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

The Chelsea Standard.

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

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

VOL. X. NO. 37. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 505

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

To match the bargains we are offering in our Clothing Department, and make our Dry Goods sales equal the Clothing sales, we offer for this week:

10 pieces regular 50c new Broadhead novelties now 25c.

12 pieces 36 inch regular 25c suitings 19c.

10c outing remnants 8c.

8c outing remnants 6c.

6c outing remnants 4 1-2c.

Light colored shirting prints 2 1-2c.

Fast color regular 6c red prints 2 1-2.

Atlantic "A" heaviest brown cotton in America 4 1-2c.

All best prints 5c.

All linen crash 7c value 5c.

Heavy black hose, ladies, 2 pairs for 25c.

Best lining cambrics 5c.

Good floor oil cloth patterns 6-4 75c, 8-4 $1.25

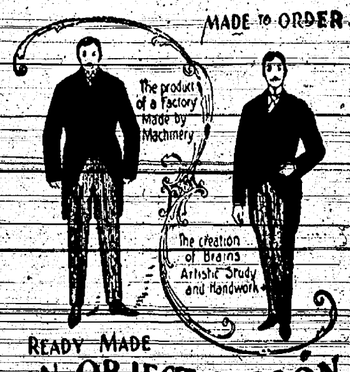
A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

GRANULATED SUGAR

20 pounds for $1.00. 5c pound.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for November now on sale.



READY MADE
AN OBJECT LESSON

A man is often judged by the company he keeps and the clothing he wears. Have your clothing made by RAFTREY THE WORKER OF MEN'S CLOTHES and be first in position, first in society and always the finest in appearance. Full Dress Suits and fine Clothing a Specialty. Ladies' and Misses' Jackets repaired and remodled.

RAFTREY
The Worker and Importer.

NEW TRIMMED HATS.

You will feel richer when you see our new

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS,

Novelties and Trimmings.

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

MILLER SISTERS.

WE SELL

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

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

AT CUMMINGS'.

RUBBING IT IN.

The Board of Supervisors Raised Sylvan's Valuation $10,000.

The committee on equalization of the board of supervisors made their recommendations, and the board adopted them as follows:

INCREASED.

Ann Arbor City	$105,000
Ypsilanti City (first district)	25,000
York	15,000
Sylvan	10,000

DECREASED.

Ann Arbor town	$10,000
Bridgewater	12,000
Dexter	16,000
Freedom	16,000
Lima	15,000
Lodi	12,000
Lyndon	10,000
Northfield	16,000
Pittsfield	13,000
Salem	10,000
Saline	15,000
Scio	22,000
Sharon	13,000
Superior	13,000
Webster	10,000
Ypsilanti town	12,000

The following were left same as last year: Augusta, Manchester and Ypsilanti City (second district).

Supervisor Lighthall registered a big kick. He said the system was the biggest farce ever perpetrated on the people of this county. He then remarked that there is only one fair way, and that is to have a committee appointed outside of the supervisors to go around the county and investigate and make a report.

Suggestion for Other Parents.

A well known business man on Ann street has started his boy in business in a way so inexpensive and yet so practical that it mighty easily be adopted by many other fathers. He has set apart a case of candies for the boy's stock in trade and allows him to keep the accounts, order all the goods and have all the profits. This is one of the most commendable things that has ever came to the writer's notice. It teaches the boy book-keeping, rouses his ambition, keeps him off from the street and invests him with the independence of earning his own spending money. Added to all this it environs him with commercial activity and accords him the early training so essential to success in these days of strife and competition. Give the boy a chance when he is a boy and you will find him wax to receive and marble to retain.—Evening Times.

Good Advice.

Pittsburgers are eating peaches bought in Chicago, and upon inquiry we find that the fruit is probably grown in Michigan. We also learn that the people there think Kalamazoo the only place in which celery is grown. Dealers were greatly surprised to learn that thousands of acres of the finest quality of celery are grown in other sections of the state. They were also astonished to learn that Washtenaw county produces first class peaches, pears, plums, apples and grapes. They supposed that all such fruit came from the shores of lake Michigan. Our shippers should carefully mark their boxes, crates and baskets in order that purchasers may know from whence the contents came. Let every man advertise this section of the state and create a demand for our products.—Manchester Enterprise.

This Is Right.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond expresses himself on an important topic as follows: "I believe in temperance, theory and practice. There are no users of tobacco nor strong drink among those employed in this office. I hate cuspidors and cigars stubs. Persons who use tobacco are not appointed by me to instruct in teachers' institutes, except on an urgent request from the commissioner of schools for stated reasons. I will not recommend for any educational position any person who, to my knowledge, gives his influence for cigarettes, tobacco or whiskey."

Dedicated Their Hall.

The Masons of this place dedicated their new hall Thursday evening. The dedicatory exercises were preceded by an excellent supper given by the wives of the Masons in the Staffan block, after which all returned to the new hall. L. E. Wood of Niles was the dedicating officer. After these exercises Hon. A. J. Sawyer delivered a very pleasing address. The members of the order are well pleased with their new acquisition, and they may well be so, as they have one of the finest lodge rooms in the county.

Washtenaw's Fair Made Money.

The treasurer's report of the Washtenaw County Fair Association presented Friday afternoon causes a great sigh of relief to go up from the merchants of Ann Arbor who have gone on the guarantee list. After all expenses have been paid there will be on hand over $200 as a nestegg for next year. The total receipts for admissions and membership tickets were $2,868.50, and the general total $8,[illegible]. The balance is an even $100 less than last year, but the improvements have been unusually extensive and expensive.

AT THE COUNTY HOUSE.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Past Year.

Argus-Democrat: The average number of inmates at the county house for the past year has been 41. The total number of different persons who have been cared for there in the past year has been 71, of whom 50 were males and 21 females. Their nationality was as follows: Americans 38, Germans 18, Irish 7, English 6, Italian 1, Colored Canadian 1. There are there two idiotic, two mute and two blind inmates. During the year 8 of the inmates have died. The average cost for maintenance of each inmate has been $1.34 per week.

The county farm produced this year 282 bushels of wheat, 377 bushels of oats, 900 bushels of corn and 400 bushels of potatoes. Eleven cows are kept.

The total cost for the past year has been $4,840.10 of which $1,384.27 was for temporary relief outside of the county house. The remainder, $3,421.83 was spent as follows: Salaries and help $1,080.60, blacksmithing $29.25, books and stationary $14.76, boots and shoes $44.10, repairs $544.30, dry goods and bedding $106.38, hardware $106.31, stock $262.50, hay, grain and feed $42.96, groceries and provisions $374.20, beef $395.83, clothing $53.50, drugs and medicines $28.76, flour $13.58, burial account $1.70, farm implements and seeds $73.50, wood and coal $433.76, improvement account $22.80, furniture $69.00, crockery and glassware $1.75, medical attendance $123.18, tobacco $88.38.

Slightly Mixed.

A little six-year-old girl in Sunday school was asked one morning recently what she remembered of the story about Samson and the Phillistines, whereupon she promptly replied: "He sailed into the bay in the night and at daylight opened fire on them and sunk eleven of their warships with the jawbone of an ass. He then took some prisoners who had never seen a razor, bombarded the town, and took up five baskets of fragments. He then told them that he would set his bow on the bay so whenever they saw it they could remember the Maine."

DANIEL TICHENOR
Who celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday Wednesday by shaving himself.

School Report.

Report of school district number 8, Lyndon for the month ending October 7, 1898. Those marked with a star were neither absent nor tardy. Number enrolled twenty. Roll of honor. Lucy Sawyer*, Helen Mohrlok, Margaret Guinan, Bennie Stapish, Alfred Stapish*, Arthur Stapish, Agnes Murphey, Francis Lusty, Marie Lusty, Lucile McKernan, Edward McKernan, Louis Otto, Lydia Bunter. Nora Miller, Teacher.

A Little Mixed.

A certain German, whose name we will not mention, although it is Chriss——, who had not paid much attention to learning English, had a horse stolen whereupon he advertised as follows. "You nite the oder day, ven I vas awake in mein schleep, I hear something vat I thinks vas not yust right by mein parn, and I shumps de ped und runs mit the parn out, und ven I vas dere coom I sees mein pig gray iron mare he vas been tied loose und run mit der staple off, und who vill efer him back prings I pays him yust so much as vas peen kushtomary."

Real Estate Transfers.

Arthur Brown and wife to Susan A. Hardy, Ann Arbor, $1,300.

Susan A. Hardy to Arthur Brown, Ann Arbor, $3,000.

John Long and wife to Emma Huber, Ann Arbor, $2,000.

Lawrance O'Toole to John Allen, Ann Arbor, $300.

Jacob P. Eschelbach to Jeromiah Walsh, Ann Arbor, $650.

J. N. Wallace and wife to John Miller and wife, Ypsilanti, $1.

Geo. W. Weeks et al. to Ann Arbor city, Ann Arbor, $1.

E. L. Culver and wife to Ada M. Teft, Ypsilanti, $1,800.

Patrick O'Brien and wife to Mary L. Mass, Ann Arbor, $1,000.

A. Lawrance Smith to Frederick Ramthun, Ypsilanti, $1,500.

Walter T. Seabolt to Dean M. Seabolt, Ann Arbor, $1,800.

The Companion for the Rest of 1898.

The principal attraction offered by The Youth's Companion for the remaining weeks of 1898 provide a foretaste of the good things to follow in the new volume for 1899. To the first issue in November Frank R. Stockton will contribute a humorous sketch, entitled "Some of My Dogs," and in the issue for the week of November 10th will appear Rudyard Kipling's thrilling story of the heroism of soldiers in the ranks, "The burning of the Sarah Sands." In the seven issues to follow there will be contributions by Lord Dufferin, William D. Howells, J. E. Chamberlin, the American war correspondent, Mary E. Wilkins, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the Marquis of Lorne, Mme Lillian Nordica and I. Zangwill. Those who subscribe now for the 1899 volume will receive every November and December issue of The Companion from the time of subscription to the end of the year free, the Companion Calendar for 1899 free, and then the entire 52 issues of The Companion to January 1, 1900. An illustrated announcement of the 1899 volume and sample copies will be sent free to any one addressing The Youth's Companion, 211 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Innocence of Childhood.

As the tour de force of an entertainment once given at an English country house it was arranged that the children should present an original play, to be entirely written and acted by themselves. The play turned out to be surprisingly well written and would have won much praise but for the ending. This was the story of the play:

A gallant knight joined the brave King Richard in one of his crusades in Palestine. Nothing having been heard from him for more than seven years, the conviction was forced on his faithful wife that he was dead. The villain came to her and wanted her to marry him, but at the critical moment the knight reappeared and clasped in his arms his lady, who had never ceased to love him. Then explanations came, and he told of his many noble achievements. "In short, dear wife," said he, "I have never been idle an instant."

"And I, too, my lord, have not been idle," she said with pride. "See!" And here she led out before the electrified audience four lovely children to be presented for the first time to their father.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Valuable Record.

When the furniture of Charles James Fox, the famous English orator and statesman, was sold by auction, there was among the books a copy of the first volume of Gibbon's Roman history.

It appeared by the title page that the book had been presented by the author to Fox, but no considerations of sentiment deterred the recipient from writing on the fly leaf this anecdote:

"The author at Brookes' said there was no salvation for this country until six heads of the principal persons in administration were laid on the table. Eleven days after this same gentleman accepted a place of lord of trade, under those very ministers, and has acted with them ever since."

Such was the avidity of bidders anxious to secure the least scrap of the writing and composition of the famous owner of the copy that owing to the addition of this little record the book sold for 8 guineas, a large sum for the times.—Youth's Companion

CHARLES A. WARD
Nominee for state senator from the tenth district.

Occasion For Haste.

"I am the wrong man," protested the wretched creature they were getting ready to hang.

The chairman of the vigilantes was clearly assailed with misgivings.

"Hurry!" he exclaimed, addressing those who were coming with the rope. "It may prove that the fellow speaks truly after all."—Detroit Journal.

THESE PEOPLE

Are evidently

Of One Opinion

THAT THE

BANK

DRUG

STORE

is the place to go to buy

WALL PAPER

Well, they will find a large assortment there and at

SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Window Shades.

SLOID SILVER SPOONS

Fancy Crockery.

LAMPS

Your neighbors find that it pays them to buy their Groceries at the Bank Drug Store.

You can be sure of getting the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

We are Selling:

18 pounds Granulated Sugar $1.00
10 cakes soap for 25c
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 38c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 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
8 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 6c a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal.
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

There are twenty cases of smallpox at the village of McLean, near Ithaca, N. Y., and precautions have been taken to protect the students of Cornell University.

The seventh annual convention of the Master Horse Shoers' Protective Association of America convened in Cincinnati with 300 delegates and 120 cities represented.

R. A. Black, a well-known contractor and builder of Dover, Del., died from the effects of swallowing a small chicken bone a year ago. It had lacerated the intestines and caused inflammation.

The torpedo boat Davis, which started on its official trial trip at Astoria, Ore., was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded, and seven of them died.

A disagreement which has existed for some time between the proprietors of the breweries of Denver and their employes has culminated in a lockout in which about 250 workmen are thrown out of work.

George Davis stopped in a vacant barn near Laredo, Mo., to escape the storm. While there lightning struck the barn, setting it on fire, entirely consuming it, and burning Mr. Davis and his team to death.

At noon Tuesday the United States flag was raised upon the palace at El Morro, San Juan, Porto Rico, and the final ceremony of the delivery of the island to the United States Government was performed.

J. Franklin Brown, a hypnotist, died at San Francisco from blood poisoning contracted several months ago when he attempted to put a cub lion under the spell of his power. The cub rebelled and bit Brown's hand.

Billy Walker, the pugilist who was knocked out by Andy Dupont, died at South Omaha, Neb., after having been unconscious fifty-six hours. The charge against Dupont will be changed from prize fighting to murder.

By a unanimous vote at a meeting of the striking wire-drawers, held in Cleveland, the strike was declared off. Superintendent Nye announced that all the old employes who desired to return to work could do so as far as there were vacancies.

Joe Ott, who pleaded guilty to killing his wife, was hanged in the jail yard at Granite Falls, Minn. Ott made a statement from the gallows expressing sorrow for the crime. He killed his wife on the evening of May 18, 1898, by beating her brains out with a "billy."

Ivan Kraus, an officer of the Russian army at Port Arthur, China, who arrived at Vancouver, B. C., on board of the Empress of Japan as a stowaway, has been arrested. Kraus was discovered making maps and plans of the fortifications at Port Arthur and fled.

Of an estimated yield of from 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in Manitoba, it is now calculated that only about 8,000,000 will be thrashed, and the remainder, standing in stacks and stooks, is threatened with total destruction. The outlook is exceedingly gloomy.

At Lexington, Ky., private John Phelps of the First Missouri was dishonorably discharged from the volunteer army for a repetition of insubordination. He was placed in front of his company and his degradation took place before a crowd. He is a son of ex-Gov. J. S. Phelps of Springfield, Mo.

The coal mining town of Wellington, Vancouver Island, has been the scene of several subsidences and there is general alarm there now owing to indications that another is likely to take place. The whole town is undermined through the extensive operations of the coal mining company, and a few weeks ago a house slid down into an abyss.

At Urbana, Ohio, the Circuit Court has handed down a decision in the case of Ben Church against Champaign County for $5,000 damages. The suit grows out of the lynching of Click Mitchell two years ago, and is brought under the law which gives the nearest of kin $5,000. The common pleas court held the law unconstitutional. The Circuit Court held it to be constitutional. The case will now go to the Supreme Court.

BREVITIES.

Brig. Gen. Joseph Roberts is dead at his home in Philadelphia, aged 84 years.

A Madrid dispatch says an Anglo-American syndicate is being formed to buy up Cuban bonds.

Nearly a foot of snow has fallen in North and South Dakota. Stock men fear grave damage.

Two men were killed and another fatally injured in a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway at New Concord, Ohio.

At Montpelier, Vt., the Senate and House met in joint convention and re-elected Redfield Proctor United States Senator.

The Episcopal house of bishops, by a vote of 31 to 24, refused to change the existing canon of the church regarding divorced persons.

Harold Frederic, the noted journalist, correspondent and author, died at Henley, England, of heart disease. His death was not expected.

The Gibson Art Glass and Decorating Company of New York has made an assignment to G. H. Gibson, president and secretary, without preferences.

Frederick Furth, secretary of the American works at Seattle, Wash., dropped dead in the street from heart disease, aged 60. He was a brother of Leopold and Solomon Furth of Richardson, Ill.

A letter from St. Michael's says that the balloonists sent out to search for Andree have given up their balloon trip and staked twenty-five claims.

The People's Party Paper, one of the most influential organs of Populism, of which Thomas E. Watson was editor, suspended publication Saturday at Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. Murray of Clinton, Iowa, killed his wife, who was an incurable inmate of a Flint, Mich., asylum, and then killed himself. He left a letter saying that his purpose was to relieve his wife from her suffering.

EASTERN.

E. J. Henley, the actor, died at Lake Placid, N. Y., at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon of tuberculosis.

The congregation of the Gospel Tabernacle in New York raised $112,000 for missionary work Sunday.

It is not yet decided who is to succeed the late Dr. John Hall as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York.

At Plainfield, N. J., a building occupied by the Barge Cycle Company and a number of families was burned, the losses aggregating $60,000.

The International Typographical Union, in session at Syracuse, voted down a proposition to create a sick benefit fund under international control.

A total of 600 teetotalers is the record of a six nights' kinetoscope revival which came to a close Sunday night in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Camden, N. J.

Senator Platt, in speaking of the closing of the Tioga National Bank, of which he is president, said that the shortage is about $50,000, and that the depositors will be paid in full.

Letters are being forwarded to Gov. Black of New York by prominent men asking him to restore John Y. McKane to the citizenship of which his conviction and imprisonment deprived him.

A New York syndicate has completed negotiations for all the properties of the Victor Coal and Coke Company in southern Colorado, consisting of several miles of mines and coke ovens. The price runs up into the millions.

WESTERN.

At Albuquerque, N. M., a fire on Main street destroyed six buildings, including the Metropolitan Hotel block.

The Master Horseshoers' National Protective Association of America began its annual convention at Cincinnati.

At St. Louis, John W. Edwards shot and killed Alexander Charlton, whose divorced wife figures in the tragedy.

The Episcopal Church of the diocese of Anderson, Ind., has taken the lead in demanding a revision of the Indiana divorce law.

While crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie tracks at Irondale, Ohio, Frank Sass and William Schocht of Toledo were killed.

Near Glendale, Ohio, James Donovan, aged 22, was murdered by William Cearus, aged 72 years. Drunkenness caused the tragedy.

Two little daughters of Frank Lees, near Hebron, Ohio, while playing in the yard, ate jimson weeds. One of the children died.

At the altar Harry Keldar refused to marry Miss Genevieve Ransom at Midvale, Neb., because he smelled cigarettes on her breath.

At Visalia, Colo., an earthquake rocked houses on their foundations, broke crockery, and aroused many people. The door of a heavy safe was closed by the shock.

Mrs. Dudley M. Steele is dying at Omaha with a bullet in her brain, and her husband has been arrested on suspicion of firing the shot. He claims that his wife committed suicide.

Alma Seger, a pretty school teacher of Wichita, Kan., was bitten by an ant on the face Thursday. She went insane in a few hours and died of hydrophobia late in the afternoon.

Farmers in the northeastern part of Berrien County and in Cass County, Michigan, are much bothered by wolves, although it was thought all of them had been exterminated.

News has reached Phoenix, Ariz., of a remarkably rich find of gold-bearing quartz near the Garcia mine on the Vulture lead. Some of the samples are worth $10,000 to the ton.

Four workmen constituting the crew of a large freight engine on the Wilmington and Northern railway were blown to pieces. The locomotive boiler blew up, hurling the crew into the air.

A week ago burglars broke into the office of the Hardwood Manufacturing Company at Minneapolis, and after breaking open a safe escaped with $56,000 worth of United States bonds of the recent issue.

Internal revenue receipts for Chicago for the last quarter were $4,025,159, as compared with $1,656,014 for the corresponding period last year. The stamp tax on documents and proprietary articles has contributed over $1,000,000.

Dr. Dunmyer of Solomon City, Kan., uses the skin from the abdomen of frogs for grafting purposes. A week ago he covered a spot as large as the palm of a hand on Joe Sullivan's lower limb caused by a burn, and the wound is healing nicely.

There were 113 fewer deaths in Chicago last week than during the corresponding period a year ago. Fifty-nine of those who died were children under 1 year of age. Compared with the week preceding there is a reduction of twenty-six deaths from all causes.

A charge of conspiracy to murder and murder has been brought against the officials of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company and the guards employed by them. This is the first move on the part of the strikers to take the fight against the mine owners into the courts.

Mrs. James Dietrich, who sued Mrs. Anna Menzel, wife of a leading merchant of Milford, Ind., for $2,000 damages on the ground that the defendant circulated a story that Mrs. Dietrich, who is a leading society woman, padded her form, was granted $126 by the jury.

President McKinley and party reached St. Louis over the Burlington road shortly after 9 o'clock Friday morning, and met with a rousing reception, in which over 200,000 took part. From the railway station he was escorted to the Southern Hotel, and reviewed the parade from the hotel balcony.

The schooner Churchill of Chicago, laden with iron ore from Lake Superior, foundered in the middle of Lake Michigan, off Waukegan, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the captain and one sailor were carried down with the sinking boat. The mate, three other seamen and the woman cook were rescued.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says that one result of the survey at the mouth of the Yukon river by Capt. Pratt of the coast and geodetic survey is to add an area of 2,500 square miles to Uncle Sam's domain. Capt. Pratt found that the south mouth of the Yukon empties into Bering sea twenty miles further west than has been supposed.

Fifty-seven negroes, intended for the mines at Virden and who were aboard the train attacked by the miners, were set adrift in St. Louis to get back to Birmingham the best way they could. After the guards were unloaded at the Union station the train was pulled down into the yards, where the negroes were told to get out by the conductor. He marched them back up the tracks and into the general waiting rooms, where he left them. The negroes were perfectly helpless, having no friends and no money.

A genuine blizzard prevailed in the Southwest and West Monday. A heavy, wet snow fell, and, driven by a strong wind, prostrated wires in all directions and caused delay to railway traffic. The snow followed twenty-four hours of steady rain. The sidewalks were covered three inches deep with slush. There was a decided fall in the temperature, and the suddenness of the storm, coming upon the track of the Indian summer weather, will undoubtedly cause great suffering, especially on the ranges covered with cattle.

SOUTHERN.

The annual convention of the American Christian Missionary Society opened at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Orders were received at corps headquarters at Camp Hamilton, Ky., instructing that no regiment be sent south till the yellow fever is entirely eradicated.

Captain Henry O'Neill, aged 92, a Mexican and civil war veteran, and for many years a famous member of the Louisville police force, is for the first time, a father.

C. W. Simmons, postmaster and merchant at Carter's Creek, ten miles from Columbia, Tenn., and D. W. Irving of the same place were killed in a fight Sunday and Warren Irving seriously wounded.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Macias, recently Spanish captain general of Porto Rico, has sailed from San Juan for Spain.

Ex-Minister Phelps, while making an argument in the United States Supreme Court, fainted and had to be carried from the court room.

The Baltimore and Ohio special train carrying diplomats, army officials and Washington correspondents back from the Omaha exposition arrived in Washington Sunday afternoon.

The war department has instituted a search for Maj. Frank Gordon, paymaster United States Volunteers, who reached New York a few days ago from Santiago and has not been heard of since.

According to Chief Constructor Hichborn within three years the American navy will almost equal that of Italy in fighting strength. To substantiate this statement the chief constructor presents figures.

Numerous requests have been received at the War Department from municipal authorities and enterprising citizens for a share in the captured cannon, which, according to Santiago dispatches, are to be forwarded north for distribution among the principal cities of the United States.

The Treasury Department has made final award of the new war loan. Subscribers for the sum of $4,500 will receive a percentage of that sum amounting to $1,300. Subscribers for $4,480 or less will be awarded the full amount of their subscription.

The board of ordnance officers has made its report to Gen. Flagler, showing that the 3.2-inch field guns are satisfactory in every way. The board reports favorably upon the Krag-Jorgenson arm for the infantry and cavalry. No fault is found with the Springfield rifle, except that smokeless powder would be much better. Smokeless powder is also found very desirable for field guns.

FOREIGN.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is going to London to raise a loan.

The Paris Matin says it now seems certain that the charge of forgery against Col. Picquart will be dropped and he will be charged only with having used a forged document.

It is expected that the Emperor of China will be formally deposed Nov. 23, the birthday of the empress dowager, and that Prince Jun, a boy of 13, will be nominated as his successor.

Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy have decided to reject the porte's suggested modifications in the ultimatum to the Turkish government on the evacuation of the Island of Crete.

The American and Spanish commissions have reached an agreement regarding the evacuation of Cuba, and it is stated that the date by which the last of Blanco's soldiers must leave is Jan. 1.

Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Church, has been commissioned by the negro Republic of Liberia to go to Washington and ask that the republic be taken under the sheltering wing of the United States.

The telephone wires in the neighborhood of Santiago have been broken and torn down by Cubans for use in binding hayricks. Gen. Wood has ordered the arrest of all persons found to be concerned in the affair.

The Madrid Government telegraphed to Captain General Blanco instructing him not to deliver any more territory to the Americans until the treaty of peace is signed. Blanco will return to Spain shortly.

The British ship Blengfell, from New York Sept. 19 for London, was destroyed by a sudden explosion and fire. Nine of her crew, including the captain, his wife and children, first and second mates and a pilot, perished.

The Argentine Government estimates show that the crops of wheat and maize promise excellent returns. The damage caused by locusts is insignificant this year and there will be a large surplus, it is thought, for export.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Cornish coast, the outward-bound liner Mohegan, from London to New York, going ashore on the rocks near Manacle Rock, Falmouth. It is reported that 170 lives were lost.

The London Chronicle says that, for the purpose of marking his satisfaction with the fact his daughter will be the first American vicereine of India, Levi Z. Leiter, father of Lady Kedleston (Mrs. George N. Curzon), will present to her a residence in London.

Right Honorable St. John Broderick, member of parliament for the Guildford division of Surrey and under secretary of state for war, has been appointed under secretary of state for foreign affairs in succession to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new Viceroy of India.

The British ambassador at Paris has notified France's foreign minister, M. Delcasse, it is said, that the British government will require a definite reply as to whether Major Marchand is to be withdrawn from Fashoda or not upon the receipt of Marchand's report.

Floods in Japan have done great damage to crops and many lives have been lost. Aichi prefecture, which seems to have suffered most, lost thirty-five houses washed away, 1,200 overthrown, 170 partly wrecked, 412 injured and 5,600 inundated. Seven lives were lost.

The police of Alexandria, Egypt, arrested nine Italian anarchists and thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William on his way to the Holy Land. The first to be arrested is a cafe keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose house the police discovered two wire-bound bombs of great strength, full of bullets.

A dispatch from Falmouth says that the bodies of the victims recovered from the wreck of the steamer Mohegan have been robbed by unknown people. An American, Dr. Fallows, according to the correspondent, tucked a bundle of £50 notes in his breast, when the Mohegan struck. His body was subsequently found, but the notes were missing. Several of them were put in circulation Sunday.

IN GENERAL.

The next triennial conclave of Knights Templar will be held at Louisville.

Students of Dartmouth College have unanimously voted to abolish hazing.

The cotton crop in Mexico this year is greater than ever known. In the Laguna district alone the value of the crop is estimated at $8,000,000.

Adjutant General Corbin has sent instructions to St. Michael's which will result in the Government troops remaining at Port Valdes all winter.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the army, has expressed a feeling that he was snubbed by the Committee on Arrangements for the peace jubilee at Omaha.

In the Galician settlement near Dominion City, Manitoba, a Galician and his four children were found murdered. The wife is missing and is suspected to be guilty of the crime.

Members of Washington artillery, which was mustered into service in 1860, who claim they were never mustered out, have organized to collect thirty-six years' pay, amounting to $185,650.

At the grand encampment, Knights Templar, the most important amendment proposed to the Constitution was one to locate the grand encampment headquarters in Washington, D. C. This was voted down by a large majority.

The case of Helen Leighton, or "Nellie Malcolm," against Hiram S. Maxim, the famous gun inventor, has collapsed. She claimed to be the legal wife of Maxim and had him arrested on charges of bigamy and abandonment. The charge was proven false.

In a letter to A. E. Orr, vice-chairman of the Red Cross relief committee, Surgeon General Sternberg of the army states that the Government is now fully equipped for the care of sick soldiers in the line of special food, and that outside aid is no longer needed.

Acting on the recommendation of the imperial defense commission now at Quebec, the imperial authorities have decided to erect a chain of strong detached forts at strategic points along the frontier between the cities of Montreal and Quebec. The work will begin immediately. The two cities named will also be strongly fortified.

Col. Roosevelt avers that his regiment of rough riders contained no better soldiers than the score or more of Indians who enlisted in the Indian territory. Not one of these Indian soldiers succumbed to disease. They were obedient, willing, hardy and fearless in battle. The first shot at the battle of Las Guasimas was fired by an Indian soldier.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "With actual payments through clearing houses 19.2 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892 it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off, and yet many are complaining because the amount realized as profit is smaller than was formerly realized in good times. In almost every branch of business trade is now transacted on a narrower margin of profit than in any other time of fair prosperity. Failures for the week were 205 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 36 last year." Bradstreet's says: "At most Western centers an improvement in the retail and jobbing trade in seasonable dry goods, clothing and shoes is reported. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,720,995 bushels, against 5,397,224 last week. Corn exports aggregate 2,706,292, as against 3,304,110 last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 50c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 16c to 23c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

BIG PEACE JUBILEE.

CLOSE OF THE WAR CELEBRATED BY CHICAGO.

President McKinley and the Nation's Dignitaries Participate in the Great Festival—City Is Filled with an Immense Throng of People.

Chicago special:

Not since the World's Fair has Chicago witnessed such stir and enthusiasm, such decorations and marchings and festivities, or such massed and cheering crowds as during the peace jubilee week. In some respects the peace jubilee has discounted any of the World's Fair festivities. The President and a large part of his cabinet took part in the exercises, with numerous Congressmen, statesmen and diplomats, and all the leading war heroes except those in the far-off Philippines. In its military features the jubilee has surpassed anything Chicagoans have seen since the days of the civil war. The city donned holiday attire such as it has never worn before, the display of electric lights alone breaking the world's record on that score.

President McKinley and most of the other high officials, soldiers and civilians who were to take a leading part in the week's exercises arrived in the city Saturday afternoon, coming direct from a tour of the middle West, which they found brimming over with patriotism. They found in Chicago the same sentiments which animated the people all the way from Washington to Omaha, but reflected on a larger scale. If the West taught the visitors that all other sentiments are merged in the one feeling of patriotic pride, Chicago emphasized the lesson.

Streams of visitors from all over the country poured into Chicago. Hundreds of thousands of men and women all over the West turned their faces toward the great commercial capital, and everybody who came has been fortunate. It was worth coming a long way merely to see the miles of bunting, the million flags, the decorated arches, and the myriad electric lights that spanned the line of march for the great civic and military parade. Perhaps never again will there be an equal opportunity to see so many high dignitaries of the nation at once, and so many of the generals and other officers whose names have become famous in battles on Cuban and Porto Rican soil. It is not likely that the present generation will see the celebration of the close of another foreign war or any other kind of war. Those who witnessed or participated in the Chicago jubilee took part in a unique historic function. Years afterward they can tell a younger generation of the dramatic scenes and events witnessed in Chicago at the great peace jubilee at the close of the Spanish war. Its memories will be worth cherishing, for it has been an organic part of a great chapter in American history.

Chicago's peace jubilee, which began with the thanksgiving services at the Auditorium Sunday night, was a fitting commemoration of the deeds of valor that swept the Spanish flag from the western hemisphere. Amid the cheers of six thousand people President McKinley entered the Auditorium and quietly took a seat in a box. The peace jubilee was formally begun. The enthusiasm and interest displayed at the thanksgiving services which constituted the first event of the great celebration of the return of peace were auspicious auguries of a memorable week. The atmosphere was electric with responsive enthusiasm, and notwithstanding the religious nature of the gathering at the Auditorium, every speaker was roundly cheered whenever the results of the war or any of its heroes were mentioned. But this enthusiasm, which seemed warm enough at all times, grew to a white heat whenever the President was referred to. Several times the President was moved by the spontaneity and warmth of the greetings to rise and bow. Then the delight of the crowd burst all bounds, and the cheers would last for five minutes at a time.

Jews and gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, united their voices in a mighty Te Deum in gratitude for peace. The praises of the Lord were sung that the sword was sheathed. Glory to God in the highest was sounded that the red stream of strife was stopped in its flow and war was at an end. All the churches of Chicago were represented in the assemblage that filled the vast auditorium from the recesses of the great stage to the highest perched seat in the topmost gallery, and they were represented, too, in the speakers and the singers who gave voice to the services in honor of peace between the United States and Spain.

The President of the United States was there listening to Jewish rabbi, Catholic priest and Protestant minister, standing when others stood and singing when others sang. The Chinese plenipotentiary occupied another box and rose and sat as others did, making himself one of the celebrants of peace. In another place was the representative of the distant and isolated king of Corea, looking with amazement at a gigantic and brilliant gathering that rose upward from the proscenium line like sweeping hillsides that are rich with the crimson and gold of autumn. And above these were the galleries rising higher and higher and painted with the flutterings of ribbons and feathers and flounces like the harvest colors on the hilltops. All the scene was as if it had been arranged to its very details by some great artist who would fix for the eye a living picture that brought to mind the time of gathering the fruit and grain, for that is a time of peace.

How many other thousands would have lent their ribbons and feathers and flounces and the lights of their faces to make the picture greater can only be vaguely estimated. The streets all about the Auditorium were jammed so that even in the cool, clear and bracing October air women were suffocated and crushed and were carried away fainting from the surging crowd struggling in vain to get admission to the building.

This jubilee, which was projected as if by a spontaneous impulse and developed unexpected proportions as the plans neared completion, surprised even its projectors. The President upon his public appearances was greeted by crowds which were counted not by thousands, but by hundreds of thousands. It has been a week of festival uproar—a week of immense parades, great mass meetings and glittering illuminations, the streets sounding with the tread of soldiery and the blare of bands, naval and military officers in the places of honor, the nation's dignitaries at the head

ALMOST A BLIZZARD.

Nebraska, Iowa and Other States Report a Severe Storm.

One of the most extraordinary storms that ever disturbed the Western country prevailed Monday night. Though the mercury never passed the freezing limit the storm was accompanied by such a hurricane that in many respects it resembled a midwinter blizzard. Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Nebraska has such a storm occurred so early in the season. This snow was nearly sixty days ahead of the usual time, and in intensity it could be compared with nothing but a January blizzard. In the country districts there is considerable uneasiness with reference to the numerous bands of sheep in the interior. Some apprehension is also felt with reference to cattle on the range, but the greatest damage will be to sheep.

The snow was so heavy as to cut off all telegraphic communication with Chicago. North Platte showed a temperature of 34, with no precipitation. Dodge City, Kan., had 32 degrees, with a killing frost. Santa Fe had 34 degrees, a killing frost and clear; Cheyenne, Denver and Pueblo each had 26 degrees, with clear weather, and Sioux City reported a forty-mile wind and cloudy weather. The snow melted about as soon as it struck the ground.

The unexpected snowstorm hit the army posts in the Department of the Missouri very hard. With the volunteer soldiers equipped only with summer clothing, they were in no condition to meet the cold weather.

The coldest October shown in the record of twenty-eight years in the Omaha weather office was in 1873, when the mean temperature was 48. The lowest temperature recorded in the month during that period was 10 degrees on Oct. 25, 1887, and the heaviest snow for the month was four and one-half inches on Oct. 29, 1894.

PORTO RICO IS ADOPTED.

Formal Surrender Makes the Island Part of the United States.

At noon Tuesday the United States flag was raised upon the captain general's palace at El Morro, San Juan, Porto Rico, and the final ceremony of the delivery of the island to the United States Government was performed. National salutes were fired by the American artillery, and there was a special musical celebration which was attended by all the insular officials and the foreign consuls. Gen. Brooke has plenary powers and will remain in sole charge of the government of the island until such time as a military governor is designated by the President.

It was originally intended to have the ceremonies in connection with the formal taking possession of an elaborate nature, but this plan was abandoned. Considering the enfeebled condition of the troops and the intense heat, it was decided to have no military review. The formal surrender therefore consisted simply of the lowering of the Spanish flag over the governor general's palace and the raising of the flag of the United States, while a salute of forty-four guns boomed in the harbor and martial music filled the city. In the evening there were various forms of celebration both among the Americans and by the Porto Ricans, henceforth a free people, recognizing as their flag the Stars and Stripes.

CURRENT COMMENT

Since their pigtails are safe for some time to come the Chinese have ceased to squeal.—Pittsburg Post.

The emancipated Cubans are reported to be waiting with the utmost patience for the millennium to come to them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Denmark's queen died of old age. If all the European monarchs could be sure of such a fate they would doubtless rest easier.—Boston Globe.

It ought to be understood at the start that the battleship Missouri is not to be christened with a bottle of St. Louis 30-cent champagne.—Kansas City Journal.

Whatever the facts about the Chinese Emperor and European clothes, the result shows what may happen in households when women begin to wear the breeches.—Philadelphia Times.

The slowness with which the facts regarding the death of the emperor of China come to light would indicate that the Kansas City police are working on the case.—Kansas City Journal.

Only about one-fourth of Canada's citizens voted on the prohibition question. It looks as if lining up to the bar of public opinion in this matter had no charms for them.—Philadelphia Times.

The announcement that our peace commissioners spent their time Sunday in Paris by going to meeting would rather seem to show that they haven't yet got quite acclimated.—Boston Herald.

Hobson's Latest Victory.

Hobson has evened up matters. He sank the Merrimac, and now he has raised the Maria Teresa to the surface.—Kansas City Star.

Now that the Maria Teresa is on top of the water again, waving the Stars and Stripes, she may be expected to live down her past.—Chicago Record.

Lieut. Hobson's father will note with much satisfaction that the young man has imparted some of his good raising to the Maria Teresa.—Chicago Tribune.

Lieut. Hobson has shown that he has constructive, or conservative, as well as destructive ability by the recovery of the Infanta Maria Teresa.—Philadelphia Times.

China's Royal Puppet.

Now that the Emperor of China has been martyred, it is easier to think of him as a true reformer.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Results in his case would go to show that the Emperor of China's drinking doesn't at all presuppose having a royal time.—Philadelphia Times.

The young Emperor of China, it seems, was not killed, but merely jerked off the perch. But it must have made his teeth chatter.—Kansas City Journal.

If the Emperor of China is not dead it is not the fault of those who hatched the various schemes that have been reported for his taking off.—Cleveland Leader.

It is now reported that the Emperor of China and his aunt, the Dowager Empress, are living happily together, and that it was only six advisers of his Imperial Highness whom the worthy lady had assassinated. Thus is Tai An saved from disgrace.—Buffalo Express.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences; Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

"THESE new volunteers," said an old army forager of the thirty-third degree, "could never have had as much fun as we old fellows had in the '60s. We had fence rails to burn by the million, and these new fellows haven't a blamed rail, and in this era of barbed wire fences they never could have. War without fence rails to burn is a hollow mockery. It makes me sick to ride over the country and note the disappearance of the jolly old-fashioned rail fence.

"A barbed-wire fence gives a soldier neither shelter nor fuel. A rail fence in the South was the soldier's best friend. A cedar rail was the best not boiler in the world. Any fellow who was half a man could take a dry cedar rail in his hands and make kindling wood of it in two minutes, and use neither hatchet nor ax. All he had to do was to strike the rail on the ground in the right way and it would split up the middle, and with other blows into splinters. Start a fire with these splinters, and yum-yum, how your coffee would boil! Or if you came into camp after marching all day in the rain a big fire of rails was a heart warmer, I tell you.

"I understand there are no fence rails in Cuba, and mighty few chickens and pigs. If it wasn't for the sweet potatoes and bananas and cocoanuts I don't see how a respectable war can be conducted there at all. Every man with military instincts will miss the fence rails. When we got down to realbusiness in the old war and had no tents, and half the time no connection with the cracker line, fence rails were our best friends. We could build breastworks of them, could make shelters and beds of them, and could build fires of them that would make even an ague patient feel cheerful. It was against traditions and regulations to steal rails, so we always confiscated them boldly. This was a comfort denied to the modern volunteer. I don't suppose the boys down in Cuba, or at Tampa needed much fire, but the absence of fence rails would naturally make them discontented."

"Seriously," said the Major, "the volunteers of this war have been put to a pretty severe test. In fact, the severest trials to volunteers in all wars come in the first three or four months of service. This was the case in 1861, and we had the same flurry of hysterics and complaints and the same dismal talk about starvation and bad treatment. Just at the time when the three-month troops were asked to reenlist a wave of exaggerated and extravagant complaint swept over the country.

"There were accusations against officers, charges against the government, wild stories of persecution in camp, all circulated with intent to discourage reenlistment. People of this day can scarcely imagine the terrific onslaught that was made on the government and on the army in the first three months of the war. Cool-headed people saw the purpose, but many of the volunteers came really to believe that they had suffered such torments as were never visited on soldiers before. Stories were told at home of the cruelties of officers and the volunteers were urged by their parents and friends not to reenlist.

"The sorely perplexed men who had enlisted to fight, and who had no experience in war, had one advantage over the discontented volunteers now. There was fighting ahead of them. They knew that the war had only begun. The war spirit, the American spirit, the certainty that there was hard fighting to be done by Americans, held them together. In spite of all that could be said by the comperheads, and the peace-at-any-price men; in spite of all the pleas of panic-stricken friends, the great majority of the three-month men re-enlisted. They soon learned that the trials of their first three months were harder to bear than any that came after. The hardships of real campaigning were as nothing compared with the hardships born of inexperience and discontent.

"After they had been one year or two years in the service they took hardship and exposure as a matter of course, and made provisions to care for themselves. At first, to be left one night without their tents was a sore grievance, but in the second and third years of the war they did not care whether they had tents or not. They had become self-reliant. They knew what to do in an emergency, and they knew how to get out of a scrape. They believed that the government was doing the best it could, and it was their business to do the rest. They accepted defeat in battle, sickness in hospital, hardship on the march, exposure and privation, all in a soldierly spirit, and it made the greatest difference in the bearing of the troops.

"The Army of the Cumberland moved forward from its camps at Nashville on the 26th of December, 1862. There was fighting from the first, and for nine days that army was without tents, without even shelter tents, and for the greater part of the time was fighting against a well-posted and well-disciplined army. This was in midwinter, it must be remembered, and I do not suppose that one soldier among the 50,000 under the command of Rosecrans thought of complaining about the hardships or exposure, or of blaming any one because things did not come out as expected.

"The wounded were, from the necessity of the case, left on the field. They were cared for as soon as possible. In making the rounds of the hospitals the week after the battle I found not a single man of our regiment with a complaint on his lips. Every one was glad that he had been in the battle, glad he had done his duty, and glad that the enemy had been whipped. There was some sickness as the result of this exposure in winter, but not one-tenth as much as there would have been as the result of such exposure in the first six months of the war. In some cases men were taken sick on the battle field and had to be removed by force.

"We had one sergeant in our company who had severe chills on the night of December 29. These were followed by high fever, and when the morning of December 30 came he was a very sick man. Fortunately on that day our division was not called upon to change its position in line, and the sergeant was cared for by the boys, who piled their own blankets over him, regardless of the character of the disease. The surgeon came and prescribed for him and advised his removal to the rear. He declined to be removed, and on the morning of December 31, when the order of battle was read, he took his place in line, with two heavy blankets draped about him.

"Again the surgeon came and ordered him to the rear. Two of the boys got him by the arms, walked him off briskly toward the rear, made a little detour in the woods, and came back with him. When the attack came the sergeant, sick with the fever, fired as many shots as any other man in the ranks. The last sight the boys caught of him was as he was going forward, with the two big blankets fluttering in the wind, wild with the excitement of battle. Six days after that we found him in the hospital, the two blankets literally riddled with bullets. The man in his delirium raved because he had only two or three little flesh wounds to show he had been in the fight."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mail in War Times.

"Let this go. A. LINCOLN."

When the army was encamped in Virginia, near Washington, in 1861-62, President Lincoln franked a letter in the above manner for a youthful soldier named Frank King, of Fond du Lac County, Wis., and the envelope is still held as a sacred treasure by the family of the soldier lad, who lost his life at Gettysburg.

Captain Thomas Jones of the pension office related the story in this way to a representive of the Washington Star:

"The boys who went to the front to fight Spain imagined they had a difficult time getting their letters to home folks and loved ones, but they had things dead easy compared to what we had in the war of the rebellion. Paper and envelopes were hard to get, and stamps were almost as scarce as diamonds. Soldiers who were fortunate enough to be near Washington had their letters franked by Senators and Representatives, and you may imagine that our national lawmakers were kept busy with their pens. President Lincoln was even known to help the boys out occasionally. On one occasion Frank King, a private in a Wisconsin regiment, encamped near Arlington Heights, got a package of envelopes, and, with a friend, Harry Dunn, went to the White House and asked Mr. Lincoln to frank the envelopes. It was easier to see the President then than it is now, and at certain hours of the day a soldier could reach him as easily as could any of the high officials. When the President knew what was desired of him he asked: 'Why don't you get your Congressman to frank these envelopes? I am very busy.' 'The folks at home would like to see your name on the envelopes,' replied young King. Mr. Lincoln smiled, then, taking a pen, he wrote on one of the envelopes, 'Let this go. A. Lincoln.' He carefully blotted it, and, handing it to King, with the remainder of the package, said: 'Now, my boy, take the rest of these to your Congressman, Scott Sloan, and tell him I said fix them for you. I want you both to be brave soldiers,' and, shaking the hands of King and Dunn, he bade them good-bye. King wrote to his parents that night and enclosed the letter in the envelope franked by Mr. Lincoln. The young fellow was killed at Gettysburg, but that envelope is religiously and lovingly prized by the surviving members of his family. Dunn, who was with King when Mr. Lincoln franked the envelope, called at the White House two years later and asked to have some envelopes franked. Mr. Lincoln remembered him, and when told that King had been killed his face wore a look of sorrow.

Too Exact.

The Boston Herald says that while General Butler was in front of Petersburg, he received the news that his favorite horse, "Almond Eye," had been accidentally killed by falling into a ravine. Thereupon he ordered an Irish servant to go and skin the animal.

"What? Is Almond Eye dead?" asked Pat.

"What's that to you? Do as I bid you and ask no questions."

Pat went about his business, and in an hour or two returned.

"Well, Pat, where have you been all this time?" sternly demanded the general.

"Skinning the horse, your honor."

"Does it take nearly two hours to perform such an operation?"

"No, ye honor; but, then, you see, it tuck 'bout half an hour to catch him," innocently replied Pat.

General Butler cast upon his servant such a ferocious look that Pat thought he meditated skinning an Irishman in revenge for the death of his horse.

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself. Wisely.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Essential Prerequisites to Success in Subsoiling—How to Handle Bees—Intelligence of the Horse—New Use for Tomatoes—Farm Notes.

Plowing of any kind, including subsoiling, should be gradual, and not a sudden deepening over the former cultivation of the land, writes W. F. Massey in Home and Farm. Thorough drainage and aeration is one of the essential prerequisites to success in subsoiling. If the subsoil needs drainage there is little benefit to be derived from subsoiling, as it will run back together as soon as the subsoiling has been done. Then, too, where the immediate subsoil is a mellow, yellow clay, there is less evidence of benefit from subsoiling than where it is a hard, red clay, such as we have here, and such as is common in the uplands of Georgia. One of the greatest benefits to be expected from a good subsoiling of a hard clay soil is in its allowing the roots of the peas and other leguines to penetrate deeper, and hence to draw more mineral matters from the subsoil for the benefit of the upper layer. There are few tracts of the worn uplands in the South which can, with safety, be turned to the depth proposed at once, and before we can turn such soils safely to the depth of ten inches, or even less, the aeration of the subsoil must be done, and in no way that I know of can it be done except by the subsoiling of the hard pan just below the former run of the plow. I feel perfectly certain that little benefit will be noticed in the first crop from subsoiling where the land can safely be comminuted to the depth of eight or ten inches, and I would not care to subsoil any of our lands deeper than twelve inches, for this is as deep as it ever need be. Land that can be plowed to the depth of eight or ten inches without turning any of the "cold, clammy subsoil," needs very little subsoiling.

Handling Bees.

A good many people do not keep bees because they have a notion that bees do not like them. It has been pretty well established that in the matter of likes and dislikes everybody is alike to bees. The most successful bee-keeper is the one who wears a veil all the time, and goes among the bees with a calm determination not to strike wildly at the air if one of the colony begins to buzz about his ears.

Bees are not at all averse to a hostile declaration, and are ready at all times to sacrifice themselves in a fight with any animate being. The best way to handle bees is to take advantage of their weak spots, and bees are in the best condition to manipulate when they are approached through their stomachs. Smoke is the most convenient thing to use in raising an alarm in a colony of bees. As soon as smoke begins to enter the hive every bee attacks the stores of the colony and eats all the honey it can hold. If the colony is gently smoked, and left to itself for a few minutes, it can be handled by any one. This is equally applicable to all bees when handling them, but some breeds of bees are more aggressive than others. The native black bees are liable to go out of their way to sting a man, but Italians rarely make the first move toward battle. For this reason Italians should be chosen in selecting a breed. Another good reason for choosing them is that they are the best breed.—Farmer's Voice.

Horse Intelligence.

While the army mule is almost invariably more intelligent than he is suspected of being, the horse occasionally exhibits unexpected aptitudes, as Col. Roosevelt found out. The Colonel, with a number of the rough riders, had been training the horses to lie down at a signal given by a certain pressure and a certain twist to the reins. At first Col. Roosevelt's horse didn't quite catch the idea, but it soon learned and it didn't forget. Shortly after the lesson, the Colonel rode back to his tent, where he found a number of friends waiting for him. Before he had time to dismount they came up and began talking to him on some subject in which he was much interested. Now, it is characteristic of the famous soldier that when he becomes interested in a subject, it engrosses his entire attention. As he talked he began to make gestures and to move in his saddle. Presently he chanced upon a combination of movement and gesture that meant more to his horse than to his hearers. That intelligent animal began to give way under him, sank slowly down and left the animated speaker stranded in the midst of a sentence, with both feet on the ground, straddled well apart, and a prostrate horse between them. In a moment his was the picture of amazement. Then he remembered, spoke to the horse, which got up, and resumed the conversation, remarking that the animal didn't seem to be feeling well.—New York Sun.

New Use for the Tomato.

Cosmos, a French scientific review, says that a South American farmer has recently made an accidental discovery of great value to gardeners and florists. It was to the effect that leaves of the tomato plant will drive insects away from other plants. He covered the tomato leaves over some young shrubs he wished to protect from the sun and from small insects, and was delighted to find that the latter cleared out as soon as they got the odor of the tomato leaves. He then extended the same treatment to an entire row of young peach trees, and his success was complete. To render the process more simple, he tried a decoction of the fresh tomato leaves as a spray on other trees and shrubs, and found that he had a perfectly effective weapon. He also found that a spray of the same kind would keep flies off his horses.

Care of Heifers.

The development of a heifer depends very much on the intelligence of the owner. Some owners indulge in a fattening, others in a starvation policy. By the latter the animal is stunted and its digestion impaired, so that it is little good for any particular purpose; by the former she is fit only for the butcher. If you feed on grass, which is a flesh and fat producing food, she may be expected to yield little else than tallow. Abundance of succulent, nutritious food will stimulate the glands that carry the milk. Ensilage is good feed for heifers, mixed with a dry clover hay, or wheat bran mixed with corn ensilage is better.

And then a heifer should be bred early, and if she drops her first calf at a year and a half old she will be all the better milker. She should be fed liberally with food that will make growth rather than fatten. Do not feed with corn, but some oats may be given, if the milk production is large enough to keep the heifer thin in flesh. As already stated, intelligence is needed in the development of a heifer to a profitable dairy cow. Every farmer should give the matter more thought than has heretofore been the case, bearing in mind that fall calves thrive better and make better cows than those dropped in the spring.

The Soil Over Underdrains.

Always in digging an underdrain the lowest subsoil, often cold, hard and without vegetable mould, is more or less mixed with that dug near the surface, and which is usually richer. In filling the ditch this mixture continues, so that the soil that was dug from the bottom of the ditch may often be in the last spadeful thrown in. Yet we never knew this to make any difference. Always crops of any kind show a better growth directly over the drain than they do on either side, even during the first season's growth. After a year or two the good effect of the drain extends to land on either side, as the soil freezes deeper when surplus water is removed from it, and the roots of plants can go deeper for moisture or plant food.

Apples for Cooking.

There are many sour apples that contain more saccharine matter than those that are called "sweet" only because they lack acidity. And there is some malic acid in the varieties that are called sweet. It is the combination of sweet with acidity that makes the richest and best flavored apples either for eating raw or for cooking. Commonly, only those that are very distinctly acid have a good flavor when cooked, and they should be acid enough to require considerable sugar in cooking.

To Make Farming Pay.

While farmers with large areas sometimes claim that "farming don't pay," other farmers manage to live and save something on ten acres. One of the successful farmers on a small farm made it a rule when he went to market to bring home more money than he carried. His rule was to endeavor to sell, in value, more than he purchased, and to grow everything on the farm for his own use that the land would produce.

Farm Notes.

Fire is the best agent to use in getting rid of insects and their eggs. Every limb removed and all leaves and refuse under the trees should be burned and lime scattered on the surface of the ground.

Some growers burn the strawberry beds as soon as the ground is frozen, and then mulch the rows with clean straw or salt hay. By so doing weeds that have died down are cleared away and many seeds on the surface of the ground are destroyed.

It does not always pay to hold potatoes over, as hauling, shrinkage and decay during the time they are held will more than offset the extra price unless prices are very high. Then there is storage room to provide and labor incurred to caring for the tubers during the winter.

Ornamental trees serve to beautify a homestead and perform the part of windbrakes, but they pay because they add to the value of the farm. Paint is also a valuable adjunc in farming, as it gives the buildings an attractive appearance and assists in preserving them.

The importance of using plenty of seed may be mentioned from the fact that only 30 per cent. germinates on the average. The conditions of the soil, kind of seed, its age, and depth of planting must be considered, but the rule to be observed is to use rather more seed than too little.

An excellent time to select seed corn is when it is being husked. All seed corn should be kept in a dry place, and if hung up where the air can circulate through it, so much the better. In some sections seed corn is injured in winter by severe cold, but this danger is not so great if the seed is kept dry.

A special crop for the use of poultry is millet seed. The use of such seed for that purpose increases the number of eggs and enables the farmer to get a good price for his seed by keeping large numbers of hens. The yield is about twenty bushels per acre, and it can be grown on nearly all kinds of soils.

The amount of green food that can be grown on one acre is enormous. Experiments have shown that on an acre there may be grown 14 tons of pea vines, 24 tons of peas and oats (grown together), 37 tons of green corn, and 3 tons of second-growth clover. An acre of green food will provide more than will 5 acres of ordinary pasture.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

October Report Places Michigan's Wheat Yield at 33,083,216 Bushels—Lumber Business Shows Good Prospects—Machine Agent Robbed.

The Michigan crop report for October says that the number of acres of growing wheat in the State last spring, as returned by supervisors of 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 33,083,211 bushels. The average per acre in the southern counties is 19.36 bushels; in the central, 19.00, and in the northern, 15.02 bushels. The average per acre in the State is .52 bushels, and in the southern counties .55 bushels, less than the September estimates. 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, 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, and corn 58 bushels of ears. Potatoes are estimated to yield 68 per cent. The percentages for winter apples are: Southern counties 47, central 77, northern 72, and State 56. The percentages for late peaches are: Southern counties 82, central 73, northern 92, and State 81. One year ago the figures for the southern counties were 8, and State 12.

Lumber Prospects Good.

The lumbering season is opening unusually early throughout the Lake Superior district, a number of camps having been established. The lumber business has picked up wonderfully this year and with demand brisk and stocks smaller than for five years everyone engaged in the lumber trade feels encouraged over the prospects. There is a scarcity of men and experienced hands will get higher wages than usual.

Hog Cholera Prevalent.

Hog cholera is prevalent around Rockwood and seems to be more destructive than ever before in that part of the State. John Wolle, a prominent farmer, has lost over $200 worth of hogs from this dreaded disease, while ex-Lieut. Gov. John Strong has lost between one and two hundred from his large stock farm.

Struck Down by a Robber.

Amos Coan, agent for the Osborne Machine Company, who lives near Taylor Center, was struck down by a robber in his barn and robbed of about $200. As he stepped out of the stable door he was struck on the top of the head and knocked senseless.

Thefts at Lee.

Burglars broke into the potsoffice and the ticket office of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad at Lee and stole about $20 of the postal money, and all the postage stamps and $10 of the railroad company's money.

State News in Brief.

Romeo has a chance to secure a farming implement factory.

There are a number of cases of diphtheria at Grand Haven.

A lodge of the Knights of Pythias has been organized at Gladwin.

Traverse City is in a snarl over the building of the new court house there.

An order has been issued establishing the rural free delivery system at South Haven.

A brick and tile manufactory may be located at Croswell if a cash bonus of $500 is given.

Richard E. Pear of Kalamazoo, a springmaker, was taken ill from overheating and died.

An order has been issued re-establishing the postoffice at Parkdale, with George L. Cranmer postmaster.

A fine large hotel and sanitarium will be erected at Marine City in time for next season's summer resort business.

The 1-year-old child of Vincent P. Blake of Lansing drank some gasoline, resulting in strangulation, but will recover.

Thomas Hodge, a former clerk of Stanton, committed suicide by hanging himself in the loft of the barn at his home.

Charles Allen, an apple buyer, fell from a loaded wagon in Thetford and the wheels passed over him, breaking both legs.

At least a score of persons were victims of pickpockets during the exercises at the unveiling of the Blair monument at Lansing.

James G. Graham of Detroit, a trimmer for the public lighting commission, fell from a pole and one arm and a leg were broken.

Frank Shea, charged with picking pockets in Lansing about six weeks ago, was convicted of the crime by a Circuit Court jury.

The firing of cannon, blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells ushered in the four days' street carnival at Benton Harbor.

Ephraim Rowland, a farmer living on the Gratiot road, in the vicinity of Mt. Clemens, was instantly killed by a Rapid Railway car.

The southwestern portion of Michigan is being flooded with counterfeit half dollars which are almost perfect imitations of the real thing.

Officers found in a deserted farm house south of Niles a quantity of dry goods, clothing and other articles stolen from stores in South Bend.

Perry C. Winer's basket factory, the opera house, a blacksmith shop, laundry building and a dwelling house were destroyed by fire at Coloma.

The Lansing Ministerial Union adopted resolutions indorsing the curfew bell, and asked the Common Council to enact an ordinance providing for ringing the bell at 8 o'clock in the evening.

A farmer near Big Rapids the other day found his best Jersey cow dead with a bullet hole square between its eyes, evidently put there by some hunter through accident or design.

Mrs. Martha Wagstaff, residing near the Indiana State line in the vicinity of Niles, took a large dose of poison and gave her young daughter some. The woman died, but the child will recover.

James Brogan of Cheboygan and a companion were out shooting. His companion stumbled and accidentally discharged his gun, shooting Brogan in the left groin. The injured boy died in a few hours.

William Dirine of Cambria has disappeared.

Mrs. Humphrey Hunt, aged 79, an old resident of Mt. Morris, is dead.

Mrs. Warren Frantz dropped dead in her home in New Haven township.

Blind McLean, an old and respected citizen of Eutrican, is dead, aged 79 years.

Robert Comer of Lyons was knocked down and severely injured by a runaway horse.

Three barns on the farm of Mrs. D. H. Strahle, east of Owosso, burned with all contents.

Miss Stella Conners of Iron Mountain was burned to death by an explosion of gasoline.

Mrs. Nelson and J. E. Sweeney were seriously injured in a bicycle collision at Benton Harbor.

Della Medema, an 8-year-old Muskegon girl, died of lockjaw as a result of running a rusty nail in her foot.

William Newberry, the wild man who terrorized north Lansing citizens, has been sent to Ionia for one year.

Mrs. Humphrey Hunt of Mt. Morris, aged 79, was sitting in her chair when she suddenly fell over and passed away.

An unknown man broke into the room of Mrs. A. E. Powers at Traverse City. Mrs. Powers screamed and the villain made his escape.

The Bay City chicory factory has begun its fall campaign. It turns out fifteen tons of dried chicory every twenty-four hours.

The sheds of the Brown City Flax Co. burned, together with the season's crop of flax. Fifty men are thrown out of employment.

Bertha Thomas, aged 23 years, daughter of Rev. C. G. Thomas, was fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline at Kalamazoo.

The barn on the farm of Edmund Hall, located five miles southwest of Weidman, burned, together with six horses and this season's crops.

Mrs. Joseph Yax of Tawas City attempted to end her life by drowning. She jumped into the bay from one of the docks, but was rescued.

The capital stock of the Gibsonville Altruist community of Genesee County has been increased to $40,000, divided into 4,000 shares of $100 each.

The Bay City factory is preparing to manufacture 7,000,000 pounds of sugar next year, which means that the State must pay the company $70,000.

Thieves broke into Chester C. Sweet's hardware store at Benton Harbor and stole $100 worth of knives and razors and $5 cash. Tramps are suspected.

A. E. Kocher of Bedford has a family Bible printed in German, which was published in 1718. It has been in the Kocher family continuously since that time.

Rev. C. R. Baker of the Lapeer Baptist Church announced from the pulpit that he would resign April 1 if the members did not do better. The church is behind financially.

The Detroit-Romeo Railway has at last assumed something of a practical nature. A gang of surveyors began operations at Utica, where the power house will be stationed.

The Evangelical Lutheran Salem Church has been dedicated at Albion. This new church is a result of the split in the German Lutheran Church there some months ago.

Fire destroyed the residence of George Lister of Arcadia. Lister is supervisor of the township, and the tax rolls for 1898 are consumed. The loss will cause some complications.

The schooner A. J. Rogers, outward bound from Elk Rapids, with a cargo of pig iron, went aground in thirteen feet of water one and one-half miles northeast of Mission Point.

James Brogan of Cheboygan, aged 20 years, is dead from the accidental discharge of a companion's gun while hunting. He was a son of Barnel Brogan, county poor commissioner.

Ephraim Rowland was instantly killed by a Rapid Railway car in front of his residence, near Mt. Clemens. Rowland attempted to drive across the tracks in front of the approaching car.

A pension of $12 a month from May 14, 1898, has been allowed to Mrs. Mary A. Hawkins of Bay City, mother of Howard Hawkins, who perished in the wreck of the battleship in Havana harbor.

Ida Coupland was granted a divorce from Fred Copeland at Adrian. The couple were married in August, 1895. He disappeared the next day and his bride saw him only once after that.

At Jackson, the wholesale and retail millinery stock of Richardson & Knight was totally destroyed by fire. The stock, valued at $26,000, was a total loss. There was $12,000 insurance on the goods.

Herman Klobhausch of Port Huron has been sentenced to Ionia for three years for pocket picking. The evidence against him was not very strong and the police were about to release him when he pleaded guilty.

Leroy Cahill, who has had a remarkable business career in Kalamazoo, is dead, aged 57. He leaves a large fortune, which he obtained through the manufacture of a patent sulky plow, of which he was the inventor.

The body of Fred Bower, a farm laborer, was found hanging in N. M. Sutton's barn at Tecumseh. Despondency was the cause of his act. He was seriously burned in a lamp explosion last March and was unable to work.

At Lansing, a vast crowd witnessed the unveiling of the statue of Austin Blair, erected on the State house grounds in front of the main entrance to the capitol, to commemorate the life, deeds and character of Michigan's war Governor.

Judge Buck, in Circuit Court at Kalamazoo, denied the motion for a new trial in the damage case of Ruth Fry vs. H. A. Chapin, the Niles millionaire. Verdict was for the plaintiff for $20,000 damages for a dog bite, which was awarded last spring. The case will now go to the Supreme Court.

Judge Powell, who died at Jackson, came to Michigan with his parents in 1835. In 1857 he went to Jackson, where he has since resided. He has held various offices, among them being that of judge of probate for eight years.

The Legislature will be asked to approve of a plan to connect the main buildings of the Michigan asylum and colony farm with an electric railway. The distance between the two is about two miles. The line will not be for public use, but for transporting patients, attendants, supplies, etc., from one department to another.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—$1.0 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

Suburban Rumors

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Foster spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. L. L. Gorton is spending this week at Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Born, on Sunday, October 23, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs Ed. McCrow, a son.

Married, on Wednesday, October 26, 1898, Miss Bertha Foster and Mr. Jesse Miers, Rev. J. W. Miers officiating.

FRANCISCO.

The joyful wedding bells will soon be heard.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Plowe have returned from their trip to New York.

The meeting at the English M. E. church was well attended on Sunday evening. Rev. Bush conducted the services.

A social will be given at the parsonage of the German M. E. church by the Epworth League November 1st. Ten cents will buy all the pumpkin pie you want. Come one, come all.

FREEDOM.

Mrs. John Shettler has been quite sick, but is now somewhat better.

Mrs. Ed Kuhl who has been quite sick for about two weeks is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holzapiel of Sylvan spent Sunday with friends in Freedom.

Rev. Eisen of Detroit preched in the St. John's church, Roger's Corners, last Sunday and remained a few days to collect for the Orphans' Home, over which he now presides.

LIMA.

Miss Mattie Hammond visited with her parents Sunday.

Mrs. Maines of Dexter is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Easton.

Miss Florence Hammond spent several days with relatives in Sylvan.

A dance and husking bee was given at Jacob Hinderer's Tuesday night.

Miss Nina Fiske spent several days last week visiting friends in Chelsea.

Thos. F. Morse is visiting relatives at Fowlerville, St. Johns and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayer entertained Thos. Vale and Miss Matilda Mayer of Freedom Sunday.

A pleasant gathering of relatives was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Easton, it being their fifteenth wedding anniversary.

SYLVAN.

Horace Baldwin called on Sylvan friends last Friday.

Mrs. Brown of Lima is the guest of Fred Gilbert this week.

Mr. James McNally of Ohio called on Sylvan friends last week.

Miss Florence Hammond of Lima spent a part of last week with D. Hammond.

Mrs. Geo. Beckwith of Chelsea is spending this week with relatives at this place.

Geo. Wasser, sr., fell from a corn stalk stack, a distance of fifteen feet breaking his collar bone.

Mrs. J. Dancer spent a part of last week at Lima, her sister, Mrs. Wm. Dancer, returned with her.

G. C. Crozier will preach his farewell sermon to the Christian Union next Sunday morning, in the evening W. J. Sturgess of Ann Arbor will speak.

SHARON.

Frederick Lehman is visiting in Williamston.

Will Jacobs and his cousin of Bay City rode their wheels to Clinton, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Holden of Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at this place.

D. Heselschwerdt of Grass Lake entertained a company of friends from here last Thursday evening.

A number of teachers from this vicinity attended the Teacher's Association at Manchester last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron VanArnum expect to move to Norvel in the near future where he is employed in the mill.

Miss Clara Bohnet who has been employed in Grass Lake came home last Saturday, where she will remain for some time on account of ill health.

Miss Carrie Forner of this place and her cousin, Miss Teany Forner of Jackson, returned from Ann Arbor Tuesday where they have been visiting friends.

The North Sharon Epworth League will give a reception next Friday evening at the home of Miss Grace Hewett in honor of Albert Lemm who recently returned from California.

The W. H. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. Fletcher, October 19, it being the annual election of officers the following were elected: President, Mrs. Holden; vice president, Mrs. Irwin; secretary, Cora Fletcher, treasurer, Helen Heselschwerdt.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Saline is excited over an elopement.

Postmaster Pond is the nineteenth postmaster of Ann Arbor.

It costs the county $100 a year for tobacco for the inmates of the county house.—Times.

It costs $134 a week to keep inmates at the county house, and this is exclusive of products raised upon the county farm.—Times.

We have a sample of wheat sowed this fall that is two feet high. It was taken from a field on Jas. Walsh's farm in Dexter township.—Dexter Leader.

Will Cressy, who was a member of the Michigan Naval Reserve on board the Yosemite, died at his home at Saline Sunday afternoon of fever contracted while he was in the service of his country.

Some 25 pounds of pork were stolen from Jedele's slaughter house in Dexter week before last. As Bro. Thompson of the Leader is thinner than ever the finger of suspicion has not been pointed in his direction. Glad we don't live in Dexter.

H. Audette, aged 15, a brightly appearing Ann Arbor high school student, is under arrest for attempting criminal assault upon the 4-year-old daughter of Albert Leuch, a well-known barber. The boy confesses the crime and does not seem to realize its seriousness. The little girl is not severely injured.

Three tailors went out on the raging Huron last Sunday afternoon with two boats and some "Oh, be joyful." After getting a little beyond the joyful stage, the two who were in one boat deliberately took hold of the other fellow's boat and tipped it over, throwing him into the water. They at once rowed away to the other side of the river. The man in the water was helplessly full. Fortunately he was seen by a boatman who came to his assistance and got him ashore after he had been ten minutes in the cold water, and was perfectly stiff.—Argus-Democrat.

Notice.

To My Friends and Patrons:

After nearly 30 years in Chelsea I have concluded to retire from the drug business. In doing so my former patrons, I am confident, will be well served by H. H. Fenn and L. P. Vogel, who have both had a long experience in the drug business, with you knowing their qualifications and experience I can commend them to your patronage, and hope you will extend to them that confidence and patronage you have to me, knowing they will be able to serve you better than I can. Thanking you for your many favors extended to us, we remain,

Your friends,

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

The books of R. S. Armstrong & Co., will be left at Fenn & Vogel's for a short time where settlements may be made.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

She Loves Birds.

The dowager empress of China is devoted to birds of all kinds, and innumerable bird pets are kept about the palace. She is reported to have wept copiously about the death of a favorite nightingale not along ago. Upon being told of a Chinese girl who had complained bitterly of the dreariness of life this exalted lady remarked sagely that a woman ought to take so much pride in her home that it could be a heaven to her, adding, "There are always birds and flowers." She is a clever artist and delights in painting from nature.

Can't Hold America Down.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

A southern man says that the difference between yellow fever and dengue fever is that when one has the *former* he is afraid he will die and when the latter attacks him he is fearful that he will not.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, 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 Wednesday, the 26th day of Oct. in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George Loeffler deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Anna Loeffler praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 19th day of Nov. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the 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, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

A true copy:

P. J. Lehman Probate Register. 40

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 6th day of September, 1898, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Lafayette Snow is complainant and Hiram H. Snow, Emma Snow, Thomas S. Sears and James S. Allyn are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held) on Wednesday, the 23rd day of November, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate: Five acres off the west side of the west half of the south east quarter of the north-west quarter; also the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section two (2); also commencing at a stake situated ninty-five (95) links north of the quarter post between sections two and three, thence south eighty-six and three quarters (86 3-4) degrees west seventeen (17) chains, thence north one-half (½) degree west seventeen (17) chains sixty-five (65) links, thence north eighty-six and three quarters (86 3-4) degrees east seventeen (17) chains to section line, thence south one-half (½) 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 WASHTENAW, 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. Whittaker, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 38

Real Estate for Sale.

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

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Fred Wedemeyer administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the eighth day April, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the dwelling house situated on the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty (30) in the Township of Lima in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Wednesday the 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.

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Chancery Order.

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

EUGENE MAY, 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, complainants 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 complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants 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, Complainants Solicitor, Business address Chelsea, Mich. 42

WE'RE NEVER UNDERSOLD

The weather has been too warm, trade has been slow on Clothing and heavy woolen goods, and we are awfully heavily loaded with these goods. We never laid in as heavy a stock as we did this fall and here we are with this great big stock of Winter goods on hand and one-half of the fall season gone. We say we shall and we must move the goods, so

WE OFFER ALL

SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT 14 OFF.

For the next 30 days it takes just 75c to buy a dollars worth of Clothing. You can buy any SUIT or OVERCOAT you may select from our entire stock at 1-4 OFF regular prices. We also offer:

Men's heavy cotton fleeced 75c underwear 50c.

Men's (small sizes only) medium weight, white underwear 25c.

Big lot of odd pieces 50 and 75c underwear now 37 1-2c.

ALL---

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS'

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

1-4 OFF.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

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 alway 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 alwa, s popular and lower.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

THE LEADING TAILOR.

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

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.

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.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

Local Brevities

The first snow of the season visited us Wednesday.

The K. A.'s gave a dance in the Staffan block Friday night.

N. F. Prudden had the misfortune to lose a horse Sunday.

Frank Nelson has moved his household goods to Lansing.

The ladies of the M. E. church are planning for a big dinner Thanksgiving Day.

Hiram Lighthall has purchased the late Taylor residence on Harrison street.

Chas. Steinbach recently sold a fine Newman Bros. piano to the M. E. S. S. of this place.

Quite a number from this place took in the excursion to Detroit Wednesday despite the stormy weather.

The sheriff will be allowed 70 cents a day for meals and 10 cents for meals and lodging during the coming year.

Chas. Ward of Ann Arbor, candidate for senator from this district, was in Chelsea yesterday jollying the boys.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Cemetery Association will be held at the cemetery on Saturday, November 5th.

Rev. Carl S. Jones of Pinckney will preach in the Congregational church at this place next Sunday both morning and evening.

Mrs. Van R. Stocking brought to The Standard office last Saturday a quantity of ripe raspberries that she had picked this [illegible].

A number of the members from this village of the Wilcox Division Ninth Army Corps are attending a reunion at Battle Creek today.

Train No. 3, known as the mail train going west at 10 a. m., now carries mail matter once more, after a vacation of about a year.

The teachers' meeting and patrons' rally which was announced last week for November 26, will be held at Chelsea high school Saturday, November 12.

W. E. Warner was quite badly burned about the face Tuesday by an explosion of coal gas while stirring up the fire in the furnace at W. P. Schenk & Co.'s store.

Geo. S. Wheeler of Salem, republican candidate for representative, shook hands with the voters and patted the heads of their sons in this vicinity this week.

The Washtenaw County Teachers' Association has elected Prof. C. O. Hoyt, of the Normal school, as president, and Miss Marie Kronhofer, of Manchester, as secretary.

Saturday evening, November 5, the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a chicken pie supper in the Staffan block. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Price 15c.

There were forty-eight deaths in Washtenaw county during the month of September. Of this number one was in Chelsea. There were none in Freedom, Lima, Lyndon, or Sharon.

The board of supervisors last Friday adjourned until today. All the business was finished except the final settlement with the county treasurer. The session is the shortest held in years.

Dr. G. R. Avery has moved his office to his new rooms over Bacon's tailor shop. He has fitted them up in elegant style. Dr. Palmer will move to the same building within a few days.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the missionary conquest meeting given by the B. Y. P. U. at the Baptist church Sunday evening, October 30. The chief feature will be good music and plenty of it.

Married, on Tuesday, October 25, 1898, Miss Mary Schaible and Mr. Adam Faist. Mr. and Mrs. Faist will commence housekeeping in the residence on Main street recently erected by A. Steger. The Standard extends congratulations.

A. T. Freeman is engaged in making some extensive alterations in the shape of his store. He has removed the stairway from the front to the rear of the building, thus giving him a much neater appearing front to his place of business.

A statistician has learned that the aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is estimated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface, that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper, and further, that if the number, 12,000,000,000, represented, instead of copies, seconds it would take over 333 years for them to elapse.

The democratic meeting that was announced for last Friday evening did not take place, on account of the speaker, Tim Tarsney, being called to Lansing to argue a case before the supreme court on that day.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor in his monthly bulletin gives emphatic warning against the use of milk preservatives that are on the market, stating that they are deleterious to public health and are likely to produce fatal results in children and invalids.

The Ann Arbor Argus-Democrat and Ypsilanti Weekly Times has taken to boasting and claims to print more news than any other paper in the county. A paper with a name like that ought to give its readers more news than a paper with an ordinary name.

The B. Y. P. U. will give a concert at the Town Hall on Friday evening, November 11. Miss Winnifred Gale, A. M. Wilkinson, Mr. McKelvey, Miss Dora Wallace and several others will take part, of whom announcement will be made later. This will be one of the finest concerts ever given in this village.

H. H. Fenn and L. D. Vogel have purchased the drug stock of R. S. Armstrong & Co., who for thirty years have been in business in Chelsea. As soon as the Staffan building next to W. P. Schenk & Co.'s store is finished they will move into it. The Standard wishes the boys the fullest measure of success.

Geo. P. Staffan is finishing his new store building at a rapid rate and expects to open the same with a fine stock of furniture on Saturday, November 5th. He will carry on this business in connection with the undertaking business. The front to the store is one of the finest in the village, and the salesroom will be conveniently arranged.

We will not vouch for the truthfulness of the following, although stranger things have happened: About four years ago a certain young lady, not a thousand miles from Chelsea, accidentally swallowed a needle. Last week the same needle was removed from the right arm of young man who had been keeping company with her since before she swallowed it.

Personal Mention

Adam Eppler spent Monday in Jackson.

Mrs. H. H. Fenn is spending this week at Grass Lake.

Miss Agnes McKune is visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Miss Grace Gates of Ann Arbor visited friends here last week.

Mrs. D. C. Hong of Detroit is the guest of her son, B. C. Hong.

Miss Mabel Gillam is spending this week at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Newton of Jackson are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Conk of Gregory spent Saturday at this place.

A. M. and Clyde Freeman of Manchester were Chelsea callers Monday.

Miss Annie McKune attended the Carnival at Grand Rapids this week.

Miss Nettie Dowling spent part of last week at her home in Grass Lake.

Mrs. N. R. Freer of Ann Arbor called on Chelsea friends last Thursday.

N. B. Trim of Trim, McGregor & Harper, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Holmes is spending this week in Battle Creek with her sister.

Rev. Thomas Holmes is at Eureka, attending the Michigan Christian Conference.

Miss Inez Stocking left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where she will spend some time.

Mr. and Miss Freer, of Eaton Rapids are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Foster and Mrs. D. Clark spent several days of last week at Dearborn.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Glenn of Manith spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hantleimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blanchard of Brooklyn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blanchard.

Mrs. B. G. Speer has returned from Grosse Ile, where she has been spending the past few weeks.

Wm. Hantleimer returned from Cleveland Tuesday evening where he had been visiting relatives for a few days.

Mesdames Jas. Mitaren and N. E. Prudden attended the Sunday school convention at Ann Arbor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes and S. G. W[illegible] were in attendance at the Sunday school convention at Ann Arbor this week.

Fred Everett, who has been visiting his parents here for several weeks, returned to his home at Seattle, Wash., Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. Cassidy and daughter, Miss Maggie of Hengsville, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Harrington have returned to their home.

Rev. J. H. Nickerson and daughter, Maggie, spent the first of the week at Ann Arbor attending the Sunday school convention.

There have been twenty two divorce cases started in Washtenaw county during the past three months.

The Blissfield cemetery contains a marble slab with a queer inscription: "The Lord giveth, and the doctors taketh away; woe unto the doctors."—Blissfield Advance.

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

[illegible] 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 fine Hubbard squash......[illegible] each and always of excellent flavor and uniform quality. We have them at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents a pound. Large solid cabbage......[illegible] dozen. Fancy snow apples, Bananas and Cranberries. Salt pork......[illegible] a pound. Candies of all descriptions. Fancy lean pig pork......10c a pound. Good chocolates......[illegible] a pound. A new line of Syrups and Molasses at 18 pounds granulated sugar for......$1.00. 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

CASH FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

AT FREEMAN'S.

RE-OPENING SALE!

Formerly in the Hatch & Durand building on the corner, have taken a fresh start in the Boyd building, 120 South Main street. We have just purchased a large stock of

SHOES

at 15 cents on the dollar. Come and get shod and save 25 to 50 per cent.

Ladies' $2.00 shoe for $1.25.

A $2.25 shoe for $1.50 the latest styles.

Men's [illegible] calf shoe $1.50 regular price $2.25.

$1.25 plow shoe 90 cents.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Boy's Overcoats

ABOUT ONE-HALF OFF.

Notions. Big run in Underwear at 1-3 to 1-2 off.

GLOVES! MITTENS! New stock. Best mitten on earth for the money, 15 cents.

The chilly winds of winter will soon howl. Come and get clothed for little money. All we want is a late front. Next Boyd's Hotel.

Trim, McGregor & Harper.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Have your photographs made for

Christmas Presents.

Now is the time to make your sittings. Don't wait until the last moment. We can't give you good work in a hurry, and give you a first class job.

E. E. SHAVER.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A GOOD WATCH

is a faithful servant, but a bad one is worse than none at all. If there is anything worse than a watch that gains, it is a watch that loses time. If a watch guesses at the time you might as well do the guessing yourself. The Watches that we sell are reliable. We do carry a full line of

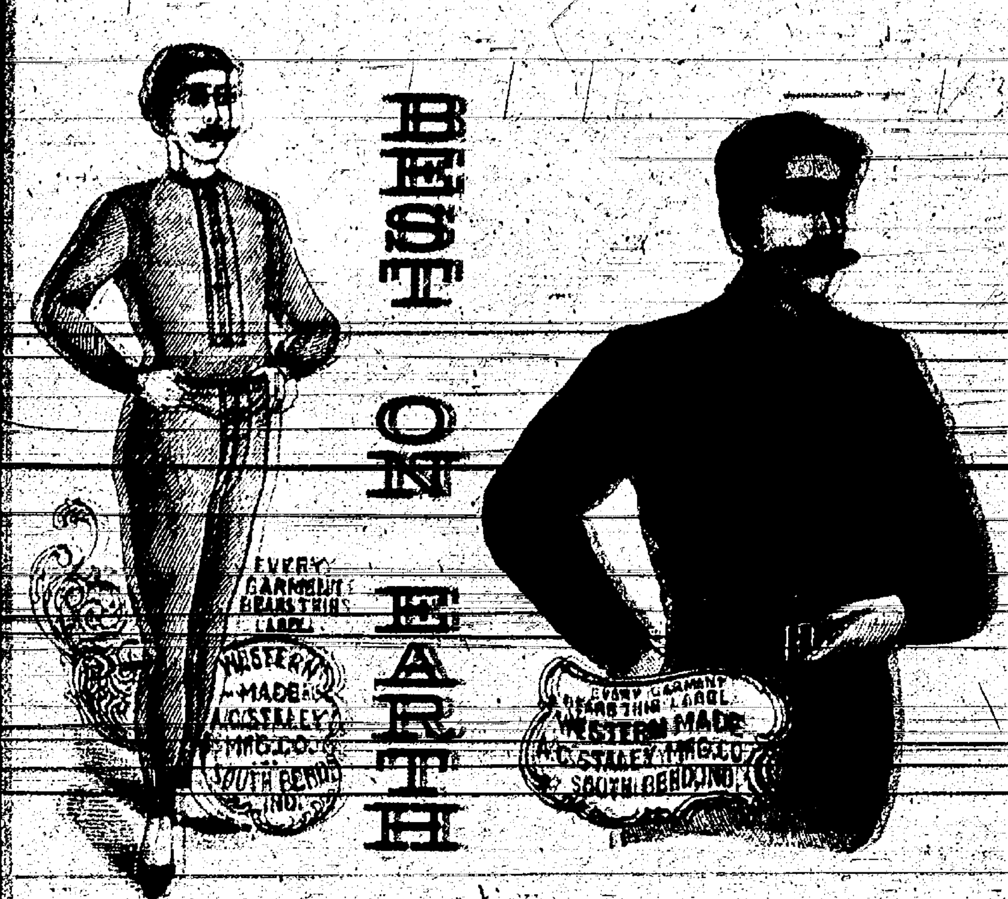
Clocks, Jewelry, Rings, Silverware.

at prices that defy competition.

We do the very finest Watch Repairing.

L. & A. E. WINANS.

UNDERWEAR



BEST ON EARTH

FOR THE MONEY.

We have the Complete Staley line at these prices:

Men's all-wool underwear at 89c. We know there is no $1.00 underwear on the market that will compare with this 89c grade.

Men's all-wool, finer grade, natural gray underwear $1.25. Extra heavy and very strong.

Men's all-wool, finest grade domestic yarn, underwear $1.50. Ask to see this underwear.

Men's finest grade Australian wool underwear $2.00. It would be impossible to make a better underwear. It's the best we have ever seen.

Men's over shirts at $1.65. Black and navy blue.

Men's over shirts at $2.00. Take a look at them and you will become convinced at once that these goods are cheap at the prices we ask.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WE STILL LEAD

In giving you the best values for your money. Ostrich Feathers from 15c up to $8.00.

Felt Hats from 50c to $1.00.

Satisfaction guaranteed both in price and work.

MISSES CONAFY & DERCK.

FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE.

SEE OUR FINE LINE OF

Rubber Boots, Rubber Shoes, Felt Boots,

Mackinac 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.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES — The World's Best

Stoves! Stoves!

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

ROUND OAK.

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

W. J. KNAPP.

A Dangerous Secret.

By FLORENCE MARYATT.

CHAPTER XXVII.

As Delia reaches the second window she tells Jane to re-enter the house and watch the sleeping man for her. As soon as ever the girl disappeared, she is on the sill and through the open casement.

Yes, here is the same room in which her last interview was held with the old clerk of Ghilton, and there stands his bed, with the immortal package on the top of it.

She sits down, and, taking out a pair of scissors provided for the purpose, commences to unrip the stitching of the wrappers. She has never calculated on the difficulty of her task. The box, or books, or whatever the contents may be, have been stitched and restitched with thick twine, so that the old man appears to have spent days over his task. At last, by dint of blunted implements and bruised fingers, Delia has succeeded in removing the outer wrapper of American cloth, when she finds herself confronted by a second one of drugget or baize, as hard to work through as the first.

She tries to cut right through the center of the package, but some hard substance resists the scissors; she must have patience and proceed by degrees.

As she has half unripped the second covering, however, she is startled by a noise upon the uncarpeted stairs—the sound of approaching footsteps stumbling up the narrow gangway. What can it be? Is it possible that Strother can have awakened from his slumber and had his suspicions aroused by her absence? She flies to the casement which looks out upon the front. It is true! He has left his chair, and a key is already grating and twisting about in the keyhole of the door.

Delia has no time for consideration—no time to do anything but to escape by the way she came, so leaving the "paircel" in the state to which she had reduced it, and not waiting even to recover her fallen scissors, she leaps to the window sill, and is down the steps and standing on the gravel path below before an eye had seen her proceedings.

Her next effort is to place the steps where she found them, and thence to proceed, flushed and panting, into the front kitchen, where Jane is quietly seated shelling broad-beans, with her half-sovereign laid on the table beside her.

"The old gentleman's gone through up to his room," are the first words with which she placidly greets Delia. "My goodness! what's that?"

She alludes to a loud scream, like the note of an angry ape in pain, which proceeds from Strother's chamber. Delia knows full well what it is, and prepares to fly from further questioning. But the old man's cravings reach them but too distinctly.

"Who's been in my room?" he cries. "Who's daured to touch my paircel? Let me find the carle and I'll wreeng his neck for him. I'll ken wha's daured to fash me. I was auely i' the gairden takin' a wee drap o' whusky, and naebody hae been i' the house but Jean. It maun be thut huzzy Jean. Here, Jean, Jean!"

"You had better go to the old man and quiet him, Jane," says Delia. "Tell him no one has been in his room. How could they, with the door locked? I'm afraid I may have given him a little too much whisky. Do what you can with him, and I'll go and tell Miss Patsy, whom I see coming up the garden, all about it."

Miss Patsy does not think anything of the affair. Mrs. Manners is "main" good, she says, to trouble about "the old hunks," but one never dreams of attending to anything he says or does. He's as "daft" as any lunatic in the county asylum.

"And where have you been, Patsy?"

"I've been to meet my young man, ma'am," says Patsy, with a blush and a simile; "for, you see, it is our harvest-home supper to-night, and if he was to miss it all the fun of the evening would be gone for me."

"Naturally. Where is your supper to be held?"

"Up at the big barn in the poplar field. I suppose it would be no use asking ye to join us, ma'am. Likely parson will be there. He mostly looks in at the harvesting suppers."

"No, Patsy, thank you; I am too tired to-day. Besides, Mr. and Mrs. Bond are in London and I have the cottage to look after. But I hope you will have a very pleasant evening, and that your young man will be sure to be there."

She goes away as soon as she can after that, for she is disappointed at the failure of her afternoon experiment and fears lest she may have marred her chances of success by her precipitancy. But as she sits alone in the evening thinking over these things it suddenly occurs to her that in all probability old Strother will have gone up to the harvesting supper with his friends and the coast be once more clear.

She never thought of asking Patsy Kennett whether her grandfather would be included among the guests, but it is worth going up to the farm to see if it is the case or no. As soon as this idea strikes Delia she puts it into execution. It is ten o'clock; but what is ten o'clock for a walk along a country lane, with the harvest moon lighting up each object as bright as day?

When she has traversed half its distance her eye is attracted by something that glitters in the hedgerow. Delia stoops to pick it up and finds, to her astonishment, that it is the same glass flask she presented to the old Scotchman that afternoon.

It is like the old man's surly ingratitude to throw it away, she thinks; but how on earth did it come here? She holds it in her hand as she walks on wondering, but can come to no better conclusion than that Strother may have commissioned some child to fetch him whisky in it with the money she gave him, and the messenger, cognizant of the old man's weakness of intellect, has been unfaithful to his trust.

But as she reaches the farmhouse another light is thrown upon the circumstance. She is met by the servant Jane, howling loudly, after the fashion of the lower orders when in distress, and wringing her hands.

"Gracious heavens!" exclaims Delia, "what is the matter?"

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The matter was that old Strother had taken his bundle and gone off with it. As soon as Delia hears the news she says rapidly to the servant:

"You must stay here and I will go in search of him and bring him back with me if I can."

As Delia hurries along, her thoughts are all in confusion, and she is only sure of one thing—that she must follow, after that parcel, if the quest takes her to the other side of the world. One precaution only will she observe, to scribble a few lines in pencil on the back of a card, and give it to the purblind housekeeper at the rectory, who she knows cannot read, to deliver to Mr. Le Mesurier as soon as he returns.

She walks so quickly that she has arrived at the little town of St. Alders before she thinks she is half way there. The railway station is on the outskirts of the town, and the state of activity it appears to be in emboldens Delia to go straight there and make inquiries for the object of her search. She finds the narrow platform quite crowded with passengers, and a truck full of luggage bars her entrance for the space of half a second. It is evident a train is momentarily expected. As she enters the booking office, a clerk thrusts his face out at the ticket office.

"Now, then, miss—where for? Winchester, Basingstoke, Waterloo?"

"No, thank you! I only came to ask if an old man, very bent and decrepit, and shabbily dressed, with a large parcel, has been seen here this evening? He has left his home, and his friends are very much distressed about him."

"Don't know nothink about it, miss; better ask the station master," says the ticket clerk, abruptly, as he bangs down the window.

"Oh! where is the station master?" exclaims Delia to every one within hearing.

"Do you think the lady can mean the little peddler-looking fellow who carried a box, or summat, on his back, and spoke such broad Scotch, Bill?" demands an official, who has overheard her conversation, of another.

"Yes, yes! that is he!" replied Delia, eagerly. "An old man, with his hair half red and half white, and with a freckled skin, and velveteen suit. He is mad. I must find out where he's gone to!"

"Well, if so be this was the old gentleman you're in search of, miss, he booked himself by the 8.10 for Winchester, where he must have been landed full an hour ago."

"When does the next train leave for Winchester, then?"

"Why, this here's the Winchester train as is alongside now! Last one to-night, too—the eleven express to London. She won't stop again now, except at Winchester and Basingstoke, till she's run through to Waterloo."

"Put me in a carriage! I must follow that man at all risks!"

"You'll have to look sharp if you want to leave by this train. Have you got your ticket?"

"I'll pay at the other end!" cries Delia, as she leaps into the carriage, the door of which is just about to be closed with a bang, and finds the train at the moment moving off in the direction of Winchester.

In three-quarters of an hour she finds herself at her destination. As she pays her railway fare, she tries to extract some information from the ticket collector. Her best plan, he says, guessing her station in life, will be to put up at the George Inn, in High street, and place her inquiries in the hands of the parish authorities in the morning.

The night porter receives her in the hall of the George Inn, although the house is not yet shut up. She sleeps well and peacefully. She is up with the morning's light.

As she sits at breakfast a card is put into her hand, which is inscribed to her surprise, with the name of "Le Mesurier."

In another moment the friends are together.

"Is it really my business that has brought you over here?" cries Delia. "How good and kind of you! I never thought my message would have such an effect."

"What other effect did you anticipate, Mrs. Manners? When I returned home last night and received your card I considered it my duty to follow and offer you my protection. What can you mean by running about the country at dead of night, in this harum-scarum way? What good did you expect to do by it?"

"I don't know, but I traced Strother to Winchester, and I felt that I must follow him. How did you ascertain that I was here?"

"As soon as I got your message I walked off after you to St. Alders, but the station was closed. So I sat there till the morning, and came on by the first train. The porters told my all about you and the 'Scotch peddler' you were inquiring after, so I knew I was on the right track. And once at Winchester it was easy to guess I should find you at the George Inn. Everybody who comes to Winchester goes to the George."

"Oh! Mr. Le Mesurier, do you think we shall find him?"

"Sooner or later, there is no doubt we shall; but I question whether we can do much in a day. What are your plans?"

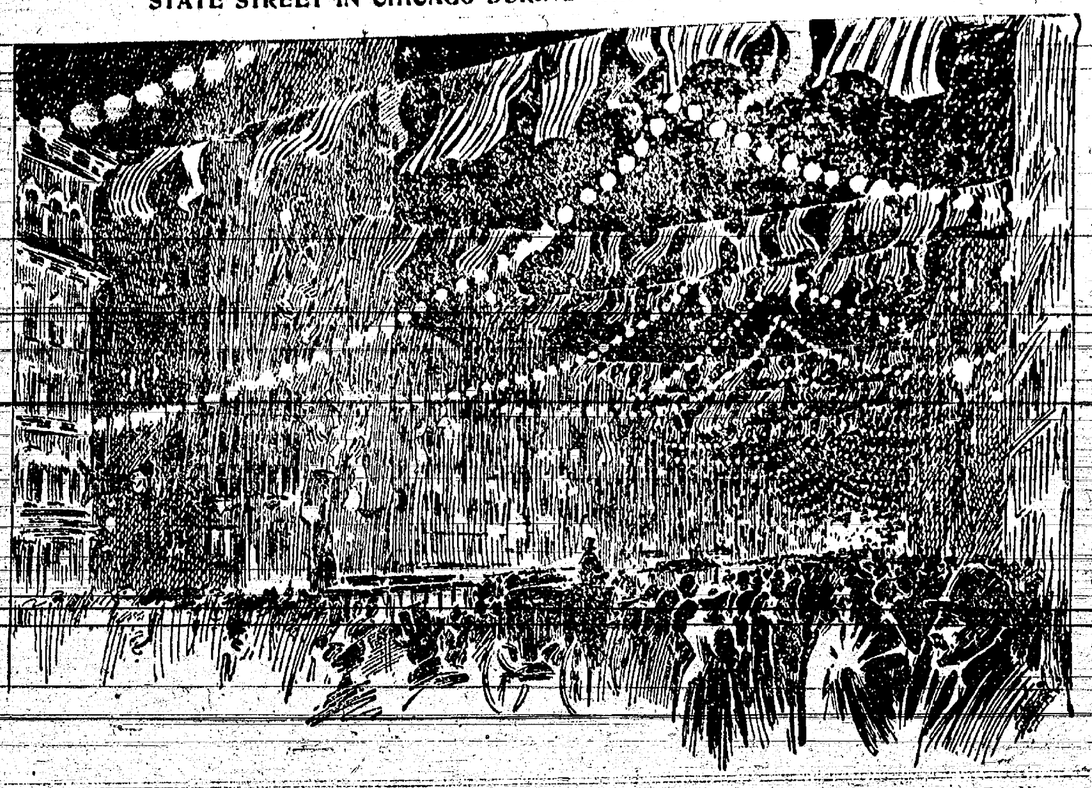
She tells him of her desire to consult a magistrate, and he considers it the best thing she can do.

"But be advised by me. Let me save you the trouble of walking all over the town for nothing. Rest quietly here, and I will go out and make the necessary inquiries. Then if your presence is required I will return and fetch you."

(To be continued.)

He conquers who endures.

STATE STREET IN CHICAGO DURING THE JUBILEE ILLUMINATION.



CHICAGO'S PEACE PARADE.

Great Military and Civic Display a Climax to the Jubilee Festivities.

The crowning spectacular feature of the week's peace jubilee celebration in Chicago occurred Wednesday, when the great military and civil parade passed through the streets of the business section, and was reviewed from a stand in front of the Union League Club by the President, Gens. Miles, Shaffer and Chaffee, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the Chinese and Corean ministers and other dignitaries.

The weather was very disagreeable, threatening rain at any moment, with a cutting wind from the lake, which chilled the sightseers, not extra warmly clothed. But these things seemed to have no effect on the numbers and enthusiasm of the throngs which packed the sidewalks throughout the entire line of march, filled the numerous stands and every available point of view from the windows and roofs of tall buildings on either side. A wave of cheers greeted the marchers in line, particularly the military part of it, and more peculiarly the soldiers and sailors returned from Cuba.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the police hustled every vehicle off the streets, including the street cars, in the entire district between Van Buren street on the south and the river on the north, the lake on the east and the river on the west, and they were kept off till the parade was over.

The storm of the previous three days had marred the decorations, but they were mostly restored and the entire district was ablaze with bunting. It is estimated that thirty thousand men were in line.

BALL NETS A LARGE SUM.

Needy Soldiers Will Benefit from Chicago's Society Function.

Twenty-two thousand dollars was raised for the families of the soldiers and sailors who are in straitened circumstances as a result of the late war by the Chicago jubilee ball at the Auditorium. It was a brilliant and enthusiastic society function, graced by the presence of the President of the United States, army and navy heroes, and many other notables. The gowns of the women were of the richest, and the uniforms and peculiar, highly colored costumes added attractiveness to the scene. The welcome accorded President McKinley was hearty and prolonged. The President's box and those occupied by the diplomatic corps were draped with flags.

SKINNING HUMAN BODIES.

Excitement at San Francisco Over Doings of Medical Students.

San Francisco is somewhat excited over the revelations concerning the skinning of bodies at the Cooper Medical Institute, the medical department of the State University, and the dissecting room of the city and county hospital. According to indisputable evidence, young physicians in the employ of the health department of the city and students at the medical schools mentioned have been engaged in the ghoulish practice of skinning cadavers for months past, and regular stations have been located where the skins are taken to be tanned and manufactured into keepsakes.

MIXED FLOUR AGAIN DEFINED.

Revenue Bureau Modifies Regulations of Manufacture.

The internal revenue bureau has issued a circular modifying the regulations governing the manufacture and sale of mixed flour. Under the new ruling wheat flour must be the principal constituent in the mixture. The circular also provides that any card or advertising matter for insertion in a package of mixed flour must first be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue, and must not be of such character as to deceive the consumer as to the contents of the package.

DEWEY REMAINS ON GUARD.

Was Asked to Go to Paris, but Will Stay at Manila.

Secretary Long said that the reports that Admiral Dewey would return to the United States were erroneous as the Navy Department had no such information. It has been suggested to Admiral Dewey several times that he go to Paris to advise the American peace commission on the situation in the Philippines, but he has adhered to his purpose to remain at Manila until the Philippine question has been settled, or all danger of trouble there has passed.

Novel Court Decision.

A novel decision has been given by a New York jury in the Supreme Court in the suit of Mrs. Grace Frezevant against Mrs. Mary L. Frezevant, claiming $5,000 for alienating her husband's affections. The verdict was as follows: "A rich woman cannot alienate the affections of another woman's husband if he is poor. For, being poor, he will try to win the affections of the rich woman, and she should not further suffer pecuniarily, if she reciprocates the poor man's love, real or pretended."

NAB'S A BAD GANG.

Sheriff After a Desperate Battle, Captures Kansas Robbers.

After a desperate fight, lasting nearly three hours, Sheriff Mackey of Salina County, Kansas, and his posse of five deputies made the most important capture of bank robbers that has been made in years. The officers believe they have the gang that has been causing so much trouble all over the State, especially the western part, within the past two months. "Blackey Clark," one of the robbers, and who is thought to be the most noted crook, was fatally shot in the back, and others of the gang were wounded. Deputy Sheriff Lykens was hit in the arm by a bullet.

Each party was partially sheltered by trees, and over 300 rounds of ammunition were used. The battle took place in the edge of the timber just out of Salina, where the robbers, who were mounted, had been to purchase feed and ammunition. Sheriff Mackey called to the robbers to halt, but they returned his request with a volley which killed the sheriff's horse. He got behind the dead animal and the officers opened fire. "Blackey Clark" was the first one hit, and with a shriek he fell. His comrades, under a hot fire, rushed out and brought him to a place of safety, where he lay until the robbers finally surrendered.

NAVY IN NEED OF MORE MEN.

Department Wants to Re-Establish the Foreign Stations.

The Navy Department is hampered in its desire to re-establish the foreign naval stations by the limited number of full-term men in the service. The enlisted force now includes about 8,000 men, who enlisted for the war only, and it is necessary to keep them on the North Atlantic or home station, on account of the probability that peace will soon be officially declared, and they will be entitled to their discharge papers. Nearly all of the 12,500 long-term men of the regular navy are with Dewey's fleet or on battleships of the North Atlantic station. It will be necessary to place some of the armored vessels out of commission if the ships are sent to foreign stations, and the department wants to keep all battleships and armored cruisers in active service.

BANK DOORS CLOSED.

German National of Pittsburg Goes Into Liquidation.

The German National Bank of Pittsburg has closed its doors. The directors, in a public statement, announce that the bank is solvent and that all depositors will be paid in full. The suspension of the bank can be traced directly to two causes—the carrying of too many securities of the Natalie Coal and Coke Company and heavy loans to Charles Burkdorf, until recently cashier, and Adolphus Groetzinger, the present president, on insufficient collateral. The suspension of the bank was precipitated by the confession on Monday last of Adolphus, William C. and G. H. Groetzinger and A. Groetzinger & Sons to Edward Groetzinger of judgments aggregating $490,725.42.

WILL NOT FREE SPAIN.

America Recognizes Only Cuban Municipal Indebtedness.

The American peace commissioners have been instructed to recognize and give standing to Cuban municipal indebtedness. This is not an important matter from a financial standpoint, as the amount cannot be large, but it is peculiarly significant in view of the stand taken by the commissioners in regard to the so-called "Cuban debt." They rejected the Cuban debt proposition largely on the theory that the money represented by the bonds was not expended for the benefit of the people of the island, and, therefore, should not be a burden on the new Government. Pursuing the same line of argument, it is held that money borrowed by the cities of Cuba was spent locally and directly for the benefit of the communities, and should therefore be continued as a lien upon the property upon which the loans were originally made. The logic which frees the island from obligation in connection with that portion of the Spanish bonded indebtedness labeled the "Cuban debt" clearly establishes the validity of the distinctly municipal debts as a continuing claim. There is no data at hand to show the aggregate amount of the Cuban city indebtedness, but it cannot be monumental, as investors would not make extravagant advances on that sort of security.

STORM HAMPERS FARMERS.

Plowing and Thrashing Stopped by the Snow and Rain.

Reports from various points in Minnesota and the Dakotas say farming operations are much impeded by snow and rain. Kennedy, Minn., had twenty consecutive hours of snow and rain. Thousands of acres of wheat and flax are still in shock, and the fields are so soft that machinery cannot be moved. It is too wet to plow, and less than 50 per cent of the plowing is done. Lisbon, Minn., reports from six inches to a foot of snow on the ground; thrashing stopped and the prospects for resumption far from promising. Considerable flax in scattered localities is still on the ground. At Marion Junction, S. D., the snow was accompanied by a strong northwest wind, drifting it badly. Aberdeen, S. D., says a strong northwest wind has been blowing, and it is snowing hard. At Tyndall, S. D., several inches of snow has fallen, and it lies in heavy drifts.

EPIDEMIC NEARS ITS END.

Back Bone of the Yellow Fever in Mississippi Broken.

The force of yellow fever in Mississippi is broken, and if the weather remains cool next week will mark the end of the epidemic. Small towns are discarding the shotgun and quarantine guards are looking for other work.

Brings $3,750,000 in Gold.

The steamer Mariposa arrived in San Francisco from Australia and Honolulu. She brought 735,000 English sovereigns, equal to about $3,750,000, the largest single shipment of specie which has yet been received from Australia.

AS USUAL.

Mr. Coal—"Going down?"
Mr. Mercury—"Yes."
Mr. Coal—"Then I'm going up."

EXPLOSION IN ASHTABULA.

Caused by a British Shell Fired During 1812.

During the war of 1812 a British warship fired several shots at Ashtabula, Ohio. Some of these have been preserved as relics. The other day one of them accidentally got into a heap of scrap iron at the Phoenix iron works. It went into the furnace, and a terrific explosion followed. The furnace doors were blown to atoms. The workmen were in other parts of the foundry, and no one was injured.

New Peach Tree Disease.

A new disease has appeared among the peach trees in the vast orchards of southwestern Michigan. It is said to be more serious than the dreaded "yellows." Several large orchards in Saugatuck township alone—about 4,000 trees—are said to have been destroyed.

Three Are Dead.

At the home of Henry Goldback, in Trenton, N. J., three persons died of toadstool poisoning, and four others are in a dangerous condition.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Golden Text.—"The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."—Isa. 11: 9.

The lesson for Oct. 30 is found in Isa. 11: 1-10, and has for its subject "Messiah's Kingdom Foretold."

The group of prophecies to which this lesson belongs is chapter 10: 5 through 12: 6. The careful teacher will wish to read the entire passage, in order to enter into its spirit and perceive the relation of the lesson to the remainder of the section. For it will be found by a careful study of the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament that almost without exception they have some close connection with the historical circumstances of the age when they were spoken. This is true of the early prophecies recorded in Genesis, and it is true in all the prophets from the earliest to the latest. These men of God observed contemporary events with the wisdom of the statesman, and with the insight of the seer. Thus in a war or in a hostile invasion, or a pestilence, or defeat, they could see not merely the lesson near at hand, to be preached immediately to the nation, but also a far-off and ultimate meaning of the present distress or deliverance which had to do with the coming kingdom over which Jehovah was to rule through his anointed servant. This fact is made so plain by a consecutive historical study of prophecy, that no careful reader can be content to look first and solely for the prediction of the distant future; for that is sure to be colored both in its substance and its form by the immediate circumstances connected with the prophecy.

The prophecies of Isaiah contained in the first twelve chapters are especially connected with the various Assyrian expeditions to Palestine which took place between the years 732 and 701 B. C. It will be remembered that there were four important campaigns during this period that menaced or seemed to menace the peace of Judah. There was (1) the campaign of Tiglath-Pileser II. in 732, which resulted in the captivity of the northern people of Israel, including Galilee and Gilead; (2) the siege of Samaria begun by Shalmaneser IV. (724) and completed by Sargon (721); (3) an invasion of Palestine by Sargon not recorded in the book of Kings but indirectly referred to in the prophets, in the year 711, during which Philistine cities received the most damage and Jerusalem was threatened; (4) the invasion of Sennacherib in 701, when Judah was miraculously delivered by the destruction of the flower of the Assyrian army. Now in several chapters of Isaiah scholars disagree as to which of these invasions, especially of the last three, is referred to. That is the case in the section 10: 5-12: 6 from which the lesson is taken. Writers disagree as to the exact historical occasion to which these prophecies are to be assigned. It seems most likely that either the invasion of 711 or that of 701 is to be chosen.

Explanatory.

"Out of the stock of Jesse": the house of David is the house to which the Jews looked for their rulers and leaders in all ages.

"The spirit of the Lord" is here hardly personified. It is the disposition, the character, the wisdom of the Lord. The phrase "spirit of the Lord" is used very diversely in the Old Testament, sometimes of a person, sometimes apparently of a mere influence.

Exact, impartial justice is to be one prominent characteristic of the coming leader. He will not judge superficially, according to appearances, but will deal out ideal justice. And this will involve the stern punishment of sin. Notice that the very presence of the judge, the "rod of his lips," will be the ruin of the wicked. They cannot stand in the presence of his purity and power.

"The knowledge of the Lord," in the full sense defined by Jesus and John, the life and service of God which is eternal life, will some day fill the earth, "as the waters cover the sea;" and the glory of that day will be far beyond anything that Isaiah could conceive.

The leader who shall come forth from the home of David will be the center of all nations, the one to whom not only the rescued remnants of Judah but the seekers men of all peoples shall look for leadership.

Teaching Hints.

In what way is the lesson to be applied? It is part of the Messianic picture of a Hebrew prophet seven centuries before the birth of Christ, who evidently expected a literal reunion of scattered Jews from all the lands of their captivity and a literal and temporal rule of the Messianic king in Jerusalem. We who look back upon the prophecy and the fulfillment may find a wide difference between the two, yet this in no wise discredits the prophecy. For the prophecy is progressive. Through the prophet God unfolded only so much of the future as could be to some extent appreciated and understood by men of the present. We may still read this glorious prophecy of Isaiah as an unrealized promise. Though the shoot from the stock of Jesse has long ago appeared, it is not yet true that his sway has brought universal peace, or that all nations look to him for guidance. Isaiah and John, though separated by 800 years, saw that coming day almost at the same angle; just as observers on opposite sides of this great globe of ours find the angle of a fixed star to be almost the same. Centuries whirling by leave no shadow on that bright vision though they seem to bring its fulfillment no nearer. For the eye of faith can discern signs not few nor doubtful, that the golden age is in the future rather than in the past. Christ's sway is broadening every year. See Ezekiel's Great Passover."—2 Chron. 30: 18.

She Knew Him.

"How do you like the new maid the I have just engaged, Karl?"

"Ah, pretty! She doesn't displease me at all!"

"H'm! I thought likely, and so I already discharged her."—Der Floh.

Only One of Its Kind.

"Any unique features at your entertainment last night?"

"Yes; the Japanese lanterns didn't get on fire."

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..
Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:
Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,
BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

SHOOT "WINCHESTER LOADED" SHOT GUN SHELLS
USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

STORIES OF THE SPANISH WAR

One of the officers of the battleship Iowa tells of a thrilling scene which occurred on its deck soon after Cervera and his officers came aboard after the destruction of their squadron. Captain Eulate had offered his sword to Captain Evans and the latter had returned it, saying that he could not accept it from so brave a man. The party was invited down to the skipper's cabin to "take something." As Eulate entered the companionway he stopped and turned, lifted his cap and in a most dramatic way extended his arms and exclaimed: "Adois, Vizcaya." At that instant, as if in response to his farewell, there was a tremendous eruption from the burning cruiser and immediately after a deafening explosion. One of the magazines had blown up. Eulate buried his face in his hands and sobbed. It was some moments before he recovered from his agitation.

* * *

After our regiment had marched seven miles toward Santiago, writes a soldier, we were ordered to go into camp on the crest of the high hill which overlooks the valley in front of San Juan. We had scarcely pitched our little shelter tents when a fierce rainstorm came up. It poured down in torrents. I naturally supposed the soldiers would be disgusted that this should happen just after their long, tiresome march, but when the storm was at its highest I heard shouts of joy outside, and I ventured to look from under the sheltering canvas to see what the commotion was about, and there stood about half of the regiment, stark naked, taking what they called a bath, and the harder it rained the more pleased they seemed. Maj. Smith looked out and could not resist the temptation, and in a few minutes he, too, was enjoying a nice, cool bath.

* * *

A correspondent who journeyed to Santiago on the transports with the regulars and the volunteers who set sail from Tampa describes the way in which the men whiled away the time. At night the chief occupation was singing. He says that "if you want several hundred or 1,000 men to sing one song, that song must be either a hymn, a Sunday school song or 'The Suwanee River.' * * * Almost every man in the fleet could sing the first verse of 'America.' Nearly all could sing the first verse and chorus of 'Suwanee River.' But when the leading singer started up 'Rock of Ages,' 'Hold the Fort,' 'Just as I Am Without One Plea,' or 'Jesus Loves Even Me,' nearly every man on the ship would lift up his voice and sing the song with vigor, fervor and delight."

* * *

The Wasp, which goes to the naval reserves at Chicago, was the first vessel to enter the harbor of Ponce, and Midshipman Curtin, the grandnephew of ex-Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, went ashore and demanded the surrender of the place in a most audacious manner. He acted as if he had a fleet of battleships instead of the little yacht behind him. The commandant replied that he was only a subordinate officer and was not authorized to surrender. The boss was up at the city, three miles away. "Get him on the telephone!" roared the midshipmite, "and tell him that if he does not surrender in half an hour I'll bombard the town." It was lucky for the Wasp, and particularly for young Curtin, that the rest of the fleet arrived very soon.

* * *

A soldier at Montauk Point gravely related the following incident as an illustration of the terrific heat during the summer at Tampa. He said that the company that he belonged to was on the firing range going through their regular target practice, and although every one took the greatest possible care with his aiming, and the company he belonged to was the best shooting company of the regiment, every shot missed the target. The captain could not make it out, so he ordered the bugler to sound "cease firing," and was walking up to the targets to see what was wrong, when, about half way up the range he saw a great stream of molten lead. The sun was so hot that it had melted the bullets before they could reach the target.

PERTINENT PERSONALS

Dwight Moody, the evangelist, is said to have received $1,250,000 for his "gospel" hymns.

Congressman William Alden Smith of Michigan was a newsboy in Grand Rapids only twenty years ago.

General E. H. Hobson, the newly-elected president of the Veterans of the Mexican War, served also in the civil war.

Miss Ruth White of San Francisco, is said to bear so striking a resemblance to the Liberty on the new dimes that her friends supposed her the model.

The death of Bayard recalls the fact that he and his father were the two Senators from Delaware just after the close of the civil war. This is a political fact without a parallel.

Miss Mary French McKay has become prominent in Denver by claiming to be the best woman fencer in the world, and offers to prove her title anywhere and at any time.

Jean Francois Millet, fils, who is now traveling in America, has said that what impressed him most in this country is the "just veneration" in which his father's work is held.

Miss Anna Boullgny, of New Orleans, who assisted Miss Clara Barton as a nurse in Puerto Rico, is the great-great-granddaughter of the Lieut. Bienville who founded her native city.

The commission of John Hay to be Secretary of State credits him to the District of Columbia. This is the first time that a citizen credited to the District has ever been appointed to a Cabinet position.

Marching side by side in Company F, Ninth Illinois Infantry, were Sergt. Edward Gulley, who was six feet six inches tall, and Private Frederick H. Gaerig, who measured only five feet two inches.

THE CANTON TRAGEDY.

Gay Bachelor with a Fondness for Women, Which Led to His Death.

The tragedy at Canton, Ohio, by which George Saxton lost his life has aroused the interest of the entire nation because of the fact that the victim was the only brother of Mrs. McKinley. The story of the crime involves a recital of scandalous incidents and acts which do not call forth a great measure of sympathy for the dead man, whose moral record seems to have been badly spotted. George Saxton started in life with all the advantages longed for by the average young man. He was the only son of wealthy parents and the idol of his sisters. Born in Canton forty-five years ago, his whole life was like an open book to his fellow citizens and he made little effort to conceal the soiled pages. Graced with a fine physique and easy manners, he was much sought by society,

MRS. GEORGE.

GEORGE SAXTON.

and was a favorite with the ladies. It is said that several young ladies of excellent families, at various times, won his heart and hoped to wed him, but he proved cruelly false. One of them pined, grew melancholy and died.

The affair which is commonly believed to have led to the tragedy began six years ago, when Mrs. Annie George moved to Canton and opened a dressmaking establishment in the block owned by Saxton. She was attractive of face and had a bewitching form. Her husband was an honest, industrious man, who furnished a shabby contrast to the polish of Saxton. The dressmaker and her landlord were soon on friendly terms. The gossips used their names a good deal and finally Mrs. George went to Dakota and secured a divorce from her husband. She always said—and few disbelieved her statement—that Saxton paid the expenses, and, furthermore, that he was going to marry her ultimately. When the husband learned that he had become a domestic has-been by decree of a Dakota court, he brought suit against Saxton for $30,000 for alienating his wife's affections. This suit was compromised when Saxton paid George $1,825.

Meanwhile Saxton and Mrs. George had had trouble. They finally got to quarreling over rents and articles of furniture and the cases were aired in the local courts of Canton. Then Mrs. George began to say that she would get revenge; that Saxton had promised to marry her and that—so it is said by one or two persons—she would kill him if he did not do so. She carried her threats further and recently was arrested upon a charge made by Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, a friend of Saxton, that she had threatened violence and death to Mrs. Althouse.

The evening of the tragedy, shortly after dark, Saxton rode on his bicycle from his place of business to the home of Mrs. Althouse, on Lincoln avenue. Saxton dismounted, leaned his wheel against the curbstone and started across the sidewalk

THE ALTHOUSE HOME.

to the steps that lead to the terraced lawn in front of the Althouse home. Just as he put his foot on the lower step a shot was fired at him. A second shot followed in rapid succession and Saxton fell to the ground.

Mrs. George was at once suspected. She manifested no surprise when arrested and has shown no concern since her incarceration in jail. She pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder and does not talk about the case.

BRINGS 1,000 MEN.

The Minnewaska Arrives from Porto Rico with Troops.

Brig. Gen. O. H. Ernst and staff, with about 1,000 troops, including the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment and convalescents and men on furlough from the Third Wisconsin, Sixth Massachusetts and First Kentucky regiments, arrived at New York Monday afternoon on the transport Minnewaska from Ponce, Porto Rico. There were also fifty civilians. With few exceptions the men were in good condition, and their spirits were high. Gen. Ernst lost thirty-eight pounds during the campaign and said his health had been remarkably good for such a climate.

London's famous elephant, Jingo, which was believed to have entered the world via the jungles of India 130 years ago, has just died in Hanley, Staffordshire. Queen Victoria as a child had a ride on her. At the time of her death she was estimated to be worth $10,000.

At Johnson City, Tenn., Monday morning, a $10,000 business block belonging to H. A. Hart was burned to the ground, with a $40,000 stock of novelties, owned by Bruner Bros. The building was insured for $6,000 and the stock for $22,000.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

MRS. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb, I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so *dizzy*. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Making Something Out of It.

"Hello, there," said the banker, as he entered his office and found a burglar resting in his easy chair. "What do you want?"

"The name of the maker of your safe," replied the crook. "I've tried all night to break it, but it beats me. I thought I might be able to sell a recommendation to the makers and realize something on my seven hours' work."—Philadelphia North American.

What Do the Children Drink?

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

Just Like a Man.

Miss Antiquate—Do you believe in dreams?

Mr. Guyer—Sure. But why do you ask?

Miss Antiquate—Oh, just because. I—er—dreamed of you last night.

Mr. Guyer—Did you, really? As I remarked before, I believe in them, but I don't believe they have any significance whatever.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come;" has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

And Prove Himself a Fool?

His Attorney—You'd better plead guilty. Your punishment would be merely a nominal fine.

Prisoner—That's all right. I'd rather run the risk of going to jail than to stand up before everybody and acknowledge I stole a bicycle of the make of 1894.—Chicago Tribune.

Seems to Get Ripe.

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

Too Slow for Any Use.

Ella—Isn't Charley Smudgkins a simpleton?

Etta—How, pray?

Ella—The other evening when he was kissing me I told him to stop and he did.—Roxbury Gazette.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want maps, rates, routes, time card or other information? If so, address H. W. Sparks, T. P. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Was All Right.

Captain—That new recruit seems to enjoy army rations.

Lieutenant—Yes, he said it is such a change from his wife's cooking.—New York Evening Journal.

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.

Better than Throwing It Away.

Friend—Why do you drink whisky?

Colonel Blood—I don't know of any better use I can put it to.—Town Topics.

Just the Time.

This is just the time of the year we feel the muscles all sore and stiff, and then it is just the time to use St. Jacobs Oil to relax them and to cure at once.

So remarkably perverse is the nature of man that he despises those that court him, and admires whoever will not bend before him.—Thucydides.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Punctuality is the stern virtue of men of business, and the graceful courtesy of princes.—Bulwer.

There are always 5,000 British vessels at sea.

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

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

A Householder's Opinion.

Wickwire—I don't exactly like the idea of calling one of the new ships of war "The American Girl."

Yabsley—What is the matter with it?

Wickwire—It sounds too tame. "The Hired Girl" would give a much better idea of destruction and desolation.—Indianapolis Journal.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

While public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines, it is, however, all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers and stomach disorders.

Extracting Gold.

Gold is now extracted by mixing the ore with common salt and sulphuric acid, then adding a solution of permanganate of potash. Hydrochloric acid is formed, and chlorine is liberated to combine with the gold, forming chloride of gold. This new method as employed at Mount Morgan, Queensland, is said to have advantages over the amalgamation and cyanide processes. It is more searching than mercury, and can be applied to ores containing copper.

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

Tulip is derived from the Persian word "dulband," meaning turban. Busbeck, a German traveler, brought the first bulb to Europe in the sixteenth century.

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Dewey Publishing Company, Westfield, Mass., wants agents everywhere for Life of Admiral George Dewey and Dewey Family History; nicely illustrated.

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First Suburbanite—Thompson tells some queer tales about this place, but you can't believe anything he says.

Second Suburbanite—I should say not. He says he had a cook once stay long enough to get malaria.—Puck.

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No. 13 — Grand Rapids		6:20 p. m.
No. 7 — Chicago Express		10:20 p. m.

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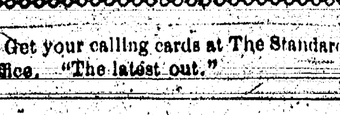

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A SCENE OF HORROR.

SLAUGHTERING A CRIMINAL BY THE GUILLOTINE IN PARIS.

A Woman's Description of the Shocking Spectacle That Always Attracts the Outcasts of the French Capital. After the Fearful Knife Has Fallen.

In these rushing times we might take for our motto "Something New, Always Something New." Consequently, I imagine that the impressions of a woman at the foot of the guillotine would not be commonplace. I was present at one performance in the Place de la Requette, where M. de Paris and his assistants officiated in the name of so called justice. The horrible spectacle haunts and racks the mind and tends rather to re-enforce the partisans of the abolition of capital punishment. The horror of the punishment imposed renders a guilty man almost worthy of pity. The sight of a human being, dragged like a beast to the slaughter house, up even to the sinister seesaw, is terrible.

I know many people may be astonished that anybody could be moved to pity for the ferocious brute, Carrara, who transformed his mushroom establishment into a crematory and had no mercy for the unfortunate young man, Lamarra, whom he threw into the fire after having murdered him for the purpose of robbery. I know all that, and I do not dispute the fact that the Italian was a monster, but that is no reason why we should not be disgusted at the spectacle which was presented to our eyes and which I will now endeavor to describe with the impartiality of a simple spectator, without resentment or prejudice, but with a heart that revolts against a scene that has neither the grandeur nor the majesty of a punishment inflicted, but rather exhibits the cowardice and baseness of a vengeance which hides itself from the light of day.

The execution was fixed for 4 o'clock in the morning, but from the hour of midnight the neighborhood of the Grande Roquette was swarming with an undulating and mocking crowd. Jailbirds, murderers, footpads and women of the streets assembled there to see, as they said, "the Italian animal shortened."

Journalists were admitted into the narrow space so often described, with its five sinister stones and its legendary gas jet which is never lighted except on the evening before an execution.

There in the rain we watched the setting up of that horrible machine which, according to the legend, Cagliostro showed in a glass of clear water to the terrified Marie Antoinette. In the yellow and spectral light of the gas jet that flickered in the wind these preparations were hideous to witness. Almost on a level with the ground stands the scaffold with its two arms in the air brandishing the sparkling knife.

And I, a woman, in the presence of these preparations, could not help thinking of the family of the wretch whose head was soon to fall into the basket. I thought of his little children, who were at that moment sleeping soundly somewhere, and of his wife, equally guilty with him, and who, as it were, pushed her husband into the arms of the executioner as a last resort to save herself. What remorse will be hers when they tell her abruptly: "Carrara has suffered his punishment. You are a widow!"

But the day was dawning, and the lamps were going out. At the windows and even on the roofs numbers of spectators were gathered as if to witness some carnival. The sight was heart-rending. Mounted gendarmes and soldiers gradually came out of the darkness, and one might be inclined to rail at such a display of force at the execution of a wretch paralyzed by fear, who in a few moments would appear upon the scene tied hand and foot.

There was some little commotion among the crowd when people began to point at a thin, old man who hobbled about with the gestures of a dancing jack to see if the knife in the brass runners was in good working order. This was Deibler, the executioner, a ghost with a white beard, who adjusted the instrument with the indifference of a grocer weighing his goods. Suddenly there was profound silence; the rain was over, heads were uncovered and motionless. Breathless and almost in agony the crowd followed with staring eyes the movement of the doors of the prison, which at last opened wide.

A suppressed "Ah!" came from many contracted chests, while with pale faces all gazed upon the assassin, whose crime the mountebanks of the fairs popularized. He was simply frightful to look at, bowed down as he was with terror. He did not look like a human being. He looked like a beast. His intelligence was already dead and his heart had lost all feeling. The instinct of the animal still remained. The sight was dreadfully sad.

What followed baffles description. The executioner and his aids seemed no longer to be men employed to carry out the ends of justice; they looked like butchers. They seized the condemned man, some by the ears, some by the legs, while others held down the center of the body and kept holding him up to the very moment when, with a sudden rumble, the knife fell, the head rebounded into the basket and the abomination was at an end.

But one should be present and see the pavements covered with blood, the gory knife, the blood spurting from the decapitated trunk, the ignominious washing at the nearby fountain and the gutters rolling to the sewer a purple colored mud, in order to be able to comprehend all the horrors of an execution in Paris.—Exchange.

Buried With Eyeglasses.

Margery—Papa, why did they bury Mr. Goodman with his eyeglasses on?

Papa—Well, my pet, he was near-sighted, and his widow feared he might miss the pearly gates and come back.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Failed to Tempt Her.

Clerk—Talk about closefisted men! Why, that woman just going out at the door could give any man I ever saw cards and spades.

Floorwalker—Oh, it's a woman's nature to haggle over prices, you know.

Clerk—But she didn't haggle. She selected her things and paid for them without a word, but during the 19 minutes I kept her waiting for her change she never looked at a thing in the store. 'Fraid she'd see something she wanted, I suppose.—Chicago News.

Supposition.

Customer—I thought I told you to paint me sitting on the piazza of my house. You've painted the piazza all right, but there's nobody on it.

Artist—Of course not. The painting represents an afternoon view. The sun would then be on the front of the house, and of course you wouldn't be sitting in the sun. The picture is true to art and to nature. You are supposed to be sitting on the back stoop.—Boston Transcript.

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

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

FOR SALE.—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 30

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It is certainly gratifying to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this medicine; and the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Glazier & Stimson, druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

New milch Jersey cow for sale. Apply to J. J. Raftrey.

A CLEVER TRICK.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has a lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Glazier and Stimson's drug store.

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

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.

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.

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A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

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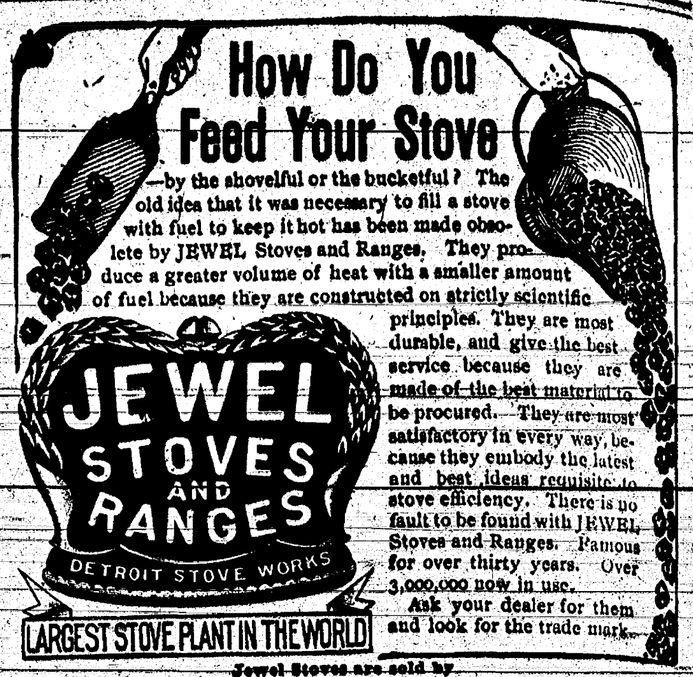

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LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93.

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

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

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

Miss JENNIE HASSET,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.
Chicago, Nov. 24, '9

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

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

Yours, J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 28, '9

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 at a time above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down without relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

MRS. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,
3313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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