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.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

VOL. X. NO. 35. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 503

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We Shall Offer

For This Week:

Any Ladies' Wrapper in stock in Percales and Best Prints, like cuts, worth $1.19 for

92 CENTS.

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

Trimmings, 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'.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the current year to date, September 30, 1898:

Total number enrolled	348
Total number transferred	0
Number re-entries	11
Number left, all causes	21
Total number belonging at date	338
Number of non-resident pupils	33
Number of pupils not absent or tardy	232
Percentage of attendance	97.5

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Howard Armstrong	Ethel Bacon
Warren Boyd	Edith Bacon
William Dell	Zoe BeGole
Arthur Easterle	Florence Collins
Frank Fenn	Edith Drury
Charles Finkbeiner	Carrie Goodrich
Earl Finkbeiner	Malie Hammond
Chauncey Freeman	Enid Holmes
Warren Geddes	Anna Lighthall
Ralph Holmes	Eva Lulck
Fred Johnson	Florence Martin
Don McColl	Grace McKernan
Henry Mullen	Mabel McGuiness
Leigh Palmer	Evelyn Miller
Carl Plowe	Rose Mullen
O. Riemenschneider	Cora Noyes
Paul Schaible	Nellie Noyes
Edward Zincke	Nellie Savage
Wortie Bacon	Bertha Schumacher
Claude Burkhart	Emily Steinbach
Emma Wines	Genovieve Young

CARRIE MCCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Lee Ackerson	Nellie McKernan
Herman Foster	Cora Nickerson
Benjamin Frey	B. Schwikerath
Arthur Kruse	Rosa Zulke
George Spicer	Edgar Steinbach
Bertie Steinbach	Mabel Bacon
Helen Eder	Josie Foster
Vera Glazier	Louise Heber
Gladys Mapes	

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Josie Bacon	Christina Kalmbach
Lillie Blaich	Wirt McLaren
Helen Burg	Chas Moore
Luella Buchanan	Dwight Miller
Ernest Cooke	Arthur Raftrey
Grace Cooke	Cora Stedman
Harry Foster	Rollin Schenk
Leland Foster	Herbert Schenk
Leila Geddes	Clayton Schenk
Myrta Guerin	Warren Spaulding
Howard Holmes	Bessie Wade
Lizzie Heselschwerdt	

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

George Bacon	Clarence Edmunds
Leon Kempf	Rudolf Knapp
George Keenan	Lenore Curtis
Florence Eisenman	Anna Eisele
Mary Hafner	Viola Lemmon
Mary Eder	

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson	Paul Bacon
Agnes Conway	Ernest Edmunds
Emma Mast	Bertie Snyder
Mina Steger	Elmer Winans
Ada Yakley	Erma Hunter
Veva Hummel	Paul Hirth
Austin Keenan	Julia Kalmbach
Sarah Koch	

ANNA M. BEISSEL, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Mildred Atkinson
Pauline Burg	Grace Bacon
John Conway	Arthur Foster
Leoan Graham	Josie Heselschwerdt
Myrta Hafner	Bessie Kempf
Homer Lighthall	Louise Laemmle
Hazel Nelson	Mabel Raftrey
Hazel Speer	Lilla Schmidt
Leroy Wilsey	Roy Williams
Florence Heselschwerdt	

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Nellie Ackerson	George Alber
Ruth Bacon	Alice Chandler
Vera Graham	Nina Greening
Edna Glazier	Bernice Hoag
Katie Kalmbach	Ida Mast
Anna Mullen	Margretta Martin
Bessie Swarthout	Elma Schenk
Ray Snyder	

MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Reynolds Bacon	Harlow Lemmon
Emma Buehler	Helen McGuinnis
Vincent Burg	Paul Martin
Winifred Bacon	Ethel Moran
Don Curtis	Meryl Prudden
Lizzie Eisely	Algernon Palmer
Mable Eisenman	Harold Pierce
John Eisenman	Roy Quinn
Marguerite Eder	Edna Raftrey
Ruben Foster	Don Roedel
Myron Grant	Lynn Stedman
Galbraith Gorman	Cora Schmidt
Nina Hunter	Otto Schwikerath
Claire G Hoover	Mary Spirnagle
Gerold Hoefler	Amelia Hummel
Clara Koch	Myrtle Kempf
Mary Lambrecht	

CLARA B. HEMMENS, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Herman Alber	Eva Oesterle
Arthur Avery	Clara Oesterle
Fred Bennett	Rena Roedel
Daisy Brown	James Schmidt
Dorothy Bacon	Leon Shaver
Albert Bates	Sydny Schenk
Edith Bates	Lena Schwikerath
Melvin Buehler	Nina Schnaitman
Margret Eppler	Nina Belle Wurster
Ora Gilbert	Harold Spaulding
John Hauser	Walter Spaulding
Florence Hoefler	William Hafner
Ernest Kuhl	Carrol Nelson

MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Garrett Conway	Pheobe TurnBull
James Colyer	Cleon Wolff
Winifred Eder	Vesta Welch
Frances Eder	Leo Welck
Norbert Foster	Leo Wade
Marjorie Freeman	Edna Wackenhut
Lydia Hauser	Norbert Eisenman
Ralph Gilbert	Carl Lambert
Lewis Hauser	Loyde Merkle
Margaret Hoag	Ruth Raftrey
Nada Hoffman	Ellis Schultz
John Hummel	Mary Kolb
Mary Koch	George Kaercher
Ruth Lulck	Henry Schwikerath
LeRue Shaver	May Steigelmair

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS RITUAL.

It Was Planned in a Little Old School House in Upper Michigan.

Mayor Miles S. Curtis, of Battle Creek, who is grand keeper of records and seals of the Michigan grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, has just received a souvenir that he highly prizes. It is a photograph of the old school house in Eagle Harbor, upper peninsular, where J. H. Rathbun, the founder of the order, while teaching school, conceived the scheme of writing a ritual of an order founded upon the story of Damon and Pythias.

Rathbun was born in Oneida county, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1830. In 1857 he went to the Lake Superior country and taught in Eagle Harbor, Eagle River and Central Mine. While teaching at Eagle Harbor school house he read the story of Damon and Pythias, and although he had never belonged to any secret society, and knew nothing of their workings, he planned the ritual of the Knights of Pythias.

Supervisors' Committees.

The board of Supervisors met at Ann Arbor Tuesday and a full board was present. Chairman Whittaker announced the following committees:

Equalization—Clark, Allmendinger, Donegan, Damon, Dettling.

Criminal Claims No. 1—Beach, Dean, Hall.

Criminal Claims No. 2—Lighthall, Bibbins, McCullough.

Civil Claims—Boyle, Hunter, Millard.

To Settle with County Officers—Voorhels, Case, Toomey.

On Salaries of County Officers—Hall Kitson, McIntyre.

On Apportionment of State and County Taxes—Walter, VanSickle, Howlett.

On Public Buildings—Millard, Krapf, Lighthall.

On Rejected Taxes—Syler, Fowler, Fischer.

To Examine Accounts of Supt. of Poor—Toomey, Kitson, Howlett.

On Finance—Dettling, Case, Walter.

On Fractional School Districts—Donegan, Kenny, Clark.

On Drains—McIntyre, Burtless, Voorhels.

On Printing—Millard, Krapf, Beach.

On Contagious Diseases—McCullough, Kenny, Hall.

On Per Diem—Howlett, Fischer, Boyle.

To prepare Statements of County Expenses—Beach, Hunter, Toumey.

Real Estate Transfers.

Sarah E. Cushman to David C. Partlon, Manchester, $1.

George Nissley to Theodore Feldkamp, Saline, $35.

Peter Hines to Eugene P. Hines, Ann Arbor, $1.

Mary M. Doud to J. D. Curry, Ypsilanti, $51.80.

J. D. Curry to Helen McAndrew, Ypsilanti, $91.20.

Eugene M. Hooker and wife to Melvin L. Hooker, Augusta, $140.

Moses Seabolt to Lillian M. Field, Ann Arbor, $1.

Jacob Schlitz to John G. Schneider, Ann Arbor, $1.

Ann W. Wilson et al. to Wm. H. Walt, Ann Arbor, $2,400.

Wm. H. Walt and wife to Mary W. D'Ooge, Ann Arbor, $2,400.

Lillian M. Field to Christina Haller, Ann Arbor, $450.

Evart H. Scott and wife to George H. Pond and wife, Ann Arbor, $2,000.

Minnie E. Adams to Elisabeth S. McPhail, Ann Arbor, $4,000.

Lena Koch et al. to Charles Adrion, Manchester, $1,000.

Catharine Cramer to Sarah Cramer, Ann Arbor, $300.

Hiram Martin and wife to Christian Saley, Bridgewater, $50.

A. Brown and wife to Minnie Adams, Ann Arbor, $1,000.

Marguerette Bauer to Christian F. Kapp, Lodi, $1,050.

Emeline Drake to Hector Drake, Lodi.

Michael Schneider to Jacob T. St. Clair and wife, Ann Arbor, $450.

Charles A. Smith and wife to John Crawley, Scio, $1.

John Crawley to Charles A. Smith and wife, Scio, $1.

Maria L. Pierce to Catharine L. Reader, Webster, $350.

Charles E. Foot et al. to Merchants Life Insurance Co., Detroit, Ypsilanti, $677.

Frank Staffan to Louis Hindelang, Chelsea, $50.

Milford F. Sackett and wife to Oliver M. Mull and wife, Manchester, $1,000.

Charles J. Downer and wife to Cordelia J. Leach, Lima, $600.

Paul Tessmer, sr., to Paul G. Tessmer, Ann Arbor, $1.

Arthur F. Sheldon to Anna Sheldon, Ann Arbor, $7,000.

Betsey A. Mason to City of Ann Arbor, Ann Arbor, $1.

F. Pattison et al., to John P. Fryer, Ypsilanti, $1.

J. W. Knight to Fred Hertler, Ann Arbor, $250.

L. Gruner and wife to Lucy B. Whitlark, Ann Arbor, $622.

A. H. Gage to John R. Bowdish and wife, Ypsilanti, $500.

Betsey Green to Richard Clinton, Dexter, $500.

Richard Clinton to Perry E. Noah, Dexter, $500.

Lewis Schlewels and wife to J. W. Rauschenberger, Manchester, $350.

Walter C. Hewitt and wife to James Hueston, Ypsilanti, $2,000.

John S. Foley to James Ottley, Ann Arbor, $1,700.

Wm. H. Sayler to Huron Valley Asso., Ann Arbor, $1.

Daniel Tilden to George Tilden, Ann Arbor, $100.

George Tilden to Daniel Tilden and wife, Ann Arbor, $100.

Mary S. Tibbals to Catharine C. Caspary, Ann Arbor, $1,800.

Theo. M. Burgess and wife to Cornelia H. Burgess, Augusta, $1.

Emily Howard to Wm. E. Hoover, Milan, $1.

Australian Oysters.

The Australian mollusk is of two kinds—the mud oyster and the rock oyster. The former grows to a larger size, but the rock oyster is more generally esteemed for flavor. Their names indicate their place of growth. The rock oysters love the beds and adjoining rocks of tidal streams. They grow in clusters, in a variety of shapes and sizes, and each cluster is attached to something solid. Here they are alternately bathed in salt water and in fresh or brackish. They are also left for hours high and dry until the incoming tide refreshes them. Nor do these oysters always select rocks on which to dwell. These accommodating mollusks may frequently be found adhering to the roots and lower branches of the mangrove and other trees which delight in a sort of submarine residence. It is doubtless to this peculiarity that the sailor referred when he wrote to his mother at home, telling the old lady, and not untruly, that in Australia oysters grow on trees.—Chambers' Journal.

Rale Ould Irish Bulls.

One of the finest specimens of a real Irish bull was perpetrated by that clever and witty but blundering Irish knight, Sir R. Steele, when inviting an English nobleman to visit him. "If, sir," said he, "you ever come within a mile of my home, I hope you will stay there."

A rich bull is recorded of an alderman at cards who, on inspecting the pool, found it deficient. "Here's a shilling short," said he. "Who put it in?"

At the time of the home rule difficulty and when the cause seemed to be languishing a meeting was held, and one of the speakers thus addressed the audience, "Friends, the cup of our trouble is running over, and it is not yet full."—London Telegraph.

A Fighting Diet.

In some remarks on vegetables as a fighting diet G. B. Shaw says: "Ninety-nine per cent of the world's fighting has been done on farinaceous food. * * * Compare the Tipperary peasant of the potato and buttermilk days with the modern gentleman who gorges himself with murdered cow. The Tipperary man never read bloody minded novels or cheered patriotic music hall tableaux, but he fought recklessly and wantonly. Your carnivorous gentleman is afraid of everything, including doctors, dogs, disease, death and truth telling."

Premature.

"You've kissed that young squirt good night and let him go, haven't you, Stella?" said a weary voice at the top of the stairway.

There was an awful silence for a moment, and then in a timid, hesitating voice the young man in the darkened hall below responded:

"No, ma'am, but I—I think she's going to."—Chicago Tribune.

THESE PEOPLE

Are evidently reading Glazier & Stimson's adv. in regard to

NEW FANCY CROCKERY AND LAMPS.

They know by experience that they will find the assortments large and prices right.

NOTICE THIS LAMP

In our stock. Finely decorated bowl and globe. Straight 19 inches. Large burner.

PRICE $1.95.

WE ARE SELLING:

18 pounds fine granulated sugar for $1.00.
8 cakes Jaxon Soap 25c.
10 lbs Best rolled oats 25c.
Honey in comb 10c lb.

Fruit Jars all Sizes

The Choicest Teas.

Try our New Orleans Molases at 25c per gal.

You can be sure of getting the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE RANK DRUG STORE.

Pure Medicines at the lowest prices.

Pure Spices and Pure Cider Vinegar.

Yours for the lowest prices

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

A Dangerous Secret.

By FLORENCE MARYATT.

CHAPTER XXII.

Delia makes her first entry into the cottages which have been allotted to her care with some degree of eclat. It is not everybody who can get on with the poor. It requires more than a desire to do them good to be able to effect it. Delia possesses the essentials of a very sweet voice and affable manner that makes her appear even more interested than she is when discussing matters that do not concern herself. She will not carry tracts nor Bibles nor any of the formula of parish visiting in her hand. But she takes one or two illustrated papers from Mrs. Hephzibah's drawer and a few roses out of the cottage garden. She will not enter the house without knocking, but stands on the threshold until she has received permission to enter.

The old people and the children stare at her at first with the uncouth breeding of the lower orders, but although she is so unused to their society, she makes them feel at home with her at once. Her secret is a simple one. She treats them as though they belonged to her own rank of life, and takes no liberty with them that she would be ashamed to do with ladies and gentlemen.

So that even on that first day she receives many a cordial invitation to return soon, and has arranged herself to read the news, once a week, to such of her friends as may be active enough to assemble in one place to listen to it.

Mr. Le Mesurier laughs kindly when she reports her early efforts to establish a club in Cloverfield, and how it has set her thinking that if he can procure her a vacant room for the purpose she might add to the pleasure by giving the old people tea or coffee, and permitting them to smoke while she reads to them.

"We shall have you setting up a 'free-and-easy' next, Mrs. Manners, and presiding at the piano and the bar yourself. What a dreadful mistake I have made by setting you with all these loose continental notions in your head, to run riot among my innocent parishioners! Have you been able to make anything out of old Strother?"

"Not yet. He would not even look at me, far less speak. But I hope that may not last. Is he as surly with you?"

"Far worse! He has taken a hatred, or fear, of me—I cannot tell why—which has prevented my visiting him for a long time. I am afraid he is not a very amiable old person. I wish he had never come here."

"He is not a native of Cloverfield, then?"

"Oh, no. He is a Scotchman, the father of Mrs. Kennett, who died many years ago. His daughter undertook the charge of him when he became a widower. I consider the old man to be quite mad, and advised Kennett to place him in the county asylum; but it seems that he promised his wife upon her death-bed not to do so. So he will be saddled with his support as long as he lives, which must be very inconvenient, as he requires constant watching."

"His granddaughter, Patsy Kennett, complained bitterly to me the other day of the confinement it entailed on her."

"Poor Patsy! Yes; she is a fine girl," replies Mr. Le Mesurier, with a slight increase of color.

"She appears devoted to you."

"It is all fancy, I assure you. She suffered terribly from neuralgia a short time since, and I was foolish enough to try if mesmerism would relieve her. The attempt was successful, but the natives do not understand the meaning nor the effect of such a cure, and I had great reason to regret having used it."

"In what way?"

"It attracted my patient too much toward me, and my motives and actions were altogether misinterpreted. That is one reason that I seldom cross Kennett's threshold now, unless I am obliged to do so."

"You are a practiced mesmerist, then?"

"Yes, yes. But pray don't speak of it. The subject is an unpleasant one to me, and I would rather not discuss it. Shall you see old Strother today?"

"I think I shall not find my way up to Kennett's farm until Monday."

"Monday will be the day of the school feast, when I had hoped to have had your assistance in the field."

"If you will excuse me I would rather not be present. Mrs. Bond intends to be there, I know, with a sackful of toys and sugar plums, but I cannot play at children's games, and shall be more usefully employed elsewhere."

In the matter of the school feast, she is determined not to be associated with him, because the affair itself is so thoroughly out of her line that her friends will of necessity think she has taken part in it with the simple intention of pleasing him! So she remains firm in her refusal; and on Monday afternoon, when the tent is pitched, and the flags are flying, and the village band is making most discordant music in the vicar's field, and the school children, with their tin mugs hung round their necks, are marching two-and-two up the laureled drive, Delia is half a mile away, toiling along the lane that leads to Mr. Kennett's farm.

As she enters the long, narrow garden that fronts the house, she becomes aware of loud voices engaged in altercation and making themselves very audible through the open window.

"Now, then, Patsy!" exclaims Farmer Kennett, "off with all that fal-lal finery, and sit down to your work agen, as I tell ye. Why, where wall ye be runnin' to at this time o' the arternoon?"

"I'se going to the school feast, to be sure," replies the girl.

"Ay! I guessed as much. A follerin' the parson ag'in! A bleaten' arter 'im like an unweaned lamb! Now, I tell ye, once for all, I won't have it! There's the old man's meals to be got, and he to be looked arter! and the parson may go to blazes before you shall neglect your proper work to run arter him! We've enough o' that already, I tell ye."

"Mr. Kennett," exclaims Delia, unwilling to hear any more of the conversation without making her presence known, "is Mr. Strother indoors today?"

"Sure, ma'am, I was just having a talk with Patsy aboot him as ye came up."

"And how are you, Patsy?"

"I'se well enough, ma'am, thank ye."

"She's put out because I can't spare her to the school feast, and leave the old gentleman to himself all the afternoon, ma'am."

"But can't I relieve Patsy for an hour or two, Mr. Kennett? I don't care about the school feast; and if you will let her go, I will stay here and try to amuse Mr. Strother till she returns."

"You're main good, ma'am," says the girl for the second time, as she takes advantage of the permission extended to her and runs down stairs, leaving Delia alone with old Simon Strother.

CHAPTER XXIII.

As soon as Patsy has disappeared, Delia attempts to ingratiate herself with her surly companion.

"Shall I read to you, Mr. Strother?"

"What'll ye be arter readin'?" he asks.

"I will read anything you please, Mr. Strother. Do you take any interest in the news? I have today's newspapers with me."

"Na, na! I care nobbut the news."

"Would you like to hear a chapter out of the Bible?"

"Na, na! I care nobbut the Buik."

"What do you care for then?"

"I care nobbut ae thing. Ye'll best gang your way."

"But I have promised not to leave you alone, so I must stay here till Patsy returns."

"Ay! Dinna fash me then!"

And the old wretch places his elbows on his knees and his head upon his hands, and closes his eyes in intimation that he considers the interview, so far as conversation is concerned, to be concluded.

By and by Delia recalls Kennett's assertion that the old creature frets sorely after his native land, and makes a second effort to interest him.

"You have been in Scotland, Strother?"

"Aiblins I have—consederin' it's my ain country."

"Do you like it better than England?"

"Mabbe I do."

"Would you like to go back again?"

"Ay! but there's nane left at hame as ken me noo."

"Ah! that makes a great difference, does it not? But you have good friends here to love you and look after you, and a beautiful place to live in. Do you ever go to church, Strother? or to the kirk, as you call it in Scotland?"

As she puts this simple question, a transformation seems to pass over the old man. He has been ordinarily intelligent hitherto, but now he suddenly collapses and becomes incoherent. His little bleared eyes roll wildly; his hand is clinched; and the saliva bubbles from his mouth and drops upon his grizzled beard.

"The kirk—the kirk!" he utters, excitedly. "wha'll harm the kirk? Muster Graw maunna do it, and the storm maunna do it, for the water will come doon and pit it oot. And the poor mon, wha'll dream the puir auld mon wha's been twenty year aboot the place, and been main car'ful, and aye dune his duty, could mak a meestake at the lairst. Ye saw Muster Graw do it, didna ye noo?" he exclaims, making a dash at Delia, who is backing toward the door, with serious thoughts of beating a retreat downstairs. "Ye maun say ye saw the earle do it, or I'll mak ye greet for the day we ever met."

"Of course I saw him do it—everybody saw him do it," she replies boldly, for she can gather his meaning without comprehending his words; "but don't excite yourself in that way, Mr. Strother, or you may make yourself ill."

"Ill! ill!" he ejaculates, slowly, as he wipes the sweat off his forehead with a ragged cotton handkerchief. "Hae I been weel sin' the day? But 'twas an awfu' storm, surely. Eno' to burn the grandest edifeece that mon ever raised. And puir Simon was only the clairk, and couldna be expected to ken the reason of the fire. 'Twas an awfu sight to see it burn, with the flames leekin' oop the rafters and the roof, and cracklin' through the beeldin'."

"Of what are you speaking?" says Delia, curiously. "Have you ever been in a fire, Mr. Strother?"

The old man eyes her suspiciously, and becomes silent.

"Do tell me all about it," she coaxes. "I love to hear a story, and you tell it so well."

"Ay! But ye want to drair the secret frae me, and ye wullna do it, na! na! Simon's a puir auld mon, but he can keep a secret wi' the best o' them."

"Indeed! I don't wish to know your secret, Mr. Strother. I only want to hear about the fire. Was it in Scotland?"

"Na! na! 'twasna in my ain country, but 'twas an awfu' fire. But Muster Graw did it, and ye saw him do it, and ye canna go back frae your spoken word."

"Of course not! I do not wish to do so."

"Weel then, ye maun be content. If ye saw the earle do it, ye ken a' aboot the fire, and need nane to tell it ye."

She laughs quietly at the trap the cunning old creature has set for her, and returns to the contemplation of her book; little thinking of the import of Mr. Strother's secret is to her.

Presently he fidgets about on the top of his bundle, and she asks him if he is comfortable.

"Why don't you sit in a chair instead of on that great packet, Mr. Strother? I'm sure it must be a very hard seat."

"It does weel eno' for me."

"But it would pack away so nicely under the bed and your room would look all the tidier without it."

"Ay! but I consider it's best whar it is."

"I suppose there's a box inside that wrapping?"

"Aiblins!"

"A box with clothes in it. Do you never take off the covers, Mr. Strother?"

"I' no need to tak' them off."

"Do you never want to look at your treasures, then?"

"I dinna ken what you're speakin' aboot."

"Do you ever look at the things you've got in that parcel—well, the books, or whatever they may be?"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Simon Strother springs up from his perch like a jack-in-the-box, and comes down again upon the packet, glaring at his visitor.

"The buiks! the buiks! what do ye ken aboot the buiks? I was main car'ful of them. The fire burned the kirk, but it couldna harm the buiks, because the puir auld chiel carried them safe to his hame. He lo'ed the buiks better than his bairns, and the awfu' fire daurna burn them! Hoot! see the lightnin', and listen to the peals of thoonder! The puir lassie 'ull be skeered wi' the flashes and the rain. Dinna greet, my puir, wee thing! Dootless but theer's haird times before ye, but willna hae your wits burned oot like puir auld Simon, wha saw the whole edifeece come to the groond. But he saved the buiks—the gude auld buiks that had saived the peerish for so mony years. Ay! he was main car'ful of the buiks, and nane could thraw bleeme upon him because the buiks came to hairm!"

The books! the fire! the kirk! Something like a gleam is dawning upon Delia's mind. It cannot be! It is altogether too unlikely—yet if it were!

"Mr. Strother," she cries, "what was the name of the place where the kirk was burned down?"

"What! ye saw it dune, and ye canna remember the name of the place!" he returns, with a cunning leer.

"Was there a girl married on that day in the church? Is it the storm at Chilton in Berwick you are speaking of? The lightning that burned Chilton Church to the ground twenty years ago?"

"Cheelton! Cheelton!" screams the old man, "wha daurs to mention Cheelton, in Barwick to me? I ken naethin' of the toon. I dinna ken if there is a kirk in Cheelton or no. I'm a Heelandmon. I ken naethin' of the Borrder-land, and if any say I do, they lee. I tell ye they lee. Get oot!" he continues, angrily, to Delia; "ye're a leear, I say—a leear! and naethin' in this paircel but a peer o' breeks. What would ye be luikin' at the auld mon's breeks for? Get oot, I say, and leave me to mysel'! I willna hae ye speering aboot my room in this shameless manner. And as for the paircel, it's my paircel, and ye shall na hae my breeks! I'll see ye dee fairst."

Delia, now fairly alarmed, rushes toward the door, and stumbles down the narrow staircase, where, to her infinite comfort, she encounters Patsy Kennett, who, much flushed and smiling, is mounting to relieve guard.

"O, Patsy! I am so thankful you have returned. Your grandfather has frightened me out of my senses."

"Has he, now? It's just like him! The old hunks can't keep a civil tongue in his head for ten minutes together."

"I want to ask you a few questions. How long is it since your grandfather left Scotland?"

"A matter of five year or more, ma'am."

"Is he mad, Patsy?"

"Bless ye! yes, ma'am! as mad as a March hare."

"But what drove him out of his senses, Patsy?"

"'Twas a big fire, ma'am, and he was terribly burnt in it. You can see the scars on his breast and shoulders now. You see, grandfeyther he was parish clerk at a place called Chilton—"

"Not Chilton in Berwick, Patsy?"

"Yes, ma'am! that's the place!"

"Gracious heavens! is it possible? But Mr. Strother denied just now that he'd ever been there."

"Ah! that's his cunning! He won't bear the least talking to on the subject. But there was an awful fire there that burned down the church and the parsonage, and no one ever knew how it happened; but grandfeyther lost his situation, and took it so to heart that he's never been right in his head since."

(To be continued.)

The Largest Bible.

In 1857 Mindon-min, King of Burma, erected a monument near Mandalay, called the Kutho-daw. Then he built 700 temples, in each of which there is a slab of white marble. Upon these 700 slabs is engraved the whole of the Buddhist Bible, a vast literature in itself, equal to about six copies of the Holy Scriptures.

This marble Bible is engraved in the Pali language, thought to be that spoken by Buddha himself 500 B. C. Photographs of some of the inscriptions have reached England, and Professor Max Muller—perhaps the greatest linguist in the world—has examined them. But, alas for all this human ingenuity and perseverance! If his majesty, Mindon-min, thought to perpetuate the teachings of the Great Buddah by causing it to be graven on the rock, he nourished a vain ambition.

The climate of Burma is moist, and its effects have already wrought havoc on the surface of the white marble, and the photographs show a partial effacement of some of the Burmese characters in which the Pali text is engraved.

This is certainly the largest known copy of any portion of literature. Even the National Encyclopedia of China, in 5,000 volumes, occupies a comparatively small space. To reach the other end of the limits of the printers' and engravers' art we need only remember the "Smallest Bible in the World," and the diamond editions of Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius.

To engrave the Bible of Buddha on the marble slabs in the temples of Kuthodaw must have cost many thousands of dollars, but these sermons in stone are easily outclassed by a copy of the New Testament, which, beautifully printed, can be bought for 25 cents, and if carefully cherished will last many generations.—Boston Traveler.

The greatest pilgrimage to the holy land is undertaken by the Russians. It has been calculated that between 30,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, WHICH HAS AGAIN BECOME ACTIVE.

DEATH IN ITS FLAMES.

Eruption of Vesuvius Threatens Destruction of Naples.

Vesuvius, the greatest volcano in the world, is again in eruption, belching forth great masses of fire and molten lava, which threaten destruction to the city of Naples. Nine new craters have formed within the past week around the central crater. The smoke, in a brownish yellow cloud, overhangs the mountain like a great pall. The lava torrent is half a mile in width and divides into three principal streams, each seventy to eighty yards wide. These as they pour down the mountain side subdivide into numerous smaller streams, carrying death to everything living, and advancing at the rate of forty yards an hour.

Lava in a volume of a thousand tons a minute pours out of the volcano. It has filled Vetrana valley, a deep ravine. The ashes lie several inches deep for a long distance down the sides of the mountain and in the adjacent villages. At night the volcano is splendidly awful. The crater belches forth a flame, which rends the pall of smoke, reaches to the heavens, and at times takes on the colors of the rainbow. The lights are reflected in the broad waters of the Bay of Naples, the loveliest in the world.

Tremblings of the earth and subterranean explosions precede the outpourings of lava, and the wells on the mountain sides are beginning to dry up. A great stream of lava threatens to overwhelm the observatory built on that part of the volcano known as Monte Contaroni. This observatory is on a hill 2,200 feet above the sea level. This observatory was established for the purpose of giving warning of all eruptions to those living on the mountain.

Vesuvius is eight miles from Naples, whose bay it overlooks, at the eastern extremity of a chain extending to the island of Ischia. It is believed that the whole gulf of Naples was once an immense crater, the northern end of a great rent in the earth's crust, Aetna being the southern end and Stromboli about the middle. At its base Vesuvius is thirty miles in circumference. Its height varies after its eruptions, but the average is about 4,000 feet. Its great crater is some 2,000 feet in diameter and about 500 feet deep.

WILL CHRISTEN THE WISCONSIN

Honor Is Given Miss Elizabeth Stephenson of Marinette.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who has been selected to christen the battleship Wisconsin at San Francisco Nov. 26, is one of the fairest daughters of the Badger State. She is the child of ex-Congressman Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, and is just 21 years old. The Wisconsin

MISS ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.

sponsor was born in Marinette and was educated at Milwaukee-Downer College and LaSalle College, near Boston. She was graduated from the latter institution with high honors. Miss Stephenson is a magnificent specimen of young womanhood. She is almost six feet tall, and slender. She has dark eyes and a bright, attractive face. Her father is quite wealthy and he will take his daughter across the continent with a large party of Wisconsin people in fine style.

HARD LUCK OF KLONDIKERS.

Out of a Party of Twenty-Six Only One Succeeded in Reaching Dawson.

Out of a party of twenty-six men that left San Francisco early in the year to go to Dawson via the Stikeen trail, Herman Long of Seattle, Wash., is the only one that pushed through. Two of the number were drowned, two are insane and the others are far into the interior, regaining their health at trading points. In the swift Chesley river, in the north rivers, seven of their boats were dashed to pieces on the rocks and the outfits were lost. In two of the wrecks Dr. Black and a man named Morgan, both from California, were drowned. Long says that many of the men went temporarily insane after their provisions began to give out, as several attempts at suicide were made.

Woodford Will Remain at Home.

Following the custom in the case of a minister who has been obliged to leave his post by the breaking out of hostilities, Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be six months before the United States has occasion to send another minister to Madrid.

By unanimous vote the First Congregational Church of Columbus, Ohio, authorized the pastor, Dr. Washington Gladden, to send congratulations to the Emperor of Russia upon his peace policy.

FRENCHMEN NOT FAVORABLE.

The General Atmosphere of Paris Does Not Incline Toward America.

While the reception accorded to the United States peace commission at Paris is all that could be desired, and while the French foreign office has taken great pains to treat the American and Spanish commissioners in precisely the same manner, it must be admitted that the general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline towards America. It is the general impression that the American commissioners have instructions to provide for the retention of Manila and the Island of Luzon, "and for a commission to pretend to negotiate is a farce," said a prominent diplomat. He continued: "America will put herself, diplomatically, in the wrong when she exceeds the provisions of the protocol, which both nations signed. I know the Spaniards have come prepared to make concessions; but, if the Americans' instructions are of an uncompromising nature, which is generally believed to be the case, you can rest assured that the work of the commission will be futile. The Spaniards will retire and America will at least have to threaten a resumption of hostilities before she will gain her point." The French newspapers, beyond announcing the arrival of the commissions, make no comment upon the matter.

CUBANS THREATEN HOSTILITY.

Would Fight Americans Unless Their Independence Is Granted.

Reports from Guines, province of Havana, say that no farmer or landholder or tenant has turned his hand to the sowing of crops in that vicinity, and the district, therefore, will have no potatoes, tobacco, cane, cabbage, or other vegetables this year. This will further impoverish the district, and add to the distress. From now until February it will be impossible for farmers to sow crops and in February the ground will be prepared for spring harvest. Therefore the next six months will see a great deal of want and misfortune in that vicinity. This state of affairs is directly due to the unsettled condition of the country and the attitude of a certain portion of the Cubans who openly threaten hostility to the United States and are preparing to take the field and wage a guerrilla warfare against the Americans if any form of government short of absolute independence for the Cubans is established in the island. This matter is openly discussed in the public meeting places of the Cubans at Havana, the plan finding many advocates among certain classes of people.

NOT AS A STATE.

Hawaii to Come Into the United States as a Territory.

Hawaii is to come into the United States as a territory, with all the Government machinery of an embryotic state, according to plans reached by the commission which has returned from its visit to the islands. In a dispatch box, which is carefully guarded by a sergeant-at-arms, lies the draft of a bill for the government of the new territory. It was carefully considered by the entire commission, section by section, and while it has not passed to final approval, it contains all the salient features which will be found in the report which the commission makes to Congress at the opening of the session in December. The American members of the commission arrived in San Francisco by the steamer Gaelic, after nearly two months' absence, and started for the East. They will meet again in Washington Nov. 14, when they will be joined by the Hawaiian members, who are expected to come to this country about the first of next month.

KILLED AN AMERICAN.

Spanish Troops Mistook American Soldiers for Outlaws.

Word has reached San Juan, Porto Rico, that a Porto Rican residing at Aguadilla, near Mayaguez, asked the protection of both American and Spanish troops against depredations by outlaws, which it was predicted would occur. In response to his request, the American authorities sent to his residence two soldiers of a Kentucky regiment, who arrived there Sunday evening after dark. The resident had not notified the Spaniards that he had requested American protection and some Spanish soldiers who had been sent to guard his house, arriving after the Americans, mistook the latter for outlaws. In the confusion resulting the Spaniards fired, unfortunately killing one of the Americans.

Holding Wheat for Higher Prices.

Flouring mills all over Kansas are shutting down because they cannot get wheat to grind. It is estimated by grain men that nearly 100 flouring mills in the State have been forced to close for this reason. It is declared that the farmers of Kansas have combined to hold their wheat for better prices. More than 70,000,000 bushels of wheat is being held.

In the United States Court at Muscogee, I. T., Judge Thomas has rendered his opinion, in which he holds that the act of Congress giving the United States courts in the Indian Territory jurisdiction over all crimes committed in the territory, irrespective of the citizenship of the parties, and which went into effect on Jan. 1, 1898, is constitutional. This affirms the validity of the Curtis law, and renders Indians subject to trial and punishment by United States Indian Territory courts.

France is in a greatly excited condition over the Dreyfus case.

PEACE AT A HIGH PRICE.

It Will Cost More than $250,000 to Negotiate a Treaty.

It cost less than $150,000 to destroy the fleets of Cervera and Montejo. It will cost more than $250,000 to make a treaty of peace. The peace commissioners, secretaries and attaches at Paris will not lack pocket money. They will have everything to adequately maintain their official position, and even the messengers are to be given liberal allowances for their personal expenses. Funds to the amount of $250,000, it is understood, have been deposited to the credit of Judge Day in one of the Paris banks.

Despite the fact that to some at least the peace commissioners will be the guests of the French Government, it is expected that it will cost the United States a quarter of a million of dollars to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain. The French Government has placed the celebrated Salon des Ambassadeurs at the disposal of the commission as a place in which to hold their meetings. This courtesy has relieved the commission of one item of expense. Despite this, however, it is said that the expenses of the commissioners and their staff will amount to something over $1,000 a day.

From a reliable source it is learned that a daily allowance has been made to the various members of the commission as follows:

To each of the commissioners, $150 a day; to Secretary Moore, $75; to Assistant Secretary MacArthur, $50; to Disbursing Officer Brannigan and Chief Translator Rodriguez, $25; to each of the nine interpreters, attaches, stenographers, etc., $10, and to the two messengers, $5 per day, making a total of $1,025 per day, or for the ninety days that they are expected to be away, a grand total of $92,250. This is for the personal expenses alone of the various members, and does not include any salaries.

Because most of the members of the commission are already in the Government service, they will get no additional salaries for their work with the peace commission. Thus Commissioners Davis, Frye and Gray, who are drawing salaries as United States Senators, will not receive any additional compensation beyond the payment of their daily expenses. The same is true of all the minor attaches, each of whom is employed in one of the departments in Washington, and whose regular salaries are continued during their absence on this mission. The only men attached to the commission who will receive salaries for their services are Judge Day, the president of the commission; Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Moore, who resigned his place as assistant Secretary of State to accompany the commission as its secretary and counselor. It is expected that Commissioners Day and Reid will be given a fee of $25,000 each for their work on the commission, and that Secretary Moore, upon whom much of the work of preparing the documents in the American case has devolved, will receive a fee of $20,000.

The American Government is paying the expense of the ladies who are members of the party, and it is calculated that the item of transportation alone for the thirty-five persons in the party by sea and rail will amount to at least $25,000. The special expenses of the commission in Paris for entertainments, etc., will probably be not less than $15,000 or $20,000.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS.

Lumber Districts of the North Are Threatened with Destruction.

Rain has come to the rescue of the timber districts and lumber towns in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, and the forest fires that threatened great destruction to cities and forests have been partially quenched. Reports received at St. Paul indicate that the worst is over, but precautions will not be relaxed. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Telegraphic communication with some of the stricken towns is still interrupted. Clayton, Clear Lake, Alameda and Poskin were almost wiped out, but many of the residents managed to save a goodly portion of their household goods. Latest reports from Barron said that place was still in danger, but it is probable that the greatest danger is passed.

The loss to standing pine in Chippewa County, Wisconsin, is enormous. Glenwood, Wis., passed the danger point, but a twelve hours' fight with the flames was necessary to avert entire destruction. Cedar Lake Dam suffered severely, many buildings being burned at and near that place. The dam was also destroyed. Among the heaviest losers at Cedar Lake Dam are Knapp, Stout & Co., whose large lumber barns and other buildings were burned. Rice Lake, Wis., narrowly escaped being wiped out, sixteen farm houses on the outskirts being destroyed. Hundreds are homeless, and thousands of feet of hardwood lumber are lost. The fate of many settlers in the forests can only be conjectured. Fire departments in the big cities have been appealed to for assistance, and are ready to go if they are needed. Some estimates of the loss are $3,000,000.

Many lives are supposed to have been lost in the forest fires around Idaho Springs. The fires cover most of the northwestern part of the State, and the loss to woodlands is greater than money could replace. Counties most affected are Routt, Rio Blanco, Grand Lorimer, Garfield, Eagle, Pitkin and Summit.

CANADA IS FOR PROHIBITION.

Majority in Favor of the "Dry" People Will Be About 10,000.

Canada has voted for prohibition. It is likely when the returns are all in it will be found a majority of about 10,000 will be found in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in the entire province. The cities all voted strong for the saloons, but were outvoted by the country districts. The French province of Quebec gave a majority of 35,000 against prohibition. Ontario cities gave majorities of 8,000 against. Toronto, the headquarters of the prohibitionists, voted 4,000 majority against prohibition.

Mrs. C. S. Foster, living in Louisville, Ky., sent her little 4-year-old daughter to a neighboring drug store to purchase quinine. The little girl returned with a white powder which resembled quinine. She put some in her coffee and drank. She was immediately taken sick and died soon after. It is believed the clerk in the drug store gave the child poison by mistake.

The California branch of the Eastern Railroad has placed an issue of $600,000 5 per cent bonds in London for the purpose of extending its line forty-seven miles to Callyada, Nev.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it? And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more? Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

RHEUMATISM

New Orleans, April 10, 1897.

Dr. Radway & Co.:

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief.

Yours truly, W. C. BAKER,

Engineer at A. Montelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 930 Julia street.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

COMPLEXION OINTMENT, cures Pimples, Blackheads, Grease, Patty, scaly, oily skin ... that I used with our Complexion tablets. INDIAN HERB CO., VASHON, WASH.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

25 CENTS

Fruit and Flower Farms.

Small fruit and flower farms pay well in England; why should they not do so here? The manufacture of jam might be made as profitable in some of our country towns as it is in the English village of Histon, which formerly had no staple industry. The land all about was neglected, landlords were in despair, and even the farmers were gradually withdrawing to other parts of the country. It occurred to S. Chivers, a highly esteemed farmer, that it would be a good idea, instead of leaving the neighborhood, to start a fruit farm. He did so. This was twenty-five years ago, and though he then had only about five hundred acres of land, to-day he has over five thousand. His strawberry fields stretch away across the country. He has provided employment year after year for about six hundred hands to do nothing but pick strawberries, raspberries, plums and apples; and where there was distress, there is now a perfect hive of industry, and prosperity abounds in villages within a radius of ten miles of Histon. Directly the fruit is picked, it is carted off and turned into jam. Of course, the field hands are employed only in the fruit season, but in the winter about five hundred hands are employed in the very large factory he has erected in making marmalade and jellies. Floriculture also pays well in rural England. There is an increasing demand for flowers in the great centers of population, and this demand is met. Not only have new flower farms, and especially bulb farms, been established in various parts of the country, but flowers have encroached upon vegetables and even upon fruit in the old market gardens. Some flowers are on sale all the year round, and a considerable number of varieties during the greater portion of the year. The growing of the narcissus is perhaps the most important single division of the open air flower industry. Some six hundred varieties are now known, of which one hundred and twenty are worth cultivating. There are growers of roses under glass who cut blooms for market every week-day in the year; and lilies of the valley, now grown in seasons not natural to them from crowns retarded in refrigerated chambers, can also be obtained all the year round. The chrysanthemum is a general favorite, and the quantity produced in the autumn and winter is simply enormous.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse, until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another, but he gave me no encouragement.

On Getting Up from the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

"FRANK LONG."

Working Elephants.

In India elephants over twelve and up to forty-five years of age are deemed best to purchase, and will generally work well until they are eighty years old.

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.

The present population of Bordeaux, France, is 207,000, of whom 18,864 are in receipt of assistance from charitable societies.

St. Jacobs Oil	cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Muscular Aches.

SHOOT "WINCHESTER LOADED" SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

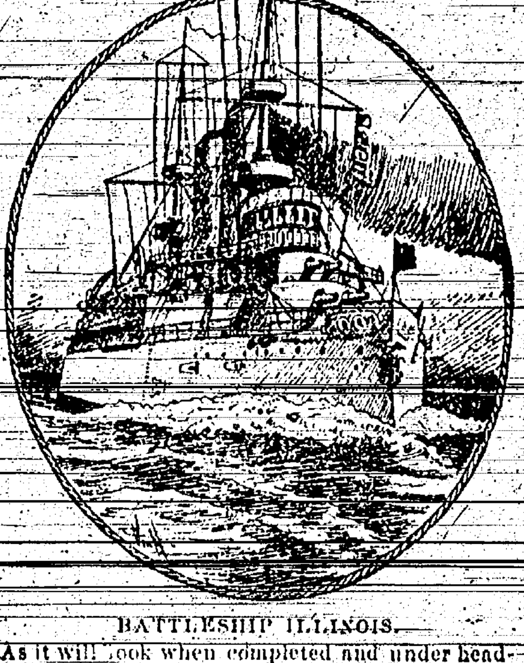
MAMMOTH BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS IS LAUNCHED.

Steel Monster Will Probably Be the Most Powerful Fighting Craft Afloat —Nucleus of the "New Navy"—Cost Will Exceed $3,000,000.

The mammoth United States battleship Illinois, one of the three latest additions to the navy and probably the most powerful fighting machine afloat, was launched at Newport News, Va., Tuesday under auspicious circumstances. As the steel monster trembled in its flight from earth to sea, Nannie Leiter broke a bottle of sparkling champagne upon the vessel's prow and pronounced the words that made it the godchild of the great Western commonwealth and caused 25,000 people assembled to send up a cheer that could be heard for miles. Gov. Tanner of Illinois shook hands with the Governor of Virginia, the newly floated ship rose proudly from its initial dip, and the launching was pronounced a success.

From many points of view the launching of the Illinois was the most important of the kind in the history of the country. The vessel is the largest fighting ship ever floated under the Stars and Stripes, is the costliest ever built by the navy, and experts believe it will be the most formidable warship ever put in commission by any power.

There was never such a crowd in Newport News at any previous ship launching. They came from everywhere, from the North and South, and especially from the West. Long before the hour of the launching throngs began to gather about the spot, and by 11 o'clock standing room was worth its area in nickels everywhere within a block of the Illinois. Enthusiastic



BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

As it will look when completed and under headway.

cheers greeted the arrival of the distinguished guests. Few in the vast crowd could hear the words spoken by Miss Leiter, but nearly all were able to see her, and when she raised the bottle of wine in her hand and dashed it against the steel of the battleship, the action was a signal for their enthusiasm to break forth with full force.

There was a groaning from the timbers, the ground trembled as the thousands of tons of steel shot downward and the spray that was sent aloft arose higher than the platform on which stood the little woman who had named the new craft. Shrieking whistles and a volume of applause which swept over the vast throng like a tidal wave of sound greeted the ship as it gracefully floated out into the stream. Again and again tumultuous cheers rang out for the Illinois as the officious little tugs fussed around and drew the marine champion back to the shipyard pier, where it will receive the finishing touches.

The Illinois, with the Kearsarge and Kentucky, now nearing completion at Newport News; the Alabama, being constructed at Philadelphia, and the Wisconsin, under construction at San Francisco, are to constitute the nucleus of the "new navy," which is to stand comparison with the best in size and fighting qualities. She is a trifle less than 373 feet over all, and her width is somewhat greater in proportion to her length than that of the other battleships. Ten thousand horse power is to be developed by the engines which will be used to propel the big ship.

NEGROES DRIVEN OUT.

White Miners at Washington, Ind., Drive Out Blacks.

Dispatches from Washington, Ind., state that 150 miners from Pana arrived there and routed the negro miners, who were compelled to leave the city at the point of revolvers. One negro who refused to go was fired upon, and it is said was killed. Masks were worn by the miners, and the police of Washington were unable to arrest any of them, although a fire alarm was sent in and a number of citizens were sworn in as deputy sheriffs.

The strikers visited every house in the city occupied by the negroes, who were brought from Kentucky a year ago, and the blacks were lined up, and then commenced a march west on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern tracks. Upon reaching White River, Winchesters were pointed at the negroes and they were given orders never to return to Washington; that if they did they would meet with more severe treatment the next time. A crowd of armed strikers visited the Cabel Company mines with the intention of capturing the negroes who dwell in a shack near the mines, but the negroes had evidently been notified of their coming and made their escape. The strikers fired several shots into the air, and this led to the report that a battle was in progress.

A consignment of 200 guns and 100 revolvers has been received by the miners' organization and hidden away. The provost guard is still on duty patrolling the streets. Reports that 150 more Alabama negroes were on their way there caused more bad feeling among the miners, and many threats were made.

During a thunder shower the other day the water supply at the home of Gilbert R. Ives of Sandisfield, Mass., was shut off by lightning. The water was conducted to the house and barn by a pipe from a spring sixty rods away. A large tree standing near the pipe was struck and splintered, and then the lightning, entering the ground, followed the pipe to the spring, blowing off the boards and stones covering it to a distance of fifty feet. At the same time a ball of fire entered the house, shocking slightly one of the inmates, but doing no further damage.

Porter Sues the Empress.

The German Empress recently lost her insignia of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, a valuable jewel surrounded with brilliants. A porter found the bauble and claimed the reward as provided by the laws of Prussia, which give the finder of an article one-tenth of the value of the property restored to its owner. The Empress offered him 100 marks, but he refused, and as the Empress would not pay a tenth of what the insignia was worth the porter has begun a legal action against the Empress' cabinet.

Our Treatment of Spanish Captives.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Equally astonishing are the cures brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never has there been so successful a medicine for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Those Girls.

She—He kissed me when I was not dreaming of such a thing.

Her—I'll wager you were not. You always were wide awake when kissing was in sight.—Indianapolis Journal.

Follow It Up.

Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow them up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

A Big Meteor.

A special dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Cape Town says that a meteor, that is described as being half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, has fallen at Port Alfred. It made a hole in the ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long and 60 feet wide.

DEAR EDITOR: If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stocks, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Should Strike.

Beebaw—"No day set apart for rejoicing over our victory can be really a general holiday, unfortunately."

Billinnson—"So? For whom, then, isn't it a holiday?"

Beebaw—"Well, fireworks, you know."—New York World.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Dear.

It is natural for a rich man to become familiar with a professional man he hires and to address his physician as "My dear doctor." But to his solicitor he would not say, "My dear lawyer!" although the legal man's fee would be quite as good.—New Orleans Picayune.

Seems to Get Ripe.

One complaint seems to get ripe in autumn, and that is Neuralgia. To soothe the pain, strengthen the nerves and rid the system of it, use St. Jacobs Oil, the best known cure.

Taxes in Mexico.

In Mexico everything and everybody pays a direct tax, from the street porter to the largest mercantile establishment, and the stamp tax for documents is equally lucrative.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

A Snap.

"Talk about snaps," said the man on the $11.98 bicycle.

And just then it snapped.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

France pays its steamship lines over $3,000,000 a year for carrying the mails and $4,000,000 as general subsidies.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

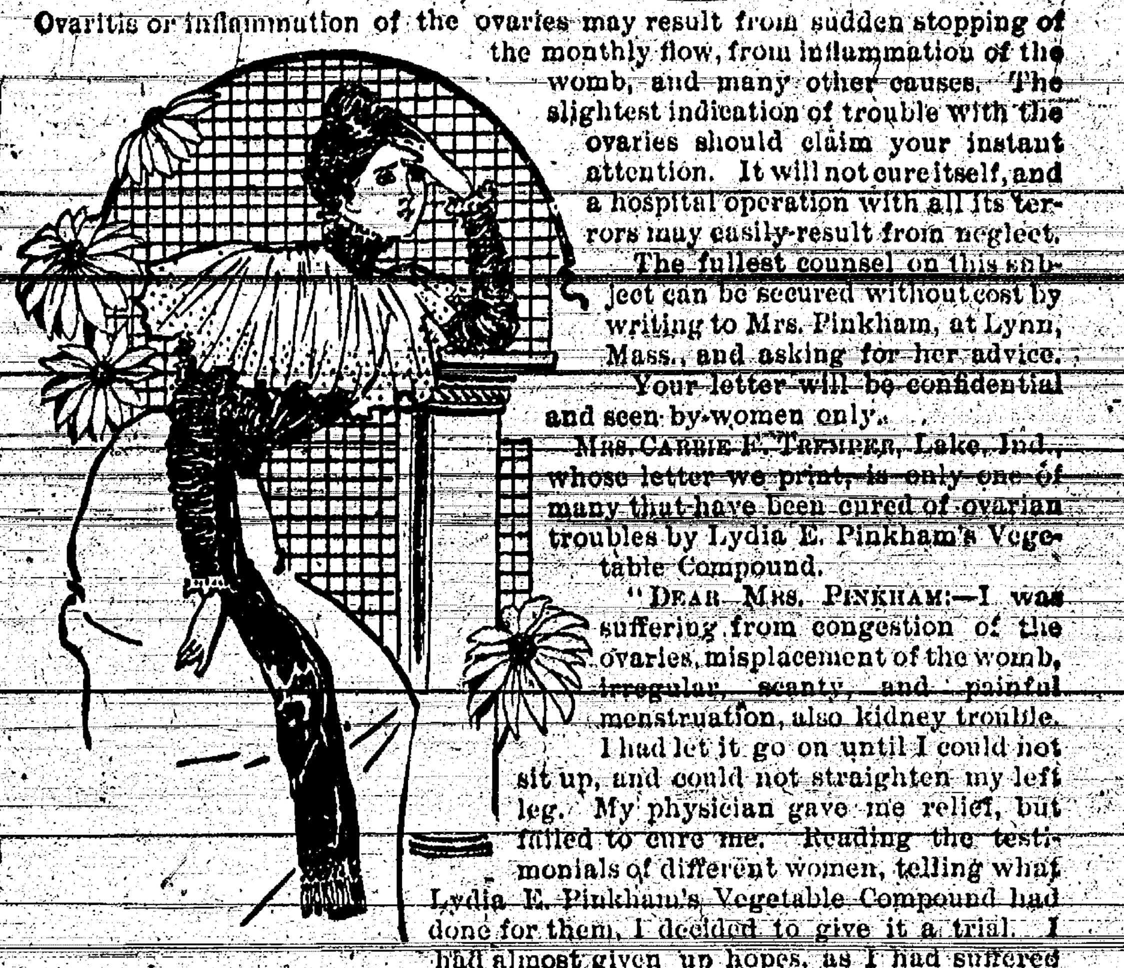
Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS 25¢

are specially prepared to act in harmony with the female system. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from causes peculiar to women.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.



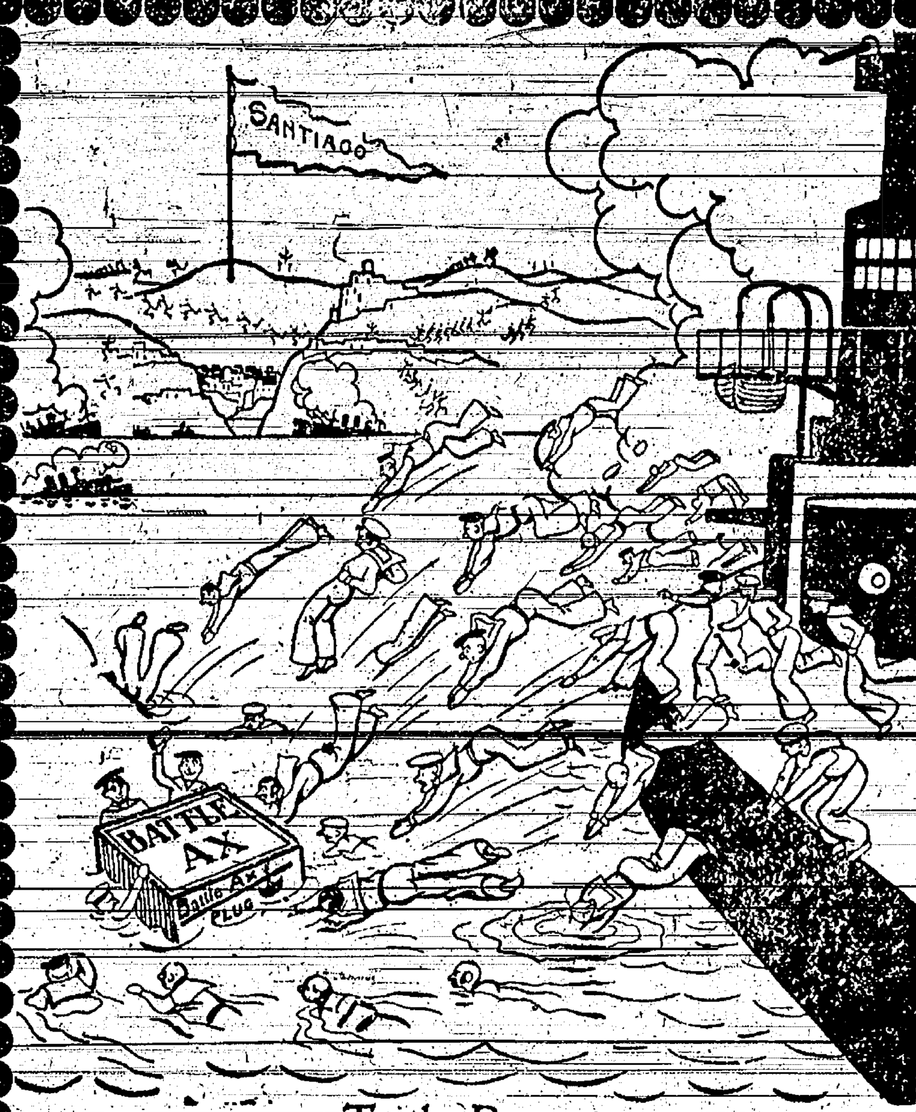
Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

MRS. CARRIE F. TREMPER, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

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



To the Rescue.

If Battle Ax PLUG was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."

Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

The Plumber in War.

The Lieutenant—Is that one of our men over there in that field?

The Orderly—It is, sir.

"Who is it?"

"Fassett, the plumber."

"What is he doing in that onion patch?"

"Looking for leeks, sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The inarticulate baby talk of "goo" and "coo" is said to be the language used by Adam and Eve in paradise.—Exchange.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

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

TEACHERS Assistants and Grade, public & private. Union Teachers' Agencies, Wash'n, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

Suburban Rumors

SHARON.

Albert Goodrich visited in town Sunday.

A. Hitchcock is improving his house by the means of a furnace.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reno and daughter, Florence, are visiting in Williamston.

The annual hunt of the Sharon sportsmen took place Wednesday, October 12.

We are sorry to learn that the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Buetler is quite sick.

Messrs. Henry and John Heselschwerdt were in Jackson on business last Saturdry.

A large number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Servis to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage last Monday.

FRANCISCO.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Miller a daughter.

The corn and apple haryest keeps the farmers busy.

Miss Anna Buchanan spent Sunday with Lina Notten.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Musbach are visiting relatives at Woodland.

Rev. F. Schumann of Holt spent several days with Rev. P. Weurfel.

Rev. A. B. Bush will preach in the M. E. church here next Sunday morning, at 10:30 a. m.

Our worthy merchants, Umphrey & Scherer are now well initiated in the customs and foibles of our little village. Though not a twelve month here, they have a well established trade and one can perceive the satisfaction felt by their patrons.

NORTH LAKE.

Geo. C. Reade started for Old England last Friday.

P. E. Noah has bought 80 acres of land of Richard Clinton.

The heaviest rainfall of the season, fell on Monday night and Tuesday.

Mrs. Wainright of Iosco, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Glenn contemplate a visit to the state of New York in the near future.

Henry Carraugher, formerly of this place, now of Jackson, was in this neighborhood last week.

Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter, Mary, are at Mt. Pleasant visiting her son, William and family.

The bicycle and horse race vs. Secor and Brownell of this place last Saturday resulted in favor of the horse.

WATERLOO.

Joshua Brininstool rides a new bicycle.

Henry Stofer of Lyndon was a Waterloo visitor Sunday.

Miss Nina Hall attended the marriage of her cousin, Miss Lantis of Trist, last week.

N. F. Prudden and family of Chelsea were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gorton Sunday.

Bert Archenbronn and family have moved to Jackson where Bert will sell tailor made clothing.

J. F. Foster is paying fifteen cents per bushel for drying apples. He is running the evaporator day and night.

George Rowe and niece, Miss Fannie Quigley spent last week at Charlotte.

The scholars of school district number 6, turned out last Saturday and graded the yard. A very good job done.

UNADILLA.

Mrs. Thomas Wilburn is on the sick list.

Mr. Snyder of Howell spent Sunday with Thomas Gibney.

Pat Clark of Stockbridge was seen on our streets last Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bond Thursday, October 5, a daughter.

Mrs. Belle Hastroff of Fort Wayne is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wordon are the parents of a seven pound daughter.

Mrs. Wm. May of Bellaire spent a part of last week with relatives here.

Eugene Burkhart and wife of Fowlerville called on friends here last Sunday.

Scott Scripter moved his family from Lyndon Center into the Noble house last Saturday.

Fred Livermore and wife of Mt. Clemens spent a few days of last week with W. S. Livermore and family.

LYNDON.

Apple packers are busy packing apples in this vicinity.

Mrs. A. Harr and daughter, Mary, and son, Will, were Chelsea visitors Thursday.

Herman Huttenlocher who has been in the employ of Edd. McCrow has returned home.

The members of Lyndon Baptist church will give a social some time in the near future.

The farmers in this vicinity are husking and drawing corn in an astonishingly hustling manner.

Alfred Harr of Leoni, who belongs to Company I, 32nd Regiment Michigan Volunteers, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Harr and family the past week.

Miss Corinne Seeger returned Wednesday, October 5 from Toledo, where she attended the wedding of her friend, Miss Rose A. Hendricks to Edwin W. Olrick, both of Toledo.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Henry Hally spent Saturday at Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Forner spent Sunday at Lima.

Miss Edith Young spent a part of this week at home.

Carl Worch of Jackson spent Sunday at C. T. Conklin's.

Mrs. Howard Fisk spent Sunday at H. Fisk's of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Millspaugh of Chelsea spent Sunday at this place.

Rev. A. B. Bush will preach in the M. E. church, Sunday afternoon, October 16, at 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heselschwerdt and Mr. and Mrs. Mandus Merker were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

J. N. Dancer has purchased the milk wagon of Milo Updike and will continue the business of drawing milk to Grass Lake.

The Sylvan Christian Union will hold a social at the home of Mrs. Mary Gentner, Thursday, October 20. Everybody cordially invited.

LIMA.

Nelson Freer is able to be out again.

Mrs. W. E. Stocking is home from Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nordman spent Sunday in Jackson.

John Sealy spent Sunday with his parents at Pleasant Lake.

Misses Adena and Lizzie Shieter visited their parents Sunday.

Miss Martha Hinderer visited her aunt at Pleasant Lake last week.

Mrs. Chauncey Stephens and children spent Sunday at Elijah Keyes'.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Smith of Chelsea called on relatives here last Sunday.

Misses Ione Wood and Myrta Guerin of Chelsea called on friends here Sunday.

Messrs. Christ. and Fred Kline and families visited at Lewis Meyer's Sunday.

Gotlieb Hutzel is nursing one of Job's comforters on the back of his neck.

George Barels has been quite sick with bilious fever but is some better now.

Mr. and Mrs. George Perry are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Whitaker at Durand.

Miss Matie Hammond and Mrs. J. Wood of Chelsea called at I. Hammond's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Welcome Sumner of Chelsea called on Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wheelock Sunday last.

The movement put forth some time ago to unite Francisco, Sylvan and Lima in one circuit, whereby we might have preaching at each appointment every Sunday seems not to have materialized, and the prospects at present for its culmination seems rather uncertain. Our people are anxious that this should be brought about at once, satisfactorially to the residents of each locality. That we might have religious services more often, and more regular, with three churches in good condition, and well furnished it does seem as though we might unite in the good cause.

Mrs. C. L. Hawley and Mrs. Eva Fiske visited Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Holden of Sylvan, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. B. Bush will preach in the Lima M. E. church at 7:30 p. m. The officers of the Epworth League will be installed.

Rev. A. B. Bush of Chico, Utah preached a very interesting sermon at our church last Sunday. We would be pleased to welcome the Rev. gentleman in our midst at any future time.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Two hundred new lions have been erected at Ann Arbor since April.

Orra Butts reports that he can discount the county on raising potatoes. He planted less than a half bushel of seed from which he raised 22½ bushels of good tubers.—Hills field Advance.

A. L. C. Atkinson, who graduated with the law class last June, and who was a prominent figure in athletics during his stay in college, has been appointed assistant attorney-general of the Hawaiian provisional government. Atkinson's father is a man of prominence in Hawaiian affairs.—Evening Times.

A gentleman from Manchester was in the city today and said: "Rev. Dan Shier, of our place, is somewhat of a Rough Rider himself. Now keep an eye on him and you will see that, if Pingree is elected (which he will be,) the Reverend Dan will be made chaplain of the state's prison at Jackson. Mr. Shier has done some good work for Pingree and Judson, and I have got it straight that he is slated for the Jackson job." Here's congratulations to Rough Rider Shier!—Evening Times.

Yesterday a young man who lived with his mother in Detroit, who was born in Michigan and who owns considerable property in the state, was astonished to find that he was expected to pay the University the extra fees required of alien students. The reason was that his father is a citizen of another state. Secretary Wade rules that the residence of a minor remains with the father except in the case of a legal separation by which the care of the child is awarded to the mother.—Evening Times.

A man who seemed able to speak every language under the sun except the English was run in by the police this morning for making a holy show of himself on the streets. His trousers were torn, ripped, rent asunder and in pieces so that there wasn't a large enough piece to cover a lawyer's conscience. He looked as if he had either monkeyed with a threshing machine or had demanded a retraction from the Ann Arbor Democrat. He was supplied with clothes that would conform to the law and discharged.—Evening Times.

George E. Bliss of this city, who is a baggageman on the Michigan Central running from Detroit to Chicago, acquired considerable notoriety in Chicago Saturday by his capture of William Baum who was wanted on the charge of attempted murder. The crime was committed August 27, and ever since then Baum has eluded the officers. Saturday they located him, and four detectives were sent out for him. At the approach of the officers, Baum ran and the detectives together with a policeman started in pursuit. Altogether eight shots were fired at him but all missed the mark. Baum jumped over into the Illinois Central tracks and would have escaped had it not been for Bliss, who grabbed a Winchester rifle from the cars, and ordered Baum to throw up his hands. Baum surrendered to Bliss who held him covered until the officers arrived.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Who shall say this is not an age of progress and woman coming to the front. One lady at least has demonstrated this fact and puts to blush many a man who would not have exercised half the resolution which she has. We refer to Mrs. L. Francis Ellis, of Salem. In the spring she bought a forty acre farm on contract and has worked on it herself, letting out on shares what she could not take care of, has improved it in many ways with her own hands and has now with one horse put in four acres of wheat, all alone, except that a man sowed the wheat for her. She would have preferred to have done that also if he would only have instructed her how. She meets her payments promptly, lives entirely alone, and one would never suppose when she drives into the city, well dressed, and with decidedly a ladylike appearance that she is a farm toiler. All honor to her.—Ann Arbor Argus.

For Sale—140 acre farm; four good buildings 1½ mile from Chelsea. A bargain. Owner is going to sell. Ask B. Parker.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

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

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.

For Sale—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 30

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

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

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 6th day of September, 1898, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Lafayette Snow is complainant and Hiram H. Snow, Emma Snow, Thomas S. Sears and James S. Allyn 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 (5) acres off the west side of the west half of the south east quarter of the north-west quarter; also the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section two (2); also commencing at a stake situated ninty-five (95) links north of the quarter post between sections two and three, thence south eighty-six and three-quarters [86¾] degrees west seventeen [17] chains, thence north one-half [½] degree west seventeen [17] chains sixty-five [65] links, thence north eighty-six and three-quarters [86¾] degrees east seventeen [17] chains to section line, thence south one-half [½] degree east along the center of the of the highway to the place of beginning on section three, all in the Township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw and State 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. 5th, 1898.

O. ELMER BETTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

D. B. TAYLOR, Solicitor for Complainant. 40

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Tuesday the 11th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Julia B. Whittaker, deceased.

Isaac M. Whittaker, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 5th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. H. WIRT NEWKIRK,

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 38

Real Estate for Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Augusta Wedemeyer deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Fred Wedemeyer administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the eighth day April, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house situated on the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty (30) in the Township of Lima in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of November A. D. 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of the said Augusta Wedemeyer deceased), the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Lima, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty (30). Also the north-east quarter of section thirty-one (31) excepting twenty-five acres in the south-east corner thereof, and also excepting four and one-half acres situated in the south-west corner thereof. Containing in both said descriptions of land one hundred and seventy acres of land be the same more or less.

Dated, October 12th, 1898.

FRED WEDEMEYER,
41 Administrator of said Estate.

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. Peirce	Tho. Fletcher
Edwin Ball	W. B. Collins
John Clark	James Howlett
C. D. Johnson	Christ. McGuire

A Little Fuel

goes a long way in a Jewel Stove or Range. That's because they are built upon scientific principles. The saving in the cost of operation—the saving in the cost of repairs makes a Jewel Stove or Range an investment that gives you life-long comfort and satisfaction. Famous over thirty years—over 3,000,000 now in use. Ask the dealer for Jewel Stoves and Ranges and look for the trade-mark.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by

HOAG & 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 & 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

Messrs Rooke & Laird have moved their bakery to Williamston.

The L. O. T. M. chicken pie supper Saturday netted the society $26.

Lewis Wright won the horse, Judge Hatch, which raffled Saturday night.

There will be work in the third degree at Masonic hall Tuesday evening, October 18th.

The people of this vicinity were treated to a heavy rainstorm Monday night and Tuesday.

The W. R. C. meeting announced for last Friday should have been for this week Friday.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds will exchange pulpits next Sunday with Rev. H. J. Haigh of Grass Lake.

H. C. Smith and P. T. Colgrove will expound republican doctrine at the town hall this evening.

Ralph Freeman has gone to Cleveland and Harvey Spiegelberg occupies his position at L. T. Freeman's.

A number of people from this place attended the unveiling of the Blair monument at Lansing yesterday.

There will be a reunion of the Wilcox Division, Ninth Army Corps, at Battle Creek, October 27th and 28th.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery entertained a number of their friends at their pleasant home on Jefferson street last evening.

There is one less newspaper in Washtenaw county. The Ann Arbor Argus and the Ann Arbor Democrat have consolidated.

Hereafter persons can buy money orders at the postoffice which can be paid persons living in the same place as the sender.

Chas. R. Whitman and E. F. Rheinfrank will address the people of Chelsea at town hall Saturday evening from the democratic standpoint.

There will be a game of ball at Recreation Park, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, between Chelsea high school and Pinckney high school.

Here's a presidential ticket for 1900 that will please the most fastidious reformer and win with a big hurrah!—Pingree and Roosevelt of Michigan and New York.—Blissfield Advance.

L. E. Wood of Niles will be in Chelsea in the evening of Thursday, October 20, to dedicate the new Masonic hall. After the dedicatory exercises the ladies of the Eastern Star will serve light refreshments. All brothers are invited.

Tuesday the board of supervisors by a vote of 15 to 14 elected Prof. DeWitt of the Dexter schools and a year ago democratic candidate for school commissioner, to succeed Miss Bertha Mills as member of the board of school examiners.

Rev. A. B. Bush will preach in the Methodist church in Francisco Sunday morning, October 16th, at 10:30 o'clock; and at Sylvan at 2:30 p. m., and at Lima at 7:30 p. m. The officers of the Epworth League at Lima will be installed at 7 o'clock.

An undertaker in a southern Michigan town which shall be nameless, recently received the following letter: "Sur, my wife is ded and wants to be berred to-morrow at winner clok yu no wher to dig the hole; bi the sid of my 2 uther wyfs—let it be deep."

Roy Leach went into Augustus & Hines' meat market Monday and thought that he would make himself useful, so he attempted to help turn the sausage chopper. He wont do it again, as he caught his hand in the gearing and is now minus the ends of two fingers.

Col. Judson was noticed talking very confidentially to a man near the postoffice this morning. "Did you ever notice the Judson wink?" asked a bystander. "Now watch the Colonel. There, see that! Why Judson can stand here and wink half way around the court house square."—Evening Times.

It seems to be the general opinion among sportsmen that October 1st, the date set by the present law, is too early for the opening of the quail shooting season, and that the date should be changed to November 1st. Hunters say that they have found quail still on their nests, and many half-grown quail are seen.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins' new serial is the humorous story of an up-to-date city woman who attempts to reform a quiet village and educate the people up to the latest fads of the town. It is called "The Amazons in the Country," and its serial publication will be commenced in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. It will have Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens for its illustrator.

Frank E. Jones of Ann Arbor, republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, is in town today.

F. L. Kern, ex superintendent of schools, Butte, Montana, writes: "When we send our children to school now-a-days, we do not care for the percentages and averages, nor very much about text book or course of study. We care for an inspirational leader for them; one who will develop a noble and sturdy manhood and womanhood; one who will give them culture and critical power; and, most of all, the power to set themselves to work under self direction.

Report of school in district No. 4, Lyndon, for the month ending October 7th: Attending every day, Lillie Parks, Ethel Skidmore, Ernest Pickell, Floyd Spencer and Francis Boyce, Anna Young, Inez Collins, Belle McCall, Millie Wallace; standing 90, Ethel Skidmore, Madge Young, James Young; 85, Grace Collins, Vincent Young, Lillie Parks, Belle McCall, Callsta Boyce; 80, Millie Wallace. Madge Young, Alta Skidmore have not mis spelled a word in written spelling during the month; Belle McCall, Grace Collins, Ethel Skidmore and Millie Wallace missing but one. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

Saturday, October 8th, at the reunion of the Everett family at the old home in Chelsea the entire number—father, mother and seven children—were together for the first time since 1886. Twenty-four enjoyed the hospitality as well as the roast pig dinner. Exercises in the afternoon consisted of recitations by the little folks, music, "Home, Sweet Home," "Old Kentucky Home," etc.; fitting remarks by Mr. Jay Everett, an appropriate selection, "The difference between the old way and the new," by Mrs. Jay Everett; and Klondike experiences by Fred Everett. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Everett, Mrs. Carrie Coe, Mrs. Helen Gay, Mrs. Irene Fenner, Miss Jessie Everett, Fred Everett, and thirteen grandchildren.

Today Hazen S. Pingree wields a greater power in Michigan than was ever before exercised by any man. If he uses it wisely it will be difficult to set a limit to his ambition. A seat in the United States senate, or even a higher place, may be within his grasp before the end of this decade. Hazen S. Pingree's course during the next few years will be watched with more than passing interest by the politicians of the nation, for Pingree's influence is no longer circumscribed by the boundaries of Michigan. The name of the Detroit shoemaker is known throughout the United States, and the success of the Pingree reform movements will give that name, and the reforms for which it stands, additional prestige and popularity.—Bay City Tribune.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Tillie Dummel entered school Monday.

Lloyd Gifford returned to school Monday.

Phil Steger visited the physics class Tuesday.

The 3rd grades are proud of their new book case.

Miss Sallie VanTyne visited the 4th grade last week.

The juniors netted the sum of $8.40 at their social Friday evening.

Ralph Plant of Concordia, Kansas, was a caller on the 4th graders.

The high school foot ball team will soon get down to steady training.

Miss Anna Stevenson of North Lake visited the high school Wednesday.

A number of Dexter students attended the junior social Friday evening.

About $16.00 has already been subscribed for the benefit of the foot ball team.

During Miss Bachman's absence last Thursday, Ella Nickerson taught her pupils.

Mrs. H. H. Avery and Mrs. A. Avery of Pontiac, visited the 4th grade last week.

Apples and rubbers were flying around the high school room Tuesday afternoon.

The high school base ball team defeated the Pinckney team Saturday by a score of 22 to 23.

A committee from the University of Michigan is expected to visit our school in about two weeks.

The seniors will hold a social in the town hall, Friday evening, October 28. Watch for program next week.

The average standing of each class for the last month is as follows: 12th grade, 89; 11th grade, 90; 10th grade, 84; 9th grade, 90. Making a general average of 88.

Sophmores held a class meeting Friday and elected the following officers: President, Ethel Bacon; vice president, Carl Vogel; secretary, Anna Lighthall; treasurer, Howard Armstrong.

The 8th grade pupils had a very enjoyable nutting excursion last Monday. The branches of the hickory trees were bared of nuts but were laden with the laughter and songs of the pupils.

Personal Mention

D. C. McLaren spent Monday in Toledo.

Fred Hulce is spending this week in Chicago.

Elmer Smith of Detroit spent Tuesday at this place.

Miss Myrta Irwin returned from Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. M. G. Hill was an Ann Arbor visitor last week.

Mrs. G. E. Hathaway visited Ann Arbor friends last week.

Miss Lena Foster visited friends in Jackson this week.

John Brighton of Ottawa is the guest of J. Geo. Webster.

Geo. T. English spent the first of the week at Coldwater.

Mrs. F. G. Fuller and son, Hazen, spent last week in Detroit.

Rev. W. P. Considine spent the first of the week in Detroit.

Austin Howlett of Ann Arbor was in this place this week.

Miss Anna Pichanor is spending this week at Chicago.

Miss Lucy Wallace spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Hazel Spoor and Elsie Maroney spent Saturday in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. T. E. Swarthout is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Ed McNamara of Traverse City visited friends here last week.

Miss Amelia Miller and niece are visiting friends in Chicago.

Henry Wood of the U. of M. spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Emma Haicle of Ann Arbor is spending this week here.

Mrs. D. B. Taylor will spend the next four weeks at Omaha, Neb.

Walter North of Ann Arbor was the guest relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Vina Kingsley of Petoskey was the guest of Mrs. Anna Calkin Friday.

Messrs. Ed Keusch and Chauncey Freeman spent Sunday at Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blaich of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Fred Chatfield of Birmingham was the guest of Hiram Lighthall several days of last week.

Mrs. Whitaker of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place, the guest of her son, Charles.

Mrs. Wallace of Ann Arbor was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Taylor, over Sunday.

Rev. Thomas Holmes is in Newmarket this week attending the National Quadrennial Christian convention.

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

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

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

For Sale.—A few choice half Blacktop rams. W. H. Laird, Sylvan. 36

Saved Life and Name.

The French author Martainville, who began his career toward the close of the last century, is said to have owed the preservation of his life to a witty piece of audacity. He was a royalist and did not hesitate to attack the French revolution and its authorities. Presently, of course, he was summoned to appear before the revolutionary tribunal. The revolutionary tribunals at that time did not hesitate to send everybody to the guillotine who had ventured to attack them.

Martainville expected to go with the rest of the victims. "What is your name?" asked the judge. "Martainville," said the young author. "Martainville!" exclaimed the judge. "You are deceiving us and trying to hide your rank. You are an aristocrat, and your name is De Martainville." "Citizen president," exclaimed the young man, "I am here to be shortened, not to be lengthened! Leave me my name!" A true Frenchman loves a witticism above all things, and the tribunal was so pleased by Martainville's grim response that it spared his life.

Queer Medicines.

The peasant pharmacopœia of France is wonderful—most wonderful. Wine is an ingredient of every prescription. In fever cases it is always the predominant one. The French peasant's faith in fermented grape juice is truly beautiful. If his children are stricken with the measles, he gives them beakers of wine, well sweetened with honey and highly spiced with pepper. For a severe cold he administers a quart of red wine and a melted tallow candle mixed. For scarlet or brain fever he gives eggs, white wine and soot well beaten together. Not all their superstitions are curious. Some are pathetic. A mother, for instance, often buries her dead child with its favorite toy or her own beautiful hair in the coffin, "that it may not feel quite alone."—Paris Correspondence.

Corrupting an Echo.

At Killarney every visitor hears some laughable stories. Here is one—new and fresh, I think—which I picked up during my last visit to the glorious lakes: A number of boatmen who were quarreling about the division of "tips" indulged at the top of their voices in a good deal of profane language, which the marvelous echo repeated verbatim.

"Arrah, look at that, now, for a scandal," said one of the party who was of a pious turn. "T'achin the poor harmless echo to curse and sware."—Spectator.

Big Similarity.

"The minister and the policeman," said the young and cynical boarder, "are inseparable adjuncts of civilization."

"They are very much alike," said the cheerful idiot. "One is a pairer, and the other is a peeler."—Indianapolis Journal.

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.

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 10E 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 Granulater 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.

The Right Way to Buy a Jacket or Cape

Is first to find a reliable place to purchase it, a place you've got faith in, a place where you can get satisfaction or get your money back if you want it--that place is our store.

Now, as to the garment itself. You don't want a back number, but a stylish, up-to-date garment, made from stylish material. WE ALWAYS HAVE THE BEST FITTING GARMENTS. We are offering better values this season than ever before.

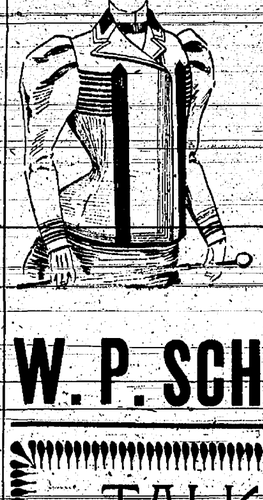
Ladies' Jackets at $4.75 and $5.00, plain or rough material. Every one of them new, made up stylish and will do good service.

Ladies' strictly all-wool Jackets at $7.50. At this price we have a large assortment, and every garment is a bargain. The $9.00 and $10.00 garments offered by other dealers this season are no better than ours at $7.50.

Ladies' Capes as low as $2.50.

We have Capes lined throughout, fur trimmed, at $4.00.

Good Plush Capes, fur trimmed, at $6.50.



Misses and Childrens Garments

At $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.90, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

Hundreds of nobby garments to select from at these prices, and you cannot find the equal of any one of them at the price we ask.

COME AND LOOK.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

TALK IS CHEAP.

And while some people talk we do business. Do not miss the bargains we shall offer from now on. Bargains never before offered by any up-to-date Milliners. Our motto is good goods and lowest prices. Call and see the new styles in SAILOR HATS only 69 and 79 cents.

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.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL. THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK Beware of Imitations

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

Stoves! Stoves!

Large assortment of the "World's Best" Garland Steel Ranges, Cook, Coal and Wood Heating Stoves, also the genuine

ROUND OAK.

Prices low. Several second hand heating stoves at prices to close out.

W. J. KNAPP.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

The Standard Consolidated Mining Company's 20-stamp mill at Bodie, Cal., was totally destroyed by fire. The fire started in the boiler room. The adjoining offices and the cyanide plant were saved. The estimated loss is $50,000, partly insured.

Upon her deathbed, Mrs. Jeffreys of Hillsboro, Ohio, confessed that she assisted in the murder of Louis Ball at Washington Court House eleven years ago. She implicates another woman and four men, all of whom reside about the city. Ball's head was cut off with a razor.

The Supreme Court in Brooklyn has decided that surface railroads which issue transfer tickets are obliged to accept the same even if the time limit has expired, providing the person holding the ticket has been unable to secure a seat in a car before the time specified has passed.

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

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	98	45	New York	73	70
Baltimore	92	50	Pittsburg	70	73
Cincinnati	90	58	Louisville	65	80
Chicago	81	65	Brooklyn	51	86
Cleveland	77	62	Washington	50	94
Philadelphia	71	68	St. Louis	38	105

James R. Wicker and John C. Gentry, owners of a sawmill in the South Park, Colo., and Benjamin Wolf and Matt Dolphin have been arrested on a bench warrant from the United States District Court charging them with the theft of 500,000 feet of timber from Government lands in the South Park. John L. Russell, Government timber inspector, caused the arrests to be made.

George W. Clarke, under sentence to be hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the murder of his brother, has made a confession, in which he states he alone is responsible for his brother's death. Clarke was enamored of his brother's wife and thought that should his brother be put out of the way the woman would marry him, and he made the confession for the purpose of exonerating her of any complicity in the crime.

Coroner Doten has completed his inquest into the death of Emma Gill, whose dismembered body was found in the Yellow Mill Pond at Bridgeport, Conn., a few weeks ago, finding that she came to her death by felonious homicide at the hands of Nancy A. Guilford, assisted and abetted by Alfred Oxley and Rose Drayton. The grand jury has indicted Nancy Guilford for murder in the second degree. This will facilitate her extradition from England.

The Canadian police are completing the establishment of a chain of police stations along the Upper Yukon, from Dawson on to Lake Bennett. The stations are now about thirty miles apart. Five men have been detailed for each post. Each station has supplies for two years and numerous dogs. The soldiers are to carry dispatches and facilitate the forwarding of mails, and are instructed to assist all travelers, of whom from 6,000 to 8,000 are expected to come out over the ice.

J. M. Edmondson, a prominent attorney of San Antonio, Texas, formerly of Dallas, has sued the Pullman Palace Car Company in the United States Circuit Court at El Paso, Texas, for $15,000 alleged damages. The plaintiff's grounds for the suit are somewhat novel. He claimed that while journeying in a Pullman car from San Antonio to Denver he was drenched with rain water through a hole in the roof while asleep in his berth. From the effects of the wetting, he says, he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in consumption.

Fireman Thomas Duckwall of Chicago was killed in a wreck on the Northwestern Railroad a few miles south of Milwaukee. The passenger train which left Chicago at 10:30 p. m. ran into the rear end of a freight that had stopped a short distance south of Cudahy station. Several freight cars were derailed and the wreck at once took fire from the passenger engine, which was ditched. The mail car was destroyed, together with the caboose and one other car of the freight train. Duckwall was killed outright. Engineer Lane, who escaped uninjured, claims that he was not given the proper signals, but the Hall automatic device was found to be working all right and the freight train crew claim that the usual precautions adopted when a train stops on the main track were taken.

BREVITIES.

It is announced at Madrid that Admiral Cervera will be appointed a life senator.

Wright Smith, colored, was taken from jail at Jones Station, Ind., by a lynching party and his body riddled with bullets.

The Democrats of Massachusetts nominated Alexander D. Bruce for Governor. The platform declares for silver and opposes expansion.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, China, says that 1,000 lives were lost in a great fire which partly destroyed the city of Hankow on last Sunday.

Trustworthy indications are that the cotton crop in Georgia will be cut down at least 300,000 bales by the recent severe storm. The money damage will amount to nearly $5,000,000.

E. G. Rudolph, administrator of the estate of Charles Craft, a young man who committed suicide in June, has filed a suit for $10,000 at Paducah, Ky., against C. M. Merquoit, the druggist who sold Craft poison.

All the sugar refining interests are now openly selling granulated sugar at 5 cents a pound. Owing to rebates to the grocers the net return to the refiners is such that the trade is agreed that the present price leaves no margin of profit to the refining interests.

Samuel Wolfstein has been appointed by Judge Hollister receiver for the wholesale jobbing firm of David Hahn & Sons of Cincinnati, upon the application of Jonas Hahn, one of the partners, who alleges failure to agree among the partners and increasing debts. The assets are estimated at $30,000, with liabilities amounting to $60,000.

Indians and Gen. Bacon's soldiers fought a desperate battle. The scene of the conflict was a promontory in Leech Lake, near Bear Island, thirty miles from Walker, Minn. Several were killed on either side.

EASTERN.

Caroline M. Hoyt, the actress and wife of the playwright, Charles H. Hoyt, died at New York.

With $2,000,000 due to small tradesmen depositors, the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York closed its doors.

The Plymouth, Mass., Woolen Company, composed of Henry Sawyer and Roswell S. Douglas, has assigned.

Henry E. McDermott, assistant professor of chemistry at Columbia University, New York, committed suicide because of ill health.

Henry George declines the nomination for Governor of New York by the Chicago platform Democracy and Henry M. McDonald has been named in his stead.

Daniel Eshbaugh, of New York, president of the New England Loan and Trust Company, has been missing since the day when a receiver was appointed for the company.

At a meeting of the Chicago platform Democrats in New York, Henry George, the son of the single tax advocate, was nominated to head an independent Democratic ticket.

Judge Henry T. Sampsel, of Centerville, Pa., while engaged in arranging some gearing at one of the circular saws while it was in motion, was caught by a saw and cut in two.

Kate Phillips, 25 years old, a variety actress, tried to kill herself at New York by taking laudanum. She comes from Illinois, ran away from her husband, and fears he means her injury.

Peter Crick, Peter Corwal, John Lorenski and Martin Simotdeitch, miners, were burned to death by a gas explosion in the Lehigh shops of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in Midvale, Pa.

A special from Dover, N. H., says: N. A. & J. Sawyer, woolen manufacturers have assigned. Liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. Ex-Governor Charles H. Sawyer is President of the corporation.

Scott Inglis, 35 years old, an actor until recently in Miss Julia Arthur's company, shot and killed himself in a New York theatrical boarding house. Inglis had been dismissed by Miss Arthur's manager.

Robert Coveney, 15 years of age, died at the Boston city hospital as a result of injuries sustained while playing football on Franklin field, that city. Three players fell upon him and caused an injury to his spine, which resulted in total paralysis.

At a meeting of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania it was announced that Col. Joseph M. Bennett, the late merchant and philanthropist, had bequeathed to the institution a number of valuable properties valued at over $400,000.

A sad accident, resulting in the drowning of a small child, occurred at the home of Emanuel Noll, at Bellefontaine, Pa. The cistern, containing nine feet of water, had been left uncovered by an inmate of the house, and Anna Lamb, 5 years old, toddled to the reservoir and fell in.

WESTERN.

Colorado middle-of-the-road Populists have nominated Simon Guggenheim for Governor.

The entire business portion of Ipswich, S. D., was destroyed by fire, with the exception of one block.

Ex-State Senator J. C. Richardson of Cincinnati, who was recently shot by his brother-in-law, is dead.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has built a funeral pyre for his own cremation on the hills back of Fruitvale, Cal.

By the overwhelming vote of 192 to 7 the Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference has declared for equal lay representation.

At Atlanta, Cal., Mrs. Edith Davourst was killed by electricity. She touched a wire which was hanging from a light pole over a vacant lot.

Lawson College at Lawson, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The building was erected by the Presbyterian Church seven years ago at a cost of $16,000.

The threatened labor troubles in Butte, Mont., have been averted. The strikers have given in to the Anaconda Company and have receded from their demands.

Superintendent W. J. Parks of the Union elevator at Toledo, Ohio, died at the hospital after suffering for three weeks with burns. He is the fourteenth victim of the Union elevator fire.

Over 200 people narrowly escaped death by the collision of the steamer Santa Rosa with one of the derelict log rafts now afloat in the Pacific Ocean. The collision occurred off Pigeon Point, Cal.

Grace Barnes, 4 years old, fell from a Rock Island train between Mullinsville and Pratt, Kan., and was picked up some time later uninjured. The babe was found lying in high grass, where it had fallen.

Near Guthrie, Ok., a negro attempted to take the daughter of Monday Cat, an old Creek Indian, to a dance and when the old man attempted to interfere shot him through the heart and escaped with the girl.

It is estimated that the total hop crop of Washington State this season will be between 27,000 and 30,000 bales. A considerable portion of the crop has already been contracted for on a basis of 10 and 12 cents a pound.

The Roseburg-Myrtle Point (Oregon) stage was robbed about one mile of the latter place by a highwayman at 4 o'clock the other morning. The robber secured the registered mail sack, containing between $800 and $1,000.

Edward Ruhling, a well-known assayer, committed suicide at San Francisco by inhaling gas. Ruhling some months ago married a Chicago widow and recently began suit for a divorce. He was 66 years of age, while she was 35.

Two hundred striking miners of Pana, Ill., captured a trainload of negroes from Washington, Ind., who were being imported to work in the Pana mines. The capture was made at Tower Hill and the negroes returned whence they came.

W. M. Thompson, president, and J. C. Van Blarcom, cashier, of the Commercial Bank of St. Louis, have bought the Whittaker packing plant of Wichita, Kan. It has been idle several years, but has a daily capacity of more than 1,000 hogs and 300 cattle. Packing operations will be resumed.

One hundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, Ill., went to Washington, Ind., assembled at the fair grounds with the home union miners and organized. They got together, all masked, and visited the shacks where the colored miners lived, and about fifty of the negroes were corraled and, at the point of pistols, run out of town.

Frank Stevens, a middle-aged man, has been arrested in St. Louis by Postoffice Inspector Mayer of Chicago on a charge of stealing postage stamps. Stevens had sent $604.65 worth of stamps to a Chicago firm as payment for goods he had ordered.

Captain Thomas Young, who was stabbed at Sedalia, Mo., by J. H. McManigal, while the two were talking in a saloon, is dead. McManigal is in jail under a heavy guard, as threats of violence have been made against him by friends of the dead man.

Fourteen business houses in the business district of Lowell, Ind., were destroyed by fire early the other morning. The blaze broke out in Dr. Bacon's barn, in the rear of Main street, and as the town has no fire protection the flames spread rapidly and laid a whole block in ashes. Among the buildings burned were Nichols' opera house, the postoffice, Walters' drug store, the Viant building, Hayward's studio, Gersham's tailoring establishment, Spindler's store, the Lowell Record printing house, Hacker's saloon, George Death's hardware store, a millinery store and several others. The loss will probably reach $40,000, with little insurance.

At Joplin, Mo., an old murder mystery that has puzzled the police for months has been solved by the confession of the murderer. The many old abandoned mining shafts in Joplin and Galena have enabled murderers to quickly dispose of their victims by dropping them down into the shafts. Last February an old miner known as "Lengthy Bill" Smith suddenly disappeared. A few days later his body was found in an old shaft with indications of foul play, but the murder remained a mystery until a dispatch from La Grande, Ore., stated that a man named Weed had confessed to murdering Bill Smith at Joplin last spring. Weed will be brought to Joplin for trial.

SOUTHERN.

At Fort Worth, Texas, Jim Garlington was convicted of train robbery and murder and given the death penalty. Three others will be tried for complicity in the same affair.

Joseph P. Russell and James W. Russell of Trenton, Ky., formerly tobacco merchants, who failed in 1890, filed petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $43,000; assets, nothing.

For eighteen hours Savannah, Ga., was in the grasp of a West India tornado. The damage in the city was slight, but the rice growers of the vicinity suffered heavily. Their loss will undoubtedly reach $200,000.

The mammoth United States battleship Illinois, one of the three latest additions to the navy and probably the most powerful fighting machine afloat, was launched at Newport News, Va., under auspicious circumstances.

Rev. H. M. Dubose of Nashville, Tenn., general secretary of the Epworth League, reports to the conference of the Methodist Church South, at Oakland, Cal., that the present membership of the league is 252,725. The board of missions received $1,077,388 during the last four years.

At Mobile, Ala., Francis P. O'Connor, 17 years of age, a molder's apprentice, stabbed John Kitchen in the heart in defence of his mother's honor. O'Connor surrendered to the police immediately after the stabbing. Public feeling is on his side, and it is not expected that the law will hold him.

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WASHINGTON.

Rev. Jabez Fox, who was well known in the West in the anti-slavery agitation, is dead at Washington.

Colonel John Hay has been sworn into office as Secretary of State. The ceremony took place in the President's room at the White House, and the oath was administered by Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for September shows the total receipts to have been $39,778,070 and the expenditures $54,223,921. This statement takes no account of the receipts from the war loan.

A plan has been effected between the pension bureau and the Postoffice and Treasury Departments by which pensioners will hereafter be permitted to have their checks cashed at all money order postoffices free of charge. It is estimated that this will result in a saving to pensioners of $250,000 per annum.

The Postoffice Department has made an important change in the money order laws, whereby the postoffice can be used by patrons as a savings bank in places where there are no banks. The change is made by amending section 1240 of the postal laws and regulations so as to read as follows: "A money order may be drawn upon the office at which it is issued, provided such office be not a limited money order office. The advice of a money order so drawn, until payment is made or until the order has become invalidated by age (more than one year having elapsed since the last day of the month of issue) should be filed among the unpaid advices, the same as if received from another post-office."

FOREIGN.

General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas Islands, reports that Philippine insurgents have invaded the Visayas.

The Russian and English ministers at Peking have ordered armed guards to proceed to the Chinese capital, where drunken rioters are assaulting foreigners.

The Rome Tribuna announces that all the European governments have now consented to Italy's proposal for a conference for the suppression of the anarchists.

A late dispatch from Shanghai says it is semiofficially announced there that the Emperor of China committed suicide on Sept. 21.

Turkish advices from Van say fighting has occurred at Alsagorb between the Turks and a number of Armenians from Russia. About fifty Armenians were killed.

A dispatch received at Madrid from the Visayas Islands says the Tegalos have landed in the Antigua province and have been completely defeated by the Spanish column after a sharp fight in which ninety-four of the insurgents were killed.

The British steamer Hillerag, Captain Gibson, from Fernandina, via Norfolk, for Hamburg, has been in collision with the Dutch steamer De Reuyter, bound from Cronstadt for Dordrecht. The collision occurred near Helvoet. The Hillerag proceeded and the extent of damage to her is as yet unknown, but De Reuyter was badly damaged.

A terrific storm swept over Japan recently. The wind did great damage to shipping. Rivers soon became torrents, flooding many sections. A summary of the loss of life and property follows: Deaths, 250; houses swept, 164; houses overthrown, 1,195; partially wrecked, 11,460; houses inundated, 15,597; river banks broken, 78.

The latest advices from Japan bring news of the death of Rev. Thaddeus S. K. Freeman, chaplain of the United States steamship Baltimore, at Nagasaki. From all accounts, Freeman committed suicide while in a condition of mental depression consequent upon his failing health. He jumped overboard from the Zealandia and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him.

New pearl fields of great richness have been discovered off the coast of New Caledonia on the west side, according to United States Consul Wolf at Noumea. He says that one shell contained the fabulous number of 250 pearls and one little boat of one and a half tons furnished last year twenty-two pounds of pearls. Up to this time the water has not been sounded to a greater depth than six feet seven inches, but the fisheries are to be further exploited by French and Austrian syndicates. Mr. Wolf says that the quality of the pearl shells is remarkably fine and he urges that Americans profit by the discovery.

IN GENERAL.

Refrigerator manufacturers are planning to organize a combine with $6,000,000 capital.

The insane wife of Joseph Clothier, a farmer of St. Severin, Quebec, killed her four children by cutting their throats.

James R. Keene is reported to have made $4,500,000 during the last few days speculating in Tobacco stock in Wall street.

The American Public Health Association elected officers at Ottawa, Ont., and adjourned. The president is Dr. George H. Ross of Baltimore.

P. J. Tuohy of Chicago was one of seventy Klondikers who arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the bark Hayden Brown. He spent the season in Circle City, and reports that claims in that district are yielding well.

A report has reached Victoria, B. C., of the murder of Alphonse Le Clair by Xavier Lauzon near Lake Teslin. The murderer escaped, but was overtaken after a chase of five hours and riddled with bullets by the other members of the party.

Only two of the several parties of surveyors sent into Alaska by the United States Government will reach the coast before winter storms block the trail. The fortunate expeditions are those headed by Lieutenant Spurr and Captain McCambrie. All other parties are safe, but will have to winter in the interior.

It is stated on good authority that a deal has been concluded by the Delaware Indians for the purchase of 550,000 acres of land in Mexico, and that as soon as they secure a settlement with the United States and the Cherokees they will remove there. It is thought that many of the full-blood Cherokees will accompany them. The tract purchased is on the Yaqui river, State of Sonora, and is said to be fine land.

John Stanley, Mayor of Skaguay, Alaska, who is now in San Francisco purchasing apparatus for a fire department, says: "The Pacific and Arctic Railroad, now being built from Skaguay to Selkirk, is well under way. Rails have been laid to White Pass, and up to that point the road is in full working order. Over thirty-five tons of freight is daily shipped over this spur. Seven hundred men are working on the road. Last month the pay roll was $129,000. From White Pass to Lake Bennett, a distance of thirty miles, freight is transferred by sledges. Laborers on the road receive 35 cents an hour."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "Failures in September have been about $6,700,000, and for the quarter about $22,875,000. The returns indicate a smaller aggregate of failures than in any other month in many years, except in August of this year, and smaller for the quarter than in any other quarter since 1892. In fact, excepting one quarter in that year, no other appears to have shown a smaller aggregate unless more than ten years ago, when the volume of solvent business was very much smaller than it is now. Evidently the complete returns will show that the state of business is in that respect more satisfactory than it has ever been, unless in one quarter of 1892."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; 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, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 49c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 17c to 18c.

SLAIN BY THE REDS

Eight United States Troops Killed and 15 Wounded.

BEAR ISLAND BATTLE.

Minnesota Indians Begin Attack by Firing Volleys from Ambush.

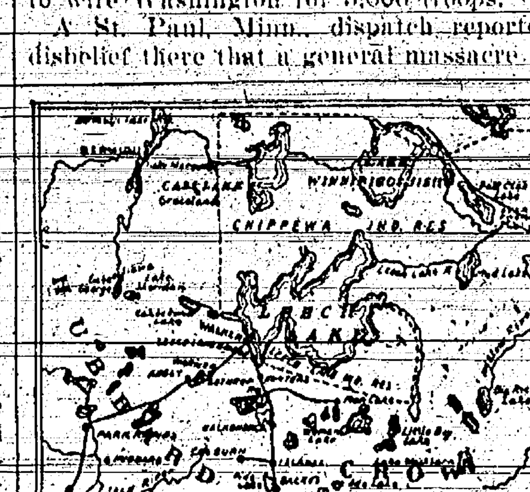
Leech Lake District Is the Scene of the Worst Conflict with Redskins in Recent Years—Soldiers Returned from Cuba Among Those Reported Massacred—General Slaughter of White Residents Feared—Secretary of War Orders Re-enforcements and Artillery to the Scene.

Word received in Duluth, Minn., Tuesday night from Brainerd was to the effect that the entire force of soldiers sent to Bear Lake Island under command of Gen. Bacon had been wiped out of existence. There were 100 men in the force of regulars, most of them veterans of the battle of Santiago. A Minneapolis report denied that the troops had been wiped out, but said the Indians got the best of it. Another report said that there were fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing.

A special from Walker, Minn., says: Major Wilkinson, six privates and one Indian policeman are dead. Major Wilkinson was shot and killed while walking up and down admonishing the men to keep their heads low. Thirty Indians are dead.

It is feared that the Indians will attack the settlers on and around the reservation. If a general uprising takes place 3,000 fighting braves will be in the field. The message to Brainerd came with a request to wire Washington for 5,000 troops.

A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch reported disbelief there that a general massacre of troops had taken place at Bear Island, although the situation was acknowledged to be one of extreme gravity.



SCENE OF INDIAN TROUBLE.

Secretary Bliss received a telegram in Washington from Inspector Tinker announcing a fight with the Bear Lake Indians. It did not say how many were killed. Marshal O'Connor wired Attorney General Griggs that a general Indian uprising was imminent. On receipt of these advices Secretary Alger ordered re-enforcements sent to the scene at once on a special train, and with a Gatling gun if needed.

Fight Lasted Three Hours.

The battle which took place at Bear Island was between a detachment of the Third United States Infantry and 250 Pillager Indians. The combat lasted three hours. The first shot came from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shik's house, while the troopers were drinking coffee at noon. The ball broke the arm of Ed. Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. The firing became general, the Indians shooting from ambush.

Three of Gen. Bacon's men dropped dead. At the first shot the line of blue coats vanished as the men sought protection by dropping on the ground. "Steady, men," shouted Gen. Bacon, who stood straight up by the side of Major Wilkinson, looking straight into the fire from the red men. At the second volley from the bushes the cracking of the Krag-Jorgensen rifles rattled out and six braves fell in their tracks. The Indians had fired twenty-five shots before the troops returned the fire. The reds could not withstand the deadly fire of the troopers and were routed.

CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK.

Marshal Attempts to Arrest Chief of the Pillager Tribe.

The present trouble with the Bear Lake or Pillager Indians started eight months ago when Deputy United States Marshal Warren of White Earth tried to arrest Chief Bush and nine other Indians of Bear Island, but they resisted authority. Some were charged with the illicit sale of whisky and others were wanted as witnesses. All but the chief gave themselves up and were sentenced to 30 and 60 days. Chief Bush Ear kept out of reach, however, until two weeks ago, when he came to be paid his annuity. When he was being taken from the Indian reservation jail to a boat for transmission to Duluth a large band attacked the deputy and his posse and Chief Bush Ear escaped.

Sept. 30 twenty men from the Third Infantry under Lieut. Humphrey Walker, Minn., went to assist the marshal in rearresting Chief Bush Ear and to take those who assisted the old chief to escape. The Indians kept away from the reservation and made ugly threats as to what they would do if any of their members were taken prisoners. It appeared evident that a trip by the twenty troopers to Bear Island would result in their meeting with overwhelming defeat. Re-enforcements were ordered from Washington to assist in making the desired arrests. The full seriousness of the situation was then made known.

News of Minor Note.

Maroons in Jamaica are seizing valuable property owned by Englishmen.

There is an agitation in Japan in favor of the State purchase and operation of all railroads in that country.

Special Treasury Agent Murry, in charge of the seal islands, reports a general decrease of the seal herd.

Owing to ruinous competition with Southern cotton mills, New England manufacturers contemplate substituting machinery for the production of silk fabrics exclusively.

SOUTH ATLANTIC CYCLONE

Repetition of the Great Hurricane and Tidal Wave of 1893.

Reports of the damage caused by the hurricane and floods which swept the Atlantic coast Sunday say the property damage will reach into the millions, while the loss of life cannot be estimated, although it is known to be great. It was the worst flood since the sea islands were swept over, covering an area of seventy miles. It is now estimated that 1,000 houses and stores have been swept away.

It is feared that the city of Darien has been swept out of existence. Darien was a city of about 7,000 inhabitants, being situated on one of the smaller islands. The land is low and marshy, being utilized exclusively for rice growing. It is the stopping place for all boats running between Savannah and Brunswick, but has no telegraphic communication. It was in the direct line of the flood, and is thought to be completely inundated.

Reports brought to Macon, Ga., by the Southern Pacific train state that the damage done by the flood is enormous, and that hundreds of lives were lost, being swept into the ocean, beyond any chance of even being saved. Whole families perished, their homes being entirely submerged in water, and the inhabitants being unaccounted for.

In Jacksonville, Fla., the rainfall during twenty-four hours was 3.57 inches, and was sufficient to swell the St. John's river to such an extent that many houses within seventy-five feet from shore were flooded. The camps presented a deplorable picture. Tents were flat on the ground, while every man within camp radius was wet through and through. The Third division hospital was blown down and the sick were drenched.

The loss caused by the flood at Fernandina, Fla., is estimated at $700,000. As yet only three people are reported dead, but a further search will undoubtedly swell the list. Almost every dock on the water front has been washed away, with all that was piled on them.

Advices from different parts in South Carolina shows that the rice crops have been injured from 35 to 50 per cent by the floods. Breaks in the banks occurred on the Pon-Pon, Ashpoo and Combahee rivers, and these sections have suffered severely.

SPAIN IS ASLEEP.

Has Not Yet Realized the Completeness of Her Defeat.

According to reports from Paris, the American and Spanish peace commissioners are dangerously far apart on the questions at issue. Some French diplomats who have conversed with both the Spanish and American members even assert that unless one side or the other backs down on material points the war is evidently not over. The Americans may yet have to sustain their demands with a naval demonstration.

The position taken by Spain is believed to account for a desire to keep Blanco in Cuba as long as possible. With his large army he could seriously embarrass the United States should negotiations be declared off. French influence, however, which is very potent in Madrid, is that Spaniards shall accept the inevitable and be reasonable.

Frenchmen are indignant at their Spanish friends for having learned so little from their defeat. It has been repeatedly suggested to the Spanish commissioners during the last few days that a frank confession of helplessness and an appeal to the magnanimity of the victors would secure for Spain the most liberal possible terms. But the Spanish leaders rejected the suggestions as absurd.

The Spanish demands are stated to be substantially as follows: "Nothing beyond a port and a coaling station in the Philippines to be ceded to the United States. A favored tariff in all of the lost territory for Spanish textiles. The power whose sovereignty prevails at Manila to bear the entire Philippine debt and part of the islands to remain with Spain, which islands may be sold to any other power. The entire Cuban debt prior to the last revolt to be saddled on Cuba."

NEWS OF THE TROOPS.

Part of the Third regular infantry has been ordered to Fort Snelling, Minn., to quell Indian disturbances.

Spanish troops in Porto Rico are ready to return to Spain and are only awaiting the arrival of transports to embark for home.

Lieut. Rooney has begun the distribution of 300,000 rations among the Cubans in the interior of the province of Santiago de Cuba.

It is said that of the American troops in Porto Rico 25 per cent are on the sick list, and that it is impossible for them to recuperate there.

The United States transport Yucatan, Captain Robertson, has arrived in New York from Ponce with 134 convalescent officers, privates and civilians.

The War Department has decided to send boards of officers to Cuba to investigate and report upon locations of camps for the army of occupation.

It is said in Washington that Gen. Wheeler will organize and equip the cavalry division for Cuba, but that he will not accompany the expedition.

Capt. Rob Evans has been relieved from command of the Iowa at his personal request, and has been granted leave of absence. Capt. Terry succeeds him.

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard was retired, having reached the age of 62 years, but by special order he is to retain his place at the head of the promotion board.

The War Department has issued an order that sick or wounded soldiers granted furloughs are entitled to $1.50 per day commutation and transportation when traveling.

The rough riders' horses were sold in New York. The best one of the lot was bought by a farmer for $40. The sale realized $80,000 less than the horses cost the Government.

The Cuban general, Demetrio Castillo, has accepted a position under Gen. Wood at $3,800 a year, and the friction between Cubans and Americans at Santiago is rapidly decreasing.

One hundred former Cuban and Spanish soldiers are working amicably as laborers on the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, cleaning her hull and engines and building decks.

Impressive military services were held over the graves of the soldiers buried in the detention hospital cemetery in Camp Wikoff. Gen. Shafter, out of his bed for the first time for a week, was present.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Blacksmith Shoots His Daughter and Kills Himself—Verdict in the Van Dam Case—Poisons Her Two Babies—Rich Marl Deposits in Branch County

George Watson, a blacksmith, living at Trufant, requested his 18-year-old daughter to go with him after milk. Her mother demurred and a quarrel ensued. The next day Watson went to work without his breakfast, but returned to the house at 10 o'clock and asked the girl to write a letter to his brother in which he said he was going to kill himself. There was another quarrel, and Watson pulled a revolver, shot his daughter in the left temple. The bullet made a flesh wound across her forehead, inflicting no serious injury. He then shot himself in the right temple, the ball lodging behind the left eye, and died in a few hours. At the inquest it was decided that he came to his death by his own hands. The family say they are glad he killed himself.

Michigan's Marl Deposits.

"Michigan is on the eve of revolutionizing the cement business of the world," said William L. Holmes, president of the new company which has been laying plans for a year, and which has enormous buildings nearing completion. The company's expert found apparently inexhaustible beds of marl and remarkably clear clay. The company is capitalized at $2,500,000, and has 1,000 acres of marsh. The buildings, which are situated on a chain of lakes in Branch County, are entirely of steel and glass. They will have a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels a year. English capitalists have already made an offer for the entire output of the fields.

Woman Poisons Two Babies.

Mrs. S. L. Williams of Morrice poisoned her two children and cut her own throat. A neighbor found the woman's 2-year-old boy on the floor crying and her 6-months-old baby dying. Mrs. Williams declared she had given them both something, and that the children would soon be in heaven and she herself in hell. The neighbor went for help and when she returned Mrs. Williams was in the cellar and had cut her own throat. The jugular vein was not severed and her life may be saved. The baby died; the older child's condition is precarious. The woman had lately been carried away by religious enthusiasm.

Annie Van Dam Killed Herself.

At Muskegon, the coroner's jury in the case of Annie Van Dam met and rendered a verdict of suicide. The authorities have from the first believed it to be such in spite of the suspicious circumstances, such as the gash on the head, and the absence of previous despondency, or indication of premeditation, and only a few witnesses were examined. No examination of the girl's private condition as furnishing a motive for suicide or murder was made. Chief of Police Daniel James was on the jury, as was also Bernard Dombush, father of the girl's lover, Fred Dombush.

Bridegroom's Horse Ran Away.

Charles R. Mastin of Rochester was married to Beulah Smith of Avon at Pontiac. He took his wife to a hotel and went to have his harness fixed, intending to drive to his home. He removed the bridle and the horse ran away, with Mastin clinging to its neck. The buggy was overturned, jamming Mastin against a hitching post. He was severely bruised, but escaped without broken bones. The horse stopped after a zig-zag course, in the door of a crockery store, doing considerable damage to the stock.

Paper Mill Burned.

Mill No. 2 of the Peninsular Paper Co.'s plant at Ypsilanti was burned. The fire started in the wheel room, probably from an overheated journal, and burned everything except the cast wing and boiler house. The loss is about $75,000, only partly insured. Twenty men are thrown out of work, though the plant will probably be rebuilt soon.

Burglars in Postoffice.

Burglars broke into the postoffice and Writer's hardware store at Stephenson and secured about $4 in stamps and money in the postoffice and $50 worth of revolvers, knives and razors in the hardware store. The safe in the postoffice was drilled into, but failed to open.

Jealous Lover Seeks Revenge.

Thomas Ninde, aged 26, a horse trainer of Ypsilanti, shot Millie Young, a waitress at the Hawkins House. Although Miss Young is seriously wounded, it is believed she will recover. Jealousy on the part of Ninde is supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

State News in Brief.

L. M. Lesnet was acquitted of the charge of perjury at Corunna.

George Morris was sentenced at Flint to five years in Jackson prison for stealing a suit of clothes and a watch.

Rural postal delivery has been secured by Congressman Hamilton for the thickly settled district near Benton Harbor.

Blake Bros. of Galesburg shipped 584 Shropshire bucks to Denver, Colo. This is their fifth annual consignment of sheep to that State.

The body of E. D. Gough of Avoca, who disappeared from the steam barge Quinn at Ashland, Wis., Sept. 18, has been found in the harbor there.

Owosso has sent more than fifty young men and women to the various colleges of the country this year. The majority of them go to the U. of M.

The Bell Telephone Co. is putting in a metallic circuit in the Eaton Rapids office, enabling subscribers to talk direct with the large cities of the country.

Frank Kaiser was accidentally shot near Allonez by George Falvey, who was shooting at a target. Kaiser was struck in the chest, and is in a critical condition.

Samuel Kingland, who was being tried in the Circuit Court at Bay City on the charge of attempting to wreck a Michigan Central train near Linwood, was adjudged insane and remanded to the county jail, whence he will probably be sent to the Ionia reformatory asylum.

The contract for dredging Maple river for the distance of nineteen miles was let at Maple Rapids to Charles Kerr of Ashley. The contract price is $6.45 a rod, which will bring the total cost to between $30,000 and $40,000. The work is to be done under an act of the last Legislature to reclaim the lands along the river.

John Pontius was killed in the bowl factory at Ferry.

Rev. W. H. Osborn of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Lansing, has resigned.

The infant child of Harry Wright of Elbridge was instantly killed by lightning.

Briggs & Smalley's saw, feed and planing mill at Vicksburg was burned. Loss $3,000.

The 2-year-old child of A. Branch, living north of Williamston, drank carbolic acid and died.

Mrs. Sarah J. McMartin of Port Huron was seriously burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

The 2-year-old stepson of Joseph Barber, of Port Huron, fell into a well and was drowned.

Dennis Jones of Port Huron, while out hunting, had his left hand and wrist almost shot away.

Charles Nash, a pupil in the Central school at Alpena, died from a wound caused by a rusty nail.

Mrs. Eva Strandoord, aged 80, of Calumet, died from injuries received from a lamp which exploded.

Mose Strong, an Indian, was convicted of perjury at Clare, and sentenced to Ionia for eighteen months.

Mrs. Jason Powell of the Powell House, Mt. Morris, fell and injured herself severely. She is paralyzed.

Joseph Jankowiak, who was injured by an explosion of gasoline at Bunsfield's factory at Bay City, is dead.

Edward Hughes, a lad from Burt, was fatally injured at London, Ont., and died. He fell under a moving train.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wardlow, an aged couple of Highland station, were seriously injured in a runaway accident.

William Budeuse of Brant township was killed by his team running away and throwing him from the wagon.

Jacob E. Leavengood of Port Huron has been appointed teacher in the Pine Ridge, S. D., Indian school at $60 a month.

Samuel Willis of Alpena had his hand badly cut in the Churchill mill. Doctors amputated a thumb and one finger.

Miss Anna Gorman, at Adrian, was thrown from a carriage, sustaining concussion of the brain. She will recover.

Pickpockets have been getting in their work at Adrian. Fred Bey was touched for $65 and others lost smaller amounts.

Work will be commenced immediately on the new sewer system at Rochester, the contract for the work having been let.

More than one-half of the Company K boys, now at home in St. Joseph County on furlough, are sick, some of them quite seriously so.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Jones, formerly of Ann Arbor, and Charlotte, were seriously injured in a railroad accident at Wichita, Kan.

Miss Jennie Sutherland of Port Huron was severely burned by the explosion of gasoline, which she had placed in a lamp instead of kerosene.

Ten-year-old Harry Sills of Benton Harbor was thrown from a horse while racing and his head trampled on. It is thought he cannot recover.

Harlow Ashley, charged with assaulting Station Agent Wager at New Haven, pleaded guilty and was given thirty days in jail in default of $50 fine.

The Carnegie company has secured control of another iron mine at Escanaba. The mine was owned by Escanaba men and has been little worked.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has won its suit against the city of St. Joseph. The decision gives the company the right to erect poles in certain streets.

Benton Harbor people are hustling for funds to secure the location in the city of a pearl button factory, which would be an important addition to the city's industries.

The jury in the trial of Jacob Schwenk, charged with the murder of Henry Devinne last May, at New Buffalo, after deliberating six hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The buildings burned in the recent fire at Coopersville, when a large portion of the business district was destroyed, are being rebuilt. All but one of the new buildings are of brick.

Bay City Common Council has sold $18,000 water works refunding 4 per cent bonds to Hayes & Son, Cleveland, at a premium of $1,543, that firm being the highest of eight bid ers.

Athens people have a new industry. Some one has discovered that an Eastern firm will pay $2.25 for an 80-pound bale of rushes, and the lakes near the village are being rapidly cleaned out.

Lee Laduke is in jail at Jackson on the charge of causing the death of 3-year-old Eva Thompson by giving her liquor. He says he was drunk and did not know he was giving the child so much as he did.

Belding sportsmen have turned loose in the woods in that vicinity this fall upwards of 100 Mongolian pheasants, and expect that at the usual ratio of increase the forests will be well stocked with the birds in a few years.

Prof. Edith F. McDermott, for two years at the head of the woman's department at the Agricultural College, has been appointed assistant superintendent of Sage College, the woman's department of Cornell University.

A little child met with a peculiar accident recently at Sault Ste. Marie which resulted in its death. It fell while walking on the sidewalk, and a nail which was sticking up through a board pierced its forehead, making a fatal wound.

A new petition in the case of Henrietta Sparrow, who asked to be adjudged restored to sound mental condition, has been filed at Lansing, the original one having been stricken from the docket because it attacked the probate judge who found her insane.

The warden of Ionia prison is finding it difficult to furnish enough convicts to carry out the Wallerstein Shirt Co.'s contract. The inmate population is 151, the lowest in years. Since July 1 only 42 prisoners have been received, against 58 during the same period last year.

The new Methodist church in the Eaton district, Bunker Hill township, has been dedicated. The church debt of $750 was raised, and $100 besides. Presiding Elder Mavety of Jackson conducted the services, which were attended by 1,000 persons.

The city of Muskegon is suing the county of Muskegon to recover delinquent personal, State and county taxes amounting to between $16,000 and $17,000, and assessed against the city from 1883 to 1894. The amount was paid to the County Treasurer, and then the City Treasurer was unable to collect the taxes.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Damage Done by the San Jose Scale—New Pest in the Sugar Beet—Onions a Profitable Crop—Corn as Horse Feed—Brief Horse Hints.

It is estimated that the scales do an enormous damage to the trees and crops of this country, and while the San Jose scale seems to attract some attention it is not by any means the only injurious insect of this class. There are probably a dozen very active and pernicious scales found in the orchards of this country. All of them do more or less damage, and the question of destroying them is annually becoming a more important one. The department of agriculture has made special inquiries and investigations into the subject of checking their ravages, and since the German authorities made such a disturbance about not admitting our apples because of the scales on them the subject will assume even more prominence the coming season.

Some interesting experiments have been made to destroy the scales, and we are likely to reap some benefit from them. Whale oil soap has been said to destroy them, but it must be admitted now that this merely checks the scales, and does not destroy them. Moreover, it takes nearly enough whale oil to check the scales as the crop of fruit is worth. In one orchard in Maryland it took $600 worth of whale oil soap to hold the San Jose scale in check.

The real remedy promised is found in hydrocyanic gas—a gas that is so searching and penetrating that when applied to the trees hardly a scale escapes. It is death to every form of life, and not expensive. The method of application is to place tents or coverings, double oiled, over the trees, and then liberate the gas under them. The results so far are very encouraging, for nearly every scale was killed on the trees so treated.—N. E. Farmer.

Pests in the Sugar Beet.

A sugar beet pest has developed in California which promises trouble unless soon checked. Prof. Woodworth describes it as "a small maggot which burrows between the membranes of the leaf, eating out all the green substance, and when full grown, falling to the ground, producing an oval brown pupa, in which is developed a fly about the size and general appearance of the common house fly. This insect lays its eggs upon the beet leaves, generally two, side by side, in a place, and the young worms, when they hatch from these eggs again enter the leaves and begin their work. The eggs are very conspicuous, slender white bodies, found on both the under and upper side of the leaf, and the shells remain attached to the leaf long after the worms hatch from them and become adult and enter the ground. The insect appears to have two or three generations a year, and seems to be capable of doing a great deal of injury, especially upon the sugar beet where the effect of the destruction of the green matter of the leaf would materially reduce the sugar contents of the beet." The new pest is so threatening a danger that the University of California is making a special study of it with a view of ascertaining its origin, spread and best method of combating it.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Growing Winter Onions.

Select large, full-sized onions; the red or yellow onion is the best, as they can resist the frost. Select a warm, dry situation facing the southwest; plow the ground deeply and harrow until fine; then lay off the ground with a one-horse plow, running the rows across the hill side, or east and west. Spread one inch of the manure in the bottom of the furrow; then plant the onions six inches apart on the manure, and cover the onions over two inches in depth. The onions should be gotten in by the middle of the month. On rich, mellow soil each onion will produce four to five bulbs, enough for one bunch. These bunches in winter sell quickly at two and a half to three cents per bunch. Near a factory village one acre planted to onions, kale and spinach, the land being warm, well worked and made fine and fertile, will yield a profit of forty to sixty dollars per acre before spring opens, and the same ground can be then planted to some early spring crop.—Baltimore American.

Broad-Tired Wagons.

If broad tires were used exclusively on the roads the ruts would be correspondingly wide, but with part narrow tires the broad tires will sink in the ruts in case of freezing and will pull hard. The tendency of broad tires to pick up dirt is a strong argument against the use of steel wheels. With broad tires the wagon bodies must be set high, which will require more lifting to load it, for it must be made long and narrow. In my opinion, if a farmer keeps two farm wagons, one of them should be broad-tired, to use when or where the ground is solid. The other should be narrow tired for use when necessary when the mud is deep. If but one is kept, it will be safest to have the tire not over 2 inches wide.—American Agriculturist.

Corn as Horse Feed.

Why are oats preferred to corn as feed for horses? It is never the object to fat in a horse for market, though it should be in excellent condition at all times. Oats contain more protein than corn, and less starch, but oats contain fully as much oil (or fat) as corn, about 4 per cent., but the proportion of oil is too small to render either grain unfit for horses. It is the starch in the corn that produces fat on an animal. Corn contains nearly 63 per cent. of starch and oats about 45 per cent. Having more protein than corn, and less starch, oats are therefore more suitable for horses. Another point in favor of oats is the mineral matter, oats containing about 3 per cent., while corn contains only one-half as much. It is this greater proportion of mineral matter and protein in oats which places that grain ahead of corn for young stock, as the mineral matter supplies the lime of the bones. Protein is the muscle-producing material in foods. For cows giving milk a ration of both oats and corn, ground together, should give better results than either, and if bran is added the amount of protein and mineral matter will be further increased.

Keeping Apples.

At a meeting of the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society, Secretary Goodman said he could keep from 3,000 to 4,000 bushels of apples in his cellar. He first sprinkled them with a solution of copperas, then piled the apples as high as possible in the bins. He did not want too much ventilation, as in his experience the apples exposed to the air rotted worse than in the middle. Apples left in piles have a gray coating formed on the outside, and if they reach this stage they are comparatively free from rot. The coating is formed in from six weeks to two months, and most of the rotting is done during this period. The cellar should be sprayed or sprinkled often to stop all fungus growth. He also advocated building storage houses over springs, as the flow of water will keep the house cool, and also give sufficient ventilation. Another method, where ice is kept, is to have the apples stored in a cellar under the ice house, the floor above being tight to prevent leakage. This is approximately the method adopted by one of the cold storage houses in Kansas City, in which apples have been kept for three years with remarkably good results.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

Testing Skim Milk.

A representative of a Maine creamery has been testing the skim milk of its patrons, and taking the temperature of the tank in which the deep cans were placed for cooling and raising the cream. Very much to his surprise, he found that many of them kept their milk too cold. He found the skim milk most free from butter fat when the temperature was nearest to 45 degrees. At 36 degrees there was from .01 to .02 of 1 per cent. more of butter fat in the skim milk than when it was kept at 45 degrees or near that point. A difference of that amount, or 1 or 2 pounds of butter in 1,000 pounds of milk, seems a small amount and would be in one cow's milk, yet it is worth saving, and would be a very important item in a creamery where they were using the milk of several hundred cows all the season. But the important point is that this loss is obtained at some extra expense. With water from a cold spring or well it would require but very little ice to maintain a temperature of 45 degrees, while to cool to 36 degrees would require heavy icing. It is poor economy to expend $2 worth of ice to lose 50 cents' worth of butter.—Maine Farmer.

Profits in Poultry.

One trouble with the farmer who attempts to raise poultry for profit is that he expects to make that profit wholly from eggs, or wholly from the carcass, either of which plans is not a profitable one unless carried on with large flocks. It is carefully estimated that the food for a mature hen for a year costs in the neighborhood of 50 cents, and more if none of it is raised, and that an average egg production per hen is about ten dozen a year, bringing an average price of 15 cents per dozen, leaving $1 profit, or, rather, $1 on each hen to represent the labor and investment in buildings. While some hens lay more and others less, the average is a fair one, as is also the average price named per dozen. In order to make hens in small numbers pay, the increase of stock, whether raised or sold, should pay for the feed, leaving the entire proceeds from eggs as profit, interest on investment and payment for care. This is possible if each hen raises four chickens a year to a salable age. The poultry farm, be it large or small, run on this plan will yield a satisfactory profit.—Kansas Farmer.

A Good Suggestion.

It has been frequently suggested, and the suggestion is a good one, for every farmer to place his name and the name of his farm on his barn or road gate. Not only would persons driving to a place more easily find it, but it would give pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with well-kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without a desire to know who is its enterprising owner.

Horse Hints.

But few farm horses need shoes.

Wide tires save much horse power.

The whip costs more than it saves. Put it up.

Bridles are useless and injurious. Cut them off.

Cruelty quarrels, crime—they are close neighbors.

No horse should wear a shoe more than four weeks.

Good blankets are profitable and save food—if wisely used.

Dark or damp stables cause low spirits and various diseases.

Your horse intends to please you, but does not always know your wishes.

Never strike or hurt a balker. Stuff cloth in his ears or hold up his foot and tinker with it fully three minutes. Divert his attention and do so kindly.

It is cruel and silly to whip a horse for fright. Soothe him with kind words.—Humane Alliance.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for October 16.

Golden Text.—"And the men did the work faithfully." 2 Chron. 34:12.

This week's lesson, entitled "The Temple Repaired," is found at 2 Chron. 24: 4-13.

The evil results of Jehoshaphat's alliance with Ahab were not long in appearing. The king of Judah had married his son Jehoram to a daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, Athaliah; and this woman ranks as one of the monsters of history. Her husband Jehoram reigned eight years, and "did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord." He failed in war, he set up high places for the people to worship on, he despised the written warning of Elijah, sent from the northern kingdom. In a raid of the Philistines and the "Arabians" his household suffered disaster, and all his sons save the youngest, Ahaziah, were slain, or carried away. Shortly afterward he died, unlamented.

Ahaziah's reign of one year is chronicled in chapter 22. His mother Athaliah led him as she had led Jehoram, as her mother had led Ahab. Ahaziah made himself the ally of his brother-in-law, Jehoram or Joram, king of Israel, successor of Ahab. They fought against Syria, and Jehoram was wounded. At Jezreel, where Ahaziah went to see the wounded Jehoram, occurred the massacre ordered by Jehu at the outset of his revolution, and not Ahaziah himself, but several nephews who were with him were slain. (22: 1-9).

Then this inhuman queen, Athaliah, plotting for a crown in her miserable old age, coolly ordered the assassination of all the princes of the royal house who might succeed to the throne—that is to say, she murdered her own grandchildren and grand-nephews. One only escaped—a baby about a year old, son of the dead king Ahaziah and grandson of Athaliah, Joash. He was rescued by his aunt, Jehosheba, and her husband the priest Jehoiada. For six years they kept the child hidden in a secluded room of the temple, where indeed he was safe enough amid the general neglect of public worship that prevailed during his cruel grandmother's reign. (23: 10-12.)

In the boy's eighth year Jehoiada made a careful plan for a restitution to power of the true heir. The story is told in some detail in chapter 23, with some discrepancies from the account in 2 Kings 11. In the latter account it is soldiers who form the bodyguard of the boy prince in the temple; in Chronicles it is Levites. When everything was ready, Joash was crowned, and hailed as king by the assembled dignitaries and priests. When Athaliah entered the temple from the palace to learn the cause of the shouting and music, she was seized, and by command of Jehoiada was slain just outside the temple gate.

Joash began to reign in his eighth year, which was probably about 836 B. C., and reigned forty years. As long as the priest Jehoiada lived, first as his guardian and later as his counselor and friend, the young man made a good ruler. Under the priest's influence he instituted a movement for the repair of the temple, which had probably had no repairs since the time of Jehoshaphat, twenty-five or thirty years before. This, besides the destruction of a temple of Baal, was Joash's chief service to religion. The method of securing funds was unique, for that time. It is described in the lesson.

Explanatory.

"The priests and the Levites": the religious duties of the nation were in the charge of men of the tribe of Levi. Among these the men of the family of Aaron were priests, and had in their hands all matters connected with sacrifices, etc. In the care of the temple and various subordinate capacities many other Levites besides the sons of Aaron were employed; and these latter are called in a special sense "the Levites," though of course the priests might also have the same name applied to them if desired.

Joash had been reading his Bible. He knew how to call even the priest Jehoiada to account for neglect of duty. The tax to which he referred, which had been allowed to remain uncollected for so long, was that described in Ex. 30: 11-16, which see.

Since it was not convenient, or practicable, to collect the tax by sending out collectors, the king very sensibly decided to make the people come themselves and pay their dues. A chest at the house of the Lord to receive contributions was a new thing in the land.

One wonders what form the proclamation took, that it won such willing and prompt obedience from the people. Was the boy King a religious enthusiast, a precocious devotee, an ancient Edward VI? Did he appeal to the loyalty of the people, did he recall their glorious traditions and lament their recent apostasies? Or did he point out the relation between religious fidelity and national prosperity, showing them that if they did not want a repetition of the horrors of the three previous reigns they must pay more attention to the service of Jehovah? At any rate, he was successful.

There was even money left over after the building was repaired, to be used for other purposes. The best kind of an offering is that which overflows.

The rest of Joash's life is far from being so praiseworthy. When his mentor, the aged priest Jehoiada, died, he allowed the idolatrous propensities of his princes full sway, turned a deaf ear to faithful prophets, and went far to undo all the good that he had done. He was unable to defend himself against a little band of Syrian marauders, and was finally murdered by his own servants.

Next Lesson.—"Isaiah Called to Service." Isa. 6: 1-13.

No Figure of Speech with Him.

"There goes a man who has literally carved his way to fame."

"Who is he?"

"The man that won first prize in the ox-dressing contest at the butchers' picnic."

Explained.

"What do you suppose makes that Rough Rider look so tired?"

"Well, you know, the walking was very bad in Cuba."—Philadelphia North American.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The freedom with which the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the Duke Almodovar del Rio, has given publicity to the instructions to the Spanish peace commissioners as to the disposition of the Philippines has given rise to the suspicion among the officials at Washington that there is behind it a deliberate purpose to draw out in advance the position of the American commissioners on this most important point. It is stated now that heretofore the Spanish Government has waited upon the United States Government to make each of the steps towards final peace before making a move on their side, so that this sudden change in policy is accounted for only on the ground stated. There is beside this apparent purpose a veiled threat in the last instruction, not under any circumstances to allow the United States to interfere with any disposition of the islands outside of those retained by the United States, such as Luzon, that Spain may see fit to make. This is believed to be an invitation to some of the continental powers to step forward in support of Spain in this extremity in the hope of receiving as a quid pro quo some of the Philippines as a coaling or naval station.

* * *

President McKinley will probably recommend in his message to Congress the creation of a new cabinet office, the incumbent to be known as the Secretary of the Colonies. The enlarged foreign policy of the United States will, it is believed, make this new office necessary for the purpose of giving unity and coherence to the policy adopted in the colonies. The President will not formulate the organization of the new department until the peace commission has determined the final disposition of the Philippines. The colonial office would have charge of the civil government, the judiciary and the financial administration of Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, the Philippines and of the island of Guam in the Ladrones.

* * *

Secretary of the Navy Long has received complete estimates from his subordinates regarding the amounts they deem necessary for the operation of their respective departments during the coming fiscal year. Their figures foot up to $47,000,000, the largest peace estimate which has ever been submitted. Secretary Long proposes to recommend to Congress an important ship building program, which will necessitate the expenditure of considerable money during the next four years.

* * *

The Nicaraguan Canal project is forging to the front in a manner that foreshadows an aggressive campaign during the short session of Congress next winter. The necessity of a waterway across the isthmus is now recognized in every quarter. Nevertheless the opposition, which has heretofore been able to defeat congressional aid in the construction of the canal, will reappear prepared to continue the fight hard as ever.

* * *

Col. John Hay was sworn in as Secretary of State at the White House shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court administered the oath. The ceremony was performed in the presence of President McKinley, Secretaries Smith and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs.

* * *

It has been decided by the Navy Department to establish a naval station on the Island of Culebra, which is located east of Porto Rico and guards the Virgin Passage. This island furnishes a magnificent natural harbor with a depth of fifty-four feet, in which the largest ships in the navy can enter without difficulty.

* * *

Both classes of the Cuban population are represented continually in Washington. They are industrious in many ways. They are ingenious in schemes to influence public opinion for an independent government and for annexation, as their interests lie.

* * *

Secretary Alger has returned to Washington. The Secretary looked much improved by his trip. He made a verbal report to the President on the inspection of the army camps which he had concluded.

* * *

Admiral Schley will be restored to his old position as chairman of the lighthouse board after enjoying a leave of absence. He is said to prefer this to sea duty.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Dan Creedon was knocked out by Jack Bonner in two rounds at Coney Island.

Bill Hoffer has typhoid instead of malarial fever, and he is not at all likely to play ball again this year.

Tom Cannon, the European champion wrestler, is anxious to meet the best wrestler in this country. Cannon has already defeated Evan Lewis, the "Strangler."

In batting, Boston and Baltimore are stronger than Cincinnati. The latter is stronger in the pitching department than Baltimore.

Kid Lavigne and Frank Erne were not permitted by the authorities to box in the new arena of the Hawthorne Club at Cheektowaga, N. Y.

Mysterious Billy Smith and Andy Walsh, who fought a 25-round draw at the Greater New York Athletic Club at Coney Island, received $5-28 each for their trouble.

"I'm out of baseball politics forever," said Harry Pulliam, the clever president of the Louisville club. "No more for me. From now on I'll confine my efforts in baseball strictly to my own club."

Big Bill Lange's home run hit over the fence cost the Cincinnati club more than any other hit made at the Cincinnati park this season. The ball that Lange hit bounded into a saloon and broke a mirror.

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TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express		5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express		7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids		10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail		3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 3—Express and Mail		10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rap. ts		6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express		10:20 p. m.

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The Gamblers' Capper.

"Many of the phases of life in the Tenderloin are kaleidoscopic in their changes," said a hotel detective, "but there is one little group of men in this precinct that is much the same now that it was a dozen years ago. I mean the outside men of the gambling houses. They are well known to all sporting men, and I could name four or five who have done little else all their lives. It is their business to know the regular patrons of faro banks, and if the man who employs them has been forced to close up his old place and open a new one it is their duty to circulate the tip.

"A good outside man spends his time around hotels and in all night restaurants and picks up acquaintances wherever he can. After working up to the subject of gambling he invites his new friend to go around to a little place that is run honestly and safely. One of the best dressed loungers on Broadway, whose face has long been familiar to paraders on that street, is a puller in for a gambling house. He was a barkeeper a few years ago and there made a lot of acquaintances who are his stock in trade. He spends money as freely as a wine agent, and I have no doubt that he brings many thousands of dollars to the man who runs the gambling house."—New York Sun.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

A HARD RAILROAD TO BEAT.

One Man In Double Distilled Ill Luck Found It So.

The Southern Pacific is about the worst road in the wide, wide world to fool in the matter of transportation. The Southern Pacific has such a plain monopoly of California business that it is not necessary for it to look for favors, so it closes down very tight. Even the tickets which the scalpers succeed in getting are so hedged about with precautions that it is like taking a civil service examination to beat one of them.

The favorite is a long slip which is designed to be punched to fit the description of the purchaser, so that by no means can it be used by another than the rightful owner. When one of these tickets appears in a scalper's stock, it looks like a porous plaster, being punctured for the color of the eyes, the hair, stature, weight, complexion and other details of the physical make up.

Once Jim Crawford of Laramie found himself stuck in San Francisco with $4 and a fearful hunger for home. But $4 was as nothing to the fare back over the desert. While he was worrying his soul with regrets he came upon a neatly folded slip of paper which had been lost, doubtless by some hurried tourist. It was one of those pieces of organetto music representing a ride back to Ogden.

Jim read it over, printed matter, punches and all, and rushed for a drug store. He bought dyes for his hair, a stain for his complexion, got a pair of blue goggles and fan a concealing bandage over his chin. A barber took off his mustache, and for a dollar a cheap oculist made his eyes blue, so that the goggles were reinforced with corroboration. It took all his money but 40 cents. Then he climbed aboard the train.

He had reached Port Costa when the conductor came around and gave one aurried look at the ticket.

"This thing expired a month ago," he said tersely.

The telegraph poles were pendulous with blue and brimstone for two weeks after Crawford had finished his walk back to Oakland.—Chicago Record.

"NO BOXES SOLD HERE."

A Sign Displayed In Shops Which Guard Carefully Their Reputations.

"No Boxes Sold Here" is the sign that hangs in one of the principal jewelry establishments in the city. The sign made its appearance after the shopping of one Christmas season. But there is no time of the year in which the demand for boxes is quite discontinued, and the sign serves its purpose always.

The demand for boxes was prompted by the amiable desire to deceive some friend or relative into the belief that the article presented to him came from the best establishment in the city. Similar attempts are made at the well known glass and china shops, at one of the well known French confectioners and at all of the establishments which have made a reputation in some particular field.

Nearly all of these answer such applications with the words of the sign, "No Boxes Sold Here," but there are some few which sell them as regularly as they do other objects of merchandise and are quite indifferent to what becomes of them so long as they get their rather high prices for the empty boxes bearing the name of the firm. Similar indifference is shown by a well known English pickle factory, which allows its labels to be sold here and pasted over any sort of stuff that the purchaser of them happens to concoct.—New York Sun.

The Nose Lasts Longest.

Bone and cartilage enter so largely into the structure of the nose and determine its characteristics that it undergoes little perceptible change, as a rule, with the lapse of years. The brow becomes wrinkled, and crows' feet gather round the eyes, which themselves gradually grow dim as time rolls on. Cheeks lose the bloom which cosmetics cannot replace and lips their fullness and color.

The chin, dimpled in youth, develops angularities or globularities, as the case may be, and the eyebrows become heavy with the crop of many years' growth. The nose shows no mark comparable to these familiar facial indications of the approach of old age and practically enjoys immunity from the ravages which time makes on the other features of the face. Next to the nose, probably the ears, as a rule, show the fewest and least obvious signs of old age.

A Curious Sight.

In Japan the traveler sees many curious sights. One of the strangest of which is the population washing itself at the corners of streets toward evening. In Yeddo the citizens frequent large bathing establishments. The street doors of such resorts stand open, and a striking spectacle, to say the least, is presented by the inmates sitting washing themselves with the utmost unconcern. This is a general custom, and nothing whatever is thought of it. Such an apparent want of modesty is difficult to comprehend and is not reconcilable with the advanced state of civilization of the Japanese. In many other of the manners and customs do the Japs offer a striking antagonism to those accepted by us.

Watching Plants Grow.

Procure a little collomia seed. Take one of the seeds and with a razor cut off a very tiny slice, place it on a slide, cover with a glass and place under the microscope. The instrument must be in a vertical position. When it is well focused and lighted, moisten it with a drop of water. The seed will absorb the moisture and throw out a very large number of spiral fibers, giving the appearance of veritable germination. Beginners will find it easier if one applies the moisture while the other looks through the instrument.—Microscopical Journal.

A Narrow Escape.

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

What 20 Cents Will Do.

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

Now is the time to subscribe.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank,

at Chelsea, Michigan

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$105,607.00
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	141,006.75
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,963.88
Other real estate	13,026.63
Due from banks in reserve cities	40,974.44
Exchanges for clearing house	107.36
Checks and cash items	3,623.50
Nickels and cents	166.88
Gold coin	1,127.50
Silver coin	1,212.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,545.00
Total	$319,461.75

LIABILITIES.

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

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1898.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

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

Total Loans	246,613.75
" Deposits	250,697.36
" Cash and Exchange	51,057.49

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan,

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 52,488.50
Stocks bonds & mortgages	118,021.84
Overdrafts	20.57
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Current expenses & int. paid	2,552.84
Due from banks in reserve cities	41,189.49
Due from other banks and bankers	12,556.63
Checks and cash items	527.28
Nickels and cents	259.02
Gold coin	2,287.50
Silver coin	809.00
U. S. and state bonds	4,500.00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	5,221.00
Total	$250,233.67

LIABILITIES.

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

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of September, 1898.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Notary Public.

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

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

.....AT THE.....

STANDARD OFFICE

THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES," Kingfisher, O. K. Ia., Dec. 12, '93.

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

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

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

MISS JENNIE BASSETT,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.
Chicago, Nov. 24, '91

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City,

DEAR SIR;—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been very critical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but I have to confess that a test of your "Four C" has convincing that at least one ready made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest, and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifedly.

Yours,
J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 8, '91.

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down without no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

MRS. JOSEPH F. GRUSS,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

R. R. PHELPS, 116 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

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Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.