

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

The Chelsea Standard.

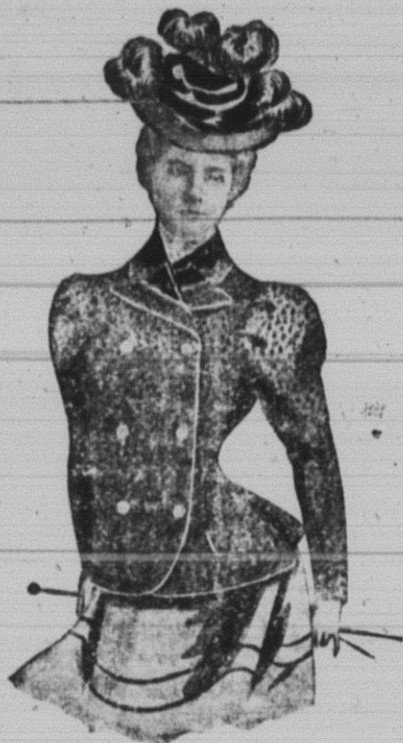
If You Don't
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you don't get the trade—
you would if you did.

VOL. X. NO. 36.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 504

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



New Cloaks AND Capes

JUST RECEIVED.

We have just received a good assortment of Childrens' and Misses Jackets and Coats. We have just the right styles in our new goods and we are offering the garments at prices that sell the goods. We also have a lot of last seasons' Ladies' Coats for winter wear at \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, worth from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for November 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.

HENRY WARD BEECHER

Whose eloquence thundered across two continents for nearly half a century attained his oratorical supremacy by a strenuous application of all his mental forces in one direction. As he had no equal in moving men's minds to high purposes so we have no equal in the Tailor business. We have one of the finest equipped

MERCHANT TAILORING

establishments in the state and carry the most complete stock.

Ladies' Jackets Made and Remodded.

RAFTREY,

THE WORKER OF GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES.

WE SELL

Pure cider vinegar. The best TEA in town. Gasoline and Kerosene. Vegetable and Fruits of every description. Baled hay and straw.

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

AT CUMMINGS'.

OUR STATE TAXES.

Washtenaw's Share Under the State Apportionment of Taxes.

Washtenaw county pays \$60,557.39 state taxes this year, of which \$32,382.25 are for general purposes. In this last amount are not included any appropriations for educational or other institutions, schools, asylums, prisons, soldiers home or military purposes. The apportionment of taxes in this county for the various purposes is as follows:

University, \$5,166.67; university, \$84.16; State Normal School, \$1,715.36; Central Michigan Normal School, \$336.61; Agricultural College, \$308.57; Agricultural College, \$154.29; Michigan College of Mines, \$1,122.07; Industrial School for Boys, \$1,697.13; Industrial Home for Girls, \$1,122.07; Michigan Asylum for Insane, \$328.21; Upper Peninsula Hospital for Insane, \$787.22; Home for Feeble Minded, \$1,200.28; Soldiers' Home, \$2,468.55; State Public School, \$869.61; School for Blind, \$785.45; School for Deaf, \$1,963.62; Board of Fish Commissioners, \$420.78; National Guard, \$2,515.28; Naval Brigade, \$314.41; State Library, \$112.21; Horticultural Society, \$28.05; Board of Health, \$56.10; Board of Health, \$70.13; Weather Service, \$28.05; Dairy and Food Commission, \$504.93; Sugar Bounty, \$140.26; War Loan, \$3,875.00; General purposes, \$32,382.25; total, \$60,557.39.

A Bad Precedent.

It is believed by many who are conversant with legal affairs that the board of supervisors established an unwise precedent when, by a vote of 13 to 10, it was decided that all work done by the sheriff or his deputies must be done upon the authority of a warrant issued by a justice of the peace, or the bills for such work will not be allowed.

The case in question was that of a young woman who mysteriously disappeared and was supposed to have been enticed from home by interested parties with criminal intent. It was not clear how and for whom a warrant could be issued, and the prosecuting attorney gave an order to the sheriff to investigate the matter and bring the guilty parties to justice. The board refused to allow the bill presented by the sheriff for the work.

By its action the board has taken from the prosecutor, who is the proper investigator of such matters, the power of protecting respectable homes from despoliation by unprincipled scoundrels who prey upon ignorance and innocence. Not only this, but they have practically said that in case of any emergency arising, such as murder, the lumbering processes of the law must be invoked, a justice hunted up, and a warrant secured before the sheriff can proceed with any certainty of being reimbursed for his expense and labor, when an order from the prosecuting attorney would have started the legal machinery in motion much earlier, and given greater assurance of the apprehension of the guilty parties. Officers, naturally, will not expend time and money in the performance of duties when they are not sure of receiving anything in the way of compensation.

This bill was incurred in good faith and in the interest of justice, and should have been allowed. And it probably would have been had it not been for the political nigger in the wood-pile.—Evening Times.

Crop Report.

The number of acres of growing wheat in the State last spring as returned by supervisors in the Farm Statistics was 1,730,224; the average yield per acre as found by threshing is 19.12 bushels, and the total yield in the state 33,083,261 bushels. The total yield is found by multiplying the number of acres in each county by the average per acre in the same county and footing the products. The average per acre in the southern counties is 19.36 bushels; in the central, 19.60 bushels, and in the northern, 15.02 bushels. These averages are based upon a return of 164,183 acres threshed in the southern counties, more than 28,000 in the central counties, and more than 10,000 in the northern counties. The average per acre in the state is 15.52 bushels, and in the southern counties, 0.55 bushels less than the September estimates.

It should perhaps be pointed out that the returns that will be made by supervisors next spring may show that the acreage actually harvested this year was less than above stated. The number of "acres harvested" as reported by supervisors the next spring after the harvest, is nearly always less than the "acres on the ground" reported in the spring preceding the harvest.

No further estimate of the wheat crop of the present year will be made by this department.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the September report was published is 2,154,884, and in the two months, August and September, is 3,867,281. This is 232,249

bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Oats are estimated to yield 31.75 bushels per acre, barley 21.79 bushels, and corn 58 bushels of ears. The estimate for oats is from threshers' records. The estimates indicate that these are all full average crops. Corn was very generally harvested without damage by frost.

Potatoes are estimated to yield 68 per cent and beans 66 per cent of average crops. The estimate for potatoes indicates a very general belief that the crop has been badly damaged by drouth.

The percentages for winter apples are: Southern counties 47, central 77, northern 72, and state 56. One year ago winter apples were estimated at 11 per cent in the southern counties and 18 per cent in the state.

The percentages for late peaches are: Southern counties 82, central 73, northern 92, state 81. One year ago the figures for the southern counties were 8, and state 12.

Washtenaw County Teachers' Association

The first meeting for 1898-1899 will be held at Manchester, Saturday, October 22d. The following will be the program:

10:00 A. M.
The National Educational Association and Our Trip to Washington. Marie Kirchhoff
Teaching Patriotism. Julius Schmid
Discussion. Ben Huehl
1:15 P. M.—Patrons' Meeting and Round Table Discussions.

Current Events.
The Reading Circle.
Mental Arithmetic Work.

Cheerful School Rooms. (a) Importance; (b) How to secure them; (c) What has been done in this direction? (d) Does it pay?

The Mother and the School.

Mrs. Emma Campbell, Augusta
This program is a departure from last year's work and has for its object not only the improvement of the teachers, but the forming of better acquaintance, and therefore a closer sympathy between teachers and patrons.

It is impossible to place a copy of this program in the hands of all who are interested, but it is hoped that a general attendance of teachers, officers, and patrons may be had.

Music will be prepared under the direction of the Manchester Public Schools.

A Good Man Gone.

Horace C. Gage died at his home in the west part of town, Monday afternoon after a protracted and painful illness which appeared on examination to have resulted from internal cancers. He had been to the sanitarium at St. Louis during the hot weather but got little or no relief.

He was a native of Michigan. Washtenaw County was his birthplace where he was born in 1841. He came here twenty six years ago and had been identified as a business man, a member of the school board and other public positions. He was a consistent christian nearly all his life of that excellent type whose life was a constant reminder of the golden rule.

The funeral services were held at the Free Will Baptist Church, Thursday at 10 o'clock. He has been a member of the Baptist Church more than twenty years. His former pastor and intimate friends, Rev. M. G. Pett, conducted the services paying a glowing tribute to the life of the deceased. The A. O. U. W. lodge of which he was a member attended in a body and conducted the burial service at the grave.—Carson City Gazette.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The sixth graders have a beautiful picture on their walls.

Two new pictures adorn the walls of the third grade room.

A collection will be taken up in the school this week to help build a monument at Paris to the memory of Lafayette.

The Greek temple Theseus adorns one of the boards of the seventh grade as an introduction to the study of Greek architecture in drawing.

The seniors will give a social at the town hall Friday evening, October 28. A good musical program will be rendered by the best talent in this village. Watch for the program next week.

A good load of fellows came over from Pinckney Saturday to play ball with the Chelsea high school team. They met their defeat by a score of 14 to 37, but the good time they had in the evening put them in good spirits and they returned home as jolly as ever.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, CONSUMPTION CURE, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cents.

How Grant Ran.

In September, 1875, there was a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Utica, N. Y., at which President Grant, General Sherman, General Hooker, General Slocum and Governor Seymour were present.

Long and loud cries arose for "Grant! Grant!" who, slowly rising from his chair, expressed his pleasure at being with his friends, but his dislike at being asked to speak and his diffidence in doing so.

"But there are those," he added dryly, pointing to Sherman and others, "who are not troubled with any sort of diffidence."

The three generals present made witty, telling speeches, and then arose cries for "Seymour! Seymour!"

The governor, who had been the defeated Democratic candidate against Grant for the presidency in 1868, came forward and said:

"I think I have some soldierly traits myself. At all events, General Grant, you must acknowledge that in a little contest you and I had a few years ago you ran a great deal better and farther than I did."

This telling allusion to the presidential contest brought down the house. General Grant, convulsed with laughter, rose and bowed his acknowledgments.—Youth's Companion.

At What Age Is Man Strongest?

The muscles, in common with all the organs of the body, have their stages of development and decline. Our physical strength increases up to a certain age and then decreases. Tests of the strength of several thousands of people have been made by means of a dynamometer (strength measurer), and the following are given as the average figures for the white race:

The "lifting power" of a youth of 17 years is 280 pounds. In his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 356 pounds. At the end of the thirty-first year the strength begins to decline, very slowly at first.

By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds, and this diminution continues at a slightly increasing rate until the fiftieth year is reached, when the figure is 330 pounds.

After this period the strength falls more and more rapidly until the weakness of old age is reached. It is not possible to give statistics of the decline of strength after the fiftieth year, as it varies to a large extent in different individuals.—Strand Magazine.

Confusion at These Dinners.

In his dining room Sir Joshua Reynolds constantly entertained all the best known men of his time, including Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith, Garrick, Burke, Sterne, Hogarth, Wilkes, Allan Ramsay and a score of others, who formed the brilliant Literary club of which the great painter was the founder. There doubtless in the familiar lines of the author of "Retaliation,"

When they talked of their Raphaels, Correggios and stuff,
He shifted his trumpet and only took snuff.

At these dinner parties, according to Malone, though the wine and the dishes were of the best, there seemed to be a tacit agreement that mind should predominate over body. The table, we are told, though set only for seven or eight, often had to accommodate double that number. There was usually a deficiency of knives, forks and glasses, and the guests had to bawl for more supplies, while the host calmly left every one to shift for himself, though he lost not a word, if he could help it, of the conversation.—London Telegraph.

Smiled in Death's Face.

Surely pathos could go no further than this. A little girl was killed by the engine of a passing train in south Queensland, Australia. Said the driver: "I saw the little child on the track, and the sight was one that almost made my heart stop beating. She was sitting down playing, it seemed, with the stones. She was not old enough to understand the position she was in. When I blew the whistle, the little tot just turned around, and as the engine drew near her she looked up at me and smiled."—Melbourne Age.

Grant and Porter.

Admiral Porter was forever running into print, and his penchant for this kind of thing was a source of great annoyance to Grant, who was his staunch friend.

"What do you think of Porter as an admiral?" was asked of the general on one occasion.

"Why," replied Grant, with a quiet smile, "he would be the greatest admiral since Nelson if he had never learned to write."—Exchange.

The Future of Travel.

"What is rapid transit, Uncle Chris?"

"Rapid transit? Why, it is electric cars which have to run so fast that they never stop to take on passengers."—Detroit Free Press.

This Seems Correct.

Riprap—The eyes are the windows of the soul.

Wigwag—Then the soul of the man whose eyes have been blacked looks out of stained glass windows.—Detroit Free Press.

If we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

WALL PAPER



If you expect to hang any this fall, don't forget our large stock at the

BANK DRUG STORE

Notice our Prices on

PLANT JARS LAMPS AND Fancy Crockery.

We aim to Please you both in prices and assortment.

You can be sure of getting the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

We are supplying our customers with Pure Spices and Pure Cider Vinegar.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 38c
4 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
22 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Choice whole rice 6c a lb
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 6c a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHITSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHITSEA, MICHIGAN

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The People's Telephone corporation of New York, incorporated at Albany with a capital of \$5,000,000, proposes to begin a fight against the present telephone monopoly. Rates will be reduced to subscribers from \$240 per annum, the present charge, to \$100.

J. F. Watson, driver for the International Oil Company, Chicago, was assaulted by two men in the rear of the company's office, 500 Wabash avenue. Five hundred dollars that had been paid to him by customers during the day was taken from him.

The Swedish minister of marine has decided to propose to the riksdag that a credit of over 20,000,000 kroner be voted for naval requirements. These will include the purchase of three first-class ironclads, ammunition, torpedoes and submarine mines.

The Mexican Government has granted a concession for a standard gauge railroad, 150 kilometers maximum length with 6,000 kilometers subsidy. The concessionaire is the Ingauran Copper Mining Company, in which the Paris Rothschilds are heavily interested.

Howard Gould and actress Katherine Clemmons were secretly married at New York. The groom was less \$5,000,000, as under the provisions of his father's will his share of the estate will be cut in half unless a majority of the executors consent to the marriage.

The Tioga National Bank of Owego, N. Y., was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency, and this action reveals that the bank was wrecked by its assistant cashier, who died Wednesday. Senator Thomas C. Platt is the president of the bank and the largest stockholder.

Great activity prevails in Halifax military circles. Reserve men are being rapidly enlisted in the First Battalion, Leinster regiment, Royal Canadians, for two years instead of seven. One hundred dollars is offered as a bonus for good reserve men willing to do the Queen's uniform.

Secretary Long said the other day that ordinarily a higher officer than rear admiral should head the navy, but the signal accomplishments of Rear Admiral Dewey during hostilities with Spain entitle him to the title of vice admiral, and Congress will be asked to bestow that honor upon him.

The War Department is constantly in receipt of requests from soldiers asking to be mustered out, stating that the war has closed and they wish to go home. The War Department officials say the war will not be over until the treaty of peace is ratified by the United States Senate, and that the soldiers may be needed for further duty.

The Navy Department will place on sale in New York a quantity of Spanish money, gold and paper, found on the Spanish armored cruiser Albatros Oquendo. The money was damaged by exposure to salt water and heat, and is valuable principally to relic hunters. It was in the treasure chest of the Oquendo that the gold and bills were found.

Chaplain McIntyre of the battleship Oregon is sentenced to dismissal from the service. The court martial which tried Chaplain McIntyre at Denver found him guilty of every charge and specification, and unanimously agreed upon the verdict without any recommendation for clemency. McIntyre criticised Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans in a public speech.

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

| W. L. | W. L. |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Boston . . . 101 | 47 New York . . . 76 |
| Baltimore . . . 92 | 52 Pittsburgh . . . 72 |
| Cincinnati . . . 96 | 60 Louisville . . . 68 |
| Chicago . . . 85 | 65 Brooklyn . . . 53 |
| Cleveland . . . 80 | 68 Washington . . . 51 |
| Philadelphia . . . 78 | 70 St. Louis . . . 39 |

Mrs. Samuel P. Swartwood of Mountain Top, Pa., is the mother of twenty-four children. Five of the children are dead. But Mrs. Swartwood's dinner horn can still summon to the table nineteen children, her husband, two sons-in-law, one daughter-in-law and two grandchildren. Mrs. Swartwood is now 40 years old. She was married when she was 14 years old and when her husband was 20.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Rev. Dr. George Sexton died at St. Catharines, Ont.

The condition of Admiral Schley, who is suffering with a sprained ankle, is much improved.

Five men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas in colliery No. 8 at Couda, near Tamaqua, Pa.

San Francisco has been determined upon as the place for holding the next biennial council of the Episcopal Church.

At Kansas City, Mo., Frank R. Mason, a graduate of West Point, pleaded guilty to burglary and has been sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Augusta Nash, in Auburn, N. Y., prison for the murder of William Golden-suppe, suffers from catarrhs of the eyes and is likely to become totally blind.

Because of the recent strength in the wheat market and the urgent foreign demand for the grain, wholesale flour dealers at Chicago advanced that article 10 cents per barrel.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Epsom, referring to the Fashoda dispute, declared that Great Britain will submit to no compromise in matter of honors on its territorial rights.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail persists in his assertion that diplomatic relations between Prussia and the Vatican have actually been broken off and that Cardinal Rampolla is making frantic efforts to repair the error.

A congress of Russian mill owners at Odessa decided, owing to the decline in exports, to petition the Government to grant export bounties on flour.

J. McD. Scott & Co., wholesale shoe dealers of Pittsburgh, have made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are stated to be \$200,000.

A dispatch was received at the War Department from Minnesota, asking for 500 Springfield rifles and 50,000 pounds of ammunition for the use of the people of that State in protecting themselves against hostile Indians.

EASTERN.

Mrs. Phoebe Clark Criley, aged 102, is dead at New York.

Theodore Roosevelt will stump the State of New York.

The New York Times has reduced its price from 3 cents to 1 cent a copy.

Commodore N. L. Weatherly of the Troy Yacht Club and three friends were drowned in the Hudson River.

Admiral John Carson Febiger, U. S. N., retired, died at Londonderry, near Easton, Md., in his seventy-eighth year.

Leonard Ware & Sons, a well-known Boston oilhouse, assigned to George P. Sewell, a leather merchant of Boston.

Sherman Hoar, nephew of Senator Hoar, died at his home in Concord, Mass., of typhoid fever, contracted in the soldier camps of the South.

The trial of United States Senator Kenney of Delaware on a charge of complicity in the Dover bank defalcation has been postponed to December.

At Montclair, N. J., Agnes Mulligan, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mulligan, was kicked by a horse and died shortly afterward.

Two men who gave their names as Loren Lake and Edward Snellenberg, poultry dealers of Payne, Ohio, lost \$1,000 to "green goods" men in New York.

Ex-Mayor Oakey Hall of New York died suddenly in the 73d years of his age. Mr. Hall had been ill for some time, but his death was somewhat unexpected.

Clarence Razzdale, a real-estate agent in Moberly, Mo., went to New York to buy \$3,000 worth of counterfeit money for \$500. He got for his cash a tin box full of paste-board.

Bank Examiner Kimball has reported to Comptroller Davies that depositors in the Tradesmen's National Bank, which recently suspended in New York City, will probably be paid in full.

The leather firm of Hockman, Bissell & Co., of Boston, assigned to George W. Brown of the firm of Bulfinch, Brown & Priske. They have been doing a business of between \$500,000 and \$750,000 a year.

William F. Douglas, ex-police justice and ex-corporation counsel of Jersey City, is supposed to have jumped into the Hudson river from the steamer Dean Richmond somewhere between New York and Albany.

The steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, New York for Liverpool, was sighted off Brow Head apparently in a disabled condition. The mishap to the Lucania occurred when she was forty miles west of Fastnet rock.

Fire in the brewery of Lembeck & Betz, Newark, N. J., destroyed the interior of the main building, six stories high, with the stock. Loss, \$100,000. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the ammonia room.

Lieutenant A. M. Osborn, U. S. V., was buried at New Haven, Conn., a week ago. Later his will, directing that his body be wrapped in the flag and cremated, was found. Accordingly the body was exhumed and cremated.

Three thousand dollars' worth of jewels and family plate was stolen from the house of Mrs. McGuire, in East Chester, N. Y., supposedly by sound pirates, who afterward escaped in their boat. Mrs. McGuire is the widow of a millionaire contractor of New York City.

WESTERN.

New Mexico Democrats have renominated H. B. Ferguson for territorial delegate to Congress.

In Judge Murphy's court in St. Louis Monday two women were acquitted prisoner with clemency.

Two hundred thousand citizens of the transmissouri region welcomed President McKinley to the peace jubilee in Omaha.

Express company officials from several Western cities met at Kansas City, Mo., and agreed to act together in suppressing train robbery.

A. G. Widber, former treasurer of San Francisco, city and county, has been convicted of embezzling \$76,242 from the public treasury.

Cadet Moorehead of Terre Haute, Ind., and Cadet Burner of Norwalk, Ohio, were drowned while rowing in the lake near the Culver Military Academy at Norwalk.

Oregon now has two Republican United States Senators. Joseph Simon of Portland was elected in joint ballot by the Legislature, receiving the full Republican vote.

Margaret, the aged wife of Andy Morgan, a homemaker living near Rhineland, Wis., was burned to death Saturday. Her clothes caught fire from a lighted wisp of paper she was using.

The American Steel and Wire Company of Chicago has qualified to do business in Ohio with \$1,000,000 of its \$24,000,000 capital employed in that State. It has mills at Salem, Cleveland and Findlay.

A deal is on foot by which all coal lands in the Indian Territory will be leased and held indefinitely until the company is ready to work the coal or sell its leases. John D. Rockefeller is to furnish the money.

It is stated that United States secret service officers, aided by Chief Lees, have discovered that large numbers of counterfeit \$100 silver certificates have been produced in San Francisco and sent to the Klondike country.

Dora Cox, the notorious horse thief and outlaw, who escaped from the Kingsfisher jail, is under arrest at Tecumseh, Okla. When captured she was riding bareback and barefooted, and had a cartridge belt buckled around her.

An epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Wapakoneta, Ohio, but so far there have been no deaths. All the schools have been ordered closed, and public assemblages have been forbidden. The scare amounts to almost a panic.

The big lumber raft which has been floating around the Pacific for two weeks has been towed into port at San Francisco by tugboats. The original raft was built at Astoria, Ore., and was taken in tow for San Francisco, but had to be abandoned during a storm. The portion saved is 350 feet long and worth \$75,000.

Express companies from several Western cities met at Kansas City and agreed to act together in suppressing train robbery. Plans to that end were agreed upon, but will be kept secret. The superintendents of the Pacific, American, Wells Fargo, United States and Adams Express companies from Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City were present.

George D. Saxton, the only brother of Mrs. William McKinley, lies dead at the Canton, Ohio, morgue, murdered by a woman.

man. Mrs. Anna George, an intimate friend of the dead man, is under arrest, charged with having fired the fatal shots.

John E. Burton, the main promoter of the Gage iron-mining movement in 1886-7, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Milwaukee. His liabilities, according to the schedule, amount to about \$200,000, and the assets to less than \$100,000.

As Mrs. Adam Troutman and children were returning home from a visit with Shelby, Ohio, relatives in a carriage, the horse backed off a bridge, precipitating the whole load into the creek. A child about 2 years old was drowned and the mother rendered unconscious.

A double-headed Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley freight train ran into the rear end of an Omaha passenger train in the yards at Omaha. The dining car Delmonico was split almost in two lengthwise. One man was killed, another fatally wounded and others seriously hurt.

Near Wanatah, Ind., Albert Aigner, aged 25 years, a prominent young business man, was killed by his brother, Henry Aigner, aged 18. Young Aigner spent the day with a party of friends hunting. He returned home intoxicated and at once began abusing his aged father. Unable to put him out of the house, the father called for his son Albert, and with his assistance Henry was ejected. Albert picked up Henry's coat and hat to take to him and as he stepped out of the door was struck on the head by Henry with a club. He died six hours later. The murderer then fled to the woods, where he was found in almost a demented condition. It is feared he will lose his reason.

SOUTHERN.

Reports from various parts of Arkansas indicate great damage to the cotton crop by excessive rains.

Oxford, Miss., reports fourteen cases and six deaths from yellow fever. Aid is asked to feed 600 negroes there.

In an address at Shelbyville, Ky., General P. Watt Hardin formally announced himself as a candidate for the next Democratic nomination for Governor.

The east-bound Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio was in collision at Opegon, W. Va. Engineer Seney was killed and two other employees injured.

Panic-stricken residents of Phillips, Miss., burned a church in which an unknown man suffering with yellow fever had taken refuge. The victim's bones were found in the ashes of the church.

Dora Richardson, "child wife" of General Cassius M. Clay, and who was divorced from him a month ago, was married at Keene, Ky., to Riley Brock, the farmhand to whom she was engaged.

Three hundred miners employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company at Tracy City, Tenn., have gone out on a strike on account of a reduction in wages. Other miners of the district will take action. A general strike in the district is expected.

Private M. A. Donnet, a young Swede belonging to Company L, Twelfth New York, was shot and killed at Lexington, Ky., by the provost guard while running away to evade arrest. Private Bailey of the Third engineers was also shot by the provost guard and is in a critical condition.

Frank Dubarry, a planter of Latour, Ark., was murdered by a negro employee. The negro robbed the body of all the money upon it, then burned the house to the ground. He is in jail and makes no attempt at concealment. He says that Dubarry owed him \$5, which he would not give him, and that he killed him to get the money.

Near Monticello, Ky., Alex. Keith, a young farmer, called on his sweetheart, Miss Lou Dick, and found a rival talking to her. Angry words passed and Keith attempted to shoot the other man. Miss Dick interfered, when Keith turned his revolver on her and shot her through the right breast, inflicting a mortal wound. He then fled.

WASHINGTON.

P. W. Berthrong of Boston has been selected to take charge of customs at Manzanillo, Cuba.

Commissioner Jones, in his annual report, says there are 23,952 pupils being educated in Indian schools.

Orders were received from the War Department by Col. Kimball Monday to send the steamship Mexico, which had been used by the Government as a transport, to Havana, where she will be turned over to her owners, the Spanish line.

The United States Pension Commissioner denies the report current at the recent G. A. R. national encampment that he called his chiefs together and instructed them to disregard every application based on deafness and rheumatism in the adjudication of claims for pensions.

James E. Boyd, assistant United States attorney general, has given an opinion holding that the refund check given passengers on railroad trains who pay cash in excess of the regular fare is not subject to the stamp tax. He has also held that checks for excess baggage are not taxable.

FOREIGN.

Blanche Willis Howard, the American author, is dead at Munich, Germany.

Victor Napoleon has abdicated in favor of his brother Louis as leader of the French Bonapartists.

H. Sidney Everett, a son of Edward Everett, died Tuesday at Brighton, England, aged 63 years.

Herr Theodor Lerner's expedition has returned to Trondhjem from Spitzbergen. Nothing was seen of Andree.

Wreckers have abandoned work on the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, having discovered that she cannot be saved.

General Garcia has left Santiago on a mission as agent of the American government to induce the Cuban army to disband.

The Parnellite convention at Dublin adopted a resolution opposing an alliance between Great Britain and the United States.

The fire at Hankow, China, destroyed 10,000 houses, devastated two miles of built-up ground, and did damage to the extent of from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 taels.

The Mussulman notables in Crete have been officially informed the Sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of the powers.

Admiral Miller, who raised the United States flag over Hawaii, returned to San Francisco on his flagship, the Philadelphia.

phia. He regards the situation on the islands as satisfactory to this Government.

Owing to America's protest, because the estate of the late Colonel McMurdo, an American, is involved, the Delagoa Bay negotiations have been deferred until 1899, or until the Berne award is completed.

Dr. Nancy Guilford no longer denies that she is the wife of Bridgeport, Conn., charged with the death of Emma Gill. She is now in the infirmary of the Holloway jail, London, suffering from nervous collapse.

The loan contract for the extension of the Nien Chwaig Railroad, signed by the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Bank, calls for \$11,250,000 at 5 per cent, guaranteed on the security of the existing lines at Peking, Shanghai and other places.

The reply of the Turkish government to the note of the powers demanding the evacuation of the Island of Crete has been handed to the ambassadors. Turkey accepts the terms proposed, but expresses a wish for certain modifications.

General Wood reports the death at Santiago of Private Joshua W. Johnson, Third United States Volunteers, and Corporal Albert Delaney, Ninth United States Volunteers. Eleven hundred and thirty soldiers are sick, 669 with fevers.

Owing to Italy's financial straits, the minister of marine, Admiral di Canavaro, has renounced the sweeping naval program, involving the expenditure of 540,000,000 lire, and will be satisfied with a naval credit this year of 28,000,000 lire. A ministerial crisis is thus averted. It is expected that the budget for the current year will show a deficit of 17,000,000 lire.

IN GENERAL.

The late Thomas F. Bayard left an estate valued at \$75,000.

An attempt is being made to consolidate the furniture factories of the Northwest.

The steamer Amur has arrived at Victoria from Skaguay with about three hundred pounds of gold dust.

The Third Illinois Regiment is to be brought back from Porto Rico as soon as transports can be prepared.

Rev. Dr. Cunningham Geikie, the well-known religious commentator and historian, is dead. He was 78 years old.

William Ogilvie, Yukon commissioner, has been empowered by the Canadian Government to make a searching investigation into Yukon scandals, and Gordon Hunter, barrister, of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed to replace Gold Commissioner Fawcett.

The Rev. Prescott Ford Jernegan has written to his parents at Edgartown, Mass., that he intends to leave Belgium and return to America to make amends for his dealings with his fellow men in the matter of sea water gold and the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company so far as he is able to do so.

The Oleochemical committee, appointed by the Eastern stockholders and creditors of the National Lined Oil Company to arrange for a reorganization of the company, has given up hope of obtaining the co-operation of the committee appointed by local stockholders, and is appealing to individuals to sign the agreement.

A new trade with the Philippines has sprung up. During the last six or seven weeks not less than fifty car loads of beer and six carloads of cigarettes have been sent there, Milwaukee and St. Louis firms are shipping the beer and Richmond, New York and several other Eastern cities are forwarding the cigarettes. The articles are for the use of the American soldiers.

Bradstreet's says: "With the exception of some parts of the South where heavy storms and yellow fever with resulting quarantines check distribution, a very large business appears to be doing, though complaints of a narrow margin of profit are well nigh unanimous. It has been a carnival and full celebration period at a number of Western cities and a resulting large distribution both retail and wholesale is reported. Prices of leading staples, while showing rather more irregularity, are in the main well held."

The G. H. Eldredge geological survey party, which has returned from the Cook's Inlet country, is said to have discovered the highest mountain in North America. The peak, which towers far above Mount St. Elias, is situated in Alaska to the right of the Sushitna River. The government topographer took triangulations of the elevations, ascertaining by scientific calculations the exact height of the peak, which he declared to be more than 20,000 feet. The mountain was named Bullshale, a word spoken in exclamation by the Indian guide of the party upon first beholding the wonderful peak.

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 65c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, West-ern, 17c to 19c.

MCKINLEY AT OMAHA.

PRESIDENT IS WELCOMED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. McKinley and Party Arrive in the Exposition City and Are Greeted by an Enormous Crowd—The Trip Through Western States.

Two hundred thousand citizens of the transmissouri region welcomed President McKinley to the Omaha peace jubilee. The enthusiasm of the greeting was worthy of the great West and the President of the republic. President McKinley was profoundly impressed with the magnitude of the demonstration. He said as much in words and more in actions, for he made no effort to conceal his pleasure. From the time the special bearing the distinguished guest passed into the city until the President entered his quarters for repose an hour later he received a continual ovation.

All ideas of confining the delighted people to the curbstones was abandoned before the presidential party entered, and as it proceeded through the streets in vehicles the acclaiming multitude touched the very wheels of the carriages and good-naturedly elbowed for room in which to raise and wave flags and other emblems of a national nature.

It was a few minutes past 9 o'clock when the highlight of the presidential special glistened on the great bridge separating Nebraska and Iowa. The thousands surrounding the station greeted the appearance of the locomotive with shouts prolonged. The steam whistles and bells of the city took up the acclaim and for a few minutes the whole city resounded with a perfect medley of discordant sounds. President McKinley was ready to alight almost as the train came to a halt, and before the platoon of police could press back the crowd which closed around the reception committee boarded the train in Council Bluffs and to them the President remarked upon the ease of the journey, adding: "Such a welcome would make any one forget the fatigue of a thousand such journeys."

Second Train Arrives.

Secretly had greetings been exchanged when the army and navy special arrived. The two trains had crossed the State practically as two sections, running the last 100 miles almost in sight of each other. As the occupants of the two trains mingled on the platform the reception committee assigned the visitors to carriages, and the procession moved toward the center of the city. President McKinley, Mayor Frank E. Moore of Omaha and President Wattles of the exposition occupied the front carriages, and others spread out for a distance of several hundred yards. King Ak-Sar-Ben and 500 of his knights, composing the secret entertainment organization of Omaha, acted as a cavalcade that added much to the beauty of the procession. The Ak-Sar-Ben knights formed into platoons as outriders, escorting each carriage in fours.

Thus the procession passed north on Tenth street to Farnam and west on Farnam to the city hall, where the distinguished guests alighted to witness the festivities of the evening. Every turn of the wheels gave the President new surprises as to the magnitude and enthusiasm of Omaha's peace jubilee crowd. The cavalcade only tried to keep the jubilant crowds back six feet from the carriages of the chief executive and his party, but even this was futile, and the vehicles were impeded in their progress by the weight of human bodies. When the army chiefs' vehicle passed the shouts and wild acclaim of the crowd was scarcely less than that with which the President was greeted.

CROWDS ALONG THE WAY.

Ovation Given the President by People of Illinois and Iowa. Wherever the presidential train stopped in Illinois and Iowa the demonstrations were enthusiastic beyond precedent. At the stations through which the trains rushed at full speed the enthusiasm was not less evident, but the people were compelled to content themselves with a cheer and were rewarded by a wave of the hand. The presidential train arrived in Chicago about 7 o'clock in the morning over the Pennsylvania road and was swung around to the Chicago and Northwestern by the belt line. The engine which pulled the presidential train out of Chicago was one of the most powerful ever made, and was bedecked with flags and bunting until it looked like a triumphal car.

The President's journey through Illinois and Iowa was a continuous ovation. The first stop was made at Dekalb, and here the President spoke a few words in response to the crowd's enthusiastic welcome. At Clinton, Iowa, a great crowd was at the station when President McKinley's train rolled in. Senator Allison joined the presidential party here. The President appeared on the rear platform and was received with tremendous cheers. The President left the train for the first time at Cedar Rapids. A platform elaborately decorated stood near the track, and from here Mr. McKinley delivered an address which brought cheers from 10,000 lusty throats.

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Waldron, Ill., Safe Is Blown Open and Looted.

Promissory notes, some of them negotiable, valued at \$17,000, and \$50 in money was the booty secured by expert robbers who forced open the door of H. Y. Swan's office in the village of Waldron, Ill., and blew open the safe with dynamite. From the skillful manner in which the work was performed Chicago men are suspected. A hole was drilled in the safe door and the combination blown out. The hinges were torn off. Portions of a burglar's kit were found on the floor with some tools that had been taken from a blacksmith shop close at hand, forcibly entered by the thieves.

Electrocution in Massachusetts. The infliction of the death penalty through electrocution in Massachusetts will not begin until conviction has been secured and sentence passed in a capital case arising since April 13 last, when the new law took effect.

New Zealand has a law in force compelling every intoxicated man to have his photograph taken. His picture is then distributed among barkeepers and innkeepers and they refuse to sell or give him liquor.

ALGER'S REPORT.

War Plans Are Made Public by the Inquiry Commission.

The reply of Secretary Alger to the questions asked him by the war investigating commission states that on the declaration of war it was decided to immediately blockade the important ports of Cuba and hold troops at points nearest Cuba to be ready for any emergency. On May 9 orders were issued to land a force at Mariel, twenty-five miles west of Havana, preparatory to a movement upon that city, but this plan was changed on the discovery that Mariel was an unhealthy place, and on account of the uncertainty of the movements of the Spanish fleet.

Mr. Alger says the Santiago campaign was necessitated by the presence of Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor, but it had previously been contemplated. The immediate destruction of Cervera's fleet was necessary, and the co-operation of the military force was hastened by the receipt of a telegram from Admiral Sampson on June 7, in which he stated that on the previous day he had bombarded and quickly silenced the forts at Santiago, and that if 10,000 men were there city and fleet could be captured in forty-eight hours.

Troops sailed from Tampa on June 14, with 16,988 officers and men. They were held on transports there a week after embarkation on account of a warning from Commodore Perry that a Spanish cruiser and torpedo boat

A Dangerous Secret.

FLORENCE MARYATT.

CHAPTER XXIV—(Continued.)

"Parish clerk of Chilton in Berwick?" murmurs Delia; "how wonderful I should have met him here, Patsy! I was married at that church on the very day it was burned down, and your grandfather must have been present at the ceremony."

"How strange! And now I come to think of it, ma'am, he often talks in his ravings about a young lady—a 'lassie,' he calls her—who was married in the midst of the storm. Bless me! that is queer."

"Patsy, what has he got in that bundle?"

"Ah! now you beat me, ma'am! No one, not even poor mother, ever saw the inside."

"Couldn't you find out, by any means, what is in that parcel, Patsy?"

"Delia has become wonderfully curious about the old clerk's worldly possessions."

"I don't, ma'am. Further, would nearly kill me, and the old man would quite—'I'd sooner walk up and scratch the nose of Farmer Simpson's mad bull.'"

"Ah, well! I dare say there's nothing of consequence in it. How did the feast go off?"

"Beautifully, ma'am; and I'm obliged to you for letting me go."

"Delia hurries from the farm parlor as she speaks—her heart not knowing what it dreads to hope for—her mind filled with one thought, the wish to meet and tell all to Mr. Le Mesurier. At the end of the long lane that precedes the village road she sees him, walking thoughtfully to and fro, and evidently waiting for her."

"She at once tells him all she has learned, and her new-born hope that the parcel, which the old man so carefully guards, contains the parish books of the church at Chilton, and in them the registry of her marriage."

"And so you think the books must needs be tied up in his old bundle," says Mr. Le Mesurier, smiling, as she finishes the tale.

"I feel sure of it! Oh, don't laugh at me. Think what a change it will make in my whole life, if the idea only proves true. I must see the contents of that bundle. I shall never be satisfied till I have convinced myself one way or the other."

"How do you propose to accomplish it?"

"I cannot decide yet. Patsy says the old man sits in the garden when the afternoon is fine. I could get up by a ladder and smash in the glass if I find it fastened."

"You'll be indicted for housebreaking with burglars and felonious intent, if you don't take care, Mrs. Manners. And when you have opened the bundle, at the risk of your personal safety, perhaps you will find a mass of filthy rags."

"I care nothing about my personal safety. I care only to find my unfortunate marriage certificate. Do you think I might give old Strother a glass of wine with something in it to make him go to sleep?"

"And believe me, Mr. Le Mesurier, that I will not rest hand nor foot till I have reached the bottom of that mystery, be it what it may."

CHAPTER XXV.

The most natural thing to suppose is that Delia runs straight home, after her interview with the parson, to repeat the discovery she has made to Mrs. Bond. But, strange to say, she does nothing of the sort. A hundred times during the evening it is on the tip of her tongue to tell it, and a hundred times her courage fails her, and she decides she will wait a little longer and discover a little more, before she makes her friend the recipient of her confidence."

The next day she anxiously awaits the coming of Mr. Le Mesurier, who has promised to show her the vestry books in the church so that she may know what such looks look like and be better able to recognize them should she find any in old Strother's bundle."

When the parson comes she prepares to accompany him at once.

"What queer-looking things!" she says, as she examines the rough, brown leather covers in which the volumes are bound; "and the ink in which the first entries are made is quite faded and pale. Fifty years ago, Mr. Le Mesurier, is it possible this book has lasted all that time?"

"Quite possible in Cloverfield, where we do not celebrate half a dozen marriages a year. What is it, Mrs. Webster?"

This last question is addressed to the few owner, who is employed in cleaning the church, and now beckons him mysteriously to her side from the open vestry door.

"Excuse me for a moment," Mr. Le Mesurier says, hurriedly, to Delia, as he passes into the chancel.

She continues to turn over the record of the Cloverfield marriages with a sort of undefined curiosity. As she does so a name catches her eye—one name among the hundreds she has gazed upon mechanically—and she reads the record.

so perhaps you never saw the certificate." Pointing with her finger to the entry, she turns to confront the clergyman, and is amazed to see the parlor that has over-spread his face.

"Mr. Le Mesurier, are you not well?"

"I am quite well, thank you! Have you finished examining this musty old book? Then I think we may as well lock it up again! About Mr. John Le Mesurier, who appropriates my lawful cognomen? Yes, I believe he must be some sort of connection of mine, because the name is not a common one; but I never knew him, and, as you say, the event happened long before I ever saw the place."

But he is very pale still, and the muscles of his face are working nervously.

"There are no Combes living about here now," remarks Delia, thoughtfully.

"Oh, no! There never was," replies Mr. Le Mesurier, in the same agitated and uncertain manner. "Now, you are quite sure you will know a vestry book again, to swear to—won't you?" he continues, with a sickly attempt to smile. "And he able to tell at once if old Strother's possessions are the property of the church or his own?"

"Oh, I think so; and, Mr. Le Mesurier, I assure you his parcel is just the size to contain three or four of these books—making allowance for all the wrappings there are sewn in."

"When do you intend to make your first raid upon these wrappings?"

"Tomorrow, I think; but I shall not go unless it is a really hot afternoon, that will tempt the old man to sit out for some time in the garden. Do you not come any way?"

"No, thanks! I have a visit to pay to the Temples. Good afternoon."

He raises his hat and strides off abruptly.

Delia is just wondering what can be the reason of his sudden alteration of manner, when he retraces his steps and returns.

"Mrs. Manners, when you told me a secret that affected your daily happiness you relied on me for respecting your confidence and keeping it sacred, did you not?"

"Certainly I did."

"Have I belied your trust?"

"I am sure you have not."

"Then may I ask you a favor in return, not to mention to any one the record you saw just now of my—my—relation's marriage?"

He is not a person to be proud of, and the marriage was strictly private, and for many reasons it is desirable it should remain so. I know you will oblige me in this particular. Good day."

And, raising his hat once more, Mr. Le Mesurier leaves her again without waiting for the assurances he has so earnestly required.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Delia does not know what to think of this little episode, but she has always considered her clergyman friend to be rather strange and erratic in his moods, and ascribes his anxiety on the subject of the marriage record not being mentioned to some fear of his own, certainly not to anything that can concern her. She has so much to think of and plan for herself at this moment that she has no leisure to speculate upon the actions of her acquaintances. She ponders hour after hour on the best means of reconciling old Strother, and rendering her voyage of discovery easy; but she reaches Kenneth's farm the following day without having arrived at any definite conclusion as to what course it will be better to pursue.

It is a broiling afternoon, and Delia has felt the trudge up the long lane very trying; but she is rewarded by the first sight that meets her eyes being that of the old Scotchman sunning himself by the beehives. He looks only a trifle less offensive in the open air than he did in his close bedroom, and she receives his visitor with no greater cordiality. But she is delighted to see that he is smoking his pipe, and she has a little flask of Scotch whisky hidden away in her pocket.

"What a lovely day, Mr. Strother. I am so glad to find you out. Where is Patsy?"

"In a linen ken."

"Does she find it too hot in the garden? I almost think I do. May I go round and ask her for a glass of water?"

"You can't fetch me what you do."

Accepting the ungracious permission extended to her, Delia walks up the gravel path to the farmhouse. Her object is twofold—first, to find out where Patsy may be, and, secondly, to obtain a glass of water in which to put the whisky. At the open door she meets a servant girl.

"Is Miss Patsy in, Jane?"

"Well, she ain't azeetly in, mum, but she won't be long. She's only run out the back way to meet a friend, and I'm keeping watch in case the maister should return and make a rumour about it. Poor Miss Patsy's got very little time to her-sel', mum, so ye meant tell the maister of her."

"To be sure not, Jane. I have only come to beg a glass of water. The day is so hot, and I am very thirsty."

The farm maiden lifts down a mug from the nail on which it hangs and makes her way out into the back garden.

"The pump's at the back," she says in going.

Delia follows her. To examine the back of the house is her desire.

She finds that the "pump" stands in a wilderness of currant bushes and raspberry canes, now stripped of their fruit, and the wall of the house is thickly covered with a vine of many years' growth. On either side of the back door are windows with latticed panes and broad sills; the lower one to the right is the scullery window, the one above it she believes to belong to the bedroom of old Strother, and it is fastened open by an iron hook.

"Is that the old gentleman's room?" she asks indifferently of the servant.

"Yas, mum, that's his'n, and 'twull be a good day for all concerned when he's closed out in it."

Delia walks up to the window sill and finds it is amply wide enough to stand upon. In the scullery are a set of steps with which she could easily reach the upper window. Given ten minutes to herself, she feels sure that her work would be accomplished. She is active and lissom still, although the mother of a man. The worst difficulty will be to get the servant, who appears to be the only person within hail, out of the way. But Delia has her purse in her pocket and knows the power of money. She has no fear, when the time comes, of not being able to get rid of Jane or to make use of her.

She returns to the old clerk full of hope for the success of her project. But, to her surprise, she finds he has left his seat and is peering in at the open front door.

"What air ye speerin' sae lang wi' the lass for?" he asks, in his usual suspicious way.

"I was only gettin' some water to drink, Mr. Strother," replies Delia cheerfully. "I find a little weak whisky and water the most cooling drink possible on these burning afternoons."

"Whisky? What can a leddy ken about whisky?"

"Oh! don't I ken about it? You forget I have lived in Scotland, where everyone acquires a likin' for it, and my friend, Mr. Bond, has some of the finest Scotch whisky in his cellar you ever tasted."

"Ay! It's myny a day sin the like o' me tasted whisky."

"Mr. Strother, I want you to taste my whisky, and if you think it good I shall bring you a bottle for yourself."

"A hale bottle o' whisky to myself? Ay, but ye're the richt sort o' leddy to recieve a pair and a half like me."

With his old tongue he commences to lick his lips as she produces the spirit flask, and a little weak whisky and water the most cooling drink possible on these burning afternoons.

"The glass trembles visibly. Delia has taken care to make the dose a potent one, and Strother took it down at a draught."

"Ay, that's summat like whisky!" ejaculates the old sinner, as the last drop trickles down his throat.

Delia placed the flask itself in his hands. Old Strother's bleared eyes light up with sensual pleasure as he applies his lips to the neck of this little bottle, and expresses his satisfaction at its contents by loud and prolonged sniffs. But he does not grow sleepy so soon as Delia expected.

Either he is more accustomed to drinking spirits than he will acknowledge, or his head is very strong; but though he becomes less loquacious and makes absurd fancies to himself in the air, his eyes do not show any disposition to close.

Finally, however, his head has fallen forward on his breast, and he has commenced to nod, with those short, uncomfortable jerks that assail one when sleeping in a chair.

Delia crawls up and down the path a little longer, and then, seeing that all is safe, skims past the sleeping old man noiselessly, and rushes to the back of the garden. There is no time to waste now; she must do her work rapidly and without delay.

"Jane," she exclaims, going at once to the point, "there is half a sovereign for you. I want that set of steps placed against this wall. I have a great fancy to gather some of the bunches of grapes that hang up there by the second window."

Jane, who probably has never possessed half a sovereign all to herself in her life, stares at the coin as if she were in a dream.

"I must have it at once; do you hear?" repeats Delia, "or it will be of no use to me."

"Sure, ma'am—but they isn't ripe yet."

"Never mind that. You bring the steps."

The girl has then in her arms as she speaks, and places them against the wall without further remonstrance.

Delia mounts them like a squirrel.

"What a queer fancy!" thinks the servant, as she watches the lady's ascent.

But she has a half-sovereign in her hand, and she cares for nothing else.

(To be continued.)

ZOLA'S SUPERSTITIONS.

Unconquerable Dread of Seventeen Leaves Home Left Foot First.

The eminent writer, M. Emile Zola, while he was going down Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin, at Paris, was knocked down by a hack, which passed over his legs, without, fortunately, doing any other damage than bruising him.

M. Zola has a superstitious horror of the number 17. This number is to him unlucky. After he arose, he looked at the number of the hack, added up the figures in a flash, and found the total to be 17. The great writer had, for a long time, held the belief that the number 17 had a malign influence upon him, and that aggravated the case. Dr. Toulouse has recently devoted a volume to a study of M. Zola, in which the character, temperament and the very sources of the illustrious writer's talents are analyzed with all the resources of psychology and physiology. The author says: "Thus, certain figures have a bad influence upon M. Zola. If the number of the hack, when added up, forms this figure, he will not engage the vehicle, or, if he is obliged to do so, will fear that some misfortune may happen to him. For example, that he has started out to do. Such superstitious ideas may supervene apropos of any of his arithmetical impulses."

"For a long time the multiples of 3 appeared favorable to him; but now it is the multiples of 7 that reassure him. Thus, in the night, it often happens that he will open his eyes seven times in order to prove to himself that he is not going to die. On the contrary, the number 17, which recalls to him a sorrowful date, seems to him to be unlucky, and chance has ordained that he should recognize a coincidence of certain unfortunate occurrences with that date. Similar superstitious ideas exhibit themselves outside of all arithmetical acts with the idea that, if he does not do so, some annoyance will happen to him. So he will touch the gas burners that he meets with in the streets, surmount an obstacle with the right foot, walk upon the pavement in a certain way, etc. For a long time he feared that he would not succeed in the proceeding that he was going to undertake, unless he started out of the house with his left foot foremost."—Vie Scientifique.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Wheat Crop in the State the Largest Ever Known—Grand Blanc Suffers by Burglars—Mortgages in the Third District—Parents Are Dead.

The crop report for October says that the number of acres of growing wheat in the State last spring was 1,730,224; the average yield per acre as found by threshing is 19.12 bushels, and the total yield in the State, 33,083,261 bushels, the largest ever known. Oats are estimated to yield 31.75 bushels per acre, barley 21.70 bushels, and corn 58 bushels of ears. The estimates indicate that these are all full average crops. Corn was very generally harvested without damage by frost. Potatoes are estimated to yield 68 per cent and beans 66 per cent of average crops. The estimate for potatoes indicates a very general belief that the crop has been badly damaged by drouth. The percentage for winter apples are: Southern counties, 47; central, 77; northern, 72, and State, 56. One year ago winter apples were estimated at only 11 per cent in the southern counties and 18 per cent in the State. The percentages for late peaches are: Southern counties, 82; central, 73; northern, 92; and State, 81.

Farm Mortgage Statistics.

Labor Commissioner Cox has completed the task of compiling the farm mortgage statistics for the counties embraced in the third congressional district, and the compilation for the balance of the State is being pushed to an early completion. The number of farm mortgages recorded in the third district between May 1, 1897, and May 1, 1898, was 1,878, and the consideration named in these mortgages aggregated \$1,438,605. The average rate of interest paid was 6.5 per cent. The number of farm mortgages discharged during the same period was 2,054, the aggregate consideration was \$1,757,075, and the average rate of interest, 6.0 per cent.

Burglars Raid a Town.

The village of Grand Blanc was raided on a recent night by burglars and nearly every business house entered and ransacked. After entering Moody's blacksmith shop and stealing tools the burglars proceeded to the grist mill and two elevators. The money drawers and safes of each were rifled. The Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad station was next visited, thoroughly ransacked and everything of value taken. Trunks were broken open. The express office in this building suffered the same fate. A watch dog gave the alarm and scared the thieves away. Fourteen men charged with the offense have been placed behind the bars.

Waited Too Long.

Six years ago Charles McKay left home and nothing had since been heard from him until the postmaster received a letter from McKay, asking after the welfare of his parents. McKay is on board the U. S. S. Brooklyn. McKay's father and mother are both dead and he has been notified to that effect.

State News in Brief.

Ann Arbor expended \$20,000 in September.

Wabash tent, No. 1441, K. O. T. M., of Iowa, dedicated its new hall.

Deer are very plentiful on the plains in northern Michigan, where there are plenty of acorns this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Morehouse, two of the pioneers of Battle Creek, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Capt. E. Marble of Company B, Ninth Michigan Infantry at Marshall was the first county school commissioner in Calhoun County.

Arthur Frazee, proprietor of the American Hotel at St. Joseph, was robbed of \$104 while asleep in his room. An employee of the hotel is suspected.

During a wind and rain storm the large brick engine house at the Point River mine, Crystal Falls, was demolished and considerable damage was done to other property around town.

The Seventh Day Adventists are laying plans to have their own schools taught by their own teachers. A class of 45 teachers has just been graduated from the summer school at Battle Creek.

A futile attempt was made to wreck the Wabash "Continental Limited" near Adrian. A young negro claiming to come from Detroit was arrested, but denies any knowledge of the matter. No damage was done.

L. E. Wood, whose large furniture plant at Owosso was burned a few weeks ago, will erect a \$100,000 plant, and employ 250 men, if the city of Owosso will give him a bonus of \$20,000. Myler Bros. are now rebuilding their brewing plant at Owosso.

Eddy Bros. & Co. of Bay City have closed a deal with Jonathan Boyce by which they come into possession of a tract of timber on the Hauptman branch of the Michigan Central Railroad estimated to contain 20,000,000 feet of pine. The logs will be carried to Bay City by rail.

There are five persons in the family of H. C. Knill of Port Huron, and their total weight is 981 pounds, an average of 176.15 pounds. The three children in the family are aged 22, 14 and 13 respectively, the oldest one being the heaviest member of the family, at 220 pounds.

The 9-year-old son of John Edwards, who lives near Birmingham, crawled into the kennel of the family dog, while at play. The dog sprang upon him and bit him severely. The timely arrival of the hired man, who killed the dog, saved the boy's life, but he will be badly scarred.

Rev. Kammer of Robinson was a lieutenant in the Seventy-first infantry of the German army during the Austrian war and carries a medal presented him for gallantry at the battle of Koenigsgratz. He was wounded three times and draws a pension from the German Government.

Three survivors of the Mexican war reside in Ottawa County. They are George Seely of Coopersville, Isaac N. Long of Georgetown and Enos Parrish of Adenale.

Shackhuddle is the peculiar name of a neighborhood in Georgetown. It is so named because it is located in what was once one of the great pineries of western Michigan.

The Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw Railway has secured four acres of ground adjacent to its passenger station at Kalamazoo and will build freight houses and first class terminal facilities for the road.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

The lesson for Oct. 23 has for its subject "Isaiah Called to Service," and is found in Isa. 6: 1-13.

After the reign of Josiah, which ended quite otherwise than seemed likely from its good beginning, there were two long and fairly prosperous reigns in Judah, those of Amaziah and Uzziah. The former conquered the Edomites, but fell into idolatry and engaged in a foolish and disastrous war with Israel, undertaken after abundant warnings. Uzziah reigned altogether fifty-two years; but the latter portion of his reign was only nominal; it was darkened by king's leprosy, and his son Jotham was for many years regent while his father yet lived. The end of the ruled life came, probably, about the year 757 B. C. Thus these two reigns, of Amaziah and Uzziah, cover the first two-thirds of the eighth century, during which there was, so far as we know, comparatively little prophetic activity—little, that is, compared with what followed. For the last third of that century was the age of Isaiah and Micah, two of the greatest of all prophets. Their work, on its political side, was to warn the nation of increasing dangers from Assyria, to rebuke internal dissensions, and to deprecate all foreign alliances, especially with Egypt. On its religious side, it was to insist on the righteousness of Jehovah, his demand for righteousness in his chosen people as a condition of continued protection and favor, to sternly reprove idolatry; but most of all to keep before the minds of the people the ideal kingdom to come, when a righteous remnant of Judah, after many tribulations, should rise in renewed and redoubled splendor under the everlasting blessing of Jehovah. Messianic prophecy, in the broader and more logical use of that term, includes not only the personal predictions of the Messiah, but also all passages dealing with this future kingdom. This revived and glorified nation. The two, the kingdom and the Messiah, are so intermingled that they cannot be considered apart. In the next lesson we have a typical prophecy illustrating this fact.

The present lesson, though it does not stand at the beginning of the present book of Isaiah, certainly belongs first as a biographical note of the prophet's life, for it narrates his call, previous to which we have practical nothing. The date of the writing of the passage, however, is another matter. Many scholars think that Isaiah may have written it late in his ministry, looking back with the vivid memory of age upon the events of youth. The reason for this theory is the discouraging form of the message which he was bidden to deliver (vs. 9-12). It is thought that the prophet would not so have described his mission at the very beginning of his career—that the words point rather to the wider knowledge of the immense difficulties of reforming the people which came after years of unfruitful toil. However that may be, Isaiah had, and knew that he had, an intensely personal call to the ministry. It is this which chiefly interests us.

Explainer.

"In the year that King Uzziah died," this may be a mere date. But it may also indicate that the year of Uzziah's death was something of a crisis in the nation. When the young king Jotham came into full power, there may have appeared new opportunities for reform which called for consecrated workers. It may be as if in future years, some consecrated missionary in the Philippines or the West Indies should write, "In the year of the war with Spain I saw the Lord, and he called me to this service."—Isaiah's vision is one of the loftiest that ever man had of the majesty and purity of God. Let us not lose sight of the beauty of this chapter as a mere piece of prose poetry. Read aloud by a reader in sympathy with its deep significance, it is in tune with the grandest music of the world; and if it ends in minor, so do many of our imperfect earthly symphonies.

The seraphim, the "burning ones" as the name signifies, were angels beings very near the presence of the Most High. Isaiah is not, however, teaching theology. He is picturing a great inner drama of the soul, and his words must be but faint suggestions of the glory which his imagination or spiritual sense beheld. The attitude of the seraphim indicated reverence before the blinding splendor of the Almighty.

The "live coal" was a glowing piece of burning wood from the altar fire, or perhaps a hot stone used for conveying heat. The significance of it in the vision is that of the intense and chastening heat of the divine endowment that fits a prophet for service. Holiness and penance may both be suggested. Perhaps we may sum it up best in the one word love.

Once the prophet had seen the vision, felt his unworthiness, and received purification, his duty was no longer doubtful. He responds quickly and even with reverent joy to the solemn invitation of the Lord.

The substance of the message is sad and strange. As hinted above, perhaps the great thought that burned its way into Isaiah's heart, in this early vision was not conceived at first in so despondent a form. It may have been that only after a lifetime of patient endeavor he learned that his real message, which he had not at first fully comprehended, was one of threatening and almost hopeless admonition.

In the last verse there is a ray of hope. Use the revised version: "And if there be yet a tenth in it, it shall again be eaten up: as a terebinth, and as an oak, whose stock remaineth, when they are felled; so the holy seed is the stock thereof."—In this holy seed is the hope of the nation.

Next Lesson—"Messiah's Kingdom Foretold."—Isaiah 11: 1-10.

Unlimited.

St. Louis Citizen—I read in the railway notes this morning that the Chicago Limited.

Chicago Citizen—Say, you must have read that in one of your village papers. You ought to know that Chicago has no limit.—Chicago News.

Too Sick for That.

First Private—You look doo fer, Bill. Are you goin' t' th' hospital?

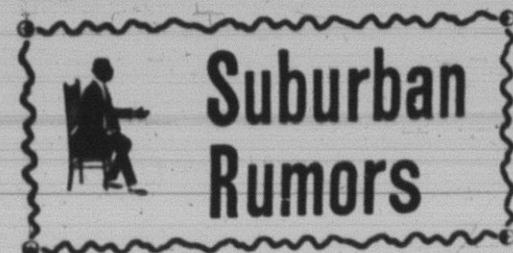
Second Private—Now, I don't feel able.—Do! rot Free Press.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. 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.



SHARON.

Albert Forner spent Friday in Stockbridge.

Miss Tenny Forner of Jackson is the guest of her cousin, Miss Carrie Forner, this week.

John Linde returned from his visit in Chicago Saturday. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Wall.

WATERLOO.

Rev. J. W. Meiers has moved to the Oak Grove circuit near Alma.

Rev. Broadhead will fill the pulpit of the U. B. church for the next year.

Rev. Horace Palmer will preach in the M. E. church for the ensuing year and will make his home in this village.

It was not the school children that graded the school yard but the parents of the school children who did the work.

FRANCISCO.

Fred Kruse spent Monday at Grass Lake.

Miss Corrine Seeger spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Geo. Havens of Barry is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. J. Miller.

Conrad Riemenschneider has returned to his home at Akron, O., after spending a year with relatives here.

A series of discourses on the Epistles of Paul are being delivered by Rev. P. Wuerfel at the German M. E. church on Sunday evenings.

LIMA.

Emanuel Strieter spent Sunday at home with his parents.

Nathan Peirce and Alvin Baldwin are taking in the peace jubilee at Chicago this week.

The "light fantasies" will open the season of popular dances, at the town hall, Friday evening, October 21.

The Lima Cornet Band will furnish the music for the democratic rally at Pleasant Lake Saturday evening.

Christian J. Klingler died at his home in the south part of the town last Thursday after a protracted illness. The funeral was held Sunday.

SYLVAN.

G. G. Crozier will be with us again next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Heeselschwerdt spent Saturday at Jackson.

Mrs. Jerome Cushman of Williamston spent Sunday at O. I. Cushman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd are spending this week with friends in Lansing and Leslie.

Mr. Stead of the U. of M. spoke to the Sylvan Christian Union last Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. Merker, Thursday, October 27.

Rev. A. B. Bush filled the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sabbath afternoon. Everybody that enjoys a good sermon should come and hear Mr. Bush.

A program is being prepared by the young people for a missionary meeting Sunday evening. Appropriate songs and recitations will be included in the program.

There will be a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward, Thursday evening, October 27, for benefit of the M. E. church of this place. Every body is invited.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Late Monday evening there occurred a sad accident at the home of John Gutekunst of Ann Arbor, by which his stepson Robert, aged 13, was instantly killed. James, the 12-year-old son of Prof. J. B. Steere went out to the Gutekunst residence to borrow an old shotgun with which to kill sparrows. The boys were in the cellar together when a loud report was heard. Investigation showed that the old gun had been discharged, its contents entering Gutekunst's neck and killing him instantly. Young Steere was

almost crazed by what must have been an accident, and can mutter nothing but "I didn't know it was loaded."

A certain farmer near this village brought his oil can to town the other day and ordered it filled with kerosene oil at one of our groceries, and the clerk filled it with gasoline. The farmer discovered the mistake when he built his kitchen fire the next morning.—Milan Leader.

Up to last Monday night, 2,885 students had registered at the university, a decrease of seventy-one students from the same date last year. If the same number enter after October 10 this year as did last the attendance will reach 3,144. The falling off in the literary registration is 31, engineering 29, medical 27, law 5, and pharmacy 2, while the gain in the dental department was 10 and in the homeopathic 2. There are more than the decreased number of students among the soldiers who are anxious to resume their studies at the university.—Ann Arbor Argus Democrat and Ypsilanti Weekly Times.

Rubber Band For Headache.

"Departmental headaches are a distinct malady," remarked a well known physician to a reporter. "and it is somewhat of a surprise how many sufferers there are among department clerks from this trouble. The thing seems to grow among them, and they have their headaches as regularly as they have their work."

A simple remedy which is worth trying is to put a rubber band around the head just above the ears. The band should not be tight enough to stop the circulation of the blood. The band known as the string band is generally sufficiently heavy for the purpose. It should be applied just as soon as it is noticed that the headache is setting in and taken off the moment the pain ceases. In many cases the rubber band works nicely, though it affords no relief when the headache is the result of stomach troubles or biliousness.

"I find also that a rubber band twisted about a toe between the corn and the foot is a handy remedy to stop the pain from a jumping corn. Corns are very liable to be troublesome when there is much humidity in the atmosphere. The rubber band seems to temporarily quiet the nerve in the toe, and in this way stop the pain. As in the case of a band around the head, the pressure should not be tight enough to stop the circulation of the blood."—Washington Star.

Argelander's Wit.

As Hansen was Germany's greatest master in mathematical astronomy, so was the venerable Argelander in the observational side of the science, says Professor Simon Newcomb in The Atlantic. He was of the same age as the newly crowned emperor, and the two were playmates at the time Germany was being overrun by the armies of Napoleon. He was held in love and respect by the entire generation of young astronomers, both Germans and foreigners, many of whom were proud to have had him as their preceptor. Among these was Dr. B. A. Gould, who frequently related a story of the astronomer's wit. When with him as a student, he was beardless and had a good head of hair. Returning some years later, he had become bald, but had made up for it by having a full long beard. He entered Argelander's study unannounced. The astronomer looked at him with some surprise, not at first recognizing him.

"Do you not know me, Herr Professor?"

"Mein Gott! It is Gould mit his hair struck through."

A Trio of Bulls.

The following remark is by a highland clergyman. In his sermon preached in a small church in Strathpey, after inveighing against slothfulness, he said in closing, "Do you think Adam and Eve went about the garden of Eden with their hands in their pockets?"

Last year, in the north of Ireland, the following came under my observation. In a hotel the porter, for my information and dutifully in furtherance of the interests of his employers, remarked, "If you want a drive, sir, you needn't go out of the hotel," meaning, of course, that carriages formed part of the establishment. Another bull was in a conversation overheard between two workmen. One put the question, "Were you acquainted with So-and-so?" to which the reply was, "No; he was dead before I knew him."

An Irish friend of mine was describing a dinner party he had been at. It was a great success, as two noted talkers were present, each of whom was talking so fast that neither could get in a word.—Spectator.

Tobacco In England.

In regard to the suggestion which is sometimes made that one way to relieve agricultural depression in this country would be for the government to allow and even to encourage the growth of tobacco, it may be interesting to note how long the prohibition has lasted and how sternly it has been enforced. This may be gathered from the following extract: "Cornet Wakefield with a party of horse marching out of Gloucester upon the last of July to Winchester and Cheltenham to destroy the Tobacco planted in these parts, the Country did rise against them in a great body, to the number of 5 or 600, giving them very reviling and threatening speeches, even to kill them horse and man, if that he and his Soldiers did come on, inasmuch that the tumult being so great, he was constrained to draw off and nothing more done" (Mercurius Politicus, 29 July 5 Aug., 1658).—Notes and Queries.

POWER IN OUR POWDER.

A Shot From a 13 Inch Rifle Sufficient to Lift a Battleship Eight Feet.

"Velocity and pressure," explained the powder mill superintendent, "are the two main requisites in proving powder. The government is very specific in its contracts. It demands that when fired under service conditions in the gun for which it is intended powder must give to the projectile a muzzle velocity of at least a certain number of feet per second without producing a pressure of more than a certain number of tons to the square inch. For modern guns the velocity required varies from 2,000 to 2,800 feet in a second, and the pressure is not allowed to exceed 15 tons to the square inch. In some of our guns of the present day the amount of energy stored up in the powder charge is so tremendous as to be almost incredible. The limit of energy upon the projectile cannot be estimated, so vast are the possibilities."

"For example, I may cite the Oregon's 13 inch rifles. Five hundred and fifty pounds of powder in these guns impart to an 1,100 pound shot a velocity of 2,100 feet per second, and the energy of the projectile is nearly 34,000 foot tons. This power is sufficient to lift such a vessel as the Oregon eight feet out of the water."

"Those screens between the cannon and the breastworks are electric chronographs 100 feet apart from each other and the cannon, and they register the time of the projectile's flight with absolute accuracy."

"And absolute accuracy is—what?"

"The millionth part of a second."—San Francisco Call.

The Troubles of a Prophet.

"How hit happen, Brudder Johnsing, dat yo' dun quit preachin down in Alabama a'reddy?"

"W'y, my ch'ch quit payin tenehun to ennything I say an dun shet off my salary."

"Dey mus' be mighty bad lot o' brotherin an sisterin down dar."

"No, dey hain't so pow'ful bad, but after I went to profisyin I lost all manner o' control o' the entire gang."

"Dat so?"

"Yaas, you see I dun bin profisyin 'bout what comin to pass an what gwine to happen to all dem mean niggers what wudden pay de preacher, an kollections wuz jest comin in fine twell one day de sisterin ax me what kind o' weather we gwine to hab fur de possum supper festful, an I tell um hit sho will be de fines' sort, fer bekase I wuz mighty hongry an wanted de supper to sho cum off. But, soh, hit rained an sleeted an cum two er three skykooms, an den I seed my 'fluence wid my way-ard brudderin wuz sholy busted. De salary kollections tuck de drags, an no matter how I exhausted my flock ner how I profisyed dey wuz sho fer de blazin lake, dey jest sot dar an laffed at me an wudden pay me nurry red cent ner gin me de turkey dinner, ner nuthin."—Atlanta Journal.

Boxing a Bride's Ear.

In Lithuania, a province of Russia, it is customary that the bride's ears should be boxed before the marriage ceremony. No matter how tenderhearted the mother may be she always makes it a point of administering a hearty smack to her daughter in the presence of witnesses, and a note is made of the fact. The mother's intention is a kind one, though the custom itself is bad. The reason for it is to protect the bride should her marriage prove an unhappy one. In that case she will sue for divorce, and her plea will be that she was forced into the marriage against her will, and on that score the verdict of the judge will be in her favor.

His Style of Riding.

Gambrel—Oh, I've seen worse riders than you, but why do you jump up and let in daylight between yourself and the horse at every step?

Snaffle—That's all you know about it. I don't rise from the horse. He drops down from me. I keep right in the same position all the time.—Boston Transcript.

Good Progress.

"How are you getting along with your housekeeping?" asked the young wife's mother.

"Oh, splendidly!" she answered. "I have almost got so I can do things to suit the hired girl."—Washington Star.



SOME

exclusive set-in-their-way old-time tailors would rather gave you credit than a sample of their cloth. This tailor shop is not that way. You can be as free as birds here, fly in and pick things over, get samples from anything, fly away again, leave an order or don't. You'll always be welcome. You wouldn't believe that we'll make you SUITS for \$17, \$20, 25 or \$30 as good, or better, as others charge \$30, \$40, \$50 or \$60. Come in and see the goods, and get samples to compare and see if we don't. Our prices are always popular and lower.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,
THE LEADING TAILOR.

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. In quire of Thomas Cassidy. 36

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

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

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

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 Margee Snow is complainant and Wm. 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 ninety-five (95) links north of the quarter post between sections two and three, thence south eighty-six and three quarters (86 3/4) degrees west seventeen (17) chains, thence north one-half (1/2) degree east along the center of the highway to the place of beginning on section three, all in the Township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw and 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 BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
D. B. TAYLOR, Solicitor for Complainant. 40

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH- TENAW, s. s. 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. Whitaker, deceased.

Isaac M. Whitaker, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render this final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd 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 of 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, Judge of Probate.
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

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 of 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 thirtieth 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,
Administrator of said Estate.

Chancery Order.

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.—In Chancery.

EUGENE JAY, Complainant.

vs.

ROSE ENA MAY, Defendant.

At a session of said Court, held in the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, October 17, 1898.

Present, Hon. E. D. Kinne, Circuit Judge.

It satisfactorily appearing, to this Court by affidavit on file that the defendant, Rose Ena May, is a non resident of this State, but resides at the City of Birmingham, in the State of Alabama; on motion of G. W. Turnbull, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant Rose Ena May cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six week in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the above time described for her appearance.

E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.
(A TRUE COPY) Philip Blum, Jr., Register.
G. W. TURNBULL, Complainant's Solicitor.
Business address Chelsea, Mich. 42

NO WASTE

There is no waste of effort to keep the fire going in a JEWEL Stove or Range. There is no waste of fuel, no waste of heat, no waste of labor with a JEWEL Stove or Range. You get the most heat with the least fuel because Jewels are scientifically constructed. You get more service from a JEWEL Stove or Range because it is built of the best material in the best way. Everybody gets the most satisfaction from JEWEL Stoves and Ranges because they are perfect in every point. Ask the dealer for JEWEL Stoves and Ranges and look or the trade-mark.

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, Glass ware 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

Tonight the Masons will dedicate their new hall.

Geo. T. English is putting a new furnace in his farm residence.

C. E. Whitaker is having a steam heating apparatus placed in his residence.

Tim Tarney will address a democratic meeting at the town hall Friday evening.

Thomas Wilkinson and family are now once more living their old home in this village.

The Lady Maccabees of this place were royally entertained by their sisters at Dexter, Saturday.

Married, on Tuesday, October 18, 1898, at St. Mary's church, Miss Regina Eder and Mr. Martin Eisele.

Married, on Wednesday, October 19, 1898, Miss Laura Belle VanFleet of Detroit and Mr. W. B. Warner of this place.

Remember the Vitascope entertainment, Tuesday evening October 28, at the Baptist church for the benefit of the B. Y. P. U.

The B. Y. P. U. will give a concert in town hall in the near future. Miss Winifreda Gale will be one of the leading attractions.

Mr. Wilkinson, the soloist, will be at the praise service Sunday evening to be held in the Baptist church and will sing several selections.

Chas. Steinbach has started a branch harness shop at Dexter. It is in charge of his son, Henry. We wish him success in his new venture.

The Ladies' Society of the Lutheran church will hold a social in the new Stefan block, Saturday afternoon and evening. Everybody is invited.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held October 26. A good attendance is desired as important business is to be transacted.

Died, on Thursday, October 13, 1898, Christian J. Klingler of Lima, aged 59 years. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. Lemster conducting the services.

C. T. Tryon will preach his last sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening. He is compelled to give up his work here on account of his work at the University.

The peoples' praise services which have been established at the Baptist church Sunday evenings are proving very successful judging from the increasing attendance.

There will be a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward, Thursday evening, October 27 for the benefit of the M. E. church at Sylvan Center. Everybody is invited to attend.

Rev. A. B. Bush will preach in the Lima M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; at Sylvan at 3 p. m.; and at Francisco at 7 p. m. Everybody invited to attend the services.

The Womens' Guild of the Congregational church will give a social at the home of Mrs. R. S. Armstrong on Wednesday afternoon, October 26. A very cordial invitation is extended to every body.

Those who have heard the Mauser bullets hum through the air says it sounds like "zip," and others say it sounds like "ping." Senator Burrows is sure it cannot sound any worse than "Ping."—Kalamazoo News.

The Pillager Indians who are now giving the government trouble at Bear Lake, Minn., are a branch of the Chippewas who in the early history of Michigan roamed through the forests along the Shiawassee river where the city of Owosso now stands.

Died, on Friday, October 14, 1898, at his home in this village, F. H. Paine, after an illness of but a few hours duration. The funeral was held from his late residence Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. I. Nickerson conducting the services. The interment took place at Oak Grove cemetery.

Eugene May of Lyndon, has commenced a suit for divorce against his wife, Rose Ena May, after ten years of married life. The complainant alleged that the defendant called him a louse and names unfit for publication. He also says that she deserted him, going to Birmingham, Alabama.

The Washtenaw County Sunday-school Association will hold its annual convention in the first Baptist church at Ann Arbor on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 25th and 26th. A fine program has been arranged. Mrs. J. R. McLaren, Rev. J. I. Nickerson and J. Geo. Webster of this place are down to take parts on the program. Every Sunday-school and every Township Association is entitled to two delegates.

The auditor general has begun to issue tax titles to those who purchased tax deeds at the last sales. The tax title holder is required to notify the original owners of the property and six months is given in which to make payments. This includes the original amount of the tax and 100 per cent interest.

The common council has purchased a new five-inch mocking bird whistle which will be used exclusively as a fire alarm after this week. It is a screecher and should not fail to arouse the heaviest sleeper in case there should be a fire and it is brought into use.

Harrison W. Bassett, of Salpae, who was nominated by the Republicans for the office of county surveyor, refuses to allow his name to go on the ticket, and the county committee has chosen Jerome Allen, of Ypsilanti, to fill out the ticket. This makes eight Ypsilanti men running for office on the two county tickets.

LaFayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson, Thursday, October 27, at 10:30 a. m. The subjects for discussion will be: "Feeding Dairy Cows," discussion led by F. H. Sweetland. "Is the Cultivation of Flowers and a taste for Music a Benefit to a Farmers' family Morally and Physically," discussion led by Mrs. Geo. T. English.

A soldier having a furlough or leave of absence cannot don a citizen's clothes. He must continue to wear his uniform unless he receives special permission from the war department at Washington. The commanding officer can issue a furlough at almost any time, but he is deprived from granting his subordinate to drop his uniform. This fact is not generally known.

Last Thursday evening after the republican meeting the members of Chelsea Lodge No. 194, K. of P., tendered a reception to Past Supreme Grand Chancellor Philip T. Colgrove of Hastings. An enjoyable time and lunch was had nearly every member being present. Two excellent addresses were delivered by Mr. Colgrove and Rev. Dr. Reilly of Adrian which were heartily appreciated by those present.

There will be a Vitascope entertainment, for the benefit of the B. Y. P. U., at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening, October 25. The Vitascope is one of Thomas A. Edison's greatest electrical wonders, and the entertainment will consist of American-Spanish war scenes, black diamond express, and many other interesting scenes. The students of the high school will be admitted for a 10 cent admission fee. The general admission for adults will be 15 cents, and children 10 cents. Doors open at 7:30, commence at 8 p. m.

And it came to pass that after he had advertised his goods there came unto him great multitudes from all the region round about, and did buy of him. And when his competitors saw it they marvelled among themselves, saying: "How be it that this man is busy, while we loaf about our door?" And he spake unto them saying: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, in this fast age of push and hustle, it is easier for a camel to enter the eye of a needle than for a business man to flourish without advertising."—Holly Independent.

President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, while abroad as minister to Turkey made addresses in several colleges. On one occasion he spoke to the students of Beirut College, Beirut, Syria. This is an American institution conducted in connection with the Presbyterian mission located at Beirut. President Angell also delivered the commencement address at the American College for girls at Constantinople, and gave an address at the close of the commencement exercises at Robert College, a school for young men, also located at Constantinople.

The executive committee of the Michigan State Sunday-school Association have this week made arrangements with the Michigan Passenger Railroad Association for a one fare round trip ticket for all Sunday-school workers attending the State Sunday school Convention to be held in Saginaw, November 15 to 17, 1898, on condition that they obtain a certificate as a delegate from M. H. Reynolds of Owosso, before purchasing a ticket. All who desire to take advantage of this rate must write H. M. Reynolds for a certificate before they can buy a ticket for one fare for the round trip.

Our enterprising harness maker, C. Steinbach recently placed in his shop a Landis wax thread sewing machine. He is able to do either flat or round work with it, and in a much neater and stronger manner than by hand, because the stitches are uniform. The thread passes through a cup of warm wax, thus it is always of the same texture, and the work when completed is always well and thoroughly done. When in his place of business recently, Mr. Steinbach showed to us several pieces of work that had recently been done on this machine and judging from the appearance of the same the man who has a team that has been fitted out with one of Mr. Steinbach's harnesses need not be ashamed to show the work that has been put upon it.

Personal Mention

Geo. H. Kempf spent Monday in Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Schatz is visiting in Grass Lake.

Chris Schneider of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Miss Nina Crowell is visiting friends in Lansing.

Miss Finnell spent Sunday at her home in Ann Arbor.

Ed Tichenor of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

C. E. Letts of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Andrew Greening called on friends here this week.

Mrs. Geo. Kempf is spending some time in Jackson.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear is spending this week at Lansing.

Miss Ida Davidson is spending this week at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren visited her parents in Dexter Tuesday.

Miss Idalene Webb visited her home in Saline over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Bacon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents.

E. H. Martin of Bancroft was the guest of J. D. Watson Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Irwin and daughter, Myrta, are visiting friends in Chicago.

W. B. Burroughs of Detroit is holding night hours at the M. C. station.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Fenn of Jackson are visiting C. Fenn and family.

Mrs. John Maroney of Ann Arbor was the guest of friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Winans is visiting her son, and daughter in Lansing this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Babcock and son, Lawrence, spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Mary Stanton of Dexter was the guest of Miss Bessie Winans Saturday.

Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor visited her sister, Mrs. Bert Taylor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Whipple returned to their home in Battle Creek Saturday.

County Clerk Shuh of Ann Arbor was in this place Saturday looking after his fences.

F. M. Hooker is spending this week with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Shaw, at Ypsilanti.

Misses Etta and Clara Heber spent Sunday with their aunt Mrs. J. Schettler of Freedom.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Northrop attended the Baptist state convention at Owosso this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Sill of Detroit were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley the past week.

Miss Emilie Heffer who has been visiting her parents, has returned to Cadillac, accompanied by her sister, Flora, who has accepted a position in the postoffice at that place.

There will be a Teachers' Rally and Patrons' Meeting at high school building, Chelsea, on Saturday, November 29th. See program next week. Let everyone attend and enjoy a good program and a good time.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises 2 1/2 miles north of Waterloo village, on Tuesday, November 1, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described personal property: Three horses, one 16 years old, one 12 years old, one 8 years old, 2 milch cows, heifer 2 years old, sow with 9 pigs, sow with 6 pigs, 9 spring pigs, 16 turkeys, 30 ducks, 5 geese, goat, 2 Jackson wagons, self-blinder, mower, horse rake, drag, 2 Gelf plows, 2 cultivators, double buggy, corn sheller, 40 gallon kettle, 2 set heavy harness, single harness, quantity bean pods, corn stalks, straw, sleigh, stone boat, wood rack, dove coop, 7 pairs of doves, etc. A hot lunch at noon. Terms of Sale—All sums of \$5 or under cash, over that amount one year time on bankable paper with interest at six per cent.

Mrs. Carl Bush & Sons.

Geo. H. Foster, Auctioneer.

Have your Jackets made and re-modded by Raftery 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

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.

FREEMAN'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Good Eatables at the Lowest Price

quality considered. When you want the best, the freshest, the cleanest food, you come here and we are obliged to you. The increasing volume of our monthly and yearly sales proves that the public appreciates good, pure food at reasonable prices. The best is the cheapest the world over.

THIS WEEK:

| | |
|---|---|
| Virginia sweet potatoes.....20c peck | Our Coffees are winning trade—for us, |
| Large ripe Hubbard squash.....10c each | and always of excellent flavor and uni- |
| Large solid cabbage.....30c dozen | form quality. We have them at 10, 15, |
| Fancy snow apples, Bananas and Cape | 20 and 25 cents a pound. |
| Cod Cranberries, | Salt pork.....7c a pound |
| Candies of all descriptions. | Fancy lean pig pork.....10c a pound |
| Good chocolates.....15c a pound | A new line of Syrups and Molasses at |
| 18 pounds granulated sugar for.....\$1.00 | 25 to 50 cents per gallon. |

CASH FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

AT FREEMAN'S.

Having leased the Boyd Building we will be prepared on and after

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22,

to offer to the people of Chelsea and vicinity bargains in

DRY GOODS and CLOTHING

We have also added about 800 pairs of

SHOES

purchased at 45 cents on the dollar. Come and see them, you can buy them cheap. Remember the place 126 MAIN STREET.

Trim, McGregor & Harper.

MARCHING ON



Bigger Crowds. Bigger Sales. More for your money, that's what brings out the cash. NEVER were such LOW PRICES made on HIGH GRADE SHOES.

SHOES

Even the Baby Likes Them.



It's not to be wondered at, as our Shoes not only well made, but pretty. We say we are selling better fitting Shoes, better made Shoes than you will find anywhere in the county, and we mean every word of it. We are willing to prove the pudding by comparing.

We sell children's Dongolia Shoes at 60c, heavy sole, spring heel, size 6 to 8, guaranteed to wear as long as any shoe made.

Children's strong, heavy, grain Shoes, size 8 1/2 to 11, at 90c. Will wear equal to any \$1.25 Shoes sold in Chelsea. Sizes 11 1/2 to 2 of the same Shoes we sell at 95c. Ask to see them and compare with misses shoes sold everywhere at from \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Children's genuine Kangaroo Calf Shoes, size 8 1/2 to 11, at \$1.15. Larger sizes from 11 1/2 to 2, at \$1.35. No better calf Shoes shown anywhere. You must pay \$1.50 to \$1.75 at other places for shoes no better.

Children's bright Dongola Kid Shoes, lace or button, stock or patent tip, size 8 1/2 to 11, at \$1.15. Larger sizes 11 1/2 to 2, at \$1.37.

We have bargains in Ladies Shoes at \$1.39, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Men's Shoes at same prices. More new Shoes than were ever shown in Chelsea at the beginning of a season.

You cannot afford to buy shoes without looking here. We sell you shoes that are honest in every sense of the word, at honest prices, and stand back of every pair we sell.

Come and see the Shoes.

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.

FARREL'S PURE FOOD STORE

SEE OUR FINE LINE OF

Rubber Boots, Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots,

Macknac Stocking and Gloves and Mittens,

at prices that defy all competition.

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

JOHN FARRELL.

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.



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.

MINERS IN BATTLE.

Meet the Deputies in Deadly Conflict at Virden.

STATE TROOPS SENT.

Fourteen Were Killed and Many Fatally Wounded by Rifle Bullets.

Effort of the Coal Mine Operators to Bring Negro Miners from the South Causes Trouble—Twenty-five More or Less Severely Wounded—Railway Cars Are Riddled with Bullets—Tanner Sends Troops.

The expected tragedy at Virden, Ill., was enacted Wednesday. A train load of negro miners who were brought to Virden to take the places of the men who were on strike was met by a mob of strikers, variously estimated at from five hundred to fifteen hundred, and a battle ensued, in which many were killed or wounded. The striking miners had been awaiting the coming of the negroes for several days. They have been armed during all of that time and have paraded the streets of the town, openly avowing their purpose to prevent the negroes from landing.

The tragedy is the result of a determined effort on the part of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company to employ negro miners brought from Alabama to take the places of miners on a strike. The strikers were equally determined and both sides sought to win by force of arms.

It was shortly after noon when the trouble began. The operators have known for weeks that there would be riot and

MAP SHOWING SEAT OF MINING OUTBREAKS IN ILLINOIS.



This map shows the country surrounding Virden (Macoupin County), where the killing of the miners took place. The town of Pana is the original seat of the trouble. Pana is in the county of Christian, about thirty-six miles to the east. Virden is only about twenty-one miles from Springfield. From Springfield to St. Louis the distance is about 100 miles. The mining troubles have occurred within an area described by a circle whose radius starts from Virden as the center of the circle. The town of Virden itself is situated on the Chicago and Alton Railroad and on the Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis. The population in 1900 (census count), 1,400.

CAUSE OF THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Conditions Leading Up to the Trouble at Pana and Virden.

The coal miners' strike, which has had such a sanguinary culmination at Virden, was begun last April. The miners insisted on a scale of wages adopted at the miners' national convention at Columbus. The operators refused the terms demanded, and the miners offered to leave the matter to arbitration. This the operators refused to consider, and when the State Board of Arbitration went to Pana for the purpose of settling the difficulty, if possible, the operators declined to join in the investigation. Then the lockout began. In August the operators grew tired of the situation and undertook to fill the strikers' places with imported negroes, and since that time Pana has been in a state of siege. Sheriff's have guarded the negroes, who have been working behind stockades. The Penwell and Springside mines were protected with stockades and the negroes were safe behind them. When an imported miner appeared in the streets he was roughly treated.

SENTIMENT AGAINST OPERATORS

Opinion General at Virden That the Miners Have Won a Victory.

Everywhere, according to a Virden report, sentiment is against the mine owners. It is the general opinion that the miners have won a victory, though at a terrible price. Miners stood guard at the stockades, and the Chicago and Alton tracks all of Wednesday night, fearful that an attempt would be made to bring the special with the imported miners on board back from Springfield. The miners claim that the first shot was fired from the train by a guard. A miner fired a shot into the air as the train approached the town, as a signal for the miners to assemble and resist the landing of the negroes.

Adjutant General Reece, in command of the soldiers, said he had unmistakable orders from Gov. Tanner to prevent further trouble, to protect lives and property and to prevent operators from bringing imported labor into the town. He called upon the men at the stockade with Col. Sargeant McKnight of Girard, a member

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

How to Raise Chickens Successfully—The Packing of Fruit for Market—When to Cut Corn Fodder—General Notes About the Farm.

Mrs. W. S. Sherd, in Practical Farmer, tells how she manages chickens to make them profitable. She says: "Before setting my hens I cleared the nest of the old filling, threw in two or three handfuls of fresh slacked lime, put in fresh straw and sprinkled more lime all through the straw. I dusted each hen well with lime before placing her on the nest; again in about two weeks I dusted both nest and hen, and at hatching time not a louse was to be seen. Kept hen cooped for a week, feeding chicks table crumbs, scraps of bread soaked in milk, curd and occasionally corn meal moistened, but not sloppy. When a week old I let them out on pleasant days after the dew was off and fed on wheat screenings mostly, though I fed some curd and corn meal, keeping milk or water near the coops at all times. I never had chickens thrive and do so well, and I think two very important things in giving them a start were their freedom from lice and the feeding of proper food. First get rid of the lice, then give proper food, and you will have no trouble raising chickens. For winter feed raise plenty of beets, carrots, turnips, cabbage, squashes and potatoes, and depend less upon grain, as the roots are so much cheaper and relished so much by the fowls. You will get more eggs by this plan of feeding. If you feed oats for a change, cook them. I cook the roots, chop them up fine, then stir bran into the water they were cooked in, salting and peppering well. This they enjoy, and pay me well in eggs for my trouble."

Those who ship fruit to market may not be familiar with the methods of handling fruit by the carriers and merchants. Fruit started from the farm may be apparently well and properly packed, and yet arrive in the market in poor condition. The packing of fruit for market requires judgment and experience. There is something to learn and every grower should give some attention to securing information in that direction. One of the most important points is to have the fruit uniform, and of the same quality at the bottom of the basket or box as at the top, buyers always making close examination.

When cutting down corn fodder one point to observe is to cut when the corn is bright. Do not delay until the fodder begins to turn yellow, but cut when the blades are green. The ears will be dry and be as valuable when fodder is cut at the green stage as to leave the corn standing until the blades begin to change. It is sometimes inconvenient to get into the field to cut the corn when it is ready, which causes a delay of a day or two. If the weather is dry and warm the delay may greatly affect the value of the corn fodder. The stalks should be shocked in a manner to prevent being thrown down by the wind, as dirt is not conducive to its appearance or quality. The fodder should be removed to an open shed as soon as it can be done, so as to protect it against rain and dampness. If fodder is carefully preserved it will be more readily accepted by stock.

The Asparagus Bed. The soil for an asparagus bed should be made rich before planting it. In the first place, the bed should have good drainage, and then it should have dug into it a heavy dressing of old manure. Do not use fresh manure, as this will be filled with weed seeds, and, besides, it is not so well adapted to plant nutrition as old rotted manure. Having the soil properly prepared, trenches should be opened about six inches in depth and the plants set in these trenches, spreading out the roots on the bottom of the trench in every direction. This done, commence to fill in the soil, which must be fine and capable of sifting down closely among the roots. After filling in two or three inches of soil, tread it down firmly on the roots, and then finish filling it in. Never allow any weeds to grow among the plants. To maintain the fertility, supply a coating of old manure, two or three inches in thickness, over the whole bed every fall, letting it lie on the surface, where the rain can soak it in and wash it into the soil. In the spring, what is left can be lightly pointed in so as not to disturb the roots.

Range Cattle for Feeders. We have referred to the determination of cattle feeders to either buy their feeding stock at lower figures than last year or restrict their feeding operations, which suggests a lower scale of prices than a year ago for thin cattle. There is another feature of the trade, however, that is likely to modify this tendency to some extent, and that is the condition of the range cattle. Last year the average condition of the cattle from the northern ranges was far from good, and a great many of them went to the feed lots of the corn belt to again appear on the markets during the winter months. Unless all signs fall, there will be quite a different state of affairs this year. The ranges are unusually good, and have been all along, and the cattle promise to come to market in excellent condition for the slaughterer. Moreover, the market promises to require them, as the supply of corn-fed natives is apparently running low. The feeders who bought cattle from the northern ranges last season will have to look else-

where for their stock this year, and the problem before them is to get enough cattle at a reasonable figure.—National Stockman.

Care of Raspberries. Raspberry bushes should not be neglected at this season. The canes that bore a crop this year should be cut off and removed to be burned. If left standing they will require as much sap as ever, and thus lessen the amount that should be available for the new canes that are coming on to produce the crop of next year.

The new canes should be pinched off as soon as they get three feet high to induce them to send out lateral branches on which the fruit clusters of the next crop are to grow.

If proper care is taken of the raspberries there will be no need of stakes to keep them standing, as they may be so encouraged that the canes will be strong enough to stand without help and bear any load of fruit that may grow on them.—Farmers' Voice.

Late Pullets.

Those hatched since June will not lay until next spring, but they will be among the first to begin laying in the spring, and will not moult until the fall of next year. Such breeds as Leghorns and Hamburgs, however, mature very quickly, and pullets of those breeds sometimes lay when only four months old. The early pullets—those hatched before April—should begin to lay before winter begins and lay through the winter. If the flock is large it will pay to get rid of the cockerels, so as to afford more room for the pullets and hens. Where the birds are crowded lice multiply rapidly and interfere with the growth of the young stock. Very little grain should be given poultry during the prevalence of warm weather.

Growing Alfalfa.

In growing alfalfa the land must be plowed deep and harrowed fine. Manure and fertilizer should be applied liberally and lime applied on the land in the fall. Sow the seed in the spring, using from 10 to 20 pounds of seed, according to circumstances, sowing broadcast if the land is clear of grass and weeds. If not it will be an advantage to drill the seed in rows, close together, and cultivate the first year with wheel hoes. Once established, an alfalfa plot will last for years, as the roots go down to great depths and secure moisture. In this section farmers should sow a few rows by way of experiment in the spring and keep the plants free of grass and weeds.

An Every-Season Crop.

Eggs are the all-year-around crop. Other crops have their harvest, when they must be sold at once or stored at an expense. With proper care hens are like money on interest, work Sundays and rainy days. A basket of eggs carried in one hand will often bring as much money as a load of straw. A neighbor hauled a cord of wood to market for \$2; his wife carried ten dozen eggs the same day which brought \$2.50. A crate of eggs which can be taken to market in a light vehicle, will fetch as much as a load of produce. The cost of producing eggs is nothing compared to the hard work and expense of producing the other.

Combination Mixture for Spraying.

Arsenic and soda solution, or arsenic of soda, is more safely used in combination with Bordeaux mixture than alone. When in combination it will not injure the foliage, but alone it is liable to burn the leaves. The same objection holds good, however, with reference to Paris green and London purple. It is better, however, in almost every case to use the combination mixture, as fungi are nearly always present and unless they are kept in check there is but little use of fighting insects.—Ohio Station Bulletin.

Irrigating Gardens.

Ten years ago the cost of a windmill was more than the owner of a small farm could afford, but windmills are better, more efficient and cheaper now, being within the reach of all. For irrigating gardens or small fruit farms they have been found very serviceable, and are more satisfactory in this section than in the West, as they are not essential except when there is a dry spell. When rain is abundant the windmill stores water for use when the moisture is lacking, and the cost is but little compared with the advantages gained.

The Pasture in Winter.

Keep the stock off the pasture and spread manure over the surface, so as to protect during the winter and give the grass a good start early in the spring. Those who manage to have good pastures allow the grass to grow late in the year and broadcast with manure after the frost appears. In the spring the land is harrowed, so as to fine up the manure, and wood ashes applied. In this manner a good sward is maintained for many years. Some pastures are cropped too close.

The Best Cantaloupe.

Cantaloupes have been plentiful this year and were very fine, but consumers do not get those of the best quality. The Emerald Gem, a dark variety, and of unsightly appearance, would be rejected in market, yet it is far ahead of all others in quality. If some enterprising grower would give away samples, with a circular calling attention to the variety, he would be able to supply the demand the next season and could get his own prices for them.

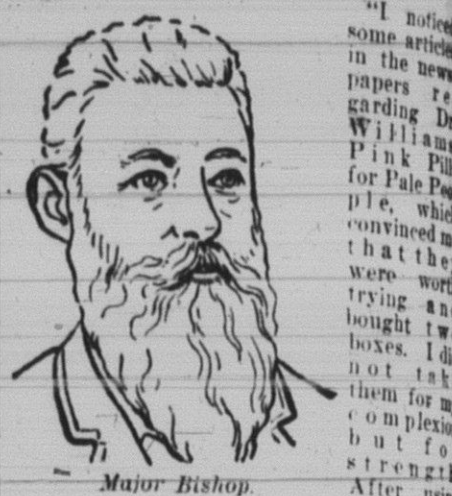
Early Onions.

To have early onions before the spring varieties are ready sow the seed of the Egyptian tree onion, and leave the plants in the ground all winter. They are hardy, and if covered with straw, and the covering removed in March, they will start off early in the spring and give the first crops to be obtained.

THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press. One of the staunchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of Third Avenue, Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850, and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1815, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks."



After using them I feel better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution. "A. C. BISHOP." Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898. ROBERT E. HULL, JR., Notary Public.

Most Curious of Plants.

Perhaps the most curious fact pursued by the wealthy land owners of England is the training of various vines and shrubs to represent human figures and pieces of household furniture, like chairs and tables. In one case a large bush had been pruned and trained until it assumed the shape of a round table laden with spirit decanters and wine glasses, perfect in every detail. A famous group of shrub people are the Siamese twins and the Princess of Wales. Thousands of people have gone to the estate where these unique shrubs are planted and paid an admission to see them at close range.

628 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J., May 24, 1896.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa. Gentlemen: Piso's Cure for Consumption was recommended to my mother by a friend, and I got it, although not having much faith in patent medicines. For over thirty years mother has had a most racking cough whenever she takes the least cold, and no medicines have ever been able to touch it. She took your medicine two days, and her cough stopped entirely—has not even had a hacking since—and she sleeps better and feels better than she has in years. I want to thank you my most grateful thanks. We shall never be without Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house. Respectfully yours, MRS. N. F. SPEEDLING.

For Exhibition Purposes Only.

Mrs. Betterhouse—I am told that you allow your husband to carry a lady key. Mrs. Greyhair—Yes, but it does not fit the door. I just let him carry it to humor him. He likes to show it to his friends and make them think he is independent.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have adopted plans and they are about ready to let the contract for a new \$100,000 inbound freight station in Baltimore. The new building will be 600 feet long, 42 feet wide and six stories high. It will occupy the site of the present inbound station, which is on Euter street between Camden and Barre streets. The new building will have a cold storage plant in the basement and the upper floors will be used as a storage warehouse. All freight will be loaded and unloaded from wagons under cover. The tracks will be so arranged that seventy-five cars can be unloaded at one time.

Electricity Increases Use of Gas.

It has been the experience in Belgium that the use of electricity in lighting has increased the use of gas. Both gas and electric light men have made money. In the king's palace in Brussels 7,500 electric lights have been put in. In the city lighting system are 47,391 lamps.

DEAR EDITOR: If you know of a solid

tor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, etc., 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 cut this notice out and mail it to us, we will be able to furnish him a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address: AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Coffins for Australia.

Having invaded the markets of the world with most other articles, American manufacturers are now making arrangements to sell thousands of coffins to the Australians, in competition with the Birmingham makers.

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 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

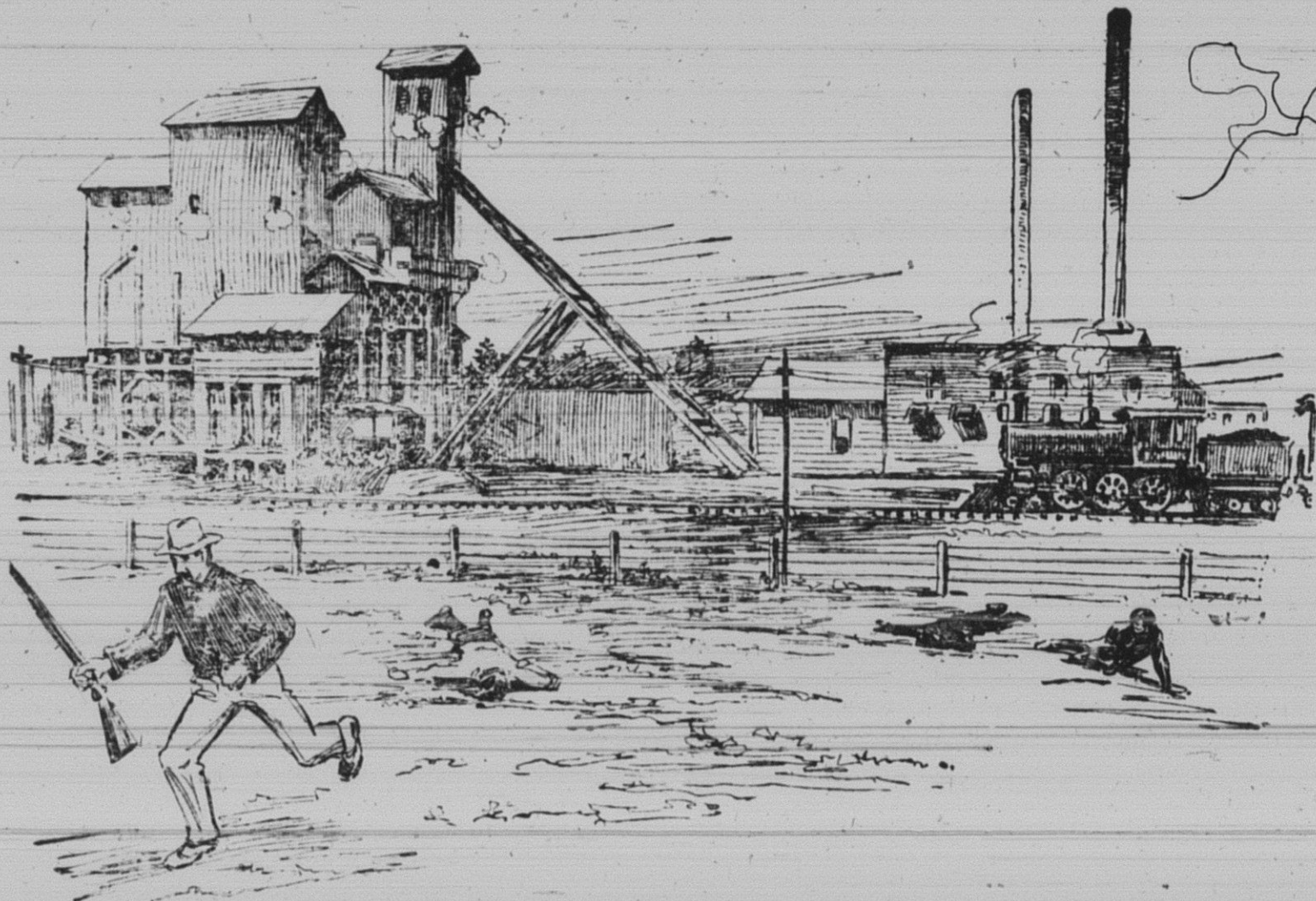
Lilac is from "Ilaj," a Persian word

signifying flower. The plant was introduced into Europe from Persia in the fifteenth century by a German traveler named Busbeck.

The first use made of fresh by the

English was during the engagement with the Spanish Armada, in July, 1588.

STOCKADE AND SHAFT TOWER AT VIRDEN, SCENE OF WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE.



From the shaft tower at the stockade a deadly fire was poured into the ranks of the strikers, apparently by expert marksmen, as it is claimed most of the fatalities among the attacking party were caused by bullets from this vantage point. The train came to a halt just in front of the gate and a force of guards emerged to order the unloading of the negroes. The fiercest fight of the day resulted.

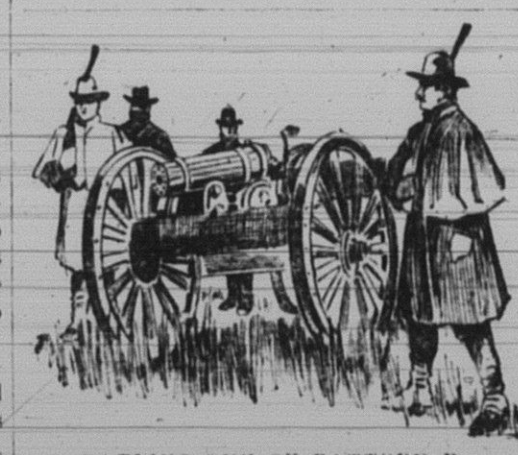
A fusillade was opened upon the miners from the guards in the block house and the fifty guards in charge of the train. The slaughter began. The miners returned the fire, and soon dead and wounded men littered the ground. At the east end of the stockade where the train stopped the scene was awful. The miners who were making their demonstrations were to the south of the stockade, but over in the first east of the Chicago and Alton tracks was a crowd of miners. The guards in the tower and on the train commenced picking them off, and here is where the miners lost all their men who were killed. The train met a furious volley of bullets from over a thousand men, every shot intending to kill. The volleys were kept up for fully ten minutes, until the uselessness of remaining became apparent to the trainmen, and the train was sped on to Springfield.

Then the miners turned loose and pandemonium reigned. The men were crazed at the slaughter of their comrades, and as a result there were terrible excesses. J. F. Eyster, manager of the coal company store, was espied in the streets and set upon. He was first shot down and then his body was frightfully mangled under the feet of the angry miners. He cannot possibly recover. The arrival of the militia quieted matters somewhat.

Troops were sent by Gov. Tanner to protect life and property and he asked the Federal authorities to allow him to use Col. Culver's regiment. He insisted the soldiers should not aid the coal mine operators in their purpose of working imported negro miners, and he declares the operators ought to be convicted for causing the bloodshed. Mr. Lukens, the company's manager, is quite as vehement in his denunciation of the Governor for his failure to send troops sooner.

Out of a total German population of 431 in the capital of German East Africa, Dar-es-Salaam, 158 are officials.

After the negroes who were brought from Alabama on Aug. 24 were put to work the miners coerced the Overholt brothers to write a note calling the miners out, but when released by the strikers who had captured them the note was repudiated. On Sept. 14 another batch of negro miners were put to work in the Penwell mines. Two weeks later one of



GATLING GUN OF BATTERY B.

their number appeared on the streets and was attacked. This precipitated a riot and the negro was arrested. A call was made for troops, which, after having been previously refused by the Governor, arrived on the last day of September.

TROUBLE FEARED AT PANA.

Private Guards and Armed Soldiers Parade the Streets.

It is feared the effect of the battle between the miners, deputies and hired guards at Virden will be to precipitate trouble in Pana, where the same conditions precisely exist, except upon a greater scale. Eight hundred miners are out of employment and their places filled by negroes. Feeling runs high over the Virden incident. It has been found necessary to place a private guard on duty, and soldiers parade the streets.

of the Governor's staff, and notified them that all arms must be surrendered.

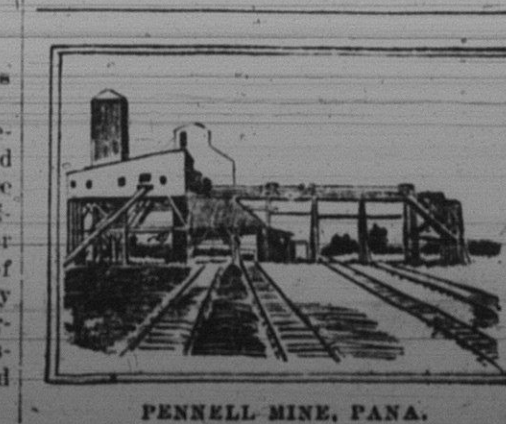
ARRIVAL OF BATTERY B.

Presence of State Troops Causes a Lull in the Tumult at Virden.

The arrival of Battery B from Pana at midnight Wednesday was the signal for peace in Virden. The tumult of the streets had not subsided before that time and threats of blowing up the stockade with dynamite were freely made by the more hot-headed of the miners. When the troops arrived a skirmish line was thrown out at once by Capt. Craig and the streets cleared. Seventy-five men were found in the strikers' hall and made to come down to the street and hold up their hands. They were searched and all weapons taken from them. This action was general throughout the city.

Ejection Notices Served.

Operator King of Chicago, owner of the Green Ridge shaft at Carlinville, has served ejection notices on miners occupying company houses. King has received no rent since last May. The miners are given twelve days' notice to leave, at the end of which time, it is asserted, they are to be supplanted by imported men.



PENNEL MINE, PANA.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time. And there is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free. Remember, we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost.

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

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye

for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

WINCHESTER

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Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

100 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

PENSIONS

DOUBLE QUICK!



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

All Washington is laughing at the plight of several government clerks. It has been the custom of the heads of departments to let off clerks who may have relatives in regiments passing through town so that they may have a chance to exchange greetings with the soldier boys. This privilege has been considerably abused, but there seemed to be no way of stopping it except to refuse leave to clerks asking it for the purpose mentioned. Last Saturday the Tenth Cavalry (colored) spent the day in Washington. Notice was sent around through the departments that clerks having relatives in the regiment would be allowed time to see them. A good many white clerks, possibly forty or fifty altogether, remembered that they had brothers, cousins or fathers in the Tenth, and were given leave of absence to visit their heroes. Imagine the amazement and chagrin of the Caucasians who had played it low down on Uncle Sam in order to steal a few hours for pleasure to discover that the boys of the Tenth were black, most of them very black.

The commissioners to Paris and the commission that is investigating the army are both to be paid out of the general appropriation for carrying on the war. A liberal allowance was made in the last army bill, to be expended at the discretion of the President, for unforeseen contingencies, and both the investigating and peace commissions answer that description. The investigators will receive \$20 a day in lieu of salary, hotel bills and incidental expenses, and are not required to render accounts. Their traveling expenses are also paid. The compensation for the peace commissioners has not been fixed, and will not be until they have completed their labors. All of their hotel bills and other ordinary expenses will be paid by Mr. Brannagan, the disbursing officer of the State Department who accompanied the party, but each commissioner is expected to supply his own pocket money. It is probable that a lump sum will be paid each of them when they return to the United States. That was the case with the members of the Geneva arbitration in 1871 and the Paris arbitration in 1893.

Few soldiers in the field will enjoy the privilege of casting their ballots at the next election. In the absence of a national law the State law will prevail, and there are few States on whose statute books are laws granting this privilege. Politicians at both the Democratic and Republican headquarters have been appealed to by a large number of regiments to secure furloughs to enable them to vote. The politicians are helpless, however, because the matter lies between the War Department and the regiments. Unless the War Department grants the soldiers furloughs in many instances they will lose their votes. Leaders of both parties are consoling themselves with the fact that the soldiers are about equally divided as to politics, and as nothing can be done to relieve the situation they are turning their attention to matters nearer home.

With the exception of New Orleans, all the principal cities show a healthy increase in postal receipts during the past year. New York leads the list with a net increase over last year of \$586,438.45. Chicago follows with a net increase of \$503,454.27, and then follow Philadelphia with \$163,152.67; Boston with \$134,040.11; Brooklyn with \$133,343.65; St. Louis with \$120,882.69, and Baltimore with \$98,169.60 increase. Kansas City, Mo., had an increased revenue of \$92,052.30 and Washington, D. C., led such cities as Milwaukee, St. Paul, New Orleans, Rochester, Newark, N. J., Denver, and Providence with a net increase of \$44,062.93. New Orleans reported a deficit over last year's receipts of \$1,303.98.

The administration will recommend to Congress the revival of the grade of admiral, and the promotion to that rank of Rear Admiral George Dewey, now in command of the Asiatic station. Secretary Long made the positive announcement that he intended to recommend that the grade of admiral be revived, and that rank be conferred on Rear Admiral Dewey. The President indorses the Secretary.

According to the report of the surgeon general of the navy, the men-of-war of the United States were the healthiest places in all the world last summer, both afloat and ashore. In the entire navy, of about 24,000 men, there were only eighty-four casualties, including accidents and everything, and of these only seventeen resulted in death.

Secretary Hay has settled down at once to the discharge of the many duties of his new post. Already have applications for office begun to pour in upon him, but the Secretary finds upon examination that there are no positions in his department within his disposal under the law.

Mr. Simon, the new Senator from Oregon, is a Jew, and the third of his race to hold a seat in the Senate. The first was Judah P. Benjamin of Louisiana, the next was Mr. Moses of the same State. Both of them were men of distinction and influence.

Controller Dawes, who is treasurer of the Lafayette monument fund, received the first contribution for that purpose Monday. It was from Schoolmaster Haigh at Ryan, Iowa, and amounted to \$2.05.

Foreign governments are seeking information in regard to the gun practice of the American sailors. They desire to adopt the system in their navies, as such good results were obtained from them in the Spanish war.

Information has been received in Washington that an offer is about to be made by the French interests controlling the Panama canal to sell out to the American Government.

War makes thieves, Law hangs them.

HOMESICKNESS.

How This Strange Disease, When in Severe Form, Causes Death.

There are few of us who have never known the pangs of homesickness, and those few are rather to be pitied than envied. Homesickness in mild form is a sign of a gentle mind, and indicates the possession of a love of home and country which is the characteristic of civilized and normal man.

This mild form, fortunately, is the only kind which most of us have experienced, for when the severe form takes possession of a person it is a terrible disease, causing untold misery and even death. This severe form, usually called nostalgia, has grown less common in these days of quick communication, of rapid transmission of news and of a widespread knowledge of geography.

The element of ignorance of one's surroundings and consequent sense of helplessness and despair of ever seeing home again, which in times gone by so oppressed the sufferer from nostalgia, is now removed except in the case of the very young or the densely ignorant.

The greatest sufferers are Highlanders, German and Swiss mountaineers, or the Celtic Scots, and men are more apt to be overcome than women.

The victim of this extreme form of homesickness is almost always a resourceless person, one whose life is a routine of trivialities, whose ideas are few and limited, and such as they are, based upon familiar objects and well-known associates. When such a person is placed in new surroundings no new ideas are created, but there is a gnawing longing for the past, which is the more intense as a return seems impossible.

The patient, for such he really is, broods over what he has lost, rejects what is offered in place of it, and becomes apathetic and taciturn. Sleep becomes fitful, and is disturbed by vivid dreams of home. The appetite fails, digestion grows poor, and the sufferer becomes thin and haggard. There is headache, with dullness of intellect and finally, perhaps, a condition of complete indifference to everybody and everything which may end in death from a failure of the vital organs to perform their functions.

There is little to do for cases of this sort where there is no possibility of a return home, though sometimes a study of the map and of the routes by which return can be made, and the birth of a hope that conditions may change and the separation from the beloved spot not be final, may bring about a restoration to mental health, especially if the hope is based upon the sufferer's own efforts to that end.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1600 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Not His Old Self.

"Is your husband very much interested in the war?" inquired the neighbor.

"Interested," echoed young Mrs. Tor-kins. "I never saw his mind so occupied with anything. Sometimes he has to think twice before he can tell whether the Boston or the Cincinnati is ahead."—Washington Star.

"A Short Fight."

The damp of autumn nights and mornings stirs up Sciatica, and then comes a tug of pain. Use St. Jacobs Oil, and then comes a tug to cure it. It is a short fight and the cure is sure.

The Word.

Pond. "Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man?"

Benedict. "Oh, yes; I suppose it can be put that way, but 'flattens' is the word I've always used."—Boston Traveler.

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.

Tea and Coffee Drinking.

Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee, Americans eight times as much coffee as tea.

No Undertakers in Japan.

There are no undertakers in Japan. When a person dies it is the custom for the nearest relatives to put him into a coffin and bury him, and the mourning does not begin until after his burial.

Wheat \$2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to \$2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and then great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Why They Did It.

At an ancient church at Valsbol, in Russia, it has been customary for the congregation to turn to a blank wall and bow reverently before leaving the church. Why they did this nobody knew, except that their forefathers had done so, and had handed down the custom. In making some repairs recently the origin of the custom was discovered, for beneath many layers of whitewash and paint a picture was found of the Virgin Mary, which must have stood out brilliantly on this wall five or six centuries ago.



RUDYARD KIPLING.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and \$1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900, including:

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FREE—The exclusive Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.

AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself.

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

Pent-holder that Gives Heat and Cold.

An ingenious Frenchman has patented an article which he terms "a hot and cold pen-holder." The holder consists of a cylinder pierced with three small openings at its upper part, and inclosing for winter use a combustible carbon cylinder or for summer a wad of sponge or cotton impregnated with a solution of sal ammoniac. To "start up the works" in winter time the carbon cylinder is lighted and placed in the holder; the other cylinder, with the nib, is slid on the latter, and the paper tube is then fixed over both. In summer the chemically saturated wad produces sufficient cold to keep the hand cool by using the pen.

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. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Moliere's Last Day.

It is told of Moliere, that on the morning of the day on which he died, his wife and friends, seeing how weak he was, tried to prevent his doing down to play that night, but in vain. "A man," said he, "suffers long ere he dies; I feel that with me the end is at hand; but there are fifty poor workmen who have only their day's wages to live on, and who is to give them bread to-night if I play not?" So he went down, and played his great composition, the Malade Imaginaire, dying all the while, then went home to bed, and died.

The Most Common of All.

The most common of all ailments from sports of all kinds are sprains and bruises. The most common and surest cure of them is by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which is prompt in its action.

Fame is the goddess who keeps her favorites' names in the papers.—Puck.

He who establishes his argument by noise and command shows that his reason is weak.—Montaigne.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Keup'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.

It is ever so much harder to prove that we are right than to let people believe that we are wrong.—Philadelphia Times.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

We are judged by the meanness of our actions, not by the nobleness of our thoughts.—Boston Transcript.

Women admiration win who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap to improve the skin. For Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Lighted the Sea Bottom.

At Toulon recently the bed of the sea was lighted up from a balloon attached to a tug, in the hope that a lost torpedo would be detected. The experiment was successful.

The Fields of Sport.

From the fields of sport we go to bed and get up full of pains and aches. The next night, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, we are soothed to sleep and get up cured.

We shouldn't feel pored a great deal oftener than we do if we were not so accustomed to ourselves.—Puck.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchett*

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

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

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

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

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

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive **Free** all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be...

Rudyard Kipling

W. D. Howells

Lillian Nordica

Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'" The story of a hero.

Dec. 1st issue. "The Water-melon Patch." A story of fruit-loving boys.

Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

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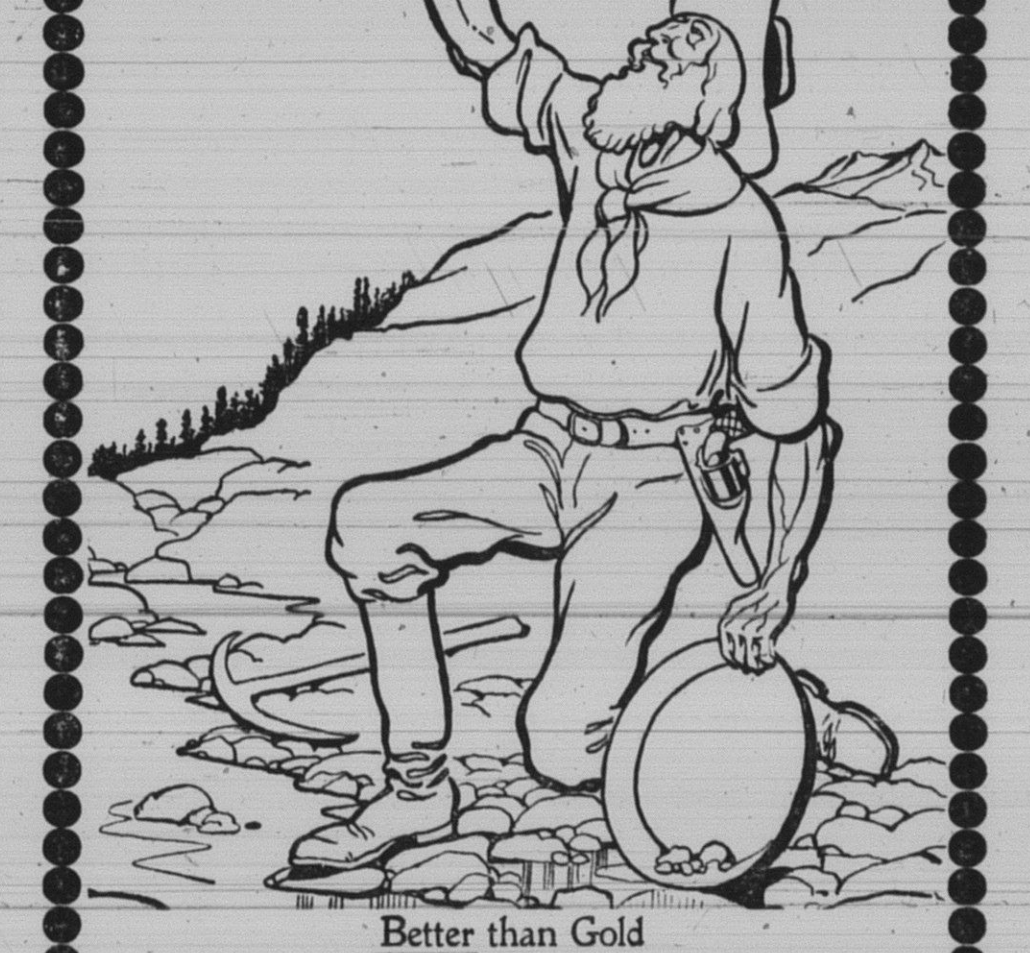
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Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it.

The 10-cent piece of **Battle-Ax PLUG**

is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A Fair Face Cannot Antidote for An Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

C. N. U. No 43-98

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

WANTED—Case of bad health that PISO'S CURE will not benefit. Send 5 cents to RIGANS Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.



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

G. E. HATHAWAY,

GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

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

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher

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

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.

Bathroom in connection.
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Money placed and loaned on good security.

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H. AVERY,

DENTIST

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

W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

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

FIRE AND TORNADO

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

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
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No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
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Good building lots, the best locations in Chelsea.

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Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it costs a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at Glazier and Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

THE JACK

HOW A MEAN GAMBLER SPRUNG IT ON SISTER ABIGAIL.

He Wanted Another Proof of a Theory Concerning a Woman's Weakness and Got It at the Expense of Uncle Uriah's Opponents at Poker.

Bent, but tall, with sparse whiskers seldom trimmed, nearly 70 years old, Uncle Uriah used to sit in the poker game in Omaha, his long, thin fingers tremblingly placing his chips and his old eyes glittering as he timorously skinned his hand. Pathetically like Little Nell's grandfather he looked sometimes, but he was—at no desperate shift to obtain a stake, for he was the possessor of a competence, and he brought into the game the saving grace of the parsimony to which he had been habituated in his earlier days in a New Hampshire home. He never bought more than \$5 worth of chips at a time. These he would for the most part ante away waiting for aces or better, and when he finally did get a good hand a bare call represented the climax of his enterprise.

In those days there was always a game on Sunday afternoons, and Uncle Uriah, although a devout Methodist, could be counted upon to arrive directly after service and to sit in until the time for afternoon Sunday school. The boys used to joke him at first and ask him if he had sneaked his stake out of the contribution box, but to this question and to all others of similar levity he opposed a scared seriousness which showed that his passion for the game was more a weakness than a vice.

Uncle Uriah lived with his two sisters—Abigail, aged 63, and Ann, aged 55. In New Hampshire they had been called "the girls," but in Omaha the irreverent, with rude directness, referred to them as "Uncle Uriah's old maids."

It did not take the boys in the game long to discover that Uncle Uriah was in much fear of Abigail in general and in mortal dread that she would discover his besetting weakness. He would always shy at a new player, and he frequently held forth to the boys on the impropriety of talking on the outside about the features of the game.

"I sh'd hate to hev the parson know," he used to say. "I wouldn't keer so much 'bout Ann, 'cause she's easy skerved, but I wouldn't hev Sister Abigail know fer the biggest jack pot t' was ever played on this here table!"

There was never any solution to the mystery of how Sister Abigail discovered the obliquity in Uncle Uriah's life. Some officious neighbor may have told her, or in an excess of caution Uncle Uriah himself may have aroused her definite suspicions. At any rate, on a particular Sunday afternoon he arrived at the room at the regular time, but without the key with which he, in common with other participants in the game, had been provided. The negro attendant admitted him, and he was soon engrossed in the play.

There was a good jack pot on the table. Uncle Uriah was in and was dealing. It was his last say, and the two men ahead of him had bet \$10 each. He had drawn one card, and the play was up to him. He had not, however, looked at his draw when the key turned in the snap lock of the front door, and Sister Abigail, pale with a righteous and terrible rage, strode into the room and up to the table.

"Gamblin'!" she cried. "And on the Lord's day, with the church bells ringin outside and decent people flockin to his worship! I expected to find you here, you hypocrite!" she went on, turning to Uncle Uriah. "You better get on your duds right now and come home."

"I was comin in a jiffy," the old man said, weak with fear. "I guess I might as well go 'long with you as with anybody else." He rose and staided himself by holding the chair.

Seth Coe was the coolest hand in the game. Even Sister Abigail had not disconcerted him. He reached over and turned up Uncle Uriah's hand. It was a flush.

"You better straighten this pot out before you go, uncle," said Coe. "You call, of course, I suppose a flush is good?" Coe asked, turning to the other players. They nodded assent. Coe stacked up the chips. "Forty-three dollars here," he said, pushing them toward Uriah.

The old man started instinctively toward the pot and then remembered Sister Abigail. He stopped and waited tremblingly for her decision.

It seemed to the players, who turned from the weak and timid old man to the dominant woman, that at this crucial test something of her moral rigidity relaxed. She did not sweep the chips to the floor. She said nothing about ill gotten gains. With a visible effort she overcame a slight nervous constriction of the throat. She grasped her skirts firmly and swept toward the door.

"Uriah," she said, with great dignity, "I will wait for you in the hall at the foot of the stairs."

After Uncle Uriah had obtained his \$43 and departed Seth Coe said in his leisurely way:

"The old man didn't have a flush. I slipped in a card to fill it out for him. I reckoned you fellows wouldn't mind payin once more for positive proof that, no matter what kind of a woman she is, she's always in with your play when you win the pot."—New York Sun.

Careful.

It is related of a certain clergyman in Edinburgh that he was so careful of his quotations and so fearful of the charge of plagiarism that once, in addressing the Deity, he surprised the congregation by saying, "And thou knowest, dear Lord, that to quote a writer in a late number of The Quarterly Review," etc.

Though the French are the greatest mushroom eaters in the world, cases of poisoning very rarely occur owing to the fact that almost all the mushrooms eaten are raised.

BILINGUAL TELEPHONES.

A Story at the Expense of a Milwaukee Millionaire Brewer.

J. G. Nolen, who is an old timer in the electrical construction business, tells a story on "Val" Blatz, the millionaire brewer of Milwaukee.

"Our company had had some correspondence with Mr. Blatz regarding the putting in of a telephone plant in his big brewery establishment, and I was sent up to try to close a deal.

"I took a couple of phones with me in order to make a practical demonstration should one be required, and I went with the intention of making a sale.

"I got to talking with Mr. Blatz and showed him the advantage of putting in our intercommunicative system throughout his establishment. He listened attentively, and finally said:

"Yes, that is all so; very true. But," and he spoke with the conviction of one who was putting a poser, "but my men down in the malt-house and the warehouses and cold storage are all Dutchmen.

"I, myself, though a German and a graduate of Leipsic and Heidelberg, can speak English, but what would your telephones be to my Dutch workmen, who cannot speak English at all?"

"Well, I saw how the land lay. Old Val could not get it through his head that the telephone would transmit anything but the language of America. I was bound to make the deal, as I said before. So I remarked to Mr. Blatz:

"I can put on some German receivers if you so desire. I have some with me."

"I connected up the phones, made a show of changing the receivers, and in half an hour Mr. Blatz was talking to one of his Dutchmen down in the malt-house. He was delighted.

"You may put them in," he said, "and I shall want one German one in each warehouse, English ones in my office and the business office and a German one in the cold storage house."

"We closed the deal and Mr. Blatz was glad to pay \$2 extra for each German annunciator we put in. When the phones were shipped from the factory, I had them labeled German and English respectively, and the big brewer was perfectly satisfied.

"It was five years before I saw Blatz again," concluded Mr. Nolen. "He recognized me at once and said with a hearty German laugh: 'You are the accommodating gentleman who put in the German and English telephones for me. Well, you are a good one.'"—Milwaukee Telephone.

As early as 1612 the French began to advertise in a paper called the Petites Affiches, and ten years later the first bona fide attempt at printing a newspaper was made in London. Among the very earliest mercantile advertisements to appear in England was one advertising the sale of tea. It appeared in The Mercurius Politicus.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

CONSUMPTION CURE. WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cents.

ROYAL

NEURALGIA CAP.

A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

A new, novel and effective cure for NEURALGIA, INSOMNIA, HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, RAY FEVER, NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF MEMORY and all HEAD TROUBLES.

DISCARD ALL MEDICINES

Which for above diseases are not only injurious, but expensive, and use A ROYAL NEURALGIA CAP, which gives you a six months' treatment and positive cure for only ONE DOLLAR. Used by men, women and children. Sold by Dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price by

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FOR

LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES," Kingsfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '98.

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

Very Truly Yours,

C. J. NASSITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough, cold and croup. 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 BASSITT,

Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

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

Arkansas City, Kansas.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has to say of "Four-C": "Phelps' Coughs and Colds, personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

Miss JOSEPH E. GIBBS,

5313 Madison Ave.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HILL, Manager,

Office Commercial Printing Co.,

190 South Clark St.

(Chicago, Nov. 24, '98)

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in the treatment of my child's cold, cough and croup.

As a rule I have been very particular of the merits of proprietary medicines, and I have to confess that a test of your "Four-C" convincing that at least one ready-made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it with out the least objection, from oldest to youngest, and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will clear out the most stubborn cold, and a single dose of the most stubborn in their beginning. It gives as a broken rest at night. In my family "Four-C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all qualifiedly,

Yours,

J. B. HILL.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 5, '98

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 except above a whisper. I tried every known remedy, preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest I had for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have since been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

Miss JOSEPH E. GIBBS,

5313 Madison Ave.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

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