

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

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
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you would if you did.

VOL. XI. NO. 26.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 546

WE WANT TO SELL YOU ONLY WHEN WE CAN SERVE YOU BEST.

HOSIERY SALE

CONTINUED

Did you get any of the children's fine lisle thread black hose that we sold at 17c a pair? We sold out all the large sizes but have a few pair left, sizes 5 to 7½, at the same price. Also a small lot of ladies' fancy 25 to 30c hose, now 15c a pair. We have too large an assortment of ladies' good hosiery on hand so offer ever pair of 50c black and colored lisle hose at 39c. Every pair of 40c black hose at 32c. Every pair of 35c black hose at 25c.

LINEN SKIRTS

Linen Skirts at cost to close out.
\$2.75 skirts at \$1.75.
\$2.25 at \$1.48

SHIRT WAISTS

75c shirt waists at 50c.
\$1.00 shirt waists at 75c.
\$1.50 shirt waists \$1.13

RUG SALE

Very best quality of Moquette Rugs.
18x36 inches, now 88c.
27x63 inches, now \$1.75.
36x81 inches, now \$3.00.
Special values in double-faced Smyrna Rugs
26x60 inches, now \$1.25.
30x63 inches, now \$1.69.
36x75 inches, now \$2.39.
These rugs are well worth one-half more, and
we make these prices for a days only.

Remnants of narrow and wide fancy ribbons at about one-half prices.
Call and see our new carpets.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for August now on sale.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS RESULTS

when you buy your
GROCERIES at the

BANK DRUG STORE

They turn over their goods fast
and always keep them fresh,
and you can always depend on

BUYING AT LOWEST PRICES

High Grade Silverware,
Jewelry, Watches,
Clocks

Let us show you a watch and quote you
prices before you buy.

Remember we always pay the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

either for cash or trade at the Bank Drug Store.

Always the lowest price.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

BEAUTIFUL CAVANAUGH.

A Western Man's Opinion of Chelsea's
Beautiful Summer Resort.

The following article in regard to Cavanaugh Lake was taken from The Shenandoah (La.) Sentinel, and was written by J. B. Armstrong, a brother of Dr. R. S. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong is called the "corn king" out in Iowa.

In camp at Cavanaugh Lake—One of the most beautiful lakes in Michigan, and while Michigan can boast of the finest, cleanest and most beautiful lakes in the world, Cavanaugh is the pearl of all, a bright gem, with gold on setting. A body of water about one and one-half miles across, as round and bright as a new dollar. Its water is so sparkling and clear that plants and stones on the bottom, at least twenty feet down can be seen as clearly as if they were in the air above. This is surrounded by sloping hills, that are covered by fine groves of grand old oaks and spreading cedars, with a fine carriage drive around. There are many tow and row boats, its nesting cottages peopled by those people who can appreciate the comfort, health and sociability a few weeks or months camping here brings. In the mornings we collect around a good stove and plan the day's work, which comprises first, a boat ride, then some social game, next, fishing. At this I am at home. They don't grow very big corn, but they have the finest fish in the world. Saturday my brother and myself were out an hour and we caught eighteen pounds of the finest perch and bass, and they were beauties, but for tomorrow a big fishing party has been gotten up and should you wish to know something of it, let me know. I would be willing to contract fish if anybody wishes them.

Communit' steed.

A considerable has been said as to my position in regard to a franchise for the building of an electric railroad through the township of Lima.

My position is as follows: When a company is organized with a view of building a railroad and a sufficient number of the property owners along the highway on which the road is to be built give their consent in writing, I am ready to talk business. I do not intend to sign away the control of the highways (so far as an electric railroad is concerned) to one or two individuals for five years. If this were done a company desirous of building a railroad would have to comply with the demands of the individuals holding the franchise. I intend to look to the interests of the people of the township rather than the interests of the individuals seeking a franchise.

D. E. BECHT,
Supervisor Lima Township

DEXTER'S MYSTERY.

Dr. John Lee Has Been Missing for the
Past Five Weeks.

Evening Times: Word reaches here of the mysterious disappearance of Dr. John Lee, of Dexter. He has been absent from that village for five weeks now, and his friends are becoming alarmed lest he has met with some foul play. His disappearance cannot be attributed to any financial difficulty, for, although he is not blessed with the share of the wealthy man in this world's goods, still he is not involved.

He also has a large practice in the surrounding neighborhood, and, with his disappearance, came the abandonment, as far as he is concerned, of the care of his patients.

Not a soul can be found to whom the doctor confided that he was about to go away—if he did contemplate a trip. Not even to his daughter did he say anything about it.

He is a man of even temperament and is not one who is liable to any temporary derangement of mind, so that any theory that he has wandered away is discounted immediately.

The only possible solution to the mystery is that some time ago he received a letter to the effect that his brother had died in Australia and had left him a fortune. There are some who think that he has gone to look after that, but those who know him best say that he would have been sure to notify somebody, at least his daughter, of his contemplated step, if there is where he went.

It is now Dexter's mystery.

Later—Tuesday's Evening News contained the following item, sent in from Dexter: There is no truth in the report from Ann Arbor that Dr. John Lee, of this place, has disappeared. The News correspondent talked with Dr. Lee at the depot when he left, and his daughter receives letters from him regularly. He is expected home this week.

Will Develop Growth.

Dr. George W. Dunphy, state veterinarian, Dr. J. A. Dell and Dr. H. H. Walte, of the hygienic laboratory of the university, on Saturday visited the farm of William Rushton, in Manchester township, where the cases of anthrax were re-

ported among the sheep. Since the last visit of Dr. Dunphy no sheep had died, and there was only one sick. This animal they killed and held a post mortem. They found intestinal worms and numbers of nodules, which will probably develop into worms.

Dr. Walte took a number of growths which he will proceed to develop. Dr. Dunphy has not changed opinion in declaring that there were no cases of anthrax among Mr. Rushton's sheep. Anthrax is a gangrene of the cellular tissue, and very fatal, within a few hours to sheep attacked. In all of the post mortems intestinal parasites were found.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Council Proceedings.

(OFFICIAL)

Chester, Mich., July 26, 1899.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll called by the Clerk.

Present, Geo. P. Staffan, President, and Trustees Vogel, Twamley, Schenk and Bachman.

Absent, Trustees McKune and Avery.

Minutes read and approved.

Moved by Vogel, seconded by Twamley, that we allow M. J. Noyes \$50 for taking assessment, \$6 for board of review three days, and \$1.50 expenses to Ann Arbor looking over records.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of Kempf & Co. be referred to finance committee.

Carried.

Moved by Bachman, seconded by Schenk, that the several bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for the amounts.

Carried.

M. J. Noyes, taking assessment, \$57 50

Fire at Staffan & Noyes, J. A.

Palmer, chief, 12 25

O. T. Hoover, printing council

proceedings, etc. 19 08

Chester Telephone Co., rent of

phone, 8 00

Boston Woven Hose and Rubber

Co., two nozzles, 2 50

Kempf & Co., flooring for en-

gine room, 43 41

John Ricketts, unloading coal, 6 00

David Alber, ½ month salary, 20 00

Harry Beeden, ½ month salary, 20 00

Ed. Moore, 1 month salary as

marshal, 30 00

Moved by Schenk, seconded by Bach-

man, that the claim of H. D. Brockway

be referred to the President.

Carried.

Moved by Vogel, seconded by Schenk,

that the bill of Geo. Foster of \$1.00 be

allowed as special police on July 22, 1899.

On motion board adjourned.

W. H. HESELSCHWERT,

Village Clerk.

TAXPAYERS' NOTICE.

The time for payment of taxes has been extended to and including 5th of September by order of village council.

George P. Staffan,

President.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary A. Case et al. to Sanford Casler

et al., Ypsilanti, \$300.

Jacob Huber sr. and wife to George

Huber, Manchester, 3,000.

Miranda A. Lukins et al. to Olivia B.

Hall, Ann Arbor, 1.

Arthur Brown and wife to James R.

Bach, Ann Arbor, 100.

Ludwig Wuerth and wife by sheriff to

Magdalena Kapp, Ann Arbor, \$2,544.74.

John Matthews to Wm. F. Andres et

al., Ann Arbor, 3,200.

Lester Canfield, et al. to Ann E. Walk-

er, Ann Arbor, 1.

Florence E. Bird et al. to Lester Can-

field et al., Ann Arbor, 1.

Lester Canfield et al. to Florence E.

Bird et al., Ann Arbor, 1.

C. M. Carpenter and wife to Frank W.

Carpenter et al., Dexter, 500.

Clara Reade et al. to Justus Nixon,

Ann Arbor, 4,500.

Olivia B. Hall to Charles R. Swartout,

Ann Arbor, 200.

John G. English to Jerry J. Holmes,

Manchester, 1.

Louis J. McBride and wife to Seymour

B. Adams, Lyndon, 1.

Ligula J. Drury to G. W. Densmore,

Ypsilanti, 250.

John W. Tucker and wife to Charles

F. Horn, Ypsilanti, 500.

James Webb to Walter J. Webb et al.,

Dexter, 1.

Alice Nixon to Russell Parker, Lima,

2,150.

Edward H. Waples to Wm. H. Clancy

et al., Ann Arbor, 800.

E. M. Conkline and wife to George A.

Servis, Manchester, 140.

G. H. Koeder and wife to F. C. Boel-

ner, Bridgewater, 2,800.

Arthur Brown and wife to Catherine

Hanlin, Ann Arbor, 900.

Charles Johnson and wife to George

H. Crosby, Saline, 150.

Charles H. Kempf and wife to Reuben

Kempf, Chelsea, 750.

Daniel D. Holder to Oliver Boetwick,

Dexter, 50.

Daniel W. Aylesworth and wife to Wm.

W. Whedon, Ann Arbor, 700.

Wm. H. Ostrander by guardian to

George W. Gill, Ypsilanti, 80.

W. W. Whedon and wife to A. and A.

Handt, Ann Arbor, 700.

SLAVERY LONG A THORN.

Its History Years Before Uncle Sam
Abolished It.

The negro question is not of recent origin. The ill of our woes began in 1620, when negroes were first brought to the colony of Virginia and sold as slaves. Slavery antedates history. The traffic of Europeans in negroes existed a half century before the discovery of America. The very year in which Charles V. sailed with a powerful expedition against Tunis to check the piracies of the Barbary States, and to emancipate enslaved Christians in Africa, he gave an open legal sanction to the African slave trade. When independence was declared in 1776 all the colonies held slaves.

Slavery, said the late Senator Ingalls, disappeared from the Northern States "by the operation of social, economic and natural laws," and "the North did not finally determine to destroy this system until convinced that its continuance threatened not only their industrial independence but their political importance." In the course of years "the peculiar institution" assumed a sectional character. The war between the states precipitated a crisis. President Lincoln then began the work of emancipation. "As commander-in-chief of the army and navy in time of war, I suppose I have the right to take any measure which may best subdue the enemy. . . . I view the measure (the proclamation) as a practical war measure according to the advantages it will offer to the suppression of the rebellion."

The Blue Rose.

The blue rose, says the London News, has long been the desire of those who in their appreciation of flowers place a higher value upon mere novelty than upon perfection of form, beautiful coloring and delightful fragrance, but the Gardeners' Magazine does not credit the report that this treasure has at last been found in Bulgaria. Our horticultural contemporary has been told often in the course of the last quarter of a century that the blue rose has made its appearance, and has seen plants of what his friends assured him were those of the veritable black rose, but when the season of flowering arrived the only things that were black were the looks of the owners, who were naturally vexed that they should have wasted their money and made themselves objects of ridicule. In the case of the blue rose he had not even been able to catch a glimpse of a plant bearing blue flowers, nor has anyone stated that he has seen either flowers or plants.

The Bulgarian blue roses would appear closely to resemble the chameleon, which frequently changes color to the eye of the observer, for in one case they are reported to be of a beautiful azure blue, and in another they are said to be of a greenish blue, the latter hue recalling the delicate tints of the turquoise. A sample of the soil in which the bush is growing has, it is said, been sent to a chemical laboratory to be analyzed, but surely, says the Gardeners' Magazine, would have been more sensible to have taken as many buds as possible from the branch and worked them to other stocks, with a view to a perpetuation of so remarkable a novelty.

Only Bridge of Its Kind.

Floating Bridge over Glenmore Pond is one of the curiosities of Lynn, and is claimed to be the only structure of its kind in the world. In 1808 a bridge of somewhat similar design was built across the upper end of Lake Quinsigamond in Worcester, but it was constructed simply of two tiers of logs, covered with planks, and was never satisfactory. The Lynn bridge on the other hand, has been in constant use for nearly a century, and is stronger now than ever, as the wood does not rot under water, and the pine logs which form the foundation are as firm as on the day when they were hewed and put together.

Captain Moses Brown was the originator of the idea of thus bridging Jollins Pond, as it was then called. In March, 1802, a charter was granted to the Salem Turnpike and Chelsea Bridge Corporation, and the bridge was completed in 1804, at a cost of \$55,409. A diver has investigated the foundations of the structure, and has found that the original bridge was made of five layers of pine (laid at right angles to each other, the first two layers of pine logs hewn on one side, and the upper three of hewn timber one foot square, the whole secured together by three-inch dowels, and covered with planking 5½ feet thick.

The bridge is 511 feet long, 23 feet wide, and the pond which it crosses is about seventeen acres in area, and about sixty-four feet above the sea level.

Pure Drugs and Medicines

We claim we have the best line of family receipts such as liniments, pomades, lotions, tonics, ointments, etc. etc. We compound prescriptions carefully, using no substitutes, if we do not have the article we tell you so. Come and inspect our line of hair brushes, hand and nail brushes, tooth brushes, bath brushes, clothes brushes and whiskbrooms, combs, and toilet sets; new goods are daily arriving. Our object is not to sell cheap perfumes but to sell you goods that you need only one half the quantity and receive a sweeter and a far more lasting odor. Parisian rose, Parisian pink, Angelic violets 75 cents an ounce, 4 roses, Cuban lilies and Jovanilly 50 cents an ounce, White rose, crab apple, blossoms, sweet apple blossoms, etc. 40 cents an ounce.

TEAS, COFFEE and SPICES

ARE OUR STRONGHOLD

Call and get a free sample of any of them, and we are confident you will join in saying they are the best we ever had.

We pay the highest

Market Price for Eggs

Cash or Trade.

Yours for quality and low prices.

FENN & VOGEL.

It's Nobody's Fool
That Buys Something to
Eat When he is Hungry.

When you are hungry and
want something fancy in the

MEAT

line, just step into our mar-
ket. We know that we can
please you.

Rich, juicy steaks,
Bacon and hams,
Salt and smoked meats,
Sausages of all kinds,
Lard, etc.

ADAM EPPLER

THE BUTCHER.

Geo. H. Foster.

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

FOR SALE.

Anyone wishing to purchase one or more of the seats from the old M. E. church should call at The Standard office.

NEWS OF
THE STATESTATE LAND OFFICE DOES GREAT
YEAR'S BUSINESS.CHICAGO MAN MANGLED BY CARS
AT IONIA.GENERAL REVIEW OF A DAY'S
EVENTS IN MICHIGAN

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 9.—During the fiscal year ending June 30 the state land office disposed of 39,287 acres of land as follows: Agricultural college land, 12,327.70 acres; primary school land, 17,653.88 acres; swamp land, 8,269.40 acres; patented homesteads, 836.05 acres. Of these lands over 12,000 acres of land were sold to parties interested in copper mining. The 39,287 acres of land were sold for \$170,815.83, of which \$105,587.55 has been received, \$5,228.28 remaining unpaid. The sales of land during the year have been the largest in the history of the department, the demand for hard wood and mining lands being chiefly responsible for the increase.

FOR BOOMING SUGAR BEETS.

Pontiac Man Thinks the Work Is
Worth Money.

Pontiac, Mich., August 9.—Joseph W. Martin, local manager for the New State Telephone Company, and also assistant state superintendent, has begun suit against the Detroit Sugar Company for \$5,000 damages. Martin alleges that he was employed by the company last fall to help promote their sugar business in this county in the way of agitating the question among farmers and securing acreage contracts, and that he has never received any remuneration for his services. Not long ago a suit was begun in the same court by Edward H. Parker, one of the directors of the Detroit Sugar Company, against Martin for \$1,200 damages. It is thought that there may be some connecting link between the two cases.

City to Buy a Plant.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 9.—A movement is on foot looking to the acquiring of the local water plant by the city. Ald. Hamilton and a number of leading business men will shortly lay before the council a definite plan for municipal ownership of this character. The ordinance relative to the water works contains this provision:

"The parties of the first part (the city of Ann Arbor) shall have the right to purchase the entire water works at any time they choose, and if the parties thereto cannot agree in the price to be paid therefor, the judges of the supreme court of the state of Michigan may appoint three commissioners who shall award the price to be paid, and said award shall be binding on the parties."

Run Over and Fatally Injured.

Ionla, Mich., Aug. 9.—Immediately after the westbound passenger train on the D. G. H. & M. passed at 8:45 last evening a man was found at the Jackson street crossing. He had been run over and his left arm was torn from the body and the left foot cut and mashed to a jelly just above the ankle. He gives his name as Jack Kellher, a moulder from Chicago. He was carried to the Dexter house. The physicians could do nothing for him, and he died in great agony.

Railroad Men's Insurance Company.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 9.—The Ann Arbor Railroad and Stemschig Employees' Association, of Durand, has been granted a license to do business in Michigan by the insurance commissioner. The association starts out with about 1,000 members, all of whom are employees of the Ann Arbor road. The men have decided to carry their own accident insurance, and the society also provides a sick benefit.

Suspected of Murder.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 9.—Dominick Vogliolo has been arrested by Deputy Sheriff McNamara for the alleged murder of Ignazio Gratiano at Coburntown Sunday night. Suspicion fell upon Vogliolo immediately after the murder, but he had disappeared. He was located by clever detective work in the Italian colony at Laurium, a suburb of Calumet.

A Fatal Kick.

St. Louis, Mich., Aug. 9.—Willis Hypolite, of this city, while threshing on the Flewelling farm south of town, tried to kick a bundle into the cylinder, but his foot was caught and horribly mangled, making it necessary to amputate the leg just below the knee. It was only by prompt action that his life was saved.

Terrible Bladder Accident.

Brant, Mich., Aug. 9.—A terrible accident happened Tuesday to Bristol Burgess, a man employed on a farm near here. He was riding a binder when the seat broke and he fell off. The team backed the binder over him and the bullwheel passed over his chest. His recovery is very doubtful.

Counterfeiter in the Toils.

Washington, August 9.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a telegram stating that J. C. Pollock, alias McKibbin, had been arrested at Pecos, Texas, for making and circulating counterfeit United States notes. There was also captured with Pollock a negative for a Webster head \$10 note, a Jackson head \$5, a Garfield head \$5, a \$20 note on the Hanover National Bank of New York and a Thomas head of \$5; also a quantity of bond paper cut to the proper note size, as well as a large quantity of ink and other material.

FRIGHTFUL
ACCIDENTGAS EXPLOSION INSTANTLY KILLS
HOWARD HOCH.TWO OTHER MEN BLOWN IN THE
AIR AND MANGLED.INJURED MEN FALL INTO FLAMES
AND ARE BURNED.

Winamac, Ind., Aug. 9.—While testing a new 10-inch main of gas pipe at a point near Royal Centre, an explosion occurred Tuesday from a defective collar upon which a gang of calkers were at work. Howard Hoch, of this place, was thrown high in the air and instantly killed. His lifeless body fell back into the trench and was burned to a crisp by the escaping gas, which had ignited from the calkers' fire. William Stratton and William Tunis, married men of this place, were also thrown high in the air, but to one side. Tunis suffered a fracture of the collar bone and Stratton was uninjured, but in rescuing Tunis from the flames, thereby saving his life, for he was unable to move, he burned all the clothing from his body. The flesh was roasted the entire length of his back and he also inhaled the burning flames until his life to-night is despaired of. Farmer Smith and his son, who live near the scene, were both terribly burned, but will recover.

AGAINST THE MORMONS.

Southern People Aroused by Their
Proselyting.

Chattanooga, Aug. 9.—There is a general uprising of citizens against Mormons in many parts of the south. Within the last 10 days no fewer than 50 elders have been assaulted and driven from communities in which they were teaching. The number of Mormon elders in the south has been greatly augmented in the past few months, and their boldness has led to open opposition.

President Benjamin E. Rich, of the southern propaganda of the Mormon church, spent today in Atlanta interviewing Gov. Candler, of Georgia, with a view of securing his co-operation in the protection of Mormon elders against mob violence in that state. President Rich asked the governor to take some steps toward the apprehension of persons composing the armed mob that assaulted two elders at the home of the Cunard family, in Jasper county, when the lady of the house was shot.

Gov. Candler promised to assist in the suppression of this class of mob violence, and it is understood, will take immediate steps towards making arrests in Jasper county.

WAS NOT INVITED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Hasn't Heard
From Chicago.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 9.—Mr. Davin, in the house of commons, once more brought the Fitzpatrick interview to the attention of the premier. In reply, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said there was an interview in a Washington newspaper which attributed to him words of a certain character, but he did not propose to notice that. The interview was not published by him and Mr. Fitzpatrick put words in his mouth for which he was not responsible. If he wished to say anything in his own way and not through another, so far, he had received no invitation from the Chicago authorities, but he had learned that one was coming and when it did come, he would certainly treat it with the courtesy that was due it, not because of the position he held, but because of the relations between the United States and its neighbors.

Hanged in Jail.

Erie, Pa., August 9.—Edwin D. Heider was hanged in the county jail here Tuesday. He met death without fear. The crime for which Heider was hanged was the killing of his brother-in-law, Levi Kreider, on May 1, 1898, by shooting him through the heart. He was arrested, but escaped, but after eight months was recaptured in Anderson, Ind. Strenuous efforts were made to save him without avail.

Virginia Negro Lynched.

Alexandria, Va., August 9.—Ben Thompson, colored, 20 years of age, was lynched here at 11:30 last night for attempting an assault upon Lillian Clarke, the 8-year-old daughter of Edward Clark, residing on Patrick street. The police made a determined effort to prevent the mob, but in vain.

Alliance Between China and Japan.

London, Aug. 9.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Italian government has received positive confirmation of the report that China and Japan have concluded an alliance.

Wheat and Sugar Short.

Washington, Aug. 9.—In a communication to the secretary of state Austrian Consul Mertens, temporarily in charge of the American consulate at Valencia, Spain, reports a shortage of the wheat crop for the year, making it necessary to import large quantities of the cereal for the year.

Mr. Mertens also reports a strong demand for outside sugar, the home factories being unable to meet the requirements of the market.

One Man Was Drowned.

Torquay, Eng., August 9.—The British battleship Suez Parrell while returning from the maneuvers sank the British ship East Lothian off the Lizard. One man was drowned. The warship communicated the news to the other ships of the fleet by wireless telegraphy. The East Lothian left Manila February 9 for Nantes, France, where she arrived July 24.

CLEVELAND
AROUSSEDFIVE HUNDRED BUSINESS MEN
WILL FIGHT THE BOYCOTT.FUND STARTED TO FERRET OUT
DYNAMITERS OF CARS.DEMAND FOR A U. S. MILITARY POST
AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Aug. 10.—Five hundred business men of Cleveland held an anti-boycott meeting Wednesday afternoon in the chamber of commerce rooms, and a fund of \$10,000 was started to ferret out the criminals who are dynamiting cars and creating discord in the city. In a few minutes time not less than \$5,000 was subscribed and the rest of the amount will be fully made up to-morrow.

The meeting was largely attended and it was a representative one in every respect. Millions of dollars were represented in the men present. Vigorous speeches denouncing the boycott, strike disturbances and disorder were made by J. G. W. Cowles and Jas. H. Hoyt. In their addresses they called attention to the lawless acts which have terrorized the public and upheld the course of Mayor Farley in his measures to suppress disorder, and said it was time for reputable citizens to unite and restore peace, quiet and safety to the city. A committee of five was then selected to bring about lawful conditions. A demand for a United States military post in Cleveland was unanimously made and steps were taken to increase the police force of the city.

GEN. ALGER'S LAND CASE.

Final Hearing Before the United
States Court of Appeals.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 10.—A transcript of the proceedings of the United States Circuit Court of Tennessee in a land sale case, in which Russell A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, figures as plaintiff, has been filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. The case now regularly comes before this court on an appeal and is against T. B. Anderson and others for the recovery of \$108,228 with interest. Gen. Alger purchased from defendants 14,804 acres of Tennessee land at \$7 per acre. It is alleged that the land was represented to contain valuable coal deposits and to be studded with valuable timber, but the petition claims that things were misrepresented, and that seller, agents and others entered into collusion with intent to defraud. Gen. Alger in the lower court obtained \$100,000 judgment. This was set aside and the case now comes for final hearing before the Court of Appeals.

MRS. PEROT IS IN HIDING.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Could Not Be
Served.

London, August 10.—Mr. W. H. Perot and his counsel, Mr. Newton Crane, were in consultation with the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, Wednesday. Mr. Perot said that counsel for Mrs. Wm. Y. Perot, charged with the abduction of her daughter, Gladys, from Baltimore, Md., had proposed to him to consent to the withdrawal of the extradition proceedings, in which case the mother would hand over Gladys to Mr. Perot, and it was to discuss the possibility of such an arrangement that he visited Mr. Choate, as the proposal is entirely satisfactory to Mr. Perot. But the ambassador said he had applied for Mrs. Perot's extradition, in accordance with orders from Washington, and he had no power to withdraw the proceedings without instructions, as the extradition proceedings were instituted with the view of punishing Mrs. Perot for an illegal act. Mr. Perot added that the writ of habeas corpus granted to Mr. Crane yesterday had not yet been served, as Mrs. Perot is in hiding. She left her former residence when she heard the writ had been issued. It will be served at the latest to-morrow, when she appears on remand at the Bow street police court.

A Great Surprise.

Toledo, O., August 10.—Contrary to expectation, the Democratic convention endorsed General L. R. Sherwood, not John R. McLean, as a candidate for governor. It is generally conceded that if Gen. Sherwood is not successful the majority of the delegates will go to Col. Kilbourne.

E A E BALL RESULTS.

Western League Games.			
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 8; Detroit, 6.			
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 11; Milwaukee, 12.			
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 4.			
Western League Standings.			
Indianapolis	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	56	32	.636
Grand Rapids	55	33	.621
Detroit	47	41	.532
St. Paul	43	45	.489
Milwaukee	41	50	.452
Baltimore	39	53	.424
Kansas City	38	57	.400

National League Games.			
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 14; Pittsburgh, 4.			
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 14; Brooklyn, 14.			
At New York—New York, 2; Louisville, 14.			
At Boston—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 3.			
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 6.			
National League Standings.			
Brooklyn	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	51	33	.606
Philadelphia	50	34	.595
Baltimore	48	36	.569
Chicago	45	39	.536
Cincinnati	43	41	.512
St. Louis	42	42	.500
Pittsburgh	41	43	.488
Louisville	40	44	.476
New York	37	47	.440
Washington	35	49	.413
Cleveland	17	63	.212

OUR SUMMER WEAR.

SOME EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE
PATTERNS NOW SHOWN.It is Not Too Late to Consider Them—
Dotted Gowns are Attractive, Stylish
and Inexpensive—Matinees are Essential
Art in Negligees.

In spite of the fact that a careful woman is supposed to have her summer wardrobe in good order before the first warm weather, there are hundreds of women to whom such a charming arrangement is merely a beautiful dream. Fine muslin gowns ordered in April are not sent home from the dressmaker's until the last moment possible. In fact, the last of July often sees gowns that were ordered and tried on in April just finished. A great many people wait until the last moment to buy their clothes. They think that by so doing they will have less annoyance, less bother and that the clothes question will not keep them always occupied to the exclusion of everything else. Like most other things, there are points for and against this theory. There are unquestionably in every detail of dress wonderful bargains to be had; but, on the other hand, there is little choice. The model gowns are sold for half the



price that formerly was asked for them—sometimes for one-fourth the price, for the best houses do not care to carry over their styles from one season to another. Still, there is little choice. Most of the prizes have been chosen and the prettiest gowns, of course, went long ago. The same rule applies to the materials that are exhibited in shops, but when a bargain can be found it is truly a bargain. The dressmakers are not so rushed now, and if they are willing to take in more work, they are willing to do it at half price, or at some reduction from the exorbitant rates they have been asking.

Attractive Wash Fabrics.

The wash fabrics are most attractive; among them some curious ones that, perhaps, were imported too late for the spring trade. There is one material that looks something like a moiré, in reality it is a wash fabric. It costs only twenty-five cents a yard and is being made up even now into morning and traveling gowns. A pretty example of this is in a dark green, with hair lines of white. The skirt is made with a flounce and a shaped front breadth. The waist has a low-necked lining, is made with eight black plaits, four on either side. The front of the waist is also plaited; the sleeves have tucks at the top. There is no trimming whatever on the gown, which is finished at the neck with a tucked collar and is worn with a black or white tulle tie—a yard of tulle tied in a bowknot at the throat. The waist is fastened in front with crystal buttons, and is worn with pretty cuffs and collar of embroidery edged with lace, which give the necessary touch of white around the neck and sleeves.

Another gown of somewhat the same material is in blue with a polka dot of white. It is made up over a silk slip, but unattached. The waist is lined and boned, and the lining is not cut out low in the neck. The skirt has no trimming except two bands of white linen put on in wavy scallops. The waist is plain at the back, is fitted like a woolen waist, with some fullness just in front, and opens in front to show a vest of heavy white linen. It has a high stock collar and is finished at the throat with a small necktie of black satin. This waist is worn also with fancy cuffs and collar.

Another pretty gown of like material is of two shades of blue, striped. The skirt is trimmed with bands of blue satin ribbon; the waist has a vest of white chiffon, over which is laid a band of dark blue—enormous embroidery. There are wide revers of tucked white lawn edged with Valenciennes lace. The collar is of white chiffon edged with white lace, and is finished at the throat with a white lace bow. The sleeves are long, finished at the hand with bands of the blue satin ribbon.

Dainty Muslin.

There is no end of dainty muslins, flowered and plain. These are now made up simply and are inexpensive. For ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents a yard the materials can be bought in dainty colors of good quality. A good pattern to follow is the gored skirt, flaring around the foot. This should have a bias flounce put on in scallops and headed with insertions of Meubline lace. The waist should be made in rows of tucks, with bands of the white lace in between. A pretty finish is a collar and cuffs of dark velvet stitched with white. Of course, when it is possible, it is best to have a silk slip to wear under all muslin gowns; but some of the linings are made with a marvelous silk finish which, seen through the thin muslin, looks exactly like tulle or moiré silk.

Little Trimming.

It is rather curious to notice how many gowns are made up without any

trimming at all, in sharp contrast to the much trimmed gowns that have been thought so fashionable until now. One of the prettiest gowns turned out by a smart dressmaker is a Persian pattern muslin. This is made with one of the new shaped skirts, that is worn over a drop skirt on which is an accordion-plaited flounce, the overskirt being cut in deep points. The waist is made with four rows of cording, put on so that the cords run down in V shape in the front of the waist and straight across the back. The collar is tucked, of the same color as the material of the gown; the sleeves are tucked and finished at the hand with a ruffle of the muslin. The waist is finished with a belt of black velvet, which fastens in front with a rhinestone buckle; the neck is finished only with a bow of black tulle, or else with a full butterfly bow. Of course, the beauty of this gown depends much on the cut and finish, but it is in delightful contrast to the somewhat overtrimmed lace and other elaborate gowns.

Less Expensive.

The dotted muslins that were so expensive early in the spring can be bought now at comparatively little expense. They make good gowns, and do not require elaborate trimming. The Mechline laces are prettier on them than the Valenciennes. For mourning a black dotted muslin may be trimmed with mourning ribbon. An attractive gown intended for mourning made of black dotted Swiss, has a long skirt with a Spanish flounce. On the flounce are rows of mourning ribbon about half an inch wide. The waist is trimmed with rows of the ribbon down the front, which fastens with jet buttons, and has a black ribbon collar and belt. The sleeves are almost tight-fitting, and are fastened with small jet buttons at the wrist. Of course, the gown is plain and simple, but it is extremely pretty, and is not at all expensive to copy.

Some Suggestions.

Hairpins suspiciously like chopsticks are used to keep up the back hair in a picturesque knot. A pretty girl may wear a matinee of carmine-colored faille. The garment fastens with big, bold white pearl buttons at one side. Tiny ruchings of Valenciennes lace and a collar made from entredeux and lawn tuckings fittingly decorate this sweet young woman's attire.

Matinees are considered so essential a part of the outfit of the well dressed woman that expensive lace is cut into lounging jackets without remorse. A beautiful example of this sort is done from yellow Renaissance lace—overwhite, soft satin—not the sort which stands alone, rather the kind that yields with every gesture of the wearer. A sash necktie of orange chiffon is the gorgeous finish at the neck.

Just a few words about a white checked nainsook tea gown, with only a foot ruffle and lace collar for trimming. Some women may think this the most practical garment of the number, because intimacy with the wash tub will not ruin its beauty.

And another postscript to remind us that there is an art in wearing negligees. It is as improper to be found lounging in a loose lace-trimmed robe by some persons as to converse in a pleasant way with a stranger. But the correct use of negligees might take up a whole chapter in the Dress Book.

Danger in the House Broom.

While so many scientists have devoted their lives to the study of bacteria and the most effectual method of exterminating them, it is considered surprising that so little has been written upon the dangers that lurk in everyday household articles.

"The Scientific American" has an article entitled "The Broom Ordinarily Is a Fertile Breeding Place for Bacteria," which says: "It is not generally known that the ordinary house broom is the habitation or breeding place for great colonies of bacteria and unsanitary germs. The grip, as well as smallpox and scarlet fever, has been directly traced to the everyday broom. That 'home bacteriology' may become a study with the ladies is a hope expressed by 'The British Medical Journal,' in commenting upon a course of bacteriology given by a physician of Königsberg, in which is recommended the maintenance of the strictest sanitary and hygienic conditions. Bacteria, according to 'The Microscope,' may thrive even in melting ice, and putrefactive bacteria, once gaining access to the household refrigerator, breed and contaminate butter, milk, meat and other foods kept therein."

An Old-Fashioned Game.

After the goodies have been eaten, all the French crackers pulled with a snap and the boy and girl guests at a birthday party are growing tired of new-fashioned amusements, here's something to play—an old-fashioned game called "the flour and the ring."

This is the way you do it. Somebody must mould in a coffee cup a mound of flour. It only takes a little practice to turn the shape out perfectly upon a plate. When the mound is formed drop into the centre of it some little gift—a ring, a pretty pin or any small article a boy or girl would fancy. Whoever starts the game must take a knife and cut through the mound to the plate. Each one in the circle repeats this until the lucky boy or girl comes across the hidden prize, when he or she must pick it out with the teeth.

The floury nose, cheeks and chin of the prize winner look enough like a clown's after this last proceeding to amuse a whole roomful of merry children.

A good many women think that they could run their husband's busi-

HE SAW THE SULTAN.

WHO SEEMS TO THINK HIMSELF MIS-
UNDERSTOOD.Quick at Repartee, Which Has to Be
Translated—Full of Historical Knowledge—
Impresses Everyone Brought Into Contact
With Him.

I had a talk a few days ago with a young American who had spent several years in Constantinople as a secretary of Legation, and he gave me some interesting glimpses into the character of the Sultan. I should say that, unlike myself—unlike most people in England—this young American was rather an admirer personally of the ruler of the Turkish Empire, and what he said must be taken with that deduction.

As to the Sultan's constant dread of assassination there is not the smallest doubt. His visits once a year to the city—even his weekly visits to the Mosque to say his prayers—are prepared with an elaborateness that displays the most constant dread of conspiracy and conspirators. Thus it is, for instance, that all the streets along the land route are arranged in the most careful manner for the passing of the Sultan. The banners are out, the roads made smooth—everything is done which seems to prove that the Sultan is certain to go that way and to return by the water route. At the last moment the Sultan goes by land. These terrors are largely due to the fact that the Armenians are the most capable and reckless throwers of bombs in the world.

The Armenians in Constantinople are a strange mixture. While they are ready to do such desperate deeds and to take all the consequences to themselves as to others, they have no power of making open resistance, and apparently even little will to do so. For instance, in that terrible riot in which 7,000 Armenians were killed a couple of years ago, eleven Armenians were standing in the streets, all armed with crowbars. Nine Turks with nothing but clubs came up. They killed all the Armenians, who did not even make an attempt at resistance. It they had made any such attempt they would undoubtedly have proved the stronger. When my friend discussed the extraordinary action of the Armenians with an Armenian banker he expressed no surprise. All he could feel was admiration for the men who had thus allowed themselves to be massacred like sheep. They were patriots, he said; they wished to make the massacres as bad as possible, so as to bring about the intervention of Europe.

Although the Sultan does stand in fear of assassination, and although he is undoubtedly guarded carefully, there are few if any signs of this in his immediate neighborhood. It is difficult to get access to the palace, but once you are in there you see fewer soldiers and fewer signs of precautions than in Russia, or even Germany. You see nothing but obsequious servants.

The Sultan impresses immensely by his ability everybody who is brought into close contact with him. In all the years he had seen him, my American friend had never, he said, seen him taken aback; never without an answer, even when things were hottest and darkest against him. He has always a specious argument; a historical illustration—sometimes a sly national recrimination—to urge in defense of his own acts, and even of the worst barbarities in his own kingdom. And he says all these things with perfect calm and self-possession; indeed, as a gentleman who is painfully misunderstood. His repartees are, perhaps, the easier to make because he takes plenty of time to prepare them. For though undoubtedly he understands French fairly well, it is contrary to court etiquette that he should speak in any language but Turkish, everything has to be interpreted. And yet now and then the Sultan, when he is taken off his guard, utters a "Monsieur," or some other short word in French, which shows that his pretended inability to converse in French is like Oom Paul's professed ignorance of the English tongue.

Niagara Drives Scientists.

Both the interest and the importance of the subject make it worth while to follow out every clue that may lead to the approximate determination of the age of Niagara Falls. During this past season, in connection with some work done for the New York Central railroad upon their branch line which runs along the eastern face of the gorge from Bloody Run to Lewiston, I fortunately came into possession of data from which an estimate of the age of the falls can be made entirely independent of those which have hitherto been current.

In 1841 Sir Charles Lyell and the late Prof. James Hall visited the falls together; but, having no means of determining the rate of recession, except from the indefinite reports of residents and guides, they could place no great confidence in the "guess" made by Sir Charles Lyell, that it could not be more than one foot a year. As the length of the gorge from Lewiston to the falls is about seven miles, the time required for its erosion at this rate would be thirty-five thousand years. The great authority and popularity of Lyell led the general public to put more confidence in this estimate than the distinguished authors themselves did. Mr. Bakewell, another eminent English geologist, about the same time estimated the rate of the recession as threefold greater than Lyell and Hall had done, which would reduce time to about eleven thousand years.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

Byra, a town in Africa, is built entirely of zinc. The public buildings and residents did not cost more than \$30,000.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

The messages between Milan and Switzerland, by way of Simplon pass, pass over a telegraph line with stone poles of gray granite about ten inches square and twenty-five feet high.

"Is it not time for a 'congress of fathers'?" asked the Montgomery Advertiser. "Or are they supposed to know their business without holding powwows about it?"

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

Hawks have been seen to follow in the wake of a moving railway train, to swoop down on small birds that were suddenly disturbed and frightened by the noise, and therefore for the moment were off their guard.

A Missouri paper says that "the pictures in the Kansas City papers show that decollete gowns in Kansas City only go down three knobs on the backbone, while a woman cannot get into New York society unless her dress reaches the sixth knob. Kansas City is very, very mossy."

The London Bookman says that a well known American writer at present in England, who has done some notable work as special correspondent, recently received an offer from a well known New York Journal to proceed at once to Devil's Island, rescue Dreyfus and bring him to New York. The payment was fixed at \$5,000, to be increased to \$15,000 if the expedition were successful, and \$25,000 expenses. The offer was refused.

Owing to a rate war which is in progress among the transatlantic transportation companies the Hamburg-American and Cunard companies in French and Red Star lines have followed the lead of the White Star, American and Cunard companies in cutting cabin fares. It is said that the action of the White Star line in inaugurating the war was due to the aggressive course pursued by the Allan line and the Dominion line, both operating from Canada.

"Embalmed" milk as well as "embalmed" beef is the subject of a crusade. The health officer of Kansas City has found that an extensive adulteration of milk is being carried on by the addition of artificial butterfat and a chemical preservative to skim milk, the whole being then sold as pure milk. The preservative on analysis was found to be formaldehyde colored with a little aniline dye. If a sufficient quantity of the stuff be used the milk will keep fresh for weeks, and the fluid will be actually embalmed as in a body treated with the same preparation.

In the ballet of the Vienna court opera six "ladies" have started out to purify their profession, and have formed a league—women always start these things by "forming a league"—known as the "Tugendbund," the "Association of Virtue." The name is borrowed from that instituted by Frederick Wilhelm III, in which each dancer got a cross of brilliants from the moral monarch, and which, owing of course, to the cost and possibly the weight of the crosses, was not blessed with a long life. Be that as it may, every member of the new band pledges herself "to live only by her wage as a dancer and to receive from no gentleman any attentions save such as are fair and honest." It is needless to add that the former adjective applies equally to the man and his attentions.

The English royal marriage act is one of the time-honored absurdities which survive in spite of common sense and enlightened public opinion. By it the matrimonial choice of the English princes is practically restricted to the swarms of "the German hive," and the proverbially handsome English women are forbidden. This legal prohibition was enacted in 1772, at the persistent command of George III, he "being thereunto incited," first, by the marriage in 1776 of his brother, the Duke of Gloucester, to the Countess Waldegrave (Maria Walpole), and, second, by the taking to wife by a younger brother, the Duke of Cumberland, in 1791, of the widow of Col. Christopher Horton. The first provision of the act forbids to the descendants of George II, matrimony without the consent of the crown under the great seal, necessary reception being made to cover the marriages of princesses abroad. The second provision has been the especial mark of rancor. It enables marriage by one above the age of twenty-five against the will of the crown, under certain conditions.

A FEW SAYINGS.

To keep your secret is wisdom; but to expect others to keep it is folly.—Holmes.

Truth is too simple for us; we do not like those who unmask our illusions.—Emerson.

O banish the tears of children! Conventional rains upon the blossoms are baneful.—Richter.

The utmost that severity can do is to make men hypocrites; it can never make them converts.

If you have good health you have nineteenth of all that Nature has ever given to any man.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please us by its resemblance to it.

ALL SORTS.

Forty-four muscles are called into play in the production of the human voice.

On an average of 200 carrier pigeons are officially kept in every German fortress.

Powdered rice is said to be of great efficacy in checking bleeding from cuts and bruises.

Germans are the most prone to suicide; the Irish and negroes rarely resort to self-destruction.

A man in Tennessee boasts that Dewey is his cousin and Hobson is his nephew. Such is fame.

The cemeteries around London cover 2,000 acres, and the land they occupy represents a capital of \$100,000,000.

The Louisiana supreme court has appointed a committee to have charge of admissions to the bar and disbarments.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

The title of "majesty" was first given to Louis XI. of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "highness."

The production of soap in England is about 45,000 tons per week, of which between 3,000 and 4,000 tons are made in London.

Scientists say that the whole human body is full of microbes, and that a person is healthy as long as the microbes are in good condition.

An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,500,000 gallons, weighing 145,250,000 pounds, or 64,844 tons.

In Egypt washing is done mostly by men, who stand naked on the banks of the Nile and pound the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the river's brink till the dirt is removed from them. French women pound the clothes with paddles in the same way as the Egyptians upon the stones beside a river.

In Russia no one knows how rich are the Demidoffs or the Yousouffoffs, because their fortunes are in the shape of vast domains containing gold and silver mines of incalculable value. These have not yet been developed, but they are but two of the millionaire families, and there are hundreds of others in the empire of the White Tsar.

The hardest worked laundresses in the world are, no doubt, the Koreans. As their husbands generally give them about a dozen dresses to wash and every man wears hugely baggy pantaloons, which come up to his neck, like those of a clown, they have plenty to do. Generally the washing is done in cold water and very often in a stream or river.

With a view of proving that bombardments are not very fatal to human life, it is stated that in 1870-71, at the bombardment of Belfort, which lasted seventy-three days, 99,453 projectiles thrown resulted in only sixty deaths. At Strasburg, during thirty-eight days, the Germans fired 193,722 shells, the number of victims being 300; while at the bombardment of Paris, which lasted twenty-three days, 10,000 shells resulted in 107 persons killed and wounded.

Governor Leedy's aggregation of Kansas volunteers are still subject to the ridicule of their comrades from other states, because of the cheap character of their equipment. "One of the standing jokes in the camp," writes a soldier from San Francisco, "is about our poor uniforms, and a common question when one soldier meets another, is: 'What is the color of my pants this morning?' I have seen a soldier on parade with pants that were colored in one leg a light blue and in the other a red green. Both legs won't fade alike, and it makes us look like circus clowns."

The surprisingly bad marksmanship of the Spanish gunners has brought to light some interesting facts concerning the relative skill of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races. It is said by those who know that a dark eyed race never makes good marksmen, and many instances are cited. It has become a proverb in England that no dark eyed man ever goes on the team for the Elcho shield. A case in point is that of a family of eleven men, all gray eyed and all good riflemen, with the exception of one, dark eyed, who himself admits that he could not shoot a barn, and if put inside and blindfolded would send his bullet through the only knothole.

A traveler tells of treasure chambers in Bagdad that rival the tales of the "Arabian Nights." Among these multimillionaires are the Sassoons, whose banking firm exercises the functions of a great power throughout Asia. Some members of this family have become Europeanized, having established themselves in London, and one of them is married to a Rothschild. A passport signed Sassoon is a safe conduct throughout the wildest regions of the Himalayas, through Afghanistan or Persia or Tibet. They deal with the chiefs of all the wandering tribes, such transactions being mostly on honor. The idea of falling the Sassoons is entertained with as much dread and horror as death.

OF INTEREST.

A Berlin watchmaker has invented an instrument which will measure time to the thousandth part of a second.

The value of the average annual production of the earth has been estimated at \$10,000,000,000.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in the water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

Since 1879 more than 8,000 houses have been tenanted and closed in Dublin on account of their unsanitary condition.

SILKEN FABRICS OF JAPAN.

Trade in Silk is the Largest and Most Important of All.

Never has silk been so popular as it is to-day. It would be impossible for woman to get along without it. The silkworm and the mulberry tree upon which it feeds are natives of East Asia and silk has been made from them for nearly 3,000 years. Lefort, Christ a Chinese empress is said to have raised silkworms and from the earliest ages webs of the shimmering substance woven from the cocoons were important articles of commerce.

To-day the silk trade of China and Japan is the largest and most important of all their branches of commerce. The white mulberry, upon which silkworms feed, can be easily raised. In April the leaves appear and then the silkworm grows takes down his cards of silkworm eggs, which he has kept from the preceding summer, and hangs them in some warm place. In a few hours the tiny silkworms appear and are fed with chopped mulberry leaves. They grow for over a month and eat enormous quantities of the big leaves. When ready to spin the worm is 6,000 times as large as when it emerged from the egg and is almost transparent.

A cocoon consists of a single thread from 300 to 425 feet long and it takes a week to finish. Out of every 100 only about forty are perfect. The rest, however, are worked up into coarse floss silk.

Perfect cocoons which are to be reeled off into thread for weaving are placed in the sun and steamed to kill the silkworm inside. Japanese raw silk ranks next to that of France and Italy.

New York's Non-Treating Club.

"When you want a drink, take it, and don't imagine you will offend any one by not asking eight or ten to join you."

This is the chief maxim of the "Non-Treating Club," an organization which, although only six months old, possesses a membership of over 60,000.

The particularly brilliant feature in connection with this club which first appeals to the average man is its glorious possibilities for economy.

Total abstinence is not required by this convenient pledge—merely a promise "not to treat."

As the little circular accompanying the button which is the badge of membership states, "the treating habit, as every man in the world knows, is increasing rather than decreasing, and is responsible for the making of many drunkards. 'Have one with me' is a phrase that many a man has used because of the desire not to appear small and to conform to the usages of drinking men, and is frequently accepted more to avoid discussion and not to give offense than because the beverage itself is desired."

The custom which is being fought against is that one which entails every man of a group of eight or ten treating the others, so that the result is that each individual partakes of eight or ten drinks, which, presumably, is a larger quantity than he desires, and certainly is more than is good for him.

As nearly as the layman can get at it, the object of the society is to accept a drink if it is offered, but not to feel under any obligation to pay it back. A view of the mystic button, displayed at the critical moment when the drink is "on you" obviates any obligation upon your part.

Naturally thousands have rushed to avail themselves of these peculiar privileges.

The society was organized in Chicago, Sept. 5, 1898, under the direction of T. E. Monett, who is the president.

The New York State branch is in charge of J. F. Reese, No. 168 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, New York. All inquiries are referred to that address.

Undoubtedly this practical association is doing much good. Instead of striving to totally uproot an evil of colossal proportions, the members of the Non-Treating club strive to lessen the chief means for the spread of the evil. Much money and wretchedness are saved by the eradication of the pernicious habit of treating.

The World Wants to Know

Geologists believe Greenland to be a mass of land nearly covered by perpetual snow, with interlacing glaciers of vast extent. Of the character of soil thus hidden from the sight and use of man little is known; but ages hence, through the marvelous processes and forces of nature, this great covering of ice and snow may disappear, the frigid cold be tempered, populous cities arise and the seeds scattered by the tiller of the soil return abundant harvests. Man may learn lessons from nature every day, and in them find the knowledge of how to move and triumph in his own little sphere. Nature buries no talents; though she sometimes hides them, she still uses and multiplies them away from the weak sight of puny mortals. It is not a step from the sublime to the ridiculous to apply the teachings of nature to the affairs of men. To the workman in the mill, to the statesman in the forum, and to the merchant in the mart these lessons come to point out the pathways to success; and to achieve the latter all the powers of man must be employed and displayed, for the world must know what each individual can offer for its benefit. To achieve results men may labor in the dark; but mankind must have the achievements, whether they be those of the inventor or of the merchant with his well stocked emporium.

Clayey soil is unfavorable to vegetation because the soil is too close and adhesive to allow of the free passage of air or water to the roots of the plants; it also obstructs the expansion of the fibres of the roots.

FORCING FRUIT.

Though Slow Work the Fruit is Always Acceptable.

Forcing fruit early in the season seems slow work, but it is better, until the sap starts to flow, to go slow than to rush. The temperature that I recommended in my last article for grapes can be raised five degrees, say over twelve days, until sixty-five degrees night temperature is reached; the day temperature being ten or fifteen degrees higher, according to the weather with sun heat I prefer to allow the house to go even higher than fifteen degrees over night temperature, especially when there is a cold, cutting wind outside.

One of the most difficult times in a graper is when the young shoots are an inch or two in length. Airing must be carefully attended to at that period, or the results will be the scorching of the young shoots, and usually, if scorched at that stage the shoot will die. Grape vines will scorch easily at any time if not properly aired; and disfigured foliage in a graper is a miserable sight. To obviate this it is well to put on a crack of air bright mornings when the thermometer raises over five degrees over the night temperature.

A graper before the vines break must be sprayed lightly three or four times a day.

Never allow the border to get saturated and sour. A graper started the beginning of January will in about five weeks break, while one started in February will break in a month. In order to have early and late grapes, or rather a continuous supply from May to the following January, it is necessary to have early, midseason, and late houses, and it should always be borne in mind in growing fruit for the private table, to extend the season as long as possible, for good hothouse fruit is always acceptable.

Beyond airing, spraying, etc., until they are in flower (which will take from six to seven weeks, according to the weather) there is not much to do in a peach house after starting it. A great deal depends upon the way a peach house is handled at the start in forcing peaches and nectarines. We find when nature takes its course it does not require much heat to fetch the peach tree into bloom and it is well to follow nature as nearly as we can in an artificial form. Therefore it would be useless to "rush." In looking over my notes for the past few years I find temperatures during the month of January are: For the first two weeks, forty degrees at night with a rise of ten degrees during the day; then forty-five degrees at night, fifty-five degrees day or sixty degrees sun heat. This should answer until the trees are in bloom, when a temperature of fifty degrees night will be right, of course raising the day temperature also. This may seem a little slow for forcing, but the result should bring a good crop of peaches and nectarines, with no trouble of dropping buds now or peaches later on. Peach trees should get all the air possible, providing the temperature is right. They do not require the same humid atmosphere as the grape vine and it is well to put on a crack of air when the house goes five degrees over night temperature, gradually increasing it as the temperature rises. When the trees are in bloom, before the bees make their appearance, go over the blossoms lightly with a camel's-hair brush at midday to distribute the pollen, choosing a bright day if possible, and continuing the operation until all the flowers have expanded.

Keep a dryer atmosphere while the trees are in bloom; although the house can be damped once a day in bright weather, do not spray the trees while in bloom.

Fertilizer Laws.

Prof. Wheeler of Rhode Island, from the committee on uniform fertilizer laws, made a report recommending that all substances for sale containing nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid should be subject to inspection; that each package should have a legible printed guarantee; the number of net pounds should be stated; each package should bear the name and address of the manufacturer; the quantities of manurial ingredients should be expressed in percentages; total nitrogen should be guaranteed, and nitrogen in the form of nitrates or ammonia salts if the manufacturer desires credit therefor; total phosphoric acid should be guaranteed, and soluble, reverted or insoluble, separately if credit is desired therefor; potassium should be guaranteed as potash soluble in water; if chlorine is present its maximum percentage should be guaranteed; commercial valuations should not be affixed to published analyses. The guarantee should state ingredients guaranteed in the following order: Percent phosphoric acid soluble in water, percent reverted, insoluble and total; nitrogen in nitrates, as ammonia and total; potash soluble in water; chlorine. Bonds of manufacturers are omitted, and imprisonment for violations of fertilizer laws. These recommendations were adopted.

Dairy Notes.

A good cheese may be known by its firm yet mellow touch.

Keeping the blood cool in summer, both by feed and surrounding adds to the comfort and health of the milch cow.

Where milking is done without a calf a little feed every evening will improve the coming-up qualities of milk cows.

There can be no question as to whether or not it will pay to keep a good cow, for it will; nor as to whether it will pay to keep a poor one, for it will not.

On high-priced land summer feeding of grain, especially to milch cows, is often good economy. The acreage of grass required is much reduced. The extra food will show in butter, too.

MAN WANTS BUT LITTLE

HERE BELOW,

BUT

When it comes to subscribing for a newspaper he wants the very best for his money.

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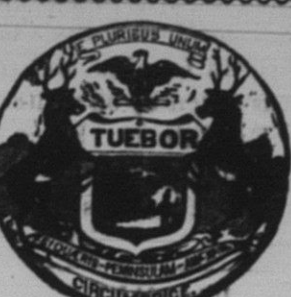
the paper that is read by more people in Michigan than any similar newspaper published.

The Detroit Journal

SEMI-WEEKLY?

The Journal is indispensable to the FARMER, with its MARKET REPORTS. Two features of its Saturday issue are COMPLETE STOCK MARKET REPORTS, which are published in no other newspaper, and THE FARM AND HOME DEPARTMENT, edited by a practical farmer, and full of information to the farmer and his household.

The Journal leads in News, Editorials, Stories, Cartoons, Portraits and carefully edited departments for every member of the family.



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It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph.D., B.S. BAR-BEN is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich, and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of celery compounds, nervines, sarsaparillas and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed on receipt of price. DR. H. BARTON AND H. O. BENSON, 461 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

For sale by FENN & VOGEL, drug grocer and stationery.

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Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Glazier & Stimson.

HANNA'S

RHEUMATIC LIBERATOR

Can't cure anything but Rheumatism! No good for anything but Rheumatism! No use to take it if you haven't got Rheumatism!

Wouldn't try to sell it for anything but Rheumatism! But to anyone who's got Rheumatism! Sold exclusively by Fenn & Vogel.

A \$40.00 BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY DAILY

The publishers of the New York Star, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a high grade bicycle each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in "T-H-E-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-S-T-A-R" no more times in any one word than it is found in the New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two Good watches (first class time-keepers) will be given daily for second third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including dinner sets, tea sets, china, sterling silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weeks' trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26, and closes Monday, August 22, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at the Star's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of ladies', gentlemen's or juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," The New York Star, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

SOCIETIES

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STANDARD OFFICE

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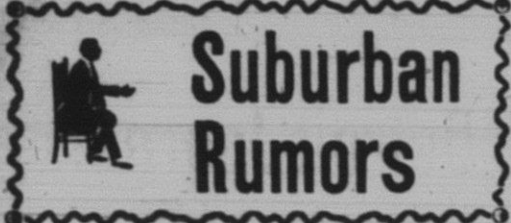
An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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



FRANCISCO.

Miss Belter of Jackson is visiting at P. Schweinfurth's this week.

S. S. Hammill of Whitmore Lake visited friends in this vicinity a few days of this week.

Mrs. A. Clark and son, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Killmer and Miss Lydia Killmer spent Sunday at J. F. Killmer's.

The picnic of the Francisco Sunday schools and vicinity was a decided success in every way, the weather being all that one could wish for. The program was carried out in a very pleasing manner. It was indeed a day which will long be remembered by those present.

FREEDOM.

Some of our boys here are having the "mustache craze."

Godfrey Fitzmier spent Saturday and Sunday at Grass Lake.

Miss Rosa Barth and Albert Koch spent Sunday with their parents in Lima.

Mrs. John Renau of Ann Arbor is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Christ Trinkle and family.

Miss Bertha Trinkle of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her parents here.

Ed. Renau of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with friends here.

The people of St. John's church, Rogers Corners, will hold an ice cream social on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, August 15th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breitenwischer.

The guardian of Otto Dieterle, a nephew of the late John Dieterle, of Freedom township is looking for him. His uncle's will gives young Dieterle \$500 as soon as he reaches the age of 21 years. He is now of that age, but has disappeared. Some of his friends think he has joined the army. When last heard from he was employed at Milwaukee.

SYLVAN.

Charles West spent Sunday at Dexter.

Miss Mary Seeger is ill with typhoid fever.

James Beckwith spent Tuesday at Jackson.

Harry Beckwith was a Grass Lake visitor Tuesday.

Rev. Carl Zeidler of Detroit is visiting friends at this place.

Edward Salisbury of Buffalo is the guest of his father, Wm. Salisbury.

Mrs. James Riggs of Detroit is visiting her niece Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser.

Mrs. Samuel Raven of Jackson spent a part of last at William Eisenbeiser's.

Mary Mary Merker and daughter, Minnie spent Saturday at Bridgewater.

R. C. Campbell of Webster is spending a few days with friends at this place.

The Misses Ada Wilsey, Emma Forner, Bell Ward and Miss Malinda Whyte spent Tuesday at Jackson.

Rev. Carl Zeidler of Detroit will speak to the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday evening.

The Sylvan Christian Union will hold a social at the home of Charles Young, Thursday evening, August 17, a cordial invitation is extended to all.

WATERLOO.

Miss Ora Monroe of Howell is visiting relatives here.

We were glad to see that John Hubbard was able to attend church Sunday.

Mrs. Richard Osler and son of Detroit are guests of her mother and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. George Runciman spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Rowe of Stockbridge.

There will be an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Runciman, Friday evening, August 11.

Claude and Hattie Harvey who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore returned to their home in Detroit Wednesday.

Morris Eisenbeiser, who was married to Julia Dent of Detroit, July 8th, has filed a bill praying for divorce. He alleges many unpleasant conditions and demands the matter be hurried to a climax.

The mill started again Monday after being idle for two weeks.

The Michigan Christian Advocate of August 5, contains a photograph of the grave of Judson D. Collins, the first M. E. missionary to China. This grave is in a small cemetery near Wm. Collins' farm in Lyndon and the photograph was taken by our enterprising artist, A. E. Palmer. Since its appearance in the Advocate numerous sight-seekers and tourists have visited the spot.

UNADILLA.

Fred May of Indianapolis is visiting relatives.

Rev. D. B. Miller of LaForte is the guest of Dr. DuBols.

Mrs. W. S. Livermore and Mrs. M. D. Ives are visiting relatives in Ionia. Miss Blanche Bland of Stockbridge visited her sister here last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartsuff of Ann Arbor are visiting relatives about here.

Miss Eleanor Bird of Stockbridge visited at R. Barnum's, the first of the week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzsimmons, Wednesday, August 2, 1899, a girl.

The Unadilla-Stockbridge ball game last Saturday at Stockbridge was another victory for the latter team, score 8 to 24.

Wm. Pyper and wife, and daughter, Ruth, were Howell visitors one day last week.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Watts of Jackson visited relatives here the latter part of the week.

Z. A. Hartsuff's family and party are camping at Pleasant Lake for a week or two.

Misses Eva and Ella Sullivan of Columbus, O., are guests of their cousin, Miss Mabel Hartsuff.

J. Dunning and daughter, Mrs. F. D. Watson were guests at J. D. Watson's, Chelsea, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

SHARON.

August Oversmith spent Sunday at Iron Creek.

Arnold H. Kuhl is the possessor of a new surrey.

Miss Emma Kuhl spent Saturday and Sunday at Grass Lake.

Master Reuben Buss of South Sharon spent last week at E. Rhoades.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Irwin entertained company from York last week.

The Dorr relatives held a family picnic at Wampler's Lake Saturday.

Theodore Kuhl spent last week with his cousin, Herbert Kuhl, in Manchester.

Miss Chellieu and niece of Detroit are spending some time with Mrs. Fletcher.

George and Edgar Hedden who have been spending some time with friends here have returned to their home in Jackson.

Herman Ortring is having a barn built to replace the one which was struck by lightning and burned some time last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Joe O'Neil of Adrian and Margaret and Ralph O'Neil of Toledo visited at Henry O'Neil's the first of the week.

The North Sharon Sunday school picnic last Friday was well attended. After a beautiful dinner was disposed of, Rev. Bradley made some appropriate remarks, the choir sang some choice selections and an excellent address was delivered by Rev. Carl Zeidler of Detroit.

LIMA.

E. B. Freer spent Tuesday in Ypsilanti.

Miss Lettie Ward is visiting friends in Homer.

Mrs. Godfrey Luick visited Mrs. C. Brown Friday.

J. J. Gross is erecting a fine new dwelling house.

Will Tuttle is having a new barn erected on his farm.

L. C. Rodman of Dexter called on friends here Monday.

Mrs. John Heller visited at Gottlieb Hoetzel's last Thursday.

Miss Nellie McLaren of Plymouth is visiting her parents.

Mort Freer of Chelsea called at George Perry's Sunday.

Mrs. C. L. Hawley visited at Mrs. Eva Fiske's, Wednesday.

John Steinbach and Fred Stabler spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Myrta Coy of Mason visited at Ed. Dancer's, last week.

Philip Seitz has just completed a very fine barn on his farm.

John Solt spent Sunday with his brother, Gus, in Ann Arbor.

Miss Matilda Mayer of Sharon visited at Lewis Mayer's Thursday.

Miss Amy Morse went to Niagara Falls Thursday to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer visited Mr. and Mrs. Eli Ward Sunday.

Miss Josephine Hoppe of Sylvan called on friends here, Saturday.

Irving Storms made a bee, Tuesday, drawing lumber for his new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Storms visited I. Storms' Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. O. B. Guerin and daughter, Estella, visited at J. Wood's, Saturday.

Mrs. John McLaren of Plymouth is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James McLaren, sr.

Mrs. E. B. Freer entertained Miss Noble of Ypsilanti, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Fletcher of Stockbridge called at Ralph Pierce's, Sunday.

The apple crop through this locality promises to be fully up to the average this fall.

A few of our pleasure-loving people are enjoying an outing at the neighboring lakes.

Miss Cora Hinderer has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. Feldcamp, the past week.

Misses Anna Lighthall and Matie Hammond of Chelsea called at I. J. Hammond's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Peacock of Grand Rapids, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stocking.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hamlin of Southern Pines, N. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Linval Ward.

Charles Barth threshed 350 bushels of barley from six acres, sixty bushels to the acre. Who can beat it?

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are entertaining Mrs. Frank Lillibridge and daughter, Birdsell, of Detroit.

The Epworth League Society elected A. J. Easton as delegate to the Epworth League convention at Monroe this week.

Mrs. Chauncey Stephens and daughters, of Chelsea, returned home Monday after an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. Elijah Keyes.

The threshing machines have begun to hum in this vicinity, but are not running very steadily. The wheat crop being so small and oats so tough that many of the farmers have concluded not to thresh until later in the season.

MONEY-MAKING PARSONS.

Old Ways of Raising Funds for the Church.

Last summer the vicar of Brightside, Sheffield, being anxious to raise money for a new school, procured a steam roundabout with which, at Grimsthorpe Park, he, with the assistance of his curate and church wardens, reaped a golden harvest.

Desiring to increase the building fund of a new church, the curate of St. John's, Felixstowe, hired a barrel organ, with which he edited the frequenters of the sands and promenade to such purpose that in three weeks he was able to collect some £415.

The curate of a Yorkshire parish is wont to raise the funds necessary for the relief of the coming winter's distress by delivering humorous "stump" orations on the sands of Scarborough, while a Hampshire parson, for a like charitable purpose, "bushes" as a neighbor at a large watering place. Of course in both these cases, a perfect disguise is imperative.

More singular still was the means that a well-known south country rector, now deceased, once employed to raise money for the restoration of his church. For three months he traveled round with a booth wherein, under a professional sobriquet, he nightly delighted his audience with deft feats of magic and legerdemain. Unfortunately the matter came to the ears of his bishop, who promptly vetoed the continuance of the show.

For a clergyman to assume the role of a circus artist is surely most unusual, though Rev. A. T. did so under the following circumstances: A wealthy Lancashire merchant promised him £100 toward a charitable fund in which he was interested, conditionally, on his appearing as a performer at a circus which was then in the town. The parson, who was a young fellow with strong athletic tastes, closed with the offer, and on the appointed evening gave a very creditable display on the horizontal bar, followed by an act with the Indian clubs, which brought down the house.

Rev. Augustus Wix, rector of Ibberton-by-Blandford, in Dorsetshire, who had met with scant response to an appeal for funds for repairing the church, resolved to adopt a novel method to gain his ends. With a bundle of sticks of his own making he took his stand in the market place of Blandford, and in two days cleared over five guineas by the sale of his wares.

The friends of The Standard who have business in the probate court, will confer a favor on the paper by requesting that their probate notices be published in this paper.

AN ANIMALS' NERVES.

THEY HAVE BEEN GRAFTED TO MAN'S.

An Interesting Instance of this Transplantation—Out of a Score of Cases No One Recovered Entirely—Muscular Power Improved in Four Cases.

In a certain proportion of cases of injuries to nerves the ends cannot be brought together and a portion of nerve obtained from one of the lower animals or from an amputated limb has been implanted. Dr. R. Peterson contributed an important article, to the transplantation of nerves to the American Journal of the Medical Sciences which contains an original case and an analysis of the small number of previously recorded cases.

A man, aged 24, was severely injured in the right wrist by a circular saw. The ulnar artery and flexor tendons were severed. The latter were immediately sutured. He lost sensibility in the hand and later there were trophic changes—glossy skin, corrugated nails and ulceration of the skin, and marked atrophy of the small muscles. Five months after the injury the divided ends of the median nerve were exposed. They were found to be united by connective tissue. The proximal end formed a hard bulb. The connective tissue and the bulb were removed, leaving a gap. So much force was required to bring together the cut ends that transplantation of nerve was decided upon.

Four centimeters of the sciatic nerve of a young black hound were sutured to the ends with a kangaroo tendon. A similar operation was performed on the ulnar nerve. On the following day distinct return of sensibility in the thumb was found; the fingers could not be tested without disturbing the bandage. Two months after operation the skin had lost its shiny look and appeared normal and the muscles, though still atrophied, were regaining power. A month later sensibility was complete except on the dorsal surface of the third phalanges of the second, third and fourth fingers. The only anesthetic areas on the palmar aspect were on the second and third phalanges of the third and fourth fingers and on the third phalanx of the second finger.

There are twenty recorded cases of transplantation of nerves. The median nerve was operated on in seven cases, the ulnar in three, the median and ulnar nerves in two, the musculospiral nerve in seven, and the sciatic in one. There were eight primary and twelve secondary operations. The time from the injury to the operation varied from forty-eight hours to one and a quarter years. Eight out of the twelve cases of secondary operation showed improvement in sensibility or motion, while only four out of eight cases of primary operation improved. The interval between the ends of the divided nerves varied from three to ten centimeters, but distance did not seem to affect the result. In nine cases the transplanted segments were from the sciatic nerves of dogs, in three from rabbits, in one from a kitten, and in five from recently amputated limbs. In one case an inch of the sciatic nerve which had been excised was itself transplanted. In nine cases catgut was used to unite the implanted segments to the divided ends, in three silk, and in one kangaroo tendon.

No case recovered entirely. The nearest approach to complete recovery took place in the case longest under observation, in which at the end of six years sensibility had entirely returned and the only weak muscle was the abductor pollicis. In three cases there was practically recovery of sensibility and motion and the hand was useful. Sensibility completely returned in four cases, nearly completely in three cases, and was improved in four cases. Muscular power improved in four cases. There was improvement in either motion or sensibility in twelve cases, and no improvement in either in six cases. The average time in which sensibility appeared after the operation was about ten days; motion returned in about two and a half months.

Women Who Never Speak.

The severity of the Bernardines of Anglet, Sisters of St. Bernard, most resembles that of the famous Trappist monks. The nuns take a vow of perpetual silence. The nunnery is situated in the southwest corner of France, on the borders of Spain, and under the shadow of the Pyrenees. It was founded by the Abbe Cestae. Every hour of the day is carefully mapped out. Each time the big clock of the monastery chimes the hour, every nun falls on her knees and spends a few moments in prayer. Out in the fields it is marvelous to see how well the oxen know these chimes—directly they hear them they stop instinctively, starting on their way again the instant the sisters rise from their knees. The Bernardines have no fear of death. Indeed, on the contrary, they long for it. When the first superior of their order lay dying, she had an interview with one of the nuns, who implored her to intercede on her behalf in heaven that she too might die soon. The superior smiled and in an inspired voice said that in a month her request should be granted. On the day of the burial, just as the coffin was to be closed, the nun drew near the body, whispered in its ear, and slipped a note into the dead hand, imploring the superior not to forget her promise. Just a month from that date the nun, too, passed away, and so the promise was fulfilled.

County and Vicinity

The new general catalogue of the U. of M. will contain over 30,000 names.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co. are now shipping 300 organs a month, which is just six times the output of six years ago.

While hitched in the barn a few days since one of R. B. Rouse horses hooked a hayfork into its foot and in trying to free itself broke off a piece of the hook in its hoof. Dr. Dell who was called found it necessary to remove the frog, and the animal will like.—Saline Observer.

While cutting brush near Pinckney last week, Edward Kennedy came upon a quail and a hen, both setting upon one nest. In the nest were 12 quail eggs and six hen eggs. They were not molested, and the two returned to their maternal duties. It is a conundrum as to which will own the chicks and which the birds.

The deed of the city of Ann Arbor by its trustee, John F. Lawrence, to the regents of the University of the Smith site, will be a very formidable affair. It has been drafted largely on parchment, filling seven large sheets. The pen work was done by John R. Miner in his best style.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Miss Emma Weller a 19-year-old girl of Bridgewater was taken violently insane about a week ago and on Monday last was taken to the Wayne asylum. Officer Jerry and George Boettner accompanied her. Her departure and language at the depot and along the line caused considerable sensation as she was very talkative, and her language anything but what it ought to have been.—Saline Observer.

O. M. Van Kleek this morning showed a three foot, six and a quarter inch pickerel, weighing 154 pounds, which he caught with a trolling line in Whitmore Lake yesterday. The fish got away from him three times breaking the line. Mr. Van Kleek's hands look as if he had been through a threshing machine or had a seance with the house cat. This is the largest fish caught in the lake for many years.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The Michigan Central will do some fine landscape gardening at Ann Arbor. An expert landscape gardener from Chicago was here last week and drafted plans for beautifying the terrace back of the depot and also the land owned by the company between Fuller street and the tracks from the depot as far east as the point where Fuller street crosses the tracks. The plans have been submitted to the head officials of the road and if approved Ann Arbor will have something unique in the way of landscape gardening.—Ann Arbor Courier.

For sometime Sunday base ball has been played on the fair grounds at Ann Arbor. Last Sunday Marshal Gerstner started to break it up. After the departure of the officer the big crowd adjourned to Hamilton park to finish the game. In the sixth inning Umpire Champion called a foul ball on Lawrence Whitelark, the latter maintaining that the ball struck inside the lines. Whitelark called the umpire down and the latter reversed the usual order in such disputes by punching the player severely. It resulted in the player walking off the grounds with a broken nose.

Congressman Smith was in town to day and left this afternoon on the 2:15 electric car for Ann Arbor. He came here to meet Henry Casson of Madison, Wis., special rural delivery agent of the post office department for Michigan and Wisconsin. The two gentlemen will be in the city again August 15 and 16, when the project for rural delivery will be put on foot. It is expected that by September 1st rural delivery will be in operation at Ypsilanti. There will be three routes, the salary of which will be \$100 each. Mr. Casson was chief clerk in the agricultural department under Harrison's administration, and is a very well known old newspaper man. He came within one vote of being appointed head of the census department.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Each package of PUT-NAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CONTINUATION OF OUR REDUCTION SALE

On all Bicycles and Sundries

We must have room for new goods. This sale will give you an opportunity to buy a good wheel or sundries at unheard of prices. Look at the following prices and see if you ever saw their equal:

1899 Columbia, very slightly shop worn.	\$39.98
1898 " "	\$31.50
Two 1899 Hartford's	\$26.50
Second-hand wheel, good,	\$17.00
" " fair,	\$ 6.00

These wheels are Columbias and must be advertised shop worn, but you would not say so if you saw them.

Cement, all kinds, per tub.	30c	\$1.25 inner tubes.	75c
25c grips, all sizes.	9c	\$6.50 Columbia tires, guaranteed, per pair.	\$3.00
25c pumps.	12c	10c bike oil.	4c
25c wrenches.	15c	10c tire tape.	4c
\$1.00 cyclometers.	50c	10c pump connections.	5c
\$1.00 handlebars.	60c	5c spokes.	2 for 5c
\$2.50 adjustable Sanger.	\$1.69		

This Sale is for Spot Cash

LOOK! LOOK!

SEVEN DAYS ONLY. FURNITURE SALE.

Iron Bed	-	-	-	\$1.95
Correct Spring	-	-	-	.95
Matress	-	-	-	\$1.59

Bedroom Suits \$9.00 to \$25.00

All Other Furniture at the Same Reduction

Staffan-Shell Furniture Co.

The Bent Glass Front, Main Street South.

Local Brevities

The east wall of the new M. E. church is completed.

B. H. Glenn had the misfortune to lose a good horse Sunday.

George Ward is nursing a "Job's Comforter" on his left arm.

About 75 people from this place attended Buffalo Bill's show Tuesday.

Dr. H. H. Avery now keeps his patients cool with the aid of a new electric fan.

Albert Ensel has been entertaining a lion on one of his hands the past week.

A large number from this place took in the Jackson grocers' excursion to Detroit today.

The Dewey Guards spent Friday and Saturday at the BeGole cottage at Cavanaugh Lake.

Dr. G. W. Palmer has purchased twenty acres of land south of the cemetery of Mrs. C. Leach.

Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., occupied the pulpit of one of the churches at Grass Lake Sunday.

There will be a school officers' meeting at the court house at Ann Arbor at 10 o'clock, August 23d.

There will be a regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., on Wednesday evening, August 16th.

Born, on Sunday, August 6, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Limpert of Garfield street, a daughter.

A little son of Dan Wacker now has a badly smashed great toe as a result of a horse stepping on it.

Services will be held in the Lutheran church next Sunday afternoon. Sunday, August 20th, will be Mission Feast.

Chris Schneider is the owner of a bicycle and is now engaged in trying to overcome its many "bucking" antics.

The moving of the buildings from the fair grounds has kept the telephone wires in a constant state of interruption for the past week.

George P. Staffan and Wirt Bacon were showing a 7½ pound pickerel Saturday afternoon, which they had caught at North Lake.

N. F. Prudden's team ran away Friday afternoon and ran into a rig driven by Tommie Wilkinson, who escaped with a few slight bruises.

The August teachers' examination for Washtenaw county will be held at the Ann Arbor high school building instead of the court house.

Mrs. A. Steger has a rare curiosity in the shape of a quilt that was done by her grand-mother 60 years ago; that was 3 years on the frames.

The ball game last Thursday between the Chelsea Stars and a Manchester club at Recreation Park, resulted in a victory for Chelsea, score, 20 to 6.

The Elks of Detroit are making extensive arrangements for the Detroit Industrial Exposition and Street Carnival which will be held under their auspices from August 21st to September 2d.

Mrs. Rebecca Tomlinson, of Chelsea, was appointed guardian for Charles T. Tomlinson, insane. This is one of the cases which shows the good done by the Macabees. She will draw \$200 a year while her husband is insane until his whole insurance of \$2,000 is exhausted.

Henry Seckinger, who is employed in the clothing department at H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., was at Francisco this week taking a vacation. The first of the week while engaged in playing ball was struck in the eye with the ball and is having a serious time as a result.

Charles Steinbach sent in the copy for his change of advertisement too late for this week's issue. He advertises a special clearing sale of buggies, carriages and surreys, and offers them at prices that all can afford to pay. Call at his place of business and inspect them and get prices.

Saturday, August 26, the farmers of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and Lenawee counties will hold their annual picnic at Whitmore Lake. Among the speakers will be George B. Horton, master of the state grange. Philip Duffy, of Northfield, is president of the Farmers' association.

There was a large crowd present at the Sunday school picnic at Cavanaugh Lake Wednesday. Delegations were present from Sylvan, Francisco, Sharon and Waterloo. Addresses were delivered by Rev. C. G. Zeldner of Detroit, Dorsey Hoppe of Chelsea, Rev. Sturgis of Ann Arbor, Rev. Broadhead of Waterloo. The music was furnished by the Francisco band. A general good time was reported by those present.

W. R. Lehman, who was quite badly burned by gasoline Friday went to Jackson the first of the week to get someone to take his place in the shop while he was disabled, and while he was there was relieved of his watch by some of the light-fingered gentry who were present at the Wild West show.

The following prices for produce are being paid by the dealers here. Wheat, red or white, 65 cents. Oats, new 20 cents, old 25 cents. Rye, 45 cents. Barley, 80 cents per hundred. Potatoes, 25 cents. Apples 30 cents. Tomatoes 80 cents to \$1. Hogs, live, \$4 to \$4.25. Cattle, \$3 to \$4.50. Sheep, live, 4 cents. Lambs, 5 cents. Butter 12 cents. Eggs, 11 cents.

A special dispatch to the Detroit Journal from Adrian, says: Rev. C. L. Adams, of the First M. E. church, who has served three years, was tendered a reception by his parishioners, Tuesday evening. Mrs. Adams' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Cooper, of Vermont, were present. Rev. Mr. Adams and his wife were the recipients of many valuable presents, including a gold watch and sterling silver tea set.

Deputy Oil Inspector Wilkinson is in Detroit looking after the cause of the trouble in regard to the explosions of kerosene that have occurred there recently. He tested the oil in the various storage tanks and found it all right; but that from the dealers' was way below test. It is his opinion that the oil was mixed with gasoline in the tank wagon.

W. R. Lehman is now carrying around a badly burned face and pair of arms as the result of using gasoline to start a fire. He was engaged Friday evening in burning the woodwork off some old farm machinery that he had purchased for the iron contained in them. He took a can in which was a small quantity of gasoline and poured some kerosene in it and used the mixture to start the fire. Of course the flames flashed up very quickly and badly burned his face and arms. He is able to be around, but cannot work. He can thank fortune that he escaped as easily as he did, as gasoline is an article which one must handle with caution.

M. C. R. R. EXCURSIONS.

Tri-State Band Association Reunion, at Detroit, August 16 and 17. One fare for the round trip.

Seventh Day Adventists Conference and Camp Meeting at Ionia, August 9 to 27. One fare for the round trip. Sale of tickets August 10, 17, 18, 22, 23. Good to return not later than August 30.

The Michigan Central will run an excursion to Petoskey, Charlevoix and Traverse City, on August 24th. Tickets good to return not later than September 7th. Fare for round trip from Chelsea, \$5.00. Children, one-half adult fare.

The M. C. R. R. will run a week-end excursion to Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids on Saturday, August 12th. Fare to Jackson, 50 cents; to Grand Rapids or Kalamazoo \$1.50.

As we went to press last week before we got the particulars of Hazel Ridge's death, and as there are many stories afloat and in justice to Mr. Gauntlett we give the facts: When Mr. Gauntlett took the horse out Tuesday to warm him up for the 2:19 trot, he showed a little lameness and in the first heat Mr. Gauntlett let him take it easy, coming in at the eighth place. It rained then so the race was postponed until the next day. Gauntlett had a veterinary examine the horse and he pronounced it rheumatism. Wednesday when Mr. Gauntlett took Hazel Ridge out he seemed all right, and while warming him up suddenly staggered and fell dead. The rheumatism had gone to his heart. Mr. Gauntlett had made a price of \$6,000.00 on the horse and had he lived to trot the 2:19 race, which he would have surely won, he would have been sold to parties from Germany. Milan Leader.

Captain William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving away a forty dollar bicycle daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Colorado, Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Colonel Fred Feigl of New York, are among the well known names in their board of directors. 26

I am prepared to do all kinds of dress-making in the very latest styles in first class manner, at my residence on Orchard street. Mrs. Harry Beedon.

Lost, on Wednesday a hand-bag. Finder please leave at Perry Barber's.

Get your carriages painted at M. J. Cole's.

Remember, M. J. Cole does carriage painting.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids for the building of the Dexter town hall will be received by the undersigned committee until August 19, 1899. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Plans and specifications may be seen at

JOHN CLARK
M. McGUIRE
K. H. WHEELER
Committee.

Personal Mention

Miss Lulu Steger is visiting friends in Toledo.

C. LeRoy Hill left for New York City Monday.

Miss Clara Snyder is visiting friends at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren spent this week at Detroit.

C. J. Chandler of Detroit is spending this week here.

D. W. Greenleaf is spending a couple of weeks in Maine.

Miss Myrtle Guerin is spending this week at Silver Lake.

Miss Fannie Bailey of Plymouth is visiting relatives here.

Miss Vale Burton has returned from an extended visit at Jackson.

P. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his brother, William.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Glenn spent several days of last week at Howell.

John Rielly of Bellows Fall, Vt., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Drislane.

Miss Mamie Howe of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Howe.

Augustus Steger spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Steger.

Mrs. M. Boyd spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Eaton Rapids.

Roy Covel of Galesburg spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith of Detroit are guests of relatives here this week.

Grace, Nellie and Ned Whittlesley of Clinton are the guests of Rudolph Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Drislane and daughter, Mamie spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Whitaker spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter East-erle.

Mrs. Abner Van Tyne has been spending a portion of the past week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Raymond of Sharon are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Brooks have returned from a visit with friends in New York state.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fletcher of Stock-bridge spent Sunday and Monday at this place.

Miss Virginia Rowell of Battle Creek is spending the week with Miss Grace Cooke.

Miss Edith Boyd has returned from Chatham where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Martin left for Meyers Falls, Washington, Tuesday evening to visit her sister.

Mrs. Rose and daughter of Ypsilanti have been the guests of W. F. Riemen-schneider.

Prof. and Mrs. Howard Raymond of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beckwith of Bay City have been visiting Mrs. Beckwith's mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Miss Olive Conklin returned Tuesday from Niles where she spent the past three weeks with friends.

Mrs. George Irwin was called to Lansing Tuesday by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bessel of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Staffan the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, who has been spending some time here with friends and relatives has returned to Ann Arbor.

Mrs. F. M. Lillbridge and daughter, Birdsall of Detroit, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMillan the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch took in the M. E. camp meeting at Eaton Rapids last week and report a very enjoyable time.

Miss Helena Haag of Port Huron and Misses Lottie and Lillie Wackenhut of Chelsea visited at Mrs. Peter Easterle's Tuesday.

D. C. McLaren left for Detroit Tuesday, where he will attend a three days session of the national convention of hay shippers.

Mrs. George Heselschwerdt of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Charles Dixon of Brooklyn were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Campbell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Prettyman of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Dr. Appleman of Chicago, and Miss Warren of Lincoln, Neb., spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder's.

Next week will be your last chance to get five plow points for a dollar at the Chelsea Plow Works.

First class carriage painting, M. J. Cole's.

Call at the Chelsea Plow Works and get five plow points for a dollar.

Rooms to rent--In new Staffan block. Inquire of Staffan Shell Furniture Co.

Don't forget that next week will be your last chance to procure five plow points for a dollar at the Chelsea Plow Works.

NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS

The Celebrated Brands

W. J. G. AND MIKADO
ROSE AND ROSE DUST

Now in stock. We guarantee to please you. Your order is solicited.

Talk About Coffees!

Others do the talking while we sell the goods. Nearly 1,000 pounds a month is our gait in the Coffee line. Rather fast, isn't it? It makes us think our Coffees touch the spot. Quality ALWAYS was a winner with us; we believe it brings us trade. Put quality and price together and business is bound to come and come in piles.

We are a busy store; we keep things on the move. We are hustling after your grocery business, but for all that we always find room for one more.

THIS WEEK

Picnic Hams, 8c per lb.
Salt Pork, 5c per lb.
Fancy Breakfast Bacon, 10c per lb.
Grass Lake Creamery Butter, 21c per lb.
Fancy New Potatoes, 35c per bu.
Gold Medal Lard, 8c per lb.
JAMO COFFEE, 35c per lb.
Golden Rio Coffee, 15c per lb.
Choice Tea Dust, 25c per lb.

For Good Things to eat go to

FREEMAN'S

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 10.

Umbrellas

Sun Bonnets

ONE-FOURTH OFF SALE

LADIES'

OXFORD

SHOES



In Black or Tan

Every Pair New This Season

All sizes and widths. Correct in style and shape and toe, and extraordinary good values at our regular price. From now until all are closed out you can buy Ladies' \$1 Oxford shoes, black or tan, for 75c. Solid throughout, and every pair fully warranted.

Ladies' \$1.25 Oxfords, black or tan, for 96c.

Ladies' \$1.50 Oxfords, black or tan, for \$1.12½.

Our regular \$2 ladies' Oxfords, either black or tan, now \$1.50. These are the finest ladies' Oxfords to be found on the market, and they will compare favorably with the Oxfords that other dealers are asking \$2.50 for. Ask to see this fine line of ladies' Oxfords. We are sure they will please you.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Ferris Waists

Standard Patterns for August now on sale.

Gloves

Clothing That Can't be Beaten

Raftrey's, Coolest Place in Town.



We fan them all away with low prices and high quality. The largest stock to select from. Samples until you can't rest. Dress Suits a specialty.

Silk and woolen goods dry cleaned like new, with the latest improved methods, at lowest prices.

Suits from \$15 up. Trousers from \$3 up.
Vests \$2 and up. Top Coats \$8 and up.

Trousers Made While You Wait.

J. J. RAFTREY, Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.

Nice Crisp Kalamazoo Celery

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Good Smoking Tobacco 20c pound.

Crackers 5c per pound six pounds for 25c.

**JOHN FARRELL,
PURE FOOD STORE.**

Midsummer Reduction Sale

On Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Furniture.

Spring Tooth Harrows at prices to close.

W. J. KNAPP.



THE OLD WAR PLUNDER

LETTER FROM WAR DEPARTMENT EXPLAINING THE MATTER.

WANTS THE STORES HELD TILL LETTER REACHES LANSING.

STATE NO USE FOR AND WON'T ACCEPT THE SUPPLIES.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 10.—The state military department has received a telegram from the war department stating that a letter explaining the shipment of the carload of ordnance stores to the state has been sent and asking the state to hold the supplies until the receipt of the letter. The military department had no notice of the intention of the general government to ship the stores until the receipt of the letter. The supplies were already on the way to Lansing. They will not be accepted because the state has no use for them, and because it had an understanding that cash was to be paid for the new supplies furnished the volunteers by the state.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Firemen's Tournament at Marquette Draws a Big Crowd.

Marquette, Mich., Aug. 10.—At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the parade of the different departments of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's Association began and the fifth annual tournament was started. The weather looked ominous all morning, but in the afternoon the sun shone brightly and during the parade the sky was perfect. Special and regular trains brought in thousands of visitors and firemen to attend the principal celebration that is given in the upper peninsula. The parade was long and imposing. Heading the parade were the leading officials of the association. Then followed the celebrated Fifth Regiment band from Calumet, the Houghton company, Lake Linden band and company, the Hancock company, the Republic company, the Calumet company, the Ironwood company, the Bessemer company, the Ishpeming company and band, the Baraga company, the Negaunee band and company and the Marquette company and band.

Indian Fisherman Will Fight.

St. Ignace, Mich., August 10.—John A. Lavake, an Indian fisherman of the place, has retained Attorney Jas. Brown to institute a suit for damages against the state game warden for the loss of eleven packages of fish seized and made away with by Deputy Coulter, of Charlevoix, a short time ago, who thought they were whitfish of illegal size. Lavake is a poor man, but friends here will furnish all the funds needed to fight the case. The seized fish were shipped to an insane asylum.

Allowed Clerks.

Lansing, Mich., August 10.—The board of state auditors has patched up a truce with the board of state tax commissioners in the matter of the employment of clerks. Treasurer Steel and Secretary of State Bittors having agreed upon an allowance of \$900 per month. This will give the commissioners seven clerks at an annual salary of \$1,000 each, and in the opinion of Commissioner Campbell the appropriation will be ample to the needs of the commission.

Won on Its Merits.

Put-in-Bay, August 10.—Detroit yachtsmen carried everything before them and they are celebrating the event in true yachtman style. In one of the finest races ever seen at an inter-lake regatta, the City of the Straits this morning won the first day's race of the inter-lake meet. It was a race in which seamanship counted as much as boats, and the race was won on its merits.

Michigan Pensions.

Washington, August 10.—Michigan pensions were granted Wednesday as follows: Original—Levi Montney, Care, \$9; George Laubach, Spring Arbor, \$9. Additional—Norman H. Ackley, Britton, \$6 to \$8; Chas. H. Everst, Josina, \$2 to \$8. Supplemental—Wm. R. Jones, Onsted, \$2. Restoration and increase—Daniel S. Suits, Grand Haven, \$2 to \$12; Oscar Reynolds, Grand Ledge, \$4 to \$14. Increase—Wm. W. Wines, Gaylord, \$6 to \$8; Wm. E. Howard, Milan, \$6 to \$8; Chas. H. Howard, Marcellus, \$8 to \$10; Wm. L. Inpsell, Eureka, \$6 to \$8; Bernard A. Moss, Millington, \$6 to \$8; Geo. L. Arnold, Grand Rapids, \$10 to \$12. Retire—Francis V. Sauer, Negaunee, \$4. Widows—Marion L. Cole, Kalkaska, \$8; Henrietta Kirby, Ashley, \$12; Miranda Van Antwerp, Almont, \$12.

Michigan Patents.

Washington, August 10.—Michigan patents have been granted as follows: Louis Buehler, Detroit, toy pistol; Cornelius A. Burnham, Holly, wire fence device; Herbert W. Cheney, Detroit, bevel gear generating machine; Adoniram J. Colburn, Greenville, potato planter; Charles B. Conant, Adrian, sliding bolt lock; Wallace G. Cook and W. H. Shannon, Brighton, combined stock and hay rack; Clare Ernst, Bay City, vise, two patents; Will F. Hoyt, Dowagiac, disk drill; Marion L. Johnson, Mears, spraying apparatus; William E. Kidder, Kalamazoo, hand sled; Richard B. Kinney, Kalamazoo, burial apparatus; Frederic Meuser, Flint, vehicle body; Harry J. Perkins, Grand Rapids, gas or vapor railway switch, also railway crossing; Sophia Schwartz, Champion, cooking vessel; Frederick W. Stewart, Coldwater, wrench.

MICHIGAN FLASHES.

Louis J. Kemp, a resident of Shiawassee county for sixty years, is dead at the age of 63.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, has arrived at Mackinac on the Northwest and is at the Lakeview house.

Lieut. Edward H. Andrews closed the recruiting station at Grand Haven, not having secured a recruit.

J. Stearns, an old and respected citizen of Deerfield, is dead. Mr. Stearns was at one time postmaster in Blissfield.

Fred Briggs had his arm broken and was injured internally at Spring Lake Furnace, Grand Haven, caused by falling ore.

The third annual picnic of the Livingston County Macabec Association will be held at Island Lake Thursday, Aug. 17. Maj. N. S. Boynton and other distinguished speakers will be present.

"Mike" Condon, the dispensing clerk at the chemical laboratory, Ann Arbor, is in much better condition than was at first expected and will ultimately recover from the terrible burns received Tuesday.

The Evening Times, of Ann Arbor, interviewed fifty-six leading citizens as to their views upon the municipal ownership of the water works. But eight of these are outspoken against the measure.

The Free Will Baptist church, of Hillsdale, has extended a call to Rev. Dr. Phillip Graff, of Oakland, Cal., to become pastor of their church. He has accepted the invitation and will begin his work with the church Sept. 1.

Gov. Pingree has paroled Martin Fumery, sent from Kent county September, 1888, to eighteen months' imprisonment at Ionia for grand larceny, and Antoine Turcotte, sent from Manistee, May, 1880, to five months' imprisonment in the county jail for larceny.

On or about Aug. 16, 1899, the Mud Lake turning point beacon light will be shown from the crib recently erected. This beacon marks the turning point in Mud Lake and must be passed on the easterly side only. The Mud Lake turning gas buoy will be discontinued about the same date.

Manager Merrill, of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Electric Railway, has applied to Ann Arbor common council for an ordinance permitting cars to run at fifteen miles an hour between State street and the waiting room and twenty miles an hour from there to the city limits.

While the wooden steam barge Olympia was passing Detroit, going up, at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, fire was discovered on the main deck amidship. A big pile of damage was blazing fiercely and the fire soon spread to the port bulwarks. After a hard fight with the pony pump the fire was subdued.

The Branch County State Teachers' Institute is in its second week at Coldwater and is carrying everything by storm. Teachers claim it is the best institute ever held in the county. The enrollment is over 100. Supt. J. M. McElmoe, of the Albion schools, is conducting. The institute closes Wednesday, Aug. 16.

The sensational dispatch published in the Detroit Tribune a few days ago to the effect that Dr. John Lee, of Dexter, had mysteriously disappeared, has been exploded. The doctor's daughter states that her father is in Toronto, where he has been engaged for five weeks settling up his brother's estate and that she hears from him regularly.

As John Carrier, an Eckford farmer, was driving home Wednesday his team ran away on the Marshall avenue hill and ran into the north gate of the Michigan Central crossing, which was down for an incoming train. He was thrown from his wagon, receiving serious injuries by his head striking the steel rail, and was dragged from the track just as the train passed.

Brighton is to experience a building boom. Two of its leading business men are negotiating a deal whereby to secure the Welch corner and build a brick business block. Thirty-five hundred feet of cement walk is being laid on the main business street. Real estate has gone up 10 per cent on account of the proposed electric road which is to be built through there.

Raymond, the hypnotist, and wife, who after raising enough funds to liquidate their Port Huron hotel bills were immediately rearrested upon request of Detroit officers for the alleged defrauding of the Hotel Congress out of a \$47 bond bill, were taken to Detroit by Detective Brooks, who arrived up after the prisoners. A Mt. Clemens hotel is said also to be anxious to effect a settlement with the Reynolds.

The Michigan crop report for August, issued by the secretary of state, says that the mean temperature during the month of July has been below the normal. The precipitation has been variable throughout the state, but on the whole it has been about one and one-half inches above the normal. In many parts of the state the rainfall was very heavy and interfered to a considerable extent with harvesting. However, these conditions were favorable to other crops and in consequence the prospects for a large crop of corn, oats, potatoes and beans is very favorable.

Wanted in Michigan.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 10.—Mrs. H. B. Hale, of Lakeside, Mich., writes to the authorities at Michigan City that Reynolds, alias Jones, now in jail at Peru for alleged abduction, and who is wanted at points in Southern Michigan on a charge of horse stealing, abducted her daughter and then abandoned her. Reynolds, who has been identified as a former inmate of the Ionia penitentiary, will be prosecuted in Berrien and Osceola counties if he escapes Indiana justice, which is not probable.

Lansing to Get Rural Free Delivery. Lansing, Mich., August 10.—The agent of the postoffice department who has been here inspecting a proposed free rural mail delivery west of the city, has returned to Washington, where he will recommend the establishment of the system. The route will extend five miles west of the city into Eaton county, and the mail carrier will make a twelve-mile trip each day.

FOUR LIVES WERE LOST

GRAVE FIREMEN PERISH ON DUTY AT OMAHA.

INSIGNIFICANT FIRE ENDS WITH AN AWFUL CASUALTY.

LIVE WIRE ELECTROCUTES THE MEN WHO FELL LIFELESS.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10.—Four firemen lost their lives last night in a blaze on upper floor of the Mercer Chemical company's building at Eleventh and Harney street. The fire in itself was insignificant, the fatalities resulting from contact with a live wire. The lead firemen were: Joseph Adams, lieutenant; Otto Geleke, tillerman; George Johnson, pipeman; Charles Hopper, relief driver. Fireman George Farmer and Albert Livingston, of the chemical company, also suffered severely from shock.

When the fire had been brought under control the firemen set to work to lower the big extension truck upon which they had been working. Suddenly there was a sputtering and succession of flashes such as occur when a connection is made with a live wire carrying a high voltage of electric current. The men who were working at the crank lowering the ladder withered in agony a moment and then fell to the pavement limp and apparently lifeless. In lowering the ladder it had come in contact with a live electric light wire, carrying a current of 2,000 volts. The injured men were at once carried into an adjacent building and doctors who were present used every means known to revive them.

CONVENTION OF CATHOLICS.

Meeting of the Total Abstinence Union at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Over 400 delegates were present when the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was called in Studebaker hall. The convention will last until Friday and extensive programs of speeches and receptions will be held each day. The morning session was brief, little being done beyond the appointment of the committee on credentials.

The afternoon session of the convention was occupied largely with routine work. Reports were received from the various branches of the union and from the committee on credentials. The election of officers will be held tomorrow. It is thought Bishop Tierney, president of the union, will be chosen to serve a second term and that the rest of the present board of officers will also be re-elected.

DESERTING TROOPS.

Dominican Soldiers Desert the Government Forces.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, August 10.—Gen. Francisco Liriano, sent from Monte Christi by the Dominican government to attack Gen. Ramon Pacheco at Dajabon, the headquarters of the revolutionists, was abandoned, when he arrived in front of the enemy, by his troops, who, without firing a shot, deserted and entered the camp of Gen. Pacheco. The advanced posts of the latter are at Las Aguas and the revolutionists are masters of the roads across the river Yaque, thus cutting off communication between Monte Christi and the interior. The forces of Don Juan Isidro Jimenez, leader of the revolution, are being augmented every day and the news from all parts of the Dominican republic is favorable.

The Haytien government has received at Port Liberté arms and ammunition destined for Dominican insurgents. Several Dominicans in Hayti have been arrested for violating the neutrality laws. Among them is Francisco Deetjen, in whose keeping arms were found. President Sam, of Hayti, has wired the Dominican government that insurgents will not be permitted to use Haytien territory as a base of operations. The forces of the government under Minister Cordeiro have encountered insurgents led by Gen. Pablo Reyes.

The revolutionary movement is extending and the province of Vega is in arms.

ADVANCE OF THE FLAG.

Steady Western Movement of the Disease.

Washington, August 10.—The steady westward advance of the plague, and the conditions prevailing at its latest point of attack in Alexandria, Egypt, are discussed in reports made to the state department by Consul Robert C. Skinner, at Marseilles. He says that the appearance of the disease at Alexandria shows a constant movement westward, and from its location there it is a menace to the great Mediterranean ports of Europe, most of which have adopted rigid quarantine measures.

The state of affairs in Alexandria is set forth in a letter to the commercial authorities at Marseilles, bearing date June 25. It says the epidemic neither increases nor diminishes, but that about two cases appear daily with occasional intervals. The municipality and the sanitary service of the city display tireless zeal in adopting measures of prevention. All suspects are immediately removed to a lazaret. A premium of two francs (38 cents) is given to any individual who will inform the authorities of a case of plague, and a premium of one franc (16 cents) is offered for the head of every rat dead of the plague.

Birch Run, Mich., Aug. 10.—While Arch Morse, postmaster and prominent merchant of Postmouth village, four miles west of here, was walking along a clod belonging to Albert Spencer, a farmer living near there, and a gash about three inches long was torn in the coat of his leg.

AMERICAN LOSES.

The Long Firing Line Make Accurate Estimate Difficult.

Manila, Aug. 10.—The American loss in the fighting about San Fernando at 3 o'clock was known to be eight men killed and twenty-six wounded. The loss may possibly exceed these figures as the line is five miles long and it is impossible at this hour to hear from every point. Our troops are now about Angeles, waiting for the artillery which has the greatest difficulty in moving owing to the wet ground.

The attack was opened at 5 o'clock in the morning, a battery of the First Artillery shelling Bacolor, on the left. Simultaneous Hall's Thirty-sixth Artillery struck Bacolor from the rear and drove the rebels out. Armored cars, each with a six-pounder and two Gatling revolving cannon on board then moved out on the railroad track in the center of our lines. Soon after wards these guns did sharp execution. Battery M, of the Third Artillery and a hundred men of the Iowa Regiment, made a feint towards Mexico while the main body of troops, consisting of the Iowa Regiment, the Seventeenth Regiment, and a battalion of the Twenty-second, under Gen. Wheaton, on the right, and the Ninth and Twelfth Regiments and Bell's Regiment, under Gen. Liscom, on the left advanced steadily, pouring a heavy fire in return.

The rebels were well protected by trenches and seemed not to lack ammunition. But they were unable to withstand for any length of time the hail of shot our artillery poured in on them, and retreated. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops.

The reports indicate that the Ninth Infantry suffered the most, although the casualties of all the regiments are not yet reported. The weather was extremely hot and our troops suffered greatly. But there was no faltering.

A company of the Sixteenth Regiment went to the relief of Bell's Regiment in the afternoon. According to reports, the insurgents are harassing them in the rear.

FELL UNDER THE BAN.

Six Hundred Catholics Excommunicated by the Bishop.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10.—The decree of Bishop Janssen, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Belleville, Ill., excommunicating the members of St. Patrick's congregation of East St. Louis, who are in rebellion against his authority in the matter of appointing a German born priest to succeed an Irish-American rector, went into effect at noon Wednesday, when the communicants held a meeting in defiance of the prelate. Last Sunday the decree was read in every church in the Belleville diocese and last night at a largely attended meeting the members of St. Patrick's decided not to submit to it. The meeting held in open defiance of Bishop Janssen brought to a climax the trouble that has been brewing for several months, or ever since the appointment of Fr. Cluse as rector in opposition to the wishes of the congregation, who are all Irish or Irish-American. About 600 persons fell under the ban.

The Stars and Stripes and the Irish flag floated from the flagstaff in the yard of St. Patrick's church where the meeting was held. About the church was a strong detail of guards armed with black-throats. Inside the enclosures were several cases of stale eggs, which, it is said, will be showered at the bishop or any of his friends who undertake to assume charge of the church property. Fastened to the front gate was an open cigar box on which was tacked a card bearing the words: "Excommunication money." The box was placed in position to receive contributions to be used in maintaining the fight against Bishop Janssen.

TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

Woman Killed Her Husband, Daughter and Herself.

Canton, O., Aug. 10.—Fuller details of the triple tragedy, which occurred three miles east of this city Tuesday night resulting in the death of Edward Eckinger, his wife and their 3-year-old daughter have been received. Neighbors Wednesday discovered the dead bodies of the three lying upon the bed in the Eckinger home. Mrs. Eckinger evidently first shot her husband and daughter with a shotgun and then tried to commit suicide by gashing the veins in her wrist with a knife. The latter apparently proved too slow or else too painful for the woman put a third charge in the gun and sent it through her heart. Eckinger was 25 years of age and a farm laborer. Late in the day he had been drinking quite heavily and frequent quarrels took place between him and his wife. The couple had agreed to separate, commencing to-day. Mrs. Eckinger was 23 years old.

FIERCE TORNADO.

News of the West Indian Hurricane is Arriving.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Meager details of the West Indian cyclone have begun to reach the navy and war departments in the shape of the following messages from San Juan de Porto Rico:

"Terrible hurricane; cavalry barracks destroyed; storehouses and other buildings damaged; iron roofing and lumber required."

"Cyclone just passing over the island; prostrated telegraph and telephone lines; several killed; army quarters wrecked and signal barracks partially demolished; many other public buildings likewise; hundreds of native houses destroyed; center and south probably fared worse."

The navy department this afternoon received a cable dispatch from Capt. Snow, in command of the naval station at San Juan, announcing that the hurricane had destroyed about \$2,000 worth of property at the station there.

Dr. Wyman's reports were of an encouraging nature. Surgeon Pettus at Fort Monroe stated that there are no new developments at that place.

KILLED BY THE SCORE

TWO APPALLING DISASTERS TO SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

LOADED TROLLEY CAR JUMPS A TRESTLE INTO A POND.

FALLING GANGWAY SENDS 200 PEOPLE INTO THE WATER.

Bar Harbor, Me., August 7.—A score of persons were killed Sunday by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry. The Maine Central Railroad ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the warships which were expected Sunday. The train, which left Bangor at 8:25, consisted of twelve cars jammed with people. At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat, for an eight mile sail to Bar Harbor.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sappho. The first few passengers had crossed the gang-plank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed upon the plank. Suddenly they fell, the plank giving way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken ends of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water fifteen feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides and the boat lying at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

By noon seventeen had been recovered. Three other persons were taken on board the Sappho and died on the way to Bar Harbor.

The exact number of dead will not be known for some time yet, as a strong tide sweeps under the pier, and some bodies may have been carried away by it. A diver, who was set to work without delay, was engaged in his search until 5 o'clock, but only seventeen bodies were found.

Still Another.

Bridgeport, Ct., August 7.—Nearly forty people were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway Company at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's mill pond at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats forty feet below. Thus far thirty-six people are known to be dead and several more injured.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unharmed. It is believed that there were forty-three passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car and split away, so that at present it is impossible to state accurately the number aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was north bound running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carroll, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping.

The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction Co., was opened for traffic last Thursday. Nearly the entire medical force of Bridgeport responded to telephone calls sent in, but when the doctors arrived they were unable to render much assistance, as so few passengers escaped instant death. The car after up-ending soon settled over on its side and there was little difficulty in removing the bodies of the dead, as well as assisting the wounded.

Mob Law at Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., August 7.—Street car traffic is completely suspended, the company's employees being unable to withstand the pressure by the strike mobs which collected along the line, obstructing the cars and hooting and yelling, occasionally casting stones and other missiles at the new men.

Mayor Douglass during the trouble told Attorney Bundy that he had no sympathy with the company, though he would do what he could, but he could not put police officers on the cars, because it would violate the anti-pass law. Representatives of the company then decided to quit trying to operate.

Severe Storm in France.

Paris, August 7.—During a severe thunderstorm Sunday evening, lightning conductor on the Eiffel tower was struck ten times. A thunderbolt set fire to the Jeannot factory; the Ceinture railway was flooded, many buildings were slightly injured and scores of fine trees were destroyed. The day had been terribly hot, the temperature reaching 104 degrees. Many sun-strokes were reported, some of them fatally. A dust storm preceded the thunderstorm at Versailles.

Franco-Russian Alliance.

St. Petersburg, August 7.—M. DeLacasse, French minister of foreign affairs, had the honor of lunching Sunday at Peterhof palace with Emperor Nicholas and the empress. The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Muraviev, and several of the chief dignitaries of the Russian court were also guests of their majesties.

At the dinner given to M. DeLacasse Saturday by Count Muraviev at the foreign office there was a cordial exchange of toasts, both ministers affirming in the warmest terms the substantial character of Franco-Russian friendship. M. DeLacasse yesterday received numerous visits from high Russian officials.

The newspapers and public protest against the admission of any other power into the Franco-Russian alliance.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

The Columbia defeated the Defender Wednesday by 22 minutes and 18 seconds in a 43-mile run off the wind from Gardiner's bay to Newport.

More than 600 clockmakers resumed work Wednesday, having gained their demand for an increase of wages. More than 2,000 hands go back to work to-day.

Glasford, signal officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, cables that a severe cyclone has swept over the city; several persons killed and much property destroyed.

At Valparaiso, Chili, a tidal wave burst into the bay tearing off a number of cars, locomotives and tons of merchandise. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

Patty Menger, the only survivor of the Lady Elgin disaster, was found dead, kneeling at his bedside. He is supposed to have been dead since last Sunday. He lived in a small shanty near the mine.

Admiral Dewey is kept busy returning the visits which have been made to him on board the Olympia at Naples. Americans are arriving here daily from various parts of Italy to pay their respects to the admiral.

A deputation of Finlanders is at St. Johns, N. F., inspecting the country with a view to arranging for the immigration of thousands of Finlanders who are emigrating because of the tyranny of the Russian government.

Seven breweries, located at Appleton, Menasha, Kakauna, New London and Chilton, Wis., are to be combined under one ownership, the first steps to be taken this week. The combine is in the interest of New York capitalists.

The committee of eleven appointed to examine into the financial conditions and requirements of India has unanimously reported against reopening the mints to silver. The report means adoption of gold standard by India.

The reports so far received from sub-treasury cities indicate that the call for gold certificates in exchange for gold coin will be considerably less than the treasury officials expected. The real purpose of the banks has not yet developed.

Telegrams from Greytown report the arrival there of 14 members of the United States canal commission, and forty more are expected in a few days to restudy the proposed canal routes across Nicaragua. All are reported to be in good health.

The number of enlistments Tuesday for the Philippine regiments was 539, making a total of 11,297. The regiments which have their full quota have begun the "weeding out" process. The discharges of nearly 100 recruits have been ordered.

Troop L, of the Third cavalry, which has been stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., left for Manila yesterday afternoon, going by way of St. Paul and Seattle. Sufficient recruits have been enlisted to complete the Thirtieth regiment of volunteers, now at Fort Sheridan.

The fifth annual convention of the grand lodge of the American Protestant Association of the United States met at Pittsburg Wednesday with 150 members in attendance, representing very section of the country. Morning and afternoon sessions were held behind closed doors.

In spite of denials on the subject, it is said that President Roca, of the Argentine Republic, who is the guest of Brazil, is desirous of negotiating an alliance between Argentina, Brazil, and Chile against the United States. The presidents of the three republics will meet at Buenos Ayres in September.

Portions of Bessarabia (a government of Russia, bounded on the south by the Danube and the Black sea), have revolted, being driven desperate by famine. Troops, it is added, have been sent there and several encounters have taken place. A score of peasants have already been killed, and many have been wounded.

Naval officers have been promoted to grades following their names: E. A. Barryhill, surgeon; J. R. Waggoner and T. H. Street, medical inspectors; E. P. Stone, A. Culver, C. A. Gove, D. W. Coffman, D. P. Perkins, H. T. Mayo, W. I. Chambers, W. McLean and J. T. Newton, lieutenant commanders, and J. S. Ogden, G. P. Howe and G. Cowie, commanders.

Cash in the Treasury.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$372,849,272; gold reserve, \$244,902,814.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Market strong to steady; mixed and butchers, \$13.64 1/2; good heavy, \$14.50 1/2; rough heavy, \$14.25 1/2; light, \$14.50 1/2. Cattle receipts, 2,000; market steady; beefs, \$14.00 1/2; cows and heifers, \$13.50 1/2; Texas steers, \$13.75 1/2; stockers and feeders, \$13.25 1/2. Best Buffalo.—Erickson report: Cattle—No fresh receipts. Market steady to firm on choice fat cattle, others dull. Veal calves offering light, market steady to firm, good to choice \$10.25; fair to good, \$9.50 1/2; grassers in good demand at \$13.50 1/2. Hogs—Receipts, 10 cars. Market generally active and firm, closing steady. Light hogs, \$14.50; mixed medium, \$14.25 1/2; extreme heavy hogs dull at \$14.00 1/2; roughs, \$13.50 1/2; stage, \$13.00 1/2. Sheep and lambs, receipts light, market steady to firm. Good to choice spring lambs, \$14.00 1/2; fair to good, \$13.50 1/2; common and thin, \$13.25 1/2; yearlings, \$13.50 1/2; for the best kinds mixed sheep, \$13.00 1/2; common and thin, \$12.50 1/2; good to fat ewes, \$12.25 1/2.

Chicago Grain Market.

Wheat, September, 69 1/2; December, 71 1/2; corn, September, 31 1/2; December, 29 1/2; oats, September, 19 1/2; pork, September, \$8.30; October, \$8.35; lard, September, \$5.25; October, \$5.30; ribs, September, \$5.30; October, \$5.35.

Detroit Grain Market.

What.—No. 1 white, 70 1/2; No. 2 red, 69 1/2; No. 3 red, 68 1/2; September, 72 1/2; December, 70 1/2; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30; No. 3 yellow, 29 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white, 25; No. 3 white, 24. Rye, No. 2, 54 1/2; Beans, August, \$1.60; October, 95c.

Wool—Unwashed medium, 19 to 20c; coarse, 18c; fine, 15 1/2 to 16c per lb; washed, medium, 25 to 26c; washed, fine, 19 to 20c.

Chicago Produce Market.

Reuben Kempf, pres. H. S. Holmes, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cashier, Geo. A. Bechole, asst. cashier.
—NO. 203—
THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

S. A. MAPES & CO.,
FURNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
FINE FURNERAL FURNISHINGS.
Calls answered promptly night or day.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M.
Hospital. Office in Hatch block. Residence op-
posite M. E. church.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, MICH.

H. H. AVERY,
DENTIST
All kinds of dental work done in a
careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and
local anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Raftery's Tailor Shop

G. E. HATHWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
A reliable LOCAL anesthetic for pain-
less extraction.
GAS ADMINISTERED WHEN DESIRED.

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-
mals. Special attention given to lame-
ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-
sidence on Park street across from M. E.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

JACOB EDER,
TONSorial PARLORS
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc.,
executed in first-class style. Razors
honed.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
Shop in the Staffan block, Main street.

THE BON TON BARBER SHOP.
A tonsorial parlor instead of a shop.
Adjustable chairs and razors so fine,
Shaver the Shaver will make your face shine.
Elegant dressers and glasses of French plate.
They are of red oak and best of make.
Everything there is tidy and neat.
And my parlor is furnished and all complete.
You can have your hair cut right in style.
And not have to wait a very long while.
Shaving and Shampooing is really done.
For a fine hair cut or a shave for all
Day time or evening give a call.
Shaver the Shaver will find there
To do your Barbering with the best of care.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210,
meets the Second and Fourth Friday in
each month. The Second Friday at 2:30
p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1899.
Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18,
May 23, June 20, July 18, Aug. 15,
Sept. 12, Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec.
22 THEO. E. WOOD, Sec.

DO YOU WANT LIFE INSURANCE?
DO YOU WANT FIRE INSURANCE?
I represent "The Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company of New York," the largest
insurance company in the world. Also
six of the best Fire Insurance Companies.
Can carry farm risks. Call and secure
before you place your insurance.

B. B. TURNBULL, Agent.

INSTRUCTIONS

given on Mandolin, Violin, Clarinet and
Bass Viol.

K. OTTO STEINBACH.

DEWEY white wash and wash white,
you can
HAVANA thing washed at the Chelsea
Steam Laundry. The
MAINE point is quality and the
of our work is such; people
MERRITT go
MILES to patronize us. Our prices
are not
HOBSON'S choice, but standard
rate which are not
CERVERA high as some people
think and we want to
C-U-B-A customer of ours.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card taking effect, June 25, 1899.

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

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:12 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
R. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

FOR THE NORTH POLE

AN ITALIAN DUKE BECOMES AN ARC-
TIC EXPLORER.

Great Preparations Have Been Made for
the Trip—His Base of Operation—He
Will Bring Up Somewhere Even If He
Does Not Reach the Pole.

Prince Luigi, Duke of Abruzzi, hav-
ing climbed Mount St. Elias and been
wrecked in an expedition to Alaska, is
striving now to add to his reputation
by going in search of the North Pole.
Being only twenty-six years old, an
enthusiastic adventurer, a yachtsman,
a hunter of big game and a general
all-round sportsman, the quest of the
Pole appeals strongly to the imagination
of this scion of the house of Sa-
voy. He is a son of Amadeo, King
Umberto's brother, now dead, who was
once King of Spain, and the young
man was born in Madrid while his
father still reigned there. Nansen's
expedition and the Jackson expedition
filled the Duke with a strong desire
to follow in the wake of those Arctic
adventurers. Soon after the return of
Jackson from Franz Josef Land the
Duke announced that he would fit out
an expedition for the Arctic.

Preparing for the Trip.
For eighteen months the Duke has
been preparing for his trip. He has
bought and fitted out the sealing
steamer Stella Polare, or North Star
in English. The royal explorer seems
to have ordered supplies lavishly, if
not wisely. When he left Italy to
go to Norway he left behind 1,500
cases of supplies which he had bought.
But he did take along an automatic
piano, and a thousand bottles of wines
and liquors. The young Duke sailed
the other day from Christiania in the
Stella Polare, but so lavish had been
his orders that the ship was libeled
by tradesmen, and the royal explorer
had to bond her before he could clear.
It is supposed that the ship will touch
at Archangel, and then try to reach
Franz Josef Land.

Base of Operation.
Previously to the sailing of the Fram
last summer on her second voyage to
the Arctic, the Duke, after various
conferences with Captain Otto Sver-
drup, determined on making Franz
Josef Land the base of his operations,
and adopted the plan formed original-
ly by Jackson of laying down depots
of provisions along the route that was
to lead to and from the Pole. Sverdrup
being of the opinion that if the con-
ditions were favorable, the Pole could
be reached in sixty days, and the jour-
ney to and from be accomplished in



Prince Luigi.

four months. After Jackson's three
years' experiences in those regions
and his discovery of a vast open sea to
the north of Franz Josef Land, which
with its tides and currents so seri-
ously affecting the ice conditions as to
preclude, apparently, the possibility
of any journey due north over a frozen
ocean, it is only a bold man who
would follow in Jackson's wake and
attempt to advance where the latter
was halted. But the decision to adopt,
practically, a similar route has
evidently been determined by Sverdrup's
saying "if," for it is known that there
are exceptions to every rule, and that
there may be a season in which the
waters which are generally open may
be closed and form a suitable highway
for explorers.

Slight Chances of Success.

The chances of the expedition reach-
ing Franz Josef Land this season are,
unfortunately, slight. It is well
known that the group of islands to
which this name has been given are
often inaccessible, and the vast mass
of ice which this year fills the Arctic
seas is likely to prove an insurmount-
able obstacle to navigation in high
Northern latitudes. Up to the present
the attempts of the Norwegian hunt-
ers in their sloops to gain Spitzbergen,
and a German scientific expedition to
reach Bear Island have proved futile,
all progress being stopped by the ice
barrier in 72 degrees 53 minutes N.
Lat., necessitating their return to Nor-
way. So severe has the winter been
in the Arctic that the polar pack was
observed within a few miles of the
coast of Finmarken, and its range is,
therefore, so exceptionally great that
the possibility of reaching Franz Jose-
f Land appears to be small.

But the Duke has started for the
Arctic, nevertheless, and may be
trusted to bring up somewhere, even
if he does not reach the North Pole.
He is said to have an income of \$200,-
000 a year, which he inherited from
his mother. There was a rumor at
one time that he had made a fortune
in the Klondike, but that afterward
was denied. However, he is in com-
fortable circumstances and has spent
money lavishly on his expedition. It
would be a joke on the Northern na-
tions which have for so many years
been searching for the Pole if an Italian
prince should succeed where they
have failed. Needless to say, the Ar-
ctic experts do not have much faith.

in the success of the Duke's trip, but
strange things happen in the Arctic.

Fittings of His Ship.
The Duke has fitted up his Stella
Polare comfortably but not luxuri-
ously. There has been built on her a deck
house which contains the cabins, sal-
oon, officers' mess, galley and mess-
room for the crew. The fittings
throughout are plain. The walls and
ceilings are painted white. The offi-
cers' cabins are small, the Duke's dif-
fering in no respect from the rest.
The seamen's quarters are comfort-
able, consisting of two cabins below
deck, one for the Italian, the other
for the Norwegian portion of the crew.
The ship is provisioned for five years
and the outfit generally is admirable.
This includes sixteen kajaks, almost
similar in construction to those used



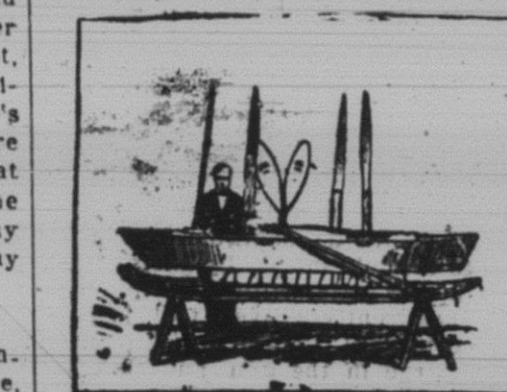
The Stella Polare.
by Nansen and Johansen on their
famous journey, but slightly improved,
fitted with rowlocks and provided with
oars instead of paddles. This is pos-
sibly a mistake, as the paddle is far
handier and more serviceable in a can-
oe, besides being far stronger than the
slight oars with which they are
now supplied, while, in experienced
hands, a capsized boat may easily be
prevented by the use of the paddle, where
with oars the kajak would undoubtedly
turn turtle.

The Sledges.

The sledges are twenty in number.
They, as well as those used on Nor-
wegian and other expeditions of late
years, are undoubtedly improved types
of Hunt's St. Michael sledge, original-
ly employed by the Greely relief ex-
pedition in 1884, and are decidedly su-
perior to any previously constructed.
With their traces they each weigh 48½
pounds. Every sledge will carry eight
aluminum boxes (of which 160 have
been made) to contain pemmican and
other stores, and a canoe will lie
atop of these and be firmly lashed to
the sledge. As in former types, the
runners are made of Britannia metal,
and have protective, removable wood-
en soles. Of ski there are forty pairs,
of a somewhat new pattern, being
broader than usual, and specially de-
signed for polar work. Forty pairs
of snowshoes have also been provided.
They are said to be lighter and strong-
er, and, though somewhat narrower, to
have greater bearing power than the
Canadian. The dog harness, of which
150 sets have been made, resembles
that used by the Greenlanders, but is
manufactured of stronger and bet-
ter materials. The improvements ef-
fected in the equipment have been
carried out at the suggestion of Dr.
Nansen. The dogs, which are of the
same Siberian breed as those taken by
the Nansen expedition, will be shipped
at Archangel, the Stella Polare's last
port of call before proceeding to her
destination.

Opinion of Experts.

In spite of the excellent equipment
which a list of the things provided for
the Stella Polare would indicate, some
Arctic experts say that the young
man's expedition is fitted out not prop-
erly. They say he has neglected de-
tails too much, and especially in the
matter of food has seemed to think
that it was necessary simply to give a
large order and leave the rest to the
merchant who was to fill it. Another
view of the Duke comes from a cor-
respondent at Christiania, who says:
"During his stay at Christiania the
Duke of the Abruzzi was constantly
engaged superintending the loading of
the Stella Polare. From his great ac-



Sledge in Traveling Order.

tivity and energy, his fixed determi-
nation to bring the venture to a suc-
cessful issue, his quick appreciation
of every detail connected with the
undertaking, there cannot be any
question as to his qualifications as
leader of so great an enterprise, and
as such he is not only fully entitled
to the thanks of the scientific world for
fitting out the expedition, but to the
best wishes of all those who are inter-
ested in Arctic research."

Those Who Go.

The principal members of his ex-
pedition are: Captain Umberto Cagni,
royal Italian navy, aged thirty-six;
Lieutenant Franco Querini, royal Italian
navy, aged thirty-one; Dr. Achille
Cavalli, aged thirty-three; Sailing
Master C. J. Evensen, aged forty-seven,
and Chief Engineer Henry Alfred
Stokken, aged twenty-four. The oth-
ers are a second engineer, carpenter,
and six Norwegian and two Lap-
land dog drivers, four Alpine guides
and two Italian stamen.

Cornet in Nickles.

The nickel-in-the-slot machines have
been held responsible for a number of
ills, but that which a man from Eliza-
beth, N. J., told of beat them all. He
said that in a suburb of that city so
many nickels have been placed in
these machines that business men
have established a market rate of nine
nickels for a fifty-cent piece.

LIVING WITHOUT A STOMACH

Only Two Cases of Total Extirpation on
Record.

The total extirpation of the stomach
is an operation that has been perform-
ed only twice in the annals of surgery.
Prof. Kocher, the celebrated surgeon,
performed the second operation last
Friday, in his hospital here. The first
case was accomplished in San Francis-
co. Prof. Kocher's operation was up-
on a woman 40 years old, who had
been suffering from carcinoma, or hard
cancer of the stomach for some time.
On opening the abdominal cavity it
was found that the case was favorable
for a complete removal of the stom-
ach, because of the slight extent to
which the lymphatic system was in-
volved. The entire stomach from the
cesophagus to the duodenum was re-
moved and an anastomosis, or unit-
ing, was made between them. Great
care was taken not to interfere with
the circulation of the intestines. The
operation was completed without acci-
dent. Until the fourth day after the
operation the patient seemed well
when, without any apparent cause, she
died.

The autopsy was held yesterday. It
was found that in spite of the great
care taken to preserve the nutrition of
the intestines there was a small area
of necrosis in the transverse colon—
in lay terms, dead tissue in the large
intestine. That was enough to set up
a mild peritonitis, which, in the ex-
tremely weak and emaciated condition
of the woman, caused her death. It
was also found, however, that the ces-
ophagus and duodenum, which had
been united, were almost entirely
healed. Dr. Cehlatier, of Zurich, has
performed an operation, involving the
partial removal of the stomach, his
patient being a woman, who lived a
year and a half after the treatment.

Hold Your Breath and You'll Sleep.

A prominent New York physician,
himself a sufferer from insomnia for
many years, has discovered a brand
new way of putting one's self to sleep
almost instantaneously. It has work-
ed well in his own case, and never
failed in the many trials he has made
upon his patients.

After taking a deep inspiration the
breath is held until positive discom-
fort is felt. It is then let gently out.
The process is repeated a second and
a third time, and this is as a rule suf-
ficient to obtain sleep. The mind must
be fixed upon the experiment and one's
thoughts must not be allowed to wan-
der.

Insomnia is produced by two kinds
of cerebral activity directly opposi-
te in nature, a too active cerebral cir-
culation and an insufficient cerebral cir-
culation. The former can easily be
recognized from the throbbing and
pulsating of the arteries. The self
exphyxiation of the patient causes a
flow of nervous blood to the brain and
an increase of the carbonic acid and
waste products of decomposition.
These products, carried to the brain
by the blood, overwhelm its centers
and so produce sleep.

Dr. Johann Mehl-Hiltz, a German
physician, writes enthusiastically about
the effect of sleeping with the
head low as a means of obtaining the
most refreshing slumber. He raises
the foot of the bed so that it forms an
inclined plane. He says that the sleep
thus obtained is more beneficial; that
one awakens with a clearer head, a
wider horizon. He asserts that the
neck increases in size, that the in-
fluence upon the lungs is so great that
it can lessen the tendency to consump-
tion. He recommends that the lower-
ing of the head be done gradually, and
says that insomnia often is caused by
sleeping with the head too high.

President Sam of Haiti.

It is far less easy to get to the pres-
ident of Haiti than to Mr. McKinley,
of the White House. The pavilion-
like palace in the Champ de Mars,
surrounded by its little park, inclosed
by a tall iron grating, with lookout
boxes at the angles, a large and strong
military barrack at the rear, and field
cannon posted here and there, could
stand a considerable siege, and with
a faithful garrison would be proof
against almost any mob attack.

There is no end of etiquette involved
in the approach to "an Excellence," yet
I was favored with fortunate oppor-
tunities for seeing Mr. Simon Sam,
tall and massive, with an immense
paunch, and features and hue that are
typically African, as you gaze at him
in his sumptuous uniform, gorgeous
with gold lace and a brilliant silk
scarf, you cannot help picturing to
your mind's eye his hypothetical ap-
pearance as a mid-African chief, with
huge feathers in his topknot, only a
rattle-headed clout about his loins, a
nail-studded war club in one hand, and
about him a band of dusky savages
more naked than himself. Instead of
these strutting gentlemen in tall hats
and European clothes, and these other
prancing gentlemen in gaudy trappings,
with tinkling spurs and jangling
swords.

President Sam, however, is not, as
it appears thus far, a man to be per-
sonally feared. His selection was a
compromise, and he is only the figure-
head of the present oligarchy, posing
as a moderate statesman, while in
truth he is only a rather dense-brained
slow-witted and let-argic old soldier.
It is understood that in state affairs he
is almost wholly guided by his minis-
ters, of whom Brutus St. Victor, in
charge of the foreign department, and
Tancrède Auguste, of the department
of the interior, are probably the
ablest.

In trying on her brother's clothes a
Montana woman pulled the necktie too
tight and was strangled.

The Hindoos Rebelled

Because they did not like the cloak of English
rule. It does not fit them.
If they had one of

WEBSTER'S SUMMER SUITS

they would be perfectly contented for the fit can-
not be excelled and the style makes any man feel
good natured with himself.

Give me your order

for your summer suit.

J. Geo. Webster, Merchant Tailor.

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Do you want a Piano or organ, or any other instrument? If so
then call on me before purchasing and I will assure you fair treatment
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