people who had not been soldiers. General Grant was the guest of the late Major General Charles S. Hamilton, a classmate at

West Point, while in Milwaukee. When the general reviewed the parade his carriage stood at the corner of Milwaukee street and Juneau avenue. I was commanding about forty members of my old company, and when we reached that point the line halted and we remained there some time. Discovering General Grant, I called upon my men to give three cheers for him, and they gave them with a will, and the boys on the right and the left took up the refrain. After the cheers I turned to General Grant and saluted. He replied and beckoned me to the carriage. Not supposing that he would remember me, and thinking that he wanted to ask something about the cause of the delay, I approached him. He extended his hand and said: 'How do you do, Captain Gillet?' I guess I was a trifle puffed up. He asked me several commonplace questions, including how I had been getting on after the war, and referred laughingly to our two or three hours' billiard playing at Mineral Point, and then introduced me to General Hamilton, who invited me to call upon the general some time during the week. I did so and had a very pleasant visit. I happened to be there at the same time that Amasa Cobb was present, and again General Grant brought up the Mineral Point experience. I might say in passing that the Mineral Point lawyer who introduced me to the general was afterwards the colonel of the regiment in which I served, the Forty-third.

"Just before we parted a rather off-color thought entered my mind, and as I have always been in the habit of talking when an idea came to me I indulged in it, having some misgivings, however, as to its propriety. I said: 'General Grant, excuse me, but supposing some one had come into that billiard hall in Mineral Point when you and I were having a game and asked me which of us two, if either, in case of a great war in this country, would become the commander of all of the United States armies, who do you suppose I would have designated?' Of course the general didn't answer. 'I would have said 'Captain Grant, of course.' Then, supposing the same man had asked, without any regard to the war that followed, 'Which of you two gentlemen, if either, do you think will be elected President of the United States after Abe Lincoln has been twice elected?' 'General, I am inclined to think that I would have answered by saying that I had the better show.' General Grant and the party indulged in a hearty laugh, and he said, 'I guess you are right, Gillet.'—J. A. Watrous, in Chicago Times-Herald.

**Soldier's Magnanimous Act.**  
The war with Mexico is a part of our martial history. Taylor and Scott and Davis and Lee came out of it immortal. The epic of that great struggle was the storming of Chapultepec. That frowning fortress was the Gibraltar of Mexico. Its massive walls seemed impregnable. But American daring halted at no obstacles, and an intrepid band of volunteers was chosen to scale and assault it.

Among the first of the dauntless few who braved their way through shot and shell to the fortress on that dreadful day was a young Mississippian, handsome as Alcibiades, proud, confident, and thrilling with patriotic fervor. He was among the first, if not the first, to scale the wall, and sword in hand, dashed along that storm-swept rampart in advance of all his fellows to cut down the waving flag of the enemy and reap the immortality of the deed. He was the first to reach the flag; his sword was raised, when he heard swift footsteps behind him. He paused, turned, and saw his commanding officer, to whom he was tenderly attached and deeply obligated.

And then this gallant Mississippian, without a moment's hesitation, with the bow of a Chesterfield, lowered his sword, and with the point at rest stood aside while his friend and commanding officer cut down the flag of Mexico and was hailed for the laurels of that splendid day.

In the history of battles there was never a more gallant, more chivalric deed than that. And the real hero of Chapultepec, maimed and gray, but glorious still, sits just before me here to-night in the person of a noble and beloved friend, General William S. Walker of Atlanta. From an Address by John Temple Graves in Atlanta, Ga.

**Grant's Friendship for a Turk.**  
When General Grant visited Jerusalem he found Reouf Pacha in the position of governor of that wonderful city. A strong friendship sprang up between the thin-lipped, taciturn general and the suave, courtly, and yet most simple-minded Pacha. It is many years ago now, but Reouf still loves to talk of his meeting with Grant as one of the few truly great men he has met in his life. And as for Grant's opinion of Reouf, I understand from a good source that before leaving Jerusalem, Grant assured him that it be were again elected President of the United States he would ask the sultan to send him as Turkish minister to Washington. Harper's Magazine.

**President's Story of Heroism.**  
At that banquet to President McKinley at the Grand Army encampment at Buffalo that banquet at which the President so aroused the enthusiasm of the veterans that they jumped to their feet and cried and cheered by turns, Maj. McKinley told the story of the color bearer who leaped far out beyond the line of his regiment and planted old glory almost in the front rank of the Confederates.

"Bring those colors back to the line!" commanded the colonel.

"Bring the line up to the colors!" responded the boy flag carrier.

He is but the counterfeit of a man who has not the life of a man.—Shakespeare.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for Oct. 9.  
Golden Text—"In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."—Prov. 3: 6.

The lesson for this week is found in 2 Chron. 17: 1-10. Its subject is "Jehoshaphat's Good Reign."

It is a long story and a most interesting one, from which the lesson is selected. If we are to study about "Jehoshaphat's good reign," we should get the whole account of it, with the bad things as well as the good, and this can be had only by reading chapters 17-20 of 2 Chronicles.

Jehoshaphat's wise deeds were his renewal of Asa's reformation, his systematic instruction of the people, his making peace with Ahab; his one great mistake was in intimately allying himself with Ahab, not only as a helper in war (chap. 18), but by marrying his son Jehoram to Ahab's daughter Athaliah; an act which had evil consequences for many years afterward.

**Explanatory.**  
Jehoshaphat was thirty-five years old. He had a good father, a good family history, and a good motto, "Jehovah is judge" is a good motto to carry about with one; Daniel had practically the same name, "God is my judge." This young king began by strengthening the defenses of Judah against the northern kingdom, Bashan, it will be remembered, had been at war with Jehoshaphat's father, Asa.

"Therefore the Lord established the kingdom": it was the belief of the earlier centuries of Hebrew history that virtue must unfailingly bring its reward in the form of outward prosperity, just as vice must bring disaster. The approval of the Lord, men thought, must express itself in material growth and riches. Centuries later, during the exile and after it, the many exceptions to this principle began to be noted; the suffering of good men was a mystery; and philosophers pondered on this problem with an eagerness that has never been surpassed, though the problem is still before the world.

"He took away the high places, and groves out of Judah." His father Asa's reformation, while sweeping, had not been complete. Some idolatrous shrines remained; others had been erected. The warfare of the kings of Judah and of the prophets against idolatry may be compared to the fight of municipal reformers against unlicensed saloons and gambling and houses of ill-fame. No sooner is one raid over, even if the reformers have the sympathy and co-operation of the authorities, than another must be prepared.

This fact is adduced by a certain class of sophists to prove that these places meet ineradicable wants of mankind. If we learn anything from the experience of Judah and Israel, it proves rather that such institutions grow from the almost ineradicable perversions of human wants, which it is the height of folly and sin to strengthen by indulgence.

This educational campaign of Jehoshaphat is one of the most remarkable acts of the time. It seems far in advance of the age. Of course the teaching was not instruction in ordinary branches of knowledge, but rather preaching, instruction in the law of Jehovah. The book which the teachers took with them was "the book of the law of the Lord" (verse 9), probably some summary of the moral law which had come down from the time of Moses.

"The fear of the Lord": we have to remember that the fear of the Lord which prevented surrounding nations from attacking Judah was something quite different from that which kept a servant of Jehovah in reverent obedience. The former was a slavish, abject, unreasoning terror in the apprehension of a tribal or national deity superstitiously supposed to be greater than the gods of the heathen. There are numerous indications in the Old Testament that gods were supposed to belong to nations, and the nation that had the most powerful god was supposed to conquer in battle. For this kind of "fear of the Lord" compare 2 Chron. 20: 20.

The rest of the chapter continues the narrative of Jehoshaphat's successes, the rich revenues that flowed into his treasury, the great army that awaited his command. The eighteenth chapter, practically identical with the twenty-second chapter of 1 Kings, tells an interesting story of Jehoshaphat's military alliance with his former enemy Ahab. Ahab invited him to aid in an expedition to drive the Syrians out of Ramoth-Gilead, a town on the highlands east of Jordan, in which Judah had no interest whatever. Jehoshaphat, anxious to cement his alliance with Ahab, still demurred until a prophet of the Lord should give his opinion as to the propriety of the expedition. Though 400 prophets, at the bidding of Ahab, approved the plan, Jehoshaphat still asked further assurance, and Ahab sent for Micaiah, a prophet whom he hated because of frequent evil prophecies. This man, for once, faltered in his courage, and at first told the king that his expedition would be entirely successful; but on further urging he broke forth with a strange confession, in language that is not easy to interpret about a "lying spirit" from the Lord which had deceived the other prophets; and gave Ahab to understand that he should fall at Ramoth-Gilead. The result proved that Micaiah was right; and Ahab was slain, while Jehoshaphat escaped only by the help of the Lord in answer to prayer. When Jehoshaphat returned to Jerusalem, the prophet Jehu sternly rebuked him for helping Ahab. By the way, this is one of many instances in the Old Testament history where Jehovah answered the prayers of men who were at that very time pursuing a course of action displeasing to him. Jehoshaphat rescued Jehoshaphat, though the redemption was one of which he did not approve.

Next Lesson—"The Temple Repaired."—2 Chron. 24: 4-13.

**A Pessimist.**  
"Did you enjoy your vacation?"  
"Not much. It made me miserable thinking that with the passage of each day the time for return to town drew nearer."—Philadelphia North American.

**No Wonder.**  
"You said that he is a nobleman in disguise. Why is he unwilling to be known?"  
"He is a Spanish nobleman."—Brooklyn Life.

## GOMEZ DEFINES HIS ATTITUDE.

Informing His Soldiers that They Must Submit to the Americans.

In a general order regarding the attitude of the Cuban army in the evacuation proceedings, Gen. Gomez says to his soldiers:

"The flag of the republic of Cuba will always be respected, but it must be understood that the American forces will be in authority and have the enforcement of all laws and orders, which the army of liberation will be called upon to obey. The alliance of our forces with those of the Americans has placed a new phase upon the conduct of negotiations which will lead to the evacuation of all Spanish forces from all towns, cities and villages in Cuba, and in all instances the Americans will have authority over the Cubans. At the same time it is understood that this superiority is not for the purpose of subjecting the Cuban forces to any other orders than those governed by the rules of war and in accordance with our alliance. Our army is in no way humiliated, but is rather honored by such an alliance, and will co-operate in every way with the American forces to expedite the evacuation of the forces of the enemy, to the end that Cuba may be quickly rid of her erstwhile enemy."

**CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.**

**Clara Barton Outlines Course Pursued by the Red Cross Society.**

Miss Clara Barton the other afternoon presented to President McKinley a verbal report of the work done by the Red Cross Society at Santiago since the surrender of the city, and an account of her treatment by the Spanish officials at Havana. Miss Barton described the condition of the poor at Santiago, and said that not only the poor but people in ordinary circumstances had been badly in need of help and she had relieved the necessities as best she could. Miss Barton then took up the subject of Havana. She told of the enormous duties which the Spanish officials there sought to levy on the supplies she was bringing the suffering Cubans, and of withdrawing her vessel to await a more favorable opportunity to enter Havana. President McKinley assured her that her action in the matter met with his heartiest approval.

**ADMIRAL CERVERA AT MADRID.**

No Excitement Attends His Arrival at the Spanish Capital.

Admiral Cervera has arrived at Madrid. The news of his expected arrival had spread, and police and people in about equal numbers, were present at the station. The populace displayed no excitement at the sight of Admiral Cervera, though the presence of the police in such large numbers was evidence that the Government anticipated a demonstration. Admiral Cervera was accompanied by Captains Eulate, Moreno and other officers.

In an interview the admiral said he had a clear conscience regarding Santiago. Nations, he said, grew great by their victories and not by their defeats, however glorious they might be. Spain had lived in a dream and she now had to face a reality. The admiral added that his warships were not destroyed in battle, but by fire. Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has also arrived. He did so without attracting any attention.

**ONLY WILLING MEN WANTED.**

About 40,000 More Volunteers Will Be Mustered Out.

Gen. Miles confirms the statement that there is to be a further reduction of the volunteer army. Gen. Miles would not state the exact number of troops to be mustered out, but it is learned that the plan calls for the dismissal of not less than 40,000 men. High army officials are all in favor of the reduction. They want the army to contain only willing men, and to be a good representation of the American soldier, so that when called upon to do garrison and camp duty there will be no more complaints.

**Yellow Fever in Havana.**

The annual harvest of victims of yellow fever, which has begun in Havana, should warn the American Government against sending troops there before Nov. 1. The increase in the number of cases of fever since Captain Brown, master of the American ship Maryland, died of it and four other sailors were stricken, has been enough to alarm the foreign and timid residents, and a number tried to leave for Tampa.

**Reward for Their Bravery.**

General order No. 497, issued from the Navy Department at Washington, tells the story of the terrible fight of the little torpedo boat Winslow with the forts at Cardenas last May, in the shape of an official recommendation from Lieut. John Bernardon, the commander of the craft, looking to the advancement of Brady, Cowney and Johnson of his crew to warrant officers, which Secretary Long did.

**Cubans Grow Insolent.**

Disturbances in public places between Cubans and Spaniards are becoming frequent in Havana. The Cubans are assuming an insolent and abusive manner in their treatment of the Spaniards, whom they lose no opportunity of openly referring to as vanquished. Many of them wear miniature Cuban flags, the lone star of which acts upon the Spanish officers as does a red rag upon a bull.

**Thinks She Stopped the War.**

Miss Jessie Schley, daughter of Charles Schley of Milwaukee, who went to Madrid to see the Queen on a peace errand, has reached this country. Miss Schley says the Spaniards gave their first evidence of a desire for a cessation of hostilities because of her efforts.

**Aguineldo Appeals to the Powers.**

Emilio Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, has issued an appeal to the powers, asking for recognition of belligerency and independence.

**News of Minor Note.**

Spanish troops from Cuba and Porto Rico are to be landed at different ports in Spain.

More than 4,000 Jews joined the volunteer regiments in the United States to fight against Spain.

Roosevelt's rough riders will give a tournament in New York, the proceeds to be given to sick soldiers.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler will have command of the cavalry which is to form a part of the army of occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

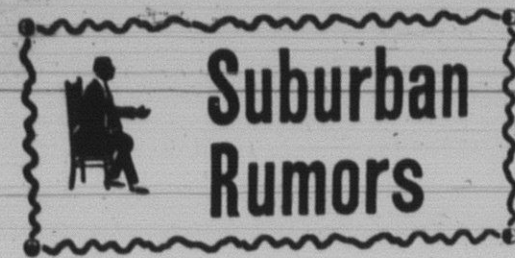
An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

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.



## FREEDOM.

Godfrey Fitzmaier went to Detroit Saturday.

Messrs. Herman and Fred Niehaus and Lewis Geyer attended the fair at Hillsdale on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Henry Niehaus, who has been spending the past few weeks with friends in Chicago, has returned home.

Quite a large number from here attended the surprise party of Miss Clara Niehaus of Lima last Friday evening.

## FRANCISCO.

John Kilmer is the possessor of a fine carriage.

Mrs. Henry Notten was a Jackson visitor the past week.

Philip Broesmaek has returned to his work at Pontiac.

Miss Gibbs of Jackson is the guest of Miss Linna Notten.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gieske of Manchester spent Sunday at H. Gieske's.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. H. Gieske Wednesday.

Messrs. Conrad Riemenschneider, Earle and Elert Notten spent the week at Hillsdale.

The Epworth League held its monthly meeting last Thursday evening. A Gladstone program was carried out.

## SYLVAN.

Geo. Merker spent Monday at Jackson.

Jas. Beckwith visited Ann Arbor Monday.

Fred Gilbert is spending this week at Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer spent Sunday at Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll spent Sunday at Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tyndall spent part of last week at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin were Stockbridge visitors a part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Spaulding and children of Perry are the guests of Jacob Kern.

The Ladies' Christian Aid Society of Sylvan will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Cyrus Updike, October 13. All are invited.

## NORTH LAKE.

Some are not through sowing wheat.

Not very much clover seed saved here.

Early sown wheat has made a very rapid growth.

Willie Brown attended the Howell fair last week.

Albert Remnant has been quite sick but is now better.

Chas. DeVine and lady took in the Howell fair last week.

Picking apples, husking corn and digging potatoes is the order of the day.

Peaches are nearly gone, excepting Salway's, waiting for frost to ripen them.

Samuel Schultz and lady visited Misses Mary and Amy Whalian at Leslie Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Schultz will start threshing wheat again this week. After wheat threshing is done he will start bean threshing.

## SHARON.

Several people from this place took in the Ann Arbor fair last week.

Arthur Carpenter and family of Norvell visited in town Saturday.

C. C. Dorr and son, Rex, attended the fair at Grand Rapids last week.

Fred Houck of Manchester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Matt Kuster.

Miss Esther Reno left for Jackson Saturday, where she will remain for some time.

We are pleased to learn that Misses Abbie and Nellie Kendall are recovering from their recent illness.

Prof. Everett of Grass Lake spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Boyden.

The people of North Sharon were glad to welcome back Rev. Bradley for the coming year.

About eighty of the nearest relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold H. Kuhl on Saturday afternoon, October 1, gave them a very pleasant surprise, it being Mrs. Kuhl's fifty-fourth birthday. She was presented with a large extension table and silver cake basket.

## LIMA.

Mrs. Geo. Bareis is sick.

Nelson Freer is quite ill.

Mrs. Eaton is visiting relatives at Belleville.

Miss Mattie Hammond spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Ella Freer of Chelsea called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

Henry Steinbach of Chelsea called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire Covert visited at Theo. Covert's Sunday.

Adena and Lizzie Strieter spent Sunday with their parents here.

Chris and Fred Kline with their families spent Sunday in Freedom.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Embury of Scio visited at C. L. Hawley's Sunday.

Many of our citizens attended the convention at Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayer spent Sunday visiting friends in Freedom.

The Epworth League will meet every Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

David Lewick and Ed Beach spent Saturday and Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Jeanette Storms left for Madison, Wis., where she will attend school.

Alton and Ellsworth Fletcher and their families spent Sunday at John Waltrous'.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Schumacher of Chelsea spent Sunday with Mrs. Martha Seitz.

Fred Hulse will soon leave for Battle Creek, where he expects to attend school the coming winter.

Corn husking is well under way for the time of year, and in this locality there will be an average crop.

Miss Clara Niehaus was pleasantly surprised Friday evening by a large number of her many friends gathering at her home. The evening was passed in dancing and the latest games.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

One of the New State Telephones is to be placed in every school in Ann Arbor.

Three Armenians who fled from their native country are registered at the university. When they have finished their education they will return to the old country.

Phoebe Bullock has written a descriptive march entitled "The Return from Santiago," which has been dedicated to Don A. Stark and half-tone of him and his gun appears on the title page.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Charles Clements, of Lodi, while standing near the race track at the county fair grounds Thursday afternoon, got hit with a stray bullet from the rifle practice gallery. The bullet entered his neck, but he was not dangerously wounded.

We are glad to announce that the Morgan family are all up again after their recent severe poisoning by eating mushrooms. Mr. Morgan had been reading up on mushrooms, and tried a new variety. They think two or three out of the mess were poisonous.—Stockbridge Sun.

Dexter still continues to put on metropolitan airs. The latest is the numbering of the residences, which is being done this week. The work is being done by a couple of gentlemen from out of town, who make a business of it and the system is the same as is generally used.—Dexter Leader.

In a certain school district, not twenty miles from Stockbridge, fault was found with the teacher claiming that said teacher did not want to teach the ninth grade. Upon inquiry it was found that the teacher had been teaching ninth and tenth grade studies, using time outside of school hours to assist some of the older pupils. The director re-hired the teacher and endeavored to pacify the growlers by inserting this clause in the contract: "Said teacher shall teach all grades and all that come even to men with whiskers." The teacher agreed to the extra clause, providing said men with whiskers would not come to school until half past eight nor loiter after school.—Stockbridge Sun.

Col. Mapes, the projector of the Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor electric railway, was in Ann Arbor Monday looking over the ground. He says that within thirty days his men will begin constructing the line from Ann Arbor toward Dexter. The line will be constructed from Lansing to Mason and next spring from Mason to Dexter.

Another shooting affray took place in Ypsilanti Monday. Three tramps were making merry with rushing the can in "Dutch town," whereupon Constable Fletcher was called to make an arrest. Coming upon them he was told to throw up both hands. This he did, only to receive several severe kicks. After firing three times at Fletcher the tramps went up the railroad track in an easterly direction. A posse was organized and gave chase. Two of the offenders were captured two miles east of the city and placed in jail.

A huge boulder weighing nearly ten tons has been placed on the high school campus by the pupils of the school as a memorial of the Spanish-American war. The rock was procured on G. H. French's land in the north part of town and Saturday afternoon Mr. F. E. Shear attached his thirty-horsepower engine to the boat on which the stone was loaded and drew it to the school house. This is without doubt the largest monument of the kind on any public school ground in the state and if there are any colleges that can beat it Prof. Culver would like to know it. The names of the scholars who contributed to the expense of securing the stone will be placed in an iron receptacle under the rock.—Homer Index.

Sunday evening about 8 o'clock Thomas Niude, a horse trainer, shot Millie Young, a waiter girl at the Hawkins house at Ypsilanti. The young lady was walking along the street when young Niude followed her and shot her with a 38 caliber revolver. The unfortunate girl was taken to the hotel. Examination showed that the bullet had penetrated just above the heart. It first struck a corset steel which caused it to glance and lodge in the breast, thus saving her from instant death. The would-be murderer gave himself up to the police. Niude is the son of the late Judge Niude, one of Washtenaw's former representative men. He is about 26 years of age, and all his life has been given to the care of horses, no other employment suiting him.

Here is a joke on George Fisher who is an assistant in the city engineer's office. Yesterday he was out helping survey with the level. He was at the instrument and looking through saw that the rodman, who was some distance away, had his target set much too high on the rod. Just then a young lady bicyclist with a very abbreviated skirt came in sight and was pedalling in his direction. "Put it down," yelled George to the rodman and having reference to the target on the rod. The young lady supposed he had reference to her and adjusted her skirt more modestly. "Put it down—put it way down," yelled George to the rodman at the same time making a very commanding gesture. The young lady made a frantic effort to cover her ankles and in doing so nearly fell off from her wheel. And the joke of it all was that George never saw how much embarrassment he had caused the young lady.—Evening Times.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Wines attended chapel Tuesday.

The seventh graders boast of a new picture upon their wall.

Miss Mary Laney of Dexter visited the eighth and ninth grades Friday.

The enrollment of pupils in the seventh grade for the second month is thirty-one.

The seventh grade is now provided with new text books in arithmetic and grammar.

Remember the junior social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder on Friday evening.

A pupil in the fourth grade was asked, "What harm came from the drinking liquors that contained alcohol?" The answer was, "Their mind gets away."

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

## NEW FALL AND WINTER

## MILLINERY!

Ladies' Misses and Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets. Ask to see them.

## VELVET AND TIPS.

The price will sell them.

## ELLA CRAIG FOSTER.

OVER POSTOFFICE.

## Growing a Grandmother.

He was a wee little man, only 3 years old, but very brave, courageous and uncomplaining, more courageous and uncomplaining than any one knew, for though he was only a baby he had trials to bear. The family had gone to a new country in the far west, the mamma, this little man, and the sister, a little older. It was a very new country, very different from the city in the east where they had left many friends, relatives and, nearest of all, a dear old grandmother. The mamma was so busy in her new home that she had little time for the babies except to see that they were clean and well fed. So they were lonesome, sometimes, as mamma found out one day in a way that brought the tears to her eyes.

The little 3-year-old had been very busy and very quiet making a big hole in the ground with such earnestness of purpose that she went to see what was being done.

The hole was completed when she reached the spot and in it had been placed something that she took out and examined with wondering curiosity. It was the strangest thing to go into a hole in the ground—an old daguerreotype, a picture of the dear grandmother at home.

"Why, baby," exclaimed mamma, "what are you doing with this?" "I fought," said the little man with a quivering lip and all the pent-up loneliness and homesickness in his voice, "I fought, maybe, if I planted it annozer grandma would grow."—New York Times.

Where Kentucky Language Runs Out Baron Cassiers, one of the best known Frenchmen of this city, when he first came here made a trip to Lexington on behalf of a friend of his in Paris who asked him to secure a very fine horse. While in Lexington he was treated most hospitably. Although he did not speak the very best of English, he found himself getting along very handsomely with the Kentuckians. On the afternoon of the first day he inquired of one of his entertainers, "Should I desire to invite the gentleman to drink, how should I say it?"

The enthusiastic Bourbonite replied, "Will you do me the honor, sir, to drink with me, sir?"

"It is very good," replied the baron, "but if the gentleman asked me to drink what should I say?"

"The plan here is to slap him on the back, sir, and say, 'It gives me great pleasure, sir, to drink with you.'"

"It is very good," replied the baron, "but if I am satisfied and don't want to drink any more and wish to decline an offer to drink, what should I say?"

"You are a — fool," replied the astounded Kentuckian. "There is no expression in the English language to cover that idea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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

For Sale—140 acre farm, four good buildings 1 1/2 mile from Chelsea. A bargain. Owner is going to sell. Ask B. Parker.

Young Shropshire rams for sale cheap. E. W. Daniels, North Lake.

For Sale—A gentle family horse; cheap. Inquire of W. K. Guerin. 36

Have your Jackets made and re-modded by Raftery the Maker of Gentlemen's Clothes.

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

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, do hereby order the 11th day of September, 1898, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Margette Snow is complainant and Wm. H. Snow, Emma Snow, Thomas S. Sears and James S. Allen are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held on Wednesday, the 23rd day of November, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate: Five 50 acres of the west side of the west half of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, also the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section two (2); also commencing at a stake situated ninety-five (95) links north of the quarter post between sections two and three, thence south eighty-six and three quarters (86 3/4) degrees west seventeen (17) chains, thence north one-half (1/2) degree west seventeen (17) chains sixty-five (65) links, thence north eighty-six and three quarters (86 3/4) degrees east seventeen (17) chains to section line, thence south one-half (1/2) degree east along the center of the highway to the place of beginning on section three, all in the Township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw and S. of Michigan.

Also, in a separate parcel, the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of said section two in said Township of Sylvan.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 6th, 1898, O. EDWARD BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

D. B. TAYLOR, Solicitor for Complainant. 40

Public Notice.

The undersigned having associated themselves together to form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members situated in the townships of Sylvan, Lima, Lyndon, Dexter, Scio and Webster, Washtenaw county, Michigan, against loss by fire or damage by lightning, under the name of The Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, do hereby give public notice that a meeting of all the members of said association will be held in the town hall, in the village of Chelsea, in said county on October 17, 1898, at one o'clock, p. m. of said day for the purpose of completing the organization of said corporation, and the election of a President, Secretary and Six Directors to hold office until the annual meeting in January, 1899, and for the purpose of doing such other legal business as may come before said meeting.

Dated, October 6, 1898.

M. J. Noyes Geo. T. English  
N. Pierce Tho. Fletcher  
Edwin Hall W. B. Collins  
John Clark James Howlett  
C. D. Johnson Christ, McGuire

## FAMOUS FOR OVER



For 30 years the trade mark of Jewel Stoves and Ranges has been emblematic of all that's best in stove construction.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges represent the highest development of stove efficiency, stove durability, stove ornamentation. Over 3,000,000 now in use furnish conclusive evidence of their superior value. Ask the dealer for Jewel Stoves and Ranges.

30 YEARS. OVER 3,000,000 IN USE. JEWEL STOVES ARE SOLD BY HOAG & 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.

## 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. LIGHTHALL.

## \$50.00 BICYCLE

## CHEAP FOR CASH

Or will be exchanged for TEN CORDS OF GOOD WOOD. This is the last one of our gentlemen's HIGH GRADE WHEELS and must be disposed of at once.

## Chelsea Manufacturing Co.,

NEAR DEPOT.

Subscribe for The Standard



## Local Brevities

Miss Ida Keusch is teaching the Sylvan Center school.

There will be a meeting of the W. R. C. Friday afternoon of this week.

A number of our citizens took in the excursion to Detroit last Saturday.

Rev. A. B. Bush, will preach in the Lima church, Sunday morning, October 9, at 10:30. Every body is invited to come.

The republicans of the tenth senatorial district have nominated John C. Sharp of Jackson as their candidate for senator.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Service of Sharon will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Monday, October 10.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds is in Grand Rapids this week, attending the meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Married, at Ann Arbor, Thursday, September 29, by Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, Mr. Charles H. Saylor and Miss Ella May Stedman.

Rev. H. A. Kern of Rock Falls, Ill., will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Emmett Everts of Nashville is in this place in the interests of a creamery manufacturing company, trying to establish one of their plants here.

Mr. Niemenschneider is still postmaster at Chelsea. "What's in a name?" do you ask? Well pretty much all of the alphabet. You bet.—Adrian Press.

The democrats of the first legislative district of Washtenaw county have nominated Nathan Sutton of Northfield as their representative in the legislature.

Charles Ward, editor of the Ann Arbor Democrat, and a 16 to 1 man who out-Bryans Bryan, is the democratic nominee for senator from this the tenth senatorial district.

The republican nominee for congress from the second district, Henry C. Smith, and W. W. Wedemeyer will speak at the town hall, Chelsea, on Thursday evening, October 13th.

The new service to be used at the Baptist church next Sunday evening has been drawing large audiences throughout the country the past year, especially among the young people.

The prohibitionists of this congressional district have nominated J. Wallace Page of Monroe, for congress. W. H. Hanaford is the Washtenaw member of the congressional committee.

Lester McDiarmid, who was superintendent of the Chelsea schools two years ago, and who enlisted in the 32d Michigan Volunteers, is at his home at Lowell, seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Married, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Selfe, Miss Eva Cross to Mr. Fred. Richards, both of Chelsea. Rev. J. I. Nickerson performing the ceremony.

If you want to get a good supper for 15 cents, go to the new Staffan block Saturday. The L. O. T. M. are to give a chicken pie social there, and you can safely gamble on its being a good one.

Arthur Armstrong and Harold Glazier have gathered together a large number of rare relics and have formed a museum at the residence of R. S. Armstrong. It is well worth going to see, and will be on exhibition the balance of the week.

About 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the clanging of the fire bell aroused many of our citizens. The alarm had been turned in from the Stove Factory. It was discovered that the fire was in the polishing room, and was soon extinguished. The damage was slight.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lum has filed a bill against Ella J. Stockford, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Goodrich, Sarah L. Coy, A. J. Scott, Mary A. Morton and Anna Worth asking for a partition or division of 160 acres of land in Lima, and of which land Mrs. Lum has a one-sixth interest.

The following are the names of the pupils in district number 4, Lima township, who were neither absent nor tardy during the month ending September 30: Mina Cooper, Ernest Pierce, Hiram Pierce, Harry Stedman, Irven Weiss, Clarence Weiss. Nellie Congdon, teacher.

The wave of red-handed murder that has passed over this state the past week should open the eyes of our law makers to the fact that just as long as the laws of the state give murderers a comfortable home for life and a chance to continue their work as murderers while in that home, just so long will these things happen. Michigan's record in the murder line is an unenviable one. What we need is a capital punishment law, and less white-livered legislators.

The L. O. T. M. will give a chicken pie supper in the new Staffan block on Saturday evening, October 8th. All are cordially invited. Supper will be ready at 5 o'clock, price 15 cents.

The Glazier Stove Company shipped three full carloads of stoves last week, besides filling a large number of smaller orders. One carload of the stoves will go to Russia. The factory is turning out stoves at the rate of one every three minutes.

Fred Everett of Seattle, Wash., who is visiting his parents here, is an owner of a half interest in three claims in the mining district of the Klondyke. He sent a number of men into that region about a month ago. Mr. Everett spent several months in that country recently and while there was offered \$48,000 for the three claims.

A point which will be of interest to all person whose neighbors keep chickens was decided in a court at Mason last week. A man had shot several of his neighbor's chicken which were trespassing on his garden and the neighbor brought suit against him therefor. The justice decided that the shooter had a perfect right to shoot as he was defending his property against damage.—Free Press.

Blanchard & McGee, the proprietors of the Chelsea Roller Mills, formerly of Coldwater, come to us very highly recommended as first-class millers in every respect; Mr. Blanchard having had 25 years and Mr. McGee 40 years experience respectively. They propose to manufacture a line of flour second to none in the state. They will also pay cash for all kinds of grain, and will have in stock flour, bran and the usual supplies that are to be found at any flouring mill.

About \$111,000 has been expended on the university campus at Ann Arbor this year. The amounts include the following items: Reconstructing law building, \$65,000; addition to library building, \$20,000; roof and dome on University hall, \$12,000; work on chemical laboratory, \$3,000; addition to mechanical laboratory, \$1,500; laundry and sterilizer for hospital, \$2,400; extending steam heating plant, \$1,500; general repairs on campus buildings, \$4,000. Total, \$110,900.

As was anticipated most of the cases on the October term of the circuit court were put over until December on account of too much politics, in which the Washtenaw bar will cut a prominent figure this fall. The following cases were announced as being ready: People vs. Jessie Sebring, larceny; People vs. Edward Smith, larceny; People vs. Bert Stoll, larceny; City of Ann Arbor vs. W. W. Whedon, and three or four chancery cases. There were 66 cases on the calendar.

The market has been weak and declining since one week ago. Large receipts and small demand were the cause of it. Wheat now brings 60 cents for red or white. Rye 42 cents. Barley 80 cents. Oats 20 cents. Clover seed \$3.25. Beans 80 cents. Potatoes 35 cents. Onions 85 cents. Apples 30 cents per bushel in bulk and \$1.50 per barrel when sorted. Cedar apples 10 cents. Evaporating apples 12 cents. Eggs 14 cents. Butter 14 and 15 cents for choice. Chickens alive 5 cents. Receipts are free and likely to continue so.

The Lafayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Keyes Thursday, October 13th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The subjects for discussion will be, "What are the three leading elements of fertility in the soil, and from what sources are they obtained?" Discussion led by Geo. T. English. "What would be the result if the farmers of the present time spent no more money for books, papers, schooling for the children, carriages and clothing for the family than was used by farmers for these purposes forty years ago?" Discussion led by Mrs. Frank McMillan.

There was but a small audience present at the republican meeting at the town hall last Friday evening to listen to Messrs. Fellows and Butterfield. Mr. Fellows spoke of the various issues that are before the people in a clear and logical manner. In speaking of the war he said that it had been remarked that he would not dare attempt to defend the administration in its conduct of the war; the idea that the administration needed and defense had not occurred to him, as it needed no defense. The fact that an immense army had been raised and equipped and a great war fought and won, all within 113 days, was defense enough. Mr. Butterfield did not attempt to cover as much ground in his address as did Mr. Fellows, but he gave a very pleasing talk, backing up all that the previous speaker had said.

## Personal Mention

H. D. Stapish left on Monday for Bay City.

Mrs. James McLaren, sr., of Lima, Mrs. Mary Ives of Vandalia and Mr. and Mrs. D. Duncan of Duluth spent Wednesday with Mrs. J. R. McLaren.

Chas. Steinbach spent Monday at Detroit.

Miss Anna Lighthall spent Sunday at Detroit.

Miss Ollie Park returned to Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Adam Eppler is visiting in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Cornelia Lewick has returned from Howell.

Mrs. Elta Wright is spending some time in Wayne.

Mrs. John Taylor spent part of this week in Detroit.

C. S. Durand of Detroit called on friends here today.

Miss Nettie Hoover of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. James McLaren, sr., is spending this week in Saginaw.

Miss Althea Gage of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with Florence Ward.

Mrs. Warren Cushman is visiting her father in Mason this week.

A. B. Bush of Cisco, Utah, is visiting his brother, Dr. S. G. Bush.

Messrs. Ed Day and Ellis Phelps of Dexter spent Friday at this place.

Miss Mary Laney of Dexter spent the latter part of last week at this place.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith and children returned to their home in Bay City Wednesday.

Mrs. Coonley and Ray of Detroit were the guests of B. B. Turnbull the first of the week.

Mrs. Aaron Avery, nee Lillian Drake, of Pontiac is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks and daughter, Mabel, and Miss Katie Goetz spent Sunday at Fishville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Clark of Ypsilanti was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Duncan of Duluth, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James McLaren, sr., of Lima for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winans and son, Elmer, Mrs. Helen Smith, Geo. Smith and John Geddes and family spent Sunday at Stockbridge.

Mrs. Anna W. Sleanor, a former resident of Chelsea, and children Willie and Mary, of Osceola, Neb., are spending this week with friends here.

Mrs. Carrie Coe of Seattle, Wash., Mrs. Irene Fenner of Gaylord, and Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

William L. Kimmel of Co. A, 31st Michigan Volunteers, is visiting at Ralph Boyden's. Mr. Kimmel is home on sick leave, but expects to join his regiment at Knoxville next week.

## ABOUT THE WEATHER.

Forecast for the Month of October According to Word and Works.

The opening days of the month will bring more or less reaction from the high barometer and change to cooler which followed the closing storms in September. Renewed storminess in many sections is probable about the 2 and 3. A short, sharp change to high barometer and much cooler is apt to spread eastward from the northwest from 3 to 5. During the Vulcan period 5 to 9, look

for change to much warmer, first westward with daily progress eastward, followed by a falling barometer, ending in many autumnal showers about the 6, 7 and 8. Another change to high pressure, westerly winds and much cooler will travel eastward immediately behind these storms. Cool days and frost at night in the north, are probable about 8 or 9.

The reactionary period, 11 to 13, within the braces of Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars, and marked storm conditions will appear during this period in all western parts. The low barometer starting at this time will probably not disappear until after the new moon on the 15, and unsettled, threatening weather will probably continue into the regular Vulcan storm period extending from the 16 to the 20. From about Monday the 17 to Thursday the 20 we would admonish our readers of heavy storms and probable danger, especially on the lakes and north Atlantic. If barometric readings are generally below normal, with marked low areas in detached sections to the west during or about this period, with south winds and warm weather be on the watch for very violent storms, no matter what section you live in. Understand, we do not affirm that such must absolutely occur, but we do say that the probabilities are great for such visitations. These disturbances will consist in heavy rains, hail, thunder, wind and possibly tornadoes southward, with much the same conditions far northward during the first part of the period, but a high barometer will rush down from the northwest, causing sleet and snow on the northwest tangent, and winding up over much of the country with a very severe dash of early winter. This is one of the periods against which we would admonish navigators on the great lakes of almost certain danger. It may not come, and instead we may have one of those unexplained periods of placid summer-like weather that once in a long while happens at such a combination of astronomical causes, ending only in seismic auroral phenomenon, but we insist that every one should anticipate the worst.

A general cold wave will end this period, being quite sharp northward, and bringing the temperature down to the frost line quite far into the southern states. From the 23 to 26 falls a return of falling barometer and general storm conditions. This will be near the Venus period, hence change to very much warmer may be expected as the moon approaches the celestial equator on the 25, and rain with thunder and wind will be natural on and touching that date.

Another energetic, high barometer, with cold, westerly winds, will set in from the northwest behind these storms, spread rapidly east and south, and touch the country generally between the 24 and 27. October comes to its close in the midst of a regular storm period, the Vulcan period being central with the full moon on the 29. Very marked storm conditions will appear to the west about the 29, and as these conditions move eastward during the 30 and 31, heavy autumnal storms will touch most sections of the country. Rains southward will merge into snow north and west, and the head of a decided polar wave from the northwest will be well on its way eastward and southward by the end of the month. We repeat our warning of danger on the lakes and north Atlantic, for this and other October periods. The same will be true in November.

## R—THERE

Mr. Oyster you'll be in the soup, you're so 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 7 c a pound. Fancy Pig Pork 10 c pound.

Best Michigan Flour 45c per sack.

Fancy Breakfast Bacon 10c pound.

And the best Teas and Coffees in Chelsea at

## FREEMAN'S



## A QUESTION OF PRICE.

Many people judge quality by price—and so measure all advertisements by this one rule. It's a mistake. You can't measure WEBSTER'S quality with the offerings of the ordinary Tailors. We seek the BEST and get it. Other Tailors are not so particular—this is why WEBSTER'S clothing always gives so much satisfaction in wearing, as well as in appearance.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,  
THE LEADING TAILOR.

## BARGAIN BULLETIN

## BE ALIVE

To what is going on around you or you will get the worst of it always. Look over our great offers and get posted on the splendid bargains for

## THIS WEEK.



## DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Double-fold cotton Worsted Dress Goods, regular price everywhere. 16c. Our price now.....13c

Large assortment regular 25c, cotton warp worsted dress goods now.....19c

An elegant assortment of all-wool dress goods.....22c

All-wool dress flannels.....25c (all colors, well worth 35c yd.)

All-wool Serge dress goods, fair quality.....29c

All-wool Henriettas, good quality.....39c

Fine Serges and Henriettas, now.....50c 45 to 50 inches wide, and retails everywhere at from 65 to 75c. All colors.

Beautiful new Plaids at 13c, 19c, 25c, 45c, 69c and 85c.

No better values anywhere else.

We can show you everything out in the latest, newest, choicest novelties in DRESS GOODS, and all of them are being marked down to cash prices.

We have several pieces each, Black Serge and Henrietta Dress Goods, 45 and 50 inches wide, very fine quality, and well worth 75c, we are going to sell them for 49c until they are all sold.

YOU can not afford to buy a Dress without looking here.

We do not fit our prices to meet other people's prices.

Women's ready made Black Dress Skirts. Price \$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00.

Great Bargains Offered in Every Department.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

We have just received an elegant lot of the newest and most fashionable SAILOR HATS which we shall offer at 95c. We also show a very choice line of the newest and latest creations in Hats, Trimmings, Feathers and Novelties.

SEE THOSE TRIMMED HATS.

Misses CONATY & DERCK.

## FRUIT JARS

Every one perfect. Caps and Rubbers absolutely the best.

We have the largest and best assortment in town of FLOWER POTS

## JOHN FARRELL'S

PURE FOOD STORE.

I will not be undersold.

## A GOOD STEAK

Choice Roasts, Lard and everything good to eat in the Meat line—tender and cut right. If that is what you want, drop in and order it at

ADAM EPPLER'S Meat Market.

## A FEW MORE

Buggies and Surries to close out cheap.

Special prices on Bed Room Suits and Couches. W. J. KNAPP.









## Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

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

### Ayer's Medical Library Free

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

**Medical Advice Free.**

We have the exclusive services of one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unbiased, unpretentious and long experience enable us to give you the best medical advice. Write freely and the physician will answer you. You will receive a prompt reply without cost.

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

## TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 100% Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

## 152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

## WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

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

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 150 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

## PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Dept. of Pensions, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

## 900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN, YOUTH AND MEN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 lb.  
Almonds - 1/2 lb.  
Rhubarb - 1/2 lb.  
Sassafras - 1/2 lb.  
Syrup - 1/2 lb.  
Castor Oil - 1/2 lb.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

The Simple Signature of Dr. H. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

## WAGES IN TWO LANDS.

Comparison of Spain's Working Men and America.

The poverty and low state of social life and civilization of the Spaniards are indexed quite accurately by their wage rates. For instance, the average weekly pay of a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is \$3.80; in the United States, \$21.18; of a mason, \$3.20 in Spain, \$21 in the United States; of a carpenter, \$3.90 in Spain, \$15.25 in the United States; of a blacksmith, \$3.90 in Spain, \$16.02 in the United States; of a tinsmith, \$3 in Spain, \$14.35 in the United States; of printers, \$1.50 in Spain, \$16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., \$2.75 in Spain, \$8.80 in the United States. While rents and possibly prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in the United States, the difference comes nowhere equalling the wide disparity of wages. Moreover, in a comparison of this sort, the quality of living must be considered as well as the nominal cost. Thus, lower rents nearly always imply inferior accommodations, and, to the average Spaniard, most of the comforts and conveniences in ordinary use here are unattainable luxuries.

That the low rate of Spanish wages does really mean a proportionately low consumption and low standard of living is substantiated by one or two significant facts of another character: for instance, the per capita annual consumption of woolen goods in Spain is only nine shillings' worth, as against eighteen shillings in the United States; of sugar, five pounds per annum in Spain, forty-three pounds in the United States; of beef, sixteen pounds in Spain, sixty-two pounds in the United States; of all meats, forty-nine pounds in Spain, 120 in the United States; of butter, none in Spain, sixteen pounds in the United States; of coffee, four pounds in Spain, 115 pounds in the United States. - Gunton's Magazine.

### The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are entitled to retain possession of the Philippine Islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions. To free the stomach, liver and bowels from disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task.

### Strange Insanity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, in her "Memories of a Highland Lady," tells of an old Scotchman who once took the strange whim that he was a turkey hen. He made a nest of straw in his carriage, and filled it with eggs and a large stone, and there he sat, hatching, leaving his station only twice a day, like other fowl, and having his food brought to him. His friends had at last to watch a proper moment to throw out the eggs and put some young chickens in their place. Then the old man, satisfied that he had accomplished his task, went about clucking and strutting in the midst of his brood.

### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

### A Case in Point.

"Who says the Spaniards are poor workmen?"

"Who says it? Everybody says it. They've proved it themselves, haven't they?"

"Oh, I don't know. Cervera seems to have made a hit with the officer who is in charge of the United States naval academy, all right." - Cleveland Leader.

What's the best disinfectant and remedy for skin irritations and defects? GLEN'S SKIN TREATMENT. Lull's Hair and Whisker Tonic, black or brown, 5 c.

Words sometimes mean more than swords and hurt worse.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher

Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

THE CHARTER COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Messenger, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State.

Among the number was a young man, Asa Robinson, who had come back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fire that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "young men."

"Today he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows: -

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was confined to my bed, and at any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

### No Good-Map of Cuba.

Any landsman who tries to buy a good map of Cuba will learn the surprising fact that no such map has ever been made, and that even its coasts are for the most part either uncharted or all or charred so carelessly and inaccurately that the caputins of vessels in approaching any except a few of the island's most important harbors are forced to rely almost exclusively on such information as their own eyes and sounding lines will supply. This may not seem like a very important matter, especially to those who are accustomed to think of Cuba as an out-of-the-way part of the world, in which many characteristics of a new and unexplored region are pardonable. In reality, however, this lack of maps and charts shows the quality of the Spanish rule as clearly as do the murders of non-combatants or the wholesale misappropriation of public funds. As countries in the new world go, Cuba is very old. The Spaniards began to explore it in 1492, and since 1511, except for a single year, they have had uninterrupted possession of it. And in four hundred years they have not had time enough to spare from the task of draining the island's resources even to survey its coast. The idea of adding Cuba to the civilized world never occurred to them. The only thought was to establish at Havana and in a few other places great fortresses, by which the island could be, not governed, but controlled, and anything that would help general commerce was carefully left undone. - New York Times.

### Best Dressed Man in Peking.

Jung Lu, the new viceroy of Chihli, is one of the most popular generals in the imperial army. He has always been a dandy in dress, and has a reputation of being the best dressed man in Peking, while the killed youth among the Manchurian nobility always copy his dress and wear by "Jung Lu's style." His horses and mules also have ever been the finest in Peking, not even excepting the emperor's stud, and he loves to mount the most fiery and restive cattle when riding out. This has led to several picked horses sent as tribute to the emperor from Kuldja and Mongolia, but which no one could ride owing to their untamed and restive spirit, being specially presented to Jung Lu by the emperor's command. This is the man who now holds the responsible post of guardian of the dragon throne at Tientsin, Peking and Tientsin Times.

### Why He Hurried.

In some places the sight of a man in haste naturally excites remark, as in the following incident reported in the Philadelphia Call: A son of Ireland was painting a fence. His face wore a troubled look. Suddenly a snail shot across it, and dipping the brush into the paint-pot, he began to paint faster and faster. "Why are you painting so fast?" asked a bystander. "You're in a rush all of a sudden to finish the job." "Sure, an' that's all right," was his reply. "I haven't much paint left, an' it's finishing the job O'm afther before it's all gone."

### 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.

### Currents in the Atlantic.

Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool.

### 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 State Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and impetuous usage often produces in generous minds - Locke.

## BIG FORCE FOR CUBA.

### PREPARING FOR OCCUPATION OF THE ISLAND.

Three Thousand Troops Are to Sail October 20, and Other Detachments Will Follow from Time to Time - Re-enforcements for Dewey.

The War and Navy departments are perfecting plans for a demonstration in force at Havana and the powerful re-enforcements of Admiral Dewey. In Cuba a strong military demonstration is to be made to check any disturbances that may follow the evacuation of the island, and the re-enforcements for Admiral Dewey are made as a precaution against any trouble in the Philippines with Germany.

Three brigades are under orders to be ready Oct. 20 to sail for Cuba. The intention of Gen. Miles is to make the first detachment 3,000. His plans are that the three brigades shall compose the First division of the army of occupation. The brigades designated are made up as follows: The Seventh and Eighth United States cavalry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter; the Fifteenth United States infantry and the Fourth United States volunteer infantry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Snyder; the First United States infantry, by Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston. These will be followed from time to time by detachments to fill out the 50,000 intended for the garrison of the island.

This early announcement of the destination of troops for Cuba is due to the fact, not heretofore stated, that the President has sent the Spanish commission an ultimatum that the authorities in Washington would not tolerate a delay in evacuating the island to Feb. 28, as had been contemplated by the Spaniards. The President considers Oct. 20 a reasonable time and will begin the peaceable occupation then, and will occupy it by force if he is resisted.

### COMMISSION BEGINS WORK.

#### Men Who Will Investigate the Conduct of the War.

The commission that is to investigate the conduct of the war has organized, received its instructions and started upon its work. As finally made up the commission is composed of the following men: Gen. Granville M. Dodge of New York, president, one of the major generals of the Union army in the civil war. Col. James A. Sexton, business man of Chicago and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Charles Denby of Indiana, appointed minister to China in 1885, for thirteen years served the country in that capacity. Capt. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., a Confederate soldier in the civil war and one of the leading Democrats of the South since the war. His connection with the Atlanta Constitution has given him a reputation throughout the country. Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army. Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook of New York, one of the famous "fighting McCooks" of the civil war, and a New York business man.

James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, the one-legged veteran who was Governor of the Keystone State at the time of the Johnstown flood and investigated the complaints in reference to the distribution of the relief fund contributed by the whole world.

Ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, Yankee business man.

Dr. Phineas S. Cramer of Cincinnati, prominent physician of the Buckeye State.

### CLEARING MANILA HARBOR.

#### United States Officers Removing the Wrecks of Spanish Ships.

The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been entrusted to Capt. Henry Glass of the United States cruiser Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands at the time of the surrender. This includes everything afloat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about \$1,500,000. To aid Capt. Glass and Lieut. Braunerthaler in the work, five officers were detailed from Admiral Dewey's fleet. Ensign Moffet has been busy with gun cotton and dynamite blowing up the wrecks that were sunk in the Pasig river and the outer harbor, and of the twenty or thirty wrecks in the river nearly all have been destroyed, so that ships drawing fifteen feet of water may now enter and go to the wharves.

### MUST HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

#### Spain Instructs Commissioners to Resist Any Severe Demands.

Duke Almodovar De Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America. They are instructed to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands.

### Columbus' Dust Exhumed.

Gen. Blanco's order for the disinterment of the ashes of Columbus has been carried out at Havana. The captain general's almost invariable military escort, band and flag were conspicuously absent, but there were many guards in the approaches to the cathedral. The work was done with the doors closed.

### Refuse to Live Under American Flag.

It is announced in Madrid that 10,000 Spaniards, residing in the Island of Porto Rico, have refused to live in the island under the American flag.

### WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Admiral Schley has notified the Navy Department that all the Spanish war vessels have left Porto Rico.

After being repaired at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, the gunboat Mohican will be sent to Samoa.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have given orders to collect their troops preparatory to their embarkation for Spain.

The United States collector Susquehanna has sailed from Newport News for Manila with coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

## HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PULITT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

### A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba — by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

## Battle-Ax PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

## Remember the name when you buy again.

## "IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"

### Heavy G. A. R. Business.

General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern Railway has prepared a detailed statement of the number of people carried into Cincinnati on the occasion of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Sept. 3 to 12, inclusive. According to the train records, 37,997 people were transported, the largest number being on Sept. 5, when the total reached 8,322.

According to these statistics, the Baltimore and Ohio Northwestern carried about 30 per cent of the travel.

### A Sagacious Horse.

A Long Island editor fathers the story of a horse owned by Samuel Webb of Greenport, which, after being latched up each morning, goes alone to its master's store; but one day when its shoe was loose it went instead to the blacksmith's shop, where Mr. Webb found it.

The hat worn by Napoleon Bonaparte at the battle of Eylau was sold in Paris in 1835 for \$400. It was put up for sale at \$100, and there were thirty-two bidders.

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

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R. P. A. N. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemist Co., New York, for 19 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

## What's the Matter with KANSAS?

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 600,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 of or cattle, 2,300,000 swine, and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products (this year) include 100,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debt alone it has a shortage. Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 40 pages of facts.

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



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