

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 24.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 180

## A SPECIAL AUGUST CLEARING SALE!

ALL SUMMER GOODS AT CUT PRICES!  
ALL ODDS AND ENDS AT CUT PRICES!

Every dollar's worth of goods that will bring cash must go during this month at prices that you cannot match in the county.

Keep your eye on this space and don't let loose of your money until you have seen the goods we advertise so cheap from week to week.

### CLOTHING STORE.

All Men's Summer Suits  
All Boy's Summer Suits  
All Children's Summer Suits  
All Men's Odd Summer Pants

1-4 OFF

### FURNISHING GOODS.

All Summer Underwear at  
Light Colored Neckwear at  
All Summer Overshirts at

REDUCED PRICES

Regular 65c Overalls we sell for 50 cents.  
" 90c " " 75 cents.  
" \$1.00 " " 85 cents.

Children's regular 40c Knee Pants, we sell for 25c.  
All Children's Blouse and Shirt Waists at reduced prices.

### BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Men's regular \$2.50 Calf Shoes, we sell for \$2.00. Men's regular \$3.00 Calf shoes, we sell for \$2.50. Men's regular \$3.50 Calf and Dongola Shoe, we sell for \$3.00. All men's and Boys' Plow Shoes, 1/2 off. Women's bright Dongola, patent tip \$2.50 Shoes, we sell for \$1.75. Women's regular \$3.25 shoes we sell for \$2.50. Women's Kid Shoes, the finest made, worth \$4, we sell for \$3.

Boys, Misses' and Children's Shoes During this Month at Reduced Prices.

Remember, we show you more styles to select from than all other dealers in Chelsea combined. You can have any size or width you want. You get the best in quality and fit. The lowest in price, and a guarantee that goods are free from shoddy and will do good service.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—While the American people still welcome the right sort of immigration, there is a rapidly growing and stern opposition to the bringing over of the scum of Europe and incorporating it into our civilization. The experiment of unassimilative immigration has been tried with woful results. The character of the immigrants has greatly changed in the past few decades. Formerly the new blood was the best in the respective countries from which it came. They were nearly always people of substance as well as character and intelligence. They came with their families and such wealth as they had, and they made the wilderness blossom as the rose. But these and their successors for a time, were entirely unlike the contract laborers and paupers who took their places on the immigrant ships at a later day. Now that 619,320 persons come in one year—an increase of 62,824—composed from the old populations from which the republic has drawn so much of its life, but also of less desirable classes, it is the part of wisdom to consider new ways and means to stay the flood. The imposition of penalties on steamship companies, especially the present law requiring of the persons coming who are debarrd by the law, to be taken whence they embarked by the companies bringing them, is the best mode yet devised for the exclusion of undesirable immigrants. But time itself must develop other means to effect the purpose. Any legislation that can be constitutionally enacted and is capable of enforcement is justifiable if it promises a reform of the evil, and to work no injury to the public.

No more pleasing display will greet the Grand Army veterans who are mustered for the encampment next month than the emblematic floral designs which have been arranged in the ground of the pension office. The work was begun last May. There is a mammoth reproduction of the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. Every symbol of the regulation badge except the figure of the soldier and sailor in the center of the star is produced with exactness in many colored leaves. The G. A. R. badge is flanked on either side by a likeness of the badge of the Loyal Legion and of the Woman's Relief Corps. Above the trio of badges is a semi-circle of letters a yard tall forming the words, "Welcome Grand Army of the Republic." In another similar bed, the center piece is the badge of the Union Veteran's Union and the side pieces display the emblems of the national organization of Union sailors and of the Sons of Veterans. A very conspicuous feature of the decorations is a reproduction of the badges of the Army corps. All the familiar old emblems, the clover leaf of the Second Corps, the triangle of the Fourth, the arrow, the diamond, the Greek cross and other corps symbols are prominent in clear outline.

There has been a great deal of puzzling over the visit of Chairman Carter to Washington at this time when nearly everyone is out of town. He refuses to state the object of his visit, but the general understanding is that his chief object was to consult with Mr. Michener on Indiana affairs and to attend to certain matters connected with the work the work that is being done in Alabama and Tennessee. After consulting with Mr. Michener he went to the office of the secretary of war, but Mr. Elkins was absent. Mr. Carter reported things in very good shape in New York. The National committee is counting on a sure majority of from 20,000 to 30,000 for Harrison. There is no ground for for uneasiness about Mr. Platt's attitude. Mr. Carter informed his friends here as he is going to do the "right thing" though he is not to do any committee work. He will probably go on the stump and work earnestly for the ticket.

The question raised as to the constitutionality of the appointment of senators and members of the house to attend the monetary conference has already been practically decided by the Supreme Court. The positions were similar to those occupied by the Behring sea commission of arbitration to which Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan were appointed. Attention has been called to this fact before, but it is not publicly known that the question was raised and settled when the commission was appointed. Before accepting the position Justice Harlan submitted the question of the constitutionality of his holding the position of arbitration commissioner to his colleagues on the supreme bench, and they agreed unanimously that it was constitutional and proper for him to undertake the duties of the commission and that there was no hindrance in the case of Senator Morgan.

The policy of employing Indians as far as possible in the service needed by the government at the various agencies and Indian schools is one that is being carried out by Indian Commissioner Morgan. When Indians are found to be competent for any position the preference are given to them in the appointments. During the present year there are 1,500 places at the various agencies which are filled by Indians and the amount of money paid in salaries is \$257,940.

## NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

We are Showing a Complete Line of  
Navy Blue Storm Serges, also Navy Blue in Everything  
Buy one early and be first.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS is complete  
and we shall offer extra inducements  
to early buyers.

NEW FALL PRINTS  
NEW FALL CASHMERE SATEENS.  
NEW FALL GINGHAMS.

### CARPET AND CURTAIN DEPT.

We are showing our new lines  
of carpets and curtains. If  
you intend buying anything  
in the carpet, curtain or  
shade line, visit this department.

### CLOAK DEPT.

We are now showing in this  
dept. a full line of all the  
new style of winter garments  
and any customer wishing  
to select one can do so and  
have the same laid aside to  
be called for later.

### CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Full line of boys school suits. Send your boy in before  
school begins and get a new suit. Our prices are lower  
than the lowest.

### BOOT AND SHOE DEPT.

Largest and best line in Chelsea. Prices 20 per cent below others. Come and see for yourselves.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

## PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the  
BEST VALUES FOR  
THEIR MONEY

### SHOULD BUY

LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

If you have an ORGAN  
that needs cleaning or  
repairing, bring it to us.

If you have a SEWING MACHINE  
that need repairs  
of any kind come to us.

If you wish to buy a  
SEWING MACHINE, call on us and we can  
suit you. Our prices for new Sewing Machines range from  
\$20.00 to \$85.00. We also have some second hand machines  
ranging from \$5.00 to \$15.00. All goods sold by us fully  
warranted and all repairing guaranteed to give satisfaction.

HUMMEL AND WHITAKER.

### Why Should You Ride a Columbia Pneumatic

#### BECAUSE

You will get your money's worth.  
It is the best and the best is the cheapest.  
It is up to the times.  
It is fully guaranteed by a company of  
undoubted responsibility.  
It is durable and simple.  
It is honest in construction and handsome in finish.  
It will run the easiest and lasts the longest.  
It needs the least repairs, and is easiest to repair, as all parts are interchangeable.  
Using the finest materials that are to be had without regard to cost.  
They are the only makers who subject their steel to government tests.



E. C. HILL, Agt.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

### Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,

At the close of Business, July 12, 1892.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 99,443.05
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	67,257.65
Due from banks in reserve cities	19,006.62
Due from other banks and bankers	25,647.76
Furniture and fixtures	4,005.20
Other real estate	3,929.50
Current expenses and taxes paid	73.58
Interest paid	8.64
Exchanges for clearing house	295.95
Checks and cash items	269.20
Tickets and pennies	111.50
Gold	780.00
Silver	682.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes	5,808.00

Total.....\$227,319.40

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	2,683.80
Undivided profits	10,406.48
Individual deposits	27,033.82
Savings deposits	137,195.30

Total.....\$227,319.40

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: { F. P. GLAZIER  
W. J. KNAPP  
H. S. HOLMES  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July, 1892.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

R. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

Having spent four years in the study and practice of dentistry, I am prepared to do work in all branches of my line. Extracting made easy by the use of local anesthetic. Give me a call that I may prove myself worthy of your patronage. Office over Kempf's bank.

### R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

Office and residence second door west of Methodist church.  
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.  
CHELSEA MICH.

### GEO. W. TURNBULL

Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

### E. D. BOYD

The Popular Barber, is located in the basement under R. S. Armstrong & Co.'s drug store. Give him a call.

### RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAVER

Props of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.  
CHELSEA, MICH.



Also ask to see our 2.00 Women's Dongola, button, patent tip shoe, worth 2.50, every pair warranted.

I will also show you goods made by the best factories, and will save you 50 to 75cts on ever pair bought.

For wearing my goods have no equal and for fitting there are no better made.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## WORLD'S FAIR CHIEF.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM SUCCEEDS  
W. T. BAKER.

Grave Reports from Knoxville—Engineers and Firemen Unquiet—Wisconsin Republican Ticket—A Buckwheat Trust Bobs Up—Children Locked Up and Crammed.

### All May Strike.

LONG lines of freight cars pulled slowly out of Buffalo all day Thursday. On top of each train was a squad of twenty-five soldiers, who remained with the train until it was safely past the danger points. It is in that way that the railroads have been able to do some business, and it is in that way that a new complication is likely to be caused. There is no question that the fever of unrest has struck the firemen and trainmen hard. Even the engineers are feeling it. An excuse seems to be all they need for going out, and in the use of soldiers to guard the trains they think they have found that excuse. It will not be at all surprising if the firemen and trainmen refuse to handle any trains guarded in the manner indicated. What will be done then is a big question.

### Baker Has Resigned.

W. T. BAKER is no longer President of the World's Columbian Exposition. His resignation was received by the Board of Directors Thursday afternoon and accepted. It was imperative in its terms, and the vote of the directors was unanimous. Immediately after the vote of acceptance H. N. Higinbotham, First Vice President of the Exposition, was unanimously elected, upon motion of Mr. Odell, to succeed Mr. Baker. Upon motion of Mr. Higinbotham, Ferdinand W. Peck, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was selected to fill the position of First Vice President, vacated by Mr. Higinbotham.

### Repulsed the Miners.

It was rumored at Knoxville, Tenn., Thursday night that 150 soldiers whipped 3,000 miners at Coal Creek. It is said that twelve miners are dead and nearly twenty wounded. The fight began at 2 o'clock p. m. Gen. Anderson's little garrison is holding Coal Creek until the arrival of the First and Second Regiments with 1,000 men and the posse of 3,000 men under six sheriffs, who were sent on special trains to the relief and rescue of Fort Anderson. It was also rumored that Gen. Anderson was decoyed outside the lines by a flag of truce, and lynched.

### Love of Horses Caused His Fall.

STANLEY A. AUSTEN, the young paymaster of the Upson Nut Company, was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for embezzlement. He is accused of falsifying the pay rolls of the company during the past three years. Austen confesses to having taken \$20,000, and the real amount will probably be greater. Fast living is the cause of his downfall. A few days ago he purchased an interest in the great pacer El Monarch, and when arrested he was preparing to go to Chicago with a heavy sum of money in his pocket to bet on the races there.

### Nominated at Davenport.

THE Iowa Democracy held their State convention at Davenport on Thursday, and nominated the following ticket:

For Secretary of State, J. S. McCONEGUE;  
For Auditor, S. P. VANDIKER;  
For Treasurer, CHARLES REUGNITZ;  
For Attorney General, EZRA WILLARD;  
For Railroad Commissioner, WM. G. KENT;  
For Electors at large, W. W. WILMER and N. FRENCH.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN of Tennessee is said to be dangerously ill, and his death may occur at any hour.

FIVE children were burned to death at Griffin, Ga. They were locked in the house while their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ellis, went to church. It is thought the house was purposely set on fire. When the flames were discovered it was too late to rescue the children.

THE sessions of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Order of Sons of St. George closed at Akron Wednesday night. An important amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of the Supreme Lodge every three years, was favorably passed upon. It has already been submitted to other Grand Lodges by the Supreme Lodge of the order.

ARTICLES for incorporation of a buckwheat trust have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J. The company will be known as the Hecker, Jones & Jewell Milling Company, and will have a capital of \$5,000,000. The incorporators are David Dows and Joseph A. Knox, of New York; William A. Nash, of Brooklyn; and Charles W. McCutcheon.

THE Wisconsin Republican convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, John C. Spooner; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Koch; Secretary of State, Robert W. Jackson; State Treasurer, Atley Peterson; Attorney General, James O'Neill; Superintendent Public Instruction, W. H. Chandler; Railroad Commissioner, J. D. Bullock; Insurance Commissioner, James E. Heg.

BEN DUNCAN and Henry Carnegie, two lieutenants of Bunch and Haggood, the noted Southern bandits, have been captured and jailed in Franklinton, La. Carnegie confessed that he was implicated in the Illinois Central Railroad robbery that occurred in the month of April. The present whereabouts of Bunch and Haggood are not known. Some think the bandits are hiding in the swamps of the Pearl River, and others think they have fled the country.

## EASTERN.

THE militia is held in readiness at various points in New York State to prevent further outrages by the railroad strikers.

MRS. MARGARET VAN FRADENBURG, of Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., celebrated the 104th anniversary of her birthday Sunday.

DAVID MURRAY, his wife and daughter and a child named Forbes, were drowned in Palmer's River at Warren, R. I., by the upsetting of a boat.

FULLY three-fourths of Delmar, Del., was flames-swept Tuesday and 300 people are homeless and robbed of all their earthly possessions. Added to these misfortunes one person was burned to death, but the body was so badly burned that identification is impossible. The fire started in a little room back of the Postoffice Building on Main street, and burned all day. The loss will reach \$75,000.

THE general term of the Supreme Court of New York State has decided that fishing in a private pond on Sunday is a crime. A wealthy New York man named Robert H. Moses, was charged with fishing in Wickham Pond, a private pond in the town of Warwick, Sunday, July 5. He was tried before Squire Wisner, found guilty, and fined \$5. Mr. Moses appealed to the County Court, Judge Beattie promptly affirmed the decision, and Mr. Moses then appealed to the general term.

THE Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. Y. S. G., has been called out to protect the Central and West Shore property at Buffalo, it being feared that the switchmen on those roads may go out. The Sixty-fifth Regiment was sent to Cheektowaga to guard the Lehigh Valley and Erie yards. The two regiments, when they reached the scene of the difficulty, found everything quiet. The Central officers made a demand on the Sheriff for protection, but this is considered as a precautionary measure.

EDITOR SHEPARD, of the New York Mail and Express, urges that all railroads agree to make, on certain days of each week during the World's Fair, a uniform rate of \$1 from all points within a radius of 1,500 miles of Chicago, to enable even the poorest paid laborer to afford to take his family to the big show. It is calculated that if the rates were placed at \$1 the railroads could afford to carry them on excursion trains, on the basis that a large number of passengers would reduce the actual cost to the railroads to 20 cents per head.

A CRACKED flagstone on the sidewalk in front of the Cleveland Hotel, one of the many cheap lodging houses on Old Chatham street, New York, shows the frightful force with which a suicide's body struck after a leap from a sixth-story window. Passers-by at midnight, Monday, were startled by an agonizing shriek, supplemented by a crash. Turning they saw the limp form of a nude man upon the sidewalk in front of the Cleveland Hotel. The dead man's name was Johan Kerner, a book printer. He weighed 245 pounds. He was out of work.

## WESTERN.

SERGEANT TOY, Seventh Cavalry, made the best score in the cavalry target firing at Fort Leavenworth.

C. W. TEMPLER, Vice President of the Kansas Grain Company of Hutchinson, was drowned at Cheney, Kan., while bathing.

THOMAS T. PEAK, of Marshalltown, Iowa, aged about 60, has deserted his wife and eloped with her niece, Miss Mary Kendall, 20 years of age.

NEAR Mitchell's logging camp on the Zuni (N. M.) Railroad a locomotive was derailed on a sharp curve. R. W. Ryan, engineer, and the fireman, name unknown, were crushed under the wreck, and both are dying.

JOHN W. FORBES, a contractor who has been making \$10,000 a year on Bear River, Wyo., since 1878, was sand-bagged and robbed of \$200 while in Evanston, Wyo., recently. The affair has made him crazy, and he will be placed in an asylum.

AT the annual meeting of the directors of the Wells-Fargo Express Company in San Francisco, Thursday, President Lloyd Tevis tendered his resignation and John J. Valentine, who heretofore held the position of manager, was elected to succeed him.

THE town of Red Mountain, Col., was wiped out by fire Sunday morning. The loss is \$275,000, with insurance of about \$15,000. Sixty buildings were burned, together with their contents. The fire began at 3 o'clock in the morning and was of incendiary origin.

WORK has been begun on the projected Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railroad. The President of the corporation says the building of the road will be pushed rapidly, and that it will be in operation in a few months, as most of the right of way has been secured and much of the preliminary work done.

THOMAS DIVINE, of Jeffersonville, Ind., has been arrested on the charge of poisoning fish. His arrest was made at the instance of the Game and Fish Club. Poison had been thrown into the river in large quantities at a point near Salt River and fish taken from the stream by the wagon load.

ELMER WALTERS, a young man, shot Mrs. Peter Wall and Ira Wall, the wife and son of a business man of Elsinore, Cal., while they were driving through Temescal canyon, Thursday. Ira died instantly and his mother was badly wounded. Walters is one of two brothers who have been having difficulty with the Wall family over water rights, which the courts decided in favor of the Walls.

F. J. SCHERMEHORN, geologist and mineralogist, of Idaho, writes under date of Aug. 8 that he has discovered an immense glacial field in Central Idaho, beneath which lie a series of glacial lakes. The field probably covers

an area nearly as large, though not so thick, as the great glacial field of the Alps. The glaciers are located about twenty-five miles southwest of Shoup, amid a number of high peaks not down on the maps.

AT Akron, Ohio, forty milkmen were arrested, charged with adulterating milk. For some time the inspector has been investigating the milk supplied to the citizens, his suspicions having been aroused by the unprecedented number of deaths of infants during the heated term. He claims to have secured evidence that salicylic acid and borax have been used to preserve the milk; that these ingredients rendered it indigestible to infants, and are responsible for the increased mortality.

DIRECTORS of the World's Fair met in Chicago Friday and discussed finance. Budgets presented by Mr. Burnham and other department chiefs showed an estimated total expenditure to May 1, 1893, of a little less than \$18,000,000—about \$4,000,000 less than the estimates of March 26 prepared for the Dockery committee. The reduction of \$4,000,000 in estimated expense is due largely to the system of concessions, whereby successful bidders for privileges have assumed the cost of work that would otherwise have been assumed by the Exposition. Treasurer Seeburger's report to the directory shows the following state of finances:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance received from temporary organization.....	\$4,252.64
Received from stock subscriptions.....	4,940,471.80
Received as interest on deposits.....	64,917.52
Received from the city of Chicago on account of proceeds of bonds.....	3,008,726.06
Amount of gate receipts.....	71,218.76
Miscellaneous receipts.....	98,186.80
Received various stock collections not yet classified.....	108.40
Total.....	\$10,177,882.04

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Total disbursements on vouchers as per daily reports to auditor.....	\$8,215,981.99
Available cash on hand.....	1,961,900.05
Total.....	\$10,177,882.04

## SOUTHERN.

HENRY MCGHEE, who killed an officer while resisting arrest, was hanged at Houston, Tex.

TENNESSEE miners made an attack on the convicts' stockade at Oliver Springs and were repulsed.

MRS. WILL HATTON was run over and fatally injured by a freight train at Winchester, Ky., while her 13-year-old stepdaughter was killed.

GOVERNOR BROWN, of Kentucky, has vetoed the only important measure passed by the Legislature, a revenue bill, which it took nine months to frame.

AT Mirow, Germany, a shoemaker named Traube murdered another shoemaker named Kiager, and also slew the latter's wife and three children. Jealousy was the cause.

A BRITISH ship, the Thracian, broke away from tow boats during rough weather off the Isle of Man and capsized. Her crew, consisting of seven men, was drowned.

DR. PETER PRICE, superintendent of the State lunacy asylum at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and one of the most distinguished medical authorities in the South, died on Sunday of Bright's disease.

IF cleanliness is next to godliness, the New Orleans messenger boys are fit subjects for missionary work. Sixteen of them struck Tuesday because they were ordered to wash their faces.

SALLIE TAYLOR, colored, was burned to death in Richmond, Va. She stepped on a match, lighting it, and the blaze caught her clothing, and in a few moments she was enveloped in a flame of fire.

GOV. JOHN YOUNG BROWN of Kentucky denies the published statement that he requested Gov. Buchanan to commute the sentence of King and that he denounces as a forgery any petition for such purpose with his name signed to it.

## POLITICAL.

THE Georgia Republican State Convention decided not to nominate a State ticket.

IT is authoritatively announced that the Republican National Committee will have no branch headquarters in Chicago.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, has published a card announcing himself as an independent candidate for reelection.

STATE ticket nominated by the Iowa People's party: Secretary of State, E. H. Gillette; Attorney General, Charles McKenzie; Treasurer, Justin Willis; Auditor, J. A. Blakely; Railroad Commissioner, J. H. Barnett; Electors at large, Judge C. C. Cole and J. M. Joseph.

THE following State ticket has been nominated by the Republicans of Washington: Governor, John H. McGraw; Lieutenant Governor, Frank Luce; Secretary of State, James P. Price; Treasurer, O. A. Bowen; Auditor, L. B. Grimes; Attorney General, W. C. Jones; Superintendent of Public Instruction, C. W. Bean; Commissioner of Public Lands, W. T. Forrest; State Printer, O. C. White; Supreme Judges, T. J. Anders and Elmon Scott.

## INDUSTRIAL.

IT is estimated that over 100 Erie freight cars were destroyed by the incendiary fires at Buffalo. The Master of the Switchmen's Union declares that the strikers are not responsible for the fires.

A BUFFALO dispatch says: All the switchmen in the employ of the New York Central railroad struck at midnight Tuesday. General Superintendent Voorhees was asked to grant the new scale and refused. Switchmen on the West Shore are expected to go out at any moment.

RIOT and incendiarism marks the strike of the Erie and Lehigh Valley

switchmen. Whether it would have proved so very serious to the railroads to have 150 or 200 men leave their posts of duty without warning is not now the question. Property belonging to the railroad company is being destroyed by incendiary fires; men engaged in the peaceful performance of their duties in the companies' service have been assaulted; the movement of trains has been seriously interfered with, and the lives of innocent persons who were in no way connected with the strike, and had not even heard of it, have been endangered by the derailment of a passenger train on one of the roads.

TENNESSEE's convict lease system may be considered almost as good as abrogated. It was not done by the processes of legislation but by mob violence. One year ago the stockades at Coal Creek and Briceville were burned and several hundred prisoners set free. Four months later the convicts at Oliver Springs were released. Saturday the convicts at Tracy City were sent to Nashville and the mountain stockade was burned. Monday morning the Inman mines in Maryland County were visited in a like manner, and in the afternoon the lessees formally declared to the Governor that they would not receive the convicts, feed them, or have anything to do with them. This is regarded as almost equivalent to surrendering the lease.

## FOREIGN.

THE Arabs have attacked settlements on the Upper Congo and reinforcements have been sent by the authorities to suppress the uprising.

THE prevalence of cholera in Teheran has induced the Shah of Persia to remove his residence to a camp at El Burz, twenty-four miles from the capital.

THE Innal copper mine in Akitaken, Japan, was inundated by a sudden overflow of the River Ginzan. Nearly all the buildings near the mine were washed away, and according to some accounts, sixty miners were drowned.

SEVEN soldiers were drowned at Neisse, in Prussian Silesia, while practicing in the military swimming school. The men were ordered to go into water beyond their depth, the preceptor supposing them to be sufficiently practiced to be able to swim.

## IN GENERAL.

THE Canadian Fisheries Department has received advices to the effect that the mackerel catch of the New England fishing fleet to date is 22,000 barrels, as against 11,000 barrels last year and 3,000 in 1890.

FREE entry has been denied a flag and staff imported by the steamer Britannica and said to be intended for the Aquila Abbissini of Chicago, a duly incorporated charitable institution. This action by the collector of customs at New York has been ratified by the Treasury Department.

R. G. DUN & COMPANY'S weekly review of trade says:

Crop reports are not quite up to expectations, and are construed as indicating a deficient supply of corn and oats, while any possible deficiency in wheat and cotton will be more than met by surplus stocks. But prices have advanced quite sharply, and exports of domestic products felt below last year's prices. Great industries are all doing remarkably well, excepting the iron manufactures. The iron output Aug. 1 was 155,136 tons weekly, against 169,151 July 1, and 169,576 a year ago, but the stocks unsold nevertheless increased 16,000 tons during the month of July, and on Aug. 1 exceeded 1,000,000 tons. Southern pig iron is pressed for sale, and some quotations are lower than ever. But the resumption of manufacture by Western iron works, which have settled their controversies with the men, will make a great change in the situation at once, increasing the output of pig-iron, but probably the demand still more. Manufactured iron and steel have been in very active demand, nearly all the works in operation being crowded with orders. There is no market worth mentioning for coal, but in the textile industries the utmost activity prevails. Manufacturers are buying wool freely. Boot and shoe factories are still pressed to the utmost.

## MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.77 @ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 1/2 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 1/2 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .25
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 @ .17
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.70 @ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.51 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.60 @ .61
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 1/2 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 1/2 @ .51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.66 @ .68
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.72 1/2 @ .73 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.52 1/2 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79 @ .80
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.51 1/2 @ .52 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.38 1/2 @ .39 1/2
RYE.....	.62 @ .63
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP—No. 1 Red.....	.91 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.56 1/2 @ .56 3/4
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.74 @ .76
CORN—No. 3.....	.50 @ .52
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
RYE—No. 1.....	.67 @ .69
BUTTER—No. 2.....	.63 @ .65
PORK—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.61 @ .62
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.34 @ .40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.23 @ .24
PORK—Old Mess.....	13.00 @ 13.50

## NANCY HANKS A QUEEN.

THE GREAT MARE BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Train Robbers Wake the Wrong Passenger—The Fire Record—Strange Accident at Leadville—Railroad Men Killed—The Loss at Delmar.

### Hold-Ups Chased from a Train.

AS THE Denver and Cheyenne passenger train on the Union Pacific stopped at the coal chutes at La Salle, Col., two masked men entered one of the cars and with loaded revolvers ordered the passengers to hold up their hands. The fellows were on the point of collecting toll when one passenger opened fire. They returned it, but one of them being hit they both jumped from the car and fled. The man who opened fire on the hold-ups is a member of one of the Wild West shows that have been exhibiting at Denver the last two weeks and the show was going to Kansas City. Several shots were fired through one end of the car by the cowboy in his attack on the hold-ups. Sheriff Arthur is organizing a posse to pursue the fellows and it is expected no difficulty will be experienced in capturing them, as one of them is supposed to be wounded.

### One Man Lost in a Hotel Fire.

FIRE destroyed the Lindell Hotel, the Cotton Belt depot, and several small adjoining buildings at Pine Bluff, Ark. The fire was caused by a defective flue. It was supposed that all the guests escaped, but workers among the ruins came upon the remains of a man since identified as E. K. L. Johnson, a prominent lawyer of Dewitt, Ark., and a guest of the hotel. The loss to the hotel proprietor, J. M. Parker, is \$10,000; insurance, \$7,500; loss on building, \$9,000; insurance, \$7,000. Loss on Cotton Belt depot slight; fully covered by insurance. All freight and railroad papers saved. Fire at Piqua, Ohio, which was thought to be quenched, broke out again. The Opera House and two other blocks were destroyed and four more blocks damaged. The loss is \$70,000.

### Winans Stands Aside.

GOV. WINANS sent a letter to the Michigan Democratic Convention declining to be a candidate for another gubernatorial term, and the following ticket was chosen:

Governor..... Allan B. Morse  
Lieutenant Governor..... James P. Edwards  
Treasurer..... Frederick Marvin  
Secretary of State..... Charles F. Marskey  
Attorney General..... James A. Vannier  
Auditor General..... Adolphus A. Ellis  
Superintendent of Public Instruction..... Ferris S. Fitch  
Commissioner State Land Office..... George T. Hoffer  
Member of State Board of Equalization..... James A. Burr  
Electors at large, Eastern District..... George H. Durand  
Electors at large, Western District..... Peter White

### Walls and Roof Crashed In.

AT Leadville, Colo., the sides and roof of the Sprague Block, two stories high, collapsed. The lower portion of the building was occupied by the millinery store of Hanley & Kringen. At the sound of breaking joists Miss Jeffrey, a milliner, rushed to the door, but was caught and pinned to the earth. Her legs were badly bruised. Miss Broderick, the trimmer of the establishment, was also caught beneath the falling brick, and was taken out unconscious. In the flat above was Mrs. Mollie Pierce, who was probably fatally injured. It is said a woman was passing at the time, and that she is under the ruins.

### Nancy Hanks' 2:07 1-4.

J. MALCOLM FORBES' great mare Nancy Hanks took both the kite and oval track trotting records from Sunol and Maud S. at Washington Park, Chicago, by trotting a mile in 2:07 1-4. Her mile displaced all trotting records for all tracks.

## BREVITIES.

FOUR THOUSAND cab drivers in Paris have gone on a strike.

GEORGE L. YAPLE has been nominated for Congress by the People's party of the Fourth Michigan District.

J. G. THOMPSON, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been appointed to the professorship of preparatory mathematics in the University of Illinois.

THE Mutual Banking Surety Trust and Safe Deposit Company at Philadelphia, in which Iron Hall funds are deposited, assigned.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh Kansas District has renominated Jerry Simpson for Congress by a vote of 72 to 36.

DR. VAUGHN, the successor to Cardinal Manning as Archbishop of Westminster, was installed in that office Wednesday with much pomp.

FORTY Akron dealers are under arrest for doctoring their milk with borax and salicylic acid to preserve it. It is charged that the practice has caused the deaths of many infants.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX houses, fourteen stores, a church, the city hall and depot were burned at Delmar, Del., Tuesday night; 1,000 people are homeless, one fireman was killed and scores of people are injured and missing.

THE following nominations have been made by the North Carolina People's party: Governor, W. P. Exum; Lieutenant Governor, R. A. Cobb; Secretary of State, L. N. Durhan; State Treasurer, W. H. Worris; State Auditor, T. B. Long; Attorney General, R. H. Lyons; Associate Justice, W. A. Guthrie; Justice Supreme Court, Twelfth District, W. H. Malone; Superintendent Public Instruction, G. W. Woody.

Six men were killed and fifteen others seriously injured by an accident to a construction train near Coshocton, Ohio. The train was carried on to a side-track by an open switch while going at high speed and ran into some empty cars. Ten cars were wrecked.



## BLOODY BATTLE-FIELDS

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE REBELLION.

Graphic Accounts of the Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battle-Field and in Camp—Old Comrades Recite Experiences of a Thrilling Nature.

### He Found His Father's Body.



"This is a true story," said a gentleman whose office is a door or two off upper Broadway, "and the question is was it fate, psychic attraction, an over-ruling Providence or—but I'll tell you the incident."

"When the war broke out my brother and a

class mate of his, to whom he was much attached, both enlisted at the same time and departed for the South, leaving behind in the little town in Western New York their young wives, to whom they had been married but a short time. My brother's chum, whom we may call Ned Brown for convenience, had, I think, been a husband but six weeks when he left for the front. Brother Jack was soon after transferred to the Adjutant General's department, so saw little of active service, and Ned was in the division of the army which remained in the vicinity of Washington for about a year. Then came the Battle of the Wilderness and with it the startling intelligence to Jack that Ned had been mortally wounded and had sent for him. He made all haste to the side of his friend, who soon after his arrival died in his arms.

"As was usual after great battles the dead were buried, many together, in large trenches, and my brother was much troubled over the probability of there being no means of locating or identifying the body when, as he felt sure, the family would wish to send for it. There had been a little son born to the young soldier in that far-away village by the lake, and he felt that the child, who had never looked upon his father's face, would one day want to know at least where his body lay."

"The men in charge assured Jack that the body should be placed at the head of the trench, and if any mark could be left upon it it would be easily found. For some time my brother wondered what he could do. Then an idea struck him. He found a bottle, and placing inside of it a paper upon which was written the name and regiment of his friend, he tied it about the neck of the corpse."

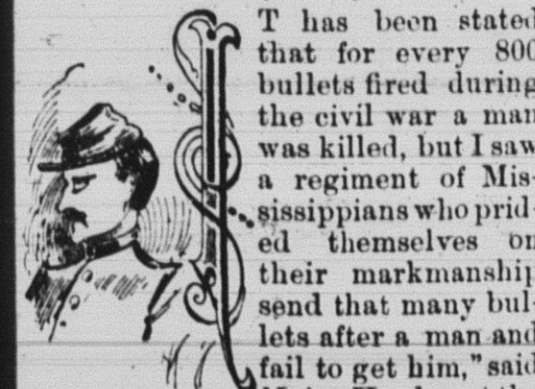
"Some time afterwards when friends of the dead soldier came for the body, other trenches had been dug near the first and it was impossible to identify the spot, though the grief-stricken widow could scarcely be prevailed upon to give up the search."

"Well, just the other day a young commercial drummer from a Rochester house found himself in the quiet town of Petersburg, Va., and to pass away a dull Sunday, went out to the soldiers' burying ground. After he had wandered around for a time among the green mounds he suddenly saw painted upon a wooden slab a name that made his heart leap."

"It was his father's name. And this was Ned's boy, the boy the brave young soldier had so longed to see. Years ago when the bodies were removed from the old trenches and reburied, the bottle with its bit of paper had been the means of identifying one, at least."

"That night there flashed over the wires this message to the soldier's widow: 'I shall bring home father's body with me next week.'—New York World.

### A Daring Escape.



It has been stated that for every 800 bullets fired during the civil war a man was killed, but I saw a regiment of Mississippians who prided themselves on their marksmanship send that many bullets after a man and fail to get him," said Major Huxley at the Southern. "We were at Corinth, and captured a smooth-faced young Yankee, convicted him of being a spy, and sentenced him to be hanged. He was marched out of camp where a rude gallows had been hastily erected, and the regiment detailed to see him well into the next world formed a hollow square. The prisoner was a slight, girlish-looking fellow with a babyish face, and I felt that he should be spared and sent home to his mother instead of being strung up as a spy. I expected to see him break down and beg for his life and was nerving myself for it, when we were treated to a spectacle of quite a different kind. Just as he mounted the gallows with a guard on either side of him and two behind him, he slipped his small hands through his jewelry and let out right and left, knocking the first two guards sprawling. The two behind him stood two steps below him. He turned, vaulted over their heads, and before the square could come to a charge bayonets had broken through it, and was running like a scared wolf. The regiment broke into an impulsive cheer, and it was nearly a minute before the

order to fire upon him was obeyed. Then a scattering volley was sent after him. I don't know how the others aimed, but I can make oath that my bullet did not come within a dozen rods of him. We gave chase, but it was like trying to run down a streak of lightning. Once the young dare-devil turned and waved his handkerchief, then fled on toward the federal lines."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Pickett On Pettigrew.

Capt. W. R. Byrd, a North Carolinian and a Confederate soldier who agrees with Col. Baeholder of Massachusetts, the Government historian of the battle of Gettysburg, that the brilliant military exploit popularly known as "Pickett's charge" should be called Longstreet's assault, has written a pamphlet, which is published by Hall & Sledge, Weldon, North Carolina, to call attention to the fact that Pettigrew's division of North Carolina troops in this charge went further and stayed longer and had more men killed than Pickett's division of Virginians. Capt. Bond presents interesting statements in the course of his narrative, among which are the following:

The first Confederate soldier killed in the rebellion was a tar heel from Tar River.

The last Confederate blood shed was by Cox's North Carolina Brigade. The Twenty-Sixth North Carolina Regiment had more men killed and wounded at Gettysburg than any one of the 700 Confederate, or 2,000 Union regiments in any battle during the whole war.

Pickett's men did not kill twenty of the enemy at Gettysburg. Pickett carried into the charge 5,500 and lost in killed and wounded twenty-five per cent. Five North Carolina regiments of Pettigrew's division had five more men killed in the assault than had Pickett's fifteen regiments. On the retreat from Gettysburg Pickett's division of "dead men" drew more rations than any division in Lee's army. Archer Seales and Pettigrew's own brigade went as far and stayed as long or longer than any one of Pickett's. Lane's Brigade North Carolinians remained a few minutes longer than any of the other troops and retired in better order.

Webb's Philadelphia brigade in the three days lost 49 per cent. The British infantry at Salamanca lost only 12 per cent., the light brigade at Balakava lost 37 per cent., and Pickett at Gettysburg, 26 per cent. The North Carolina brigade of Pettigrew's lost in two days at Gettysburg, 60 per cent., and the Twenty-Sixth North Carolina regiment, mentioned above, lost 85 per cent.

It may be added that the North Carolinians also lost, by one of the frequent mischances that govern the direction of popular praise, their share of the glory that their bravery should have gained, and which Pickett's Division gathered in for itself.—Philadelphia Press.

### The Oldest Pensioner.

There is living in the quiet little village of Fishkill on the Hudson, to the north of Peekskill, an old lady who has passed the century mark by nearly three years. This remarkable woman is Mrs. Ann Hyde, who has just celebrated her 103rd birthday. Mrs. Hyde was born in Fishkill village, N. Y., April 28, 1789, two days before George Washington was inaugurated President of the United States for his first term. She was early married, and after the war of 1812 her husband died. About forty years ago she went to Mattawan, and three years later she went to Fishkill Landing where she has since resided with her grand-nephew, John Stottsbury. Mrs. Hyde is the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the United States Pension Bureau. She draws a small monthly stipend of \$12 because her husband was a veteran of 1812. She is extremely deaf and her eyesight much impaired. Her limbs are stiffened and cramped so that she cannot walk, but she is able to sit up in a chair.

**A Revolutionary Pensioner in Indiana.** Although the Revolutionary War ended over a century ago, there are still on the pension rolls twenty-three pensioners growing out of services then rendered. None of them, of course "fit" for their country, twenty being widows and three daughters of men who served with Washington. One of these Revolutionary pensioners live in Indiana, the old lady being Mrs. Nancy A. Green, widow of Elias Edens, who served in the South Carolina troops, and she lives in Napoleon, Ripley County. Her distinction is lost, however, among the 55,704 pensioners residing in the State.—Indianapolis News.

### Knitting by Electricity.

There is apparently no limit to the applications of electricity as a motive power in the manufacturing arts, the current now being employed successfully in the textile industries. The electric motor which has been devised for use in knitting mills is diminutive in size, and yet it possesses ample power to operate a single knitting machine. The object is to make each machine perfectly independent in its operation. The advantages of this arrangement are that a number of machines may be run by one operative, each being stopped at will, or all together, as the case requires; besides which the current is very economical in small factories that are not able to employ steam power. Electricity has not yet been introduced for the operation of large or heavy machinery in textile mills.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

### The First Christian Martyr.

The lesson for Sunday, Aug. 28, may be found in Acts vii, 54—60; viii, 1-4.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

Stephen is one of the most interesting characters in the New Testament annals. His life was pure and beautiful, his sermon before the court well-nigh matchless for both rhetoric and religious power; he was a thoroughly spirit-filled man. It is to be hoped that a study of this noble soul in our Sunday schools to-day may lead some of us to pattern more largely after his courage and devotion.

#### WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Cut to the heart. A strong word, literally, to saw across the heart. It grated on their feelings, making them not sorrowful, but angry.

Being full of the Holy Ghost, or keeping full, abiding full. He was from first to last in the power of the Spirit, and looked up steadfastly. Root, intent or intense, rendered "fastened." Luke 4: 20 (the eyes of all \* \* \* were fastened on him).—Standing or stationed, from the verb to put or place.

Opened. Emphatic form, thrown wide open.—The Son of man standing on the right hand of God. Nothing could more enrage the murderers of the Christ.

Stoned him, or went to stoning. Imperfect tense of a continuous act.—The witnesses. Strangely enough, from this comes our word martyr; but these were not the martyrs here.—Young man's feet. A man was counted young up to forty years of age.

Calling upon. The word means to cry out.—Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. Greek: the spirit of me, as if he had said: my spirit also for heaven, as well as thine.

This sin. This particular sin as against himself especially, and yet also against God.—Fell asleep. A beautiful expression, was lulled to sleep. It is more than a mere euphemism.

Consenting. Approving along with the rest.—Unto his death. Tischen-dorf closes the seventh chapter here. So the Revision.—Persecution. Literally, driving, pursuit, chase.—Except the apostles. Who probably on account of their responsible position were led to maintain their stand; possibly the officials were compelled to favor them because of their popularity with the people.

Devout men. Such as could appreciate Stephen's greatness with God.—Lamentation, signifying to strike the breast, and suggesting the customs of the times.

Havoc, or laid waste, referring to exceeding violence of treatment.—Entering into a very house. Better, going from house to house.—Haling, i. e., dragging. Paul confesses to the harshness of his conduct at Acts 22: 4.

Went everywhere, or abroad. Same preposition as just used with the word scattered.—Preaching, or gospeling, the word for good tidings, from which our word evangel.

#### WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Looked up steadfastly into heaven and saw the glory of God. It is the steadfast look that sees God's glory. We glance occasionally toward the heavens. Our minds are taken up with other things, and we see other things much more often than we see God. Stephen was looking with intense longing toward heaven. It was not an accidental lifting of the eyes. His face, I apprehend, was always in that direction. After all, we generally see what we look most intently and intensely at. God's glory is for those that look for it, as his righteousness is for those who hunger and thirst after it.

He fell asleep. His was the joy of martyrdom. Do we appreciate it today? Underneath were the everlasting arms, and those cruel stones, under God's kind brooding, were but as love-taps to lull him to rest. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit," he had just cried. He saw his crucified Master in the heavens, and with a "my spirit, also, Lord!" he, as it were, lifted his soul to the rest of God.

"Jesus can make a dying bed Soft as downy pillows are."

And now we listen again, and the word comes: "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge." Surely he is already with Christ, for this is Christ's own spirit. "Peace, let him rest."

They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word. That is, scattered abroad, they preached abroad; or dispersed everywhere, they preached everywhere. They preached wherever they went. To scatter them was to scatter preaching, as one scatters fire in a dry field. God has taken other means to scatter us abroad to-day. O, that preaching might go abroad with us. Wherever the Christian goes, there ought Christ to be made known by lip and by life. The one word that the present dispersion of the church speaks loudest of all is the word missions. We go everywhere. Let us go everywhere preaching the word.

Next Lesson—"Philip Preaching at Samaria." Acts 8: 5-25.

#### Useful Basket.

BOILING lard smokes in the center when it is sufficiently heated for use.

A LITTLE water in butter, when used for frying, will prevent it from burning.

GREASE spots in cloth may be taken out by applying a solution of salt in alcohol.

A LITTLE borax or soda in the dish water makes brighter tinware and is better than soap.

HOT water used in making a sponge cake will make it much whiter. Cold water produces a yellow cake.

THE juice of half a lemon in a teacup of strong black coffee, without sugar, will often cure a sick headache.

## JUDGE MORSE NAMED.

HE HEADS THE WOLVERINE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democratic State Convention Nominates the Jurist for Governor Without a Dissenting Vote—The Other Candidates—Leading Points in the Platform Adopted.

#### The Ticket.

Governor. ALLAN B. MORSE  
Lieutenant Governor. JAMES P. EDWARDS  
Treasurer. FREDERICK MARVIN  
Secretary of State. C. F. MARSKEY  
Auditor General. JAMES A. VANNIER  
Attorney General. ADOLPHUS A. ELLIS  
Superintendent of Public Instruction. F. S. FITCH  
Commissioner State Land Office. G. T. SHAFFER  
Member of State Board of Equalization. J. A. BURR  
Elector-at-large, Eastern District. G. H. DURAND  
Elector-at-large, Western District. P. WHITE

Precisely at noon Chairman D. J. Campau, of the State Central Committee, called the Democratic Convention to order in Grand Rapids. After reading the call the temporary organization was effected, with the Hon. I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, as Chairman. He made a short speech, outlining the work of the convention and predicting a sweeping victory for the Democratic party next November. Gov. Winans' letter declining to run again for his present office was then read. Chairman Weston also read a telegram from Auditor General Stone, in which the latter positively declined to allow his name to be again presented in connection with the nomination for Auditor General. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 2:15 and the Committee on Credentials reported every county in the State represented except Isle Royal. The Committee on Order of Business recommended the Hon. T. A. E. Weadock as permanent Chairman, and this was loudly applauded. Chairman Weston appointed Peter White, W. R. Burt and Gen. J. G. Parkhurst a committee to bring Mr. Weadock to the stage. Mr. Weadock was vociferously applauded when introduced and his address was punctuated freely with applause.

#### Named by a Rising Vote.

The order of business making the nominations precede the report of the committee on resolutions, the convention proceeded to business at once, and Edwin F. Uhl named Judge Allan B. Morse of Ionia for Governor. Mr. Uhl presented Judge Morse's name for the Vice Presidency at Chicago, and his presence was greeted with long applause.

When the applause subsided W. C. Thomson, of Detroit, moved that the nomination of Morse be made by acclamation. T. F. Carroll amended to make it by rising vote, and everybody got up and cheered, and the nomination was made.

E. F. Uhl, W. R. Burt, and W. C. Murphy were appointed a committee to bring Judge Moore before the convention.

L. Maurice Finn, of Ishpeming, nominated James P. Edwards for Lieutenant Governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Edwards had hardly been nominated when Judge Morse appeared and was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Judge Morse was introduced by Mr. Weadock, and briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

#### Other Nominations Made.

The 7th, through Thomas F. Crocker, presented the name of Arthur M. Clark, of Ludington, for Secretary of State. Timothy Tarsney, on behalf of the 8th, nominated Charles H. Marskey, of Saginaw, for the same place. Marskey's name was seconded from various parts of the house. Clark's name was withdrawn and Marskey's nomination was made unanimous.

The nominations of Frederick Marvin, of Wayne, for Treasurer, and James A. Vannier, of Marquette, for Auditor General, were also made without opposition; but Kent had a candidate for the Attorney Generalship in the person of Thomas F. McGarry, the late Congressman Melbourne H. Ford's law partner. M. M. Houseman eloquently presented McGarry's name, but the Ellis sentiment proved too strong and McGarry's name was withdrawn and Ellis' nomination made unanimous before the roll call was half finished.

The ticket was then completed by the nomination by acclamation of the following officers: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ferris S. Fitch, of Pontiac; Commissioner State Land Office, George T. Shaffer, of Cass; member of State Board of Education, James A. Burr, of Genesee.

Then the convention, without opposition, chose the following electors-at-large: Eastern District, George H. Durand, of Genesee; Western District, Peter White, of Marquette.

#### The Platform Adopted.

The platform was presented, adopted without amendment, and twenty minutes later the convention adjourned.

The platform adopted, after congratulating the country and the Democratic party on the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson for President and Vice President, pledges them its hearty support and commends the honest, faithful, and economical administration of Gov. Edwin B. Winans. It says the civil authorities of the State are the constitutional conservators of the peace, and that the military should only be called into requisition in cases of great emergency, and then only as aids and subordinates to the civil authorities. It denounces the employment by private individuals and corporations of armed bodies of men, no matter under what pretense, as a menace to the peace and welfare of the country and States, and the enactment of laws to the end that Pinkertonism and kindred organizations may be relegated to obscurity and disgrace. It denounces the McKinley tariff as the culminating atrocity of class legislation.

## NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Report on State Institutions—The Wheat Crop Short—Two Lansing Boys Smothered in an Ice Chest—Narrow Escape from Death.

#### From Far and Near.

JAMES TRAVES, an old resident of Dearborn, died at the age of 67.

About ninety of Jackson's prominent people attended the Knights Templar excursion to the triennial conclave at Denver.

THE corner-stone of the new M. E. church at Dearborn was laid by William Ten Eyck, Esq., and the structure will be known as the Ten Eyck Church.

AT Saginaw, Ferdinand Keller, engaged in Mereshon & Co.'s mill, was struck in the groin by a piece of plank thrown from a saw and received serious if not fatal injuries. He was 25 years old and married.

A RAFTSMAN walking on a tow line from a raft to a tug, using a pike-pole as a balance-pole, attracted considerable attention at Saginaw. The man accomplished the trick with seeming ease and ignorant of the sensation he was creating.

BAY CITY again has occasion to feel grateful to her generous neighbor, Saginaw. A committee from the Teutonic Society, Saginaw, West Side, turned over to the local relief committee \$492.50 cash and \$7.50 worth of coffee for the fire sufferers.

AT Saginaw, an unknown man got off a street car and, walking to the river, deliberately leaped over the water being twenty feet deep. He had made several trips on the car during the afternoon. He had the appearance of being about 28 years old and a workman.

AT Wolverine, while Howard Corey and Miss Beckley were driving home from church, lightning struck the horse they were driving and killed it instantly. The occupants of the carriage were somewhat shocked and very thankful they were not one car ahead on this occasion.

EARL PRICE and Arthur Kurtz, of Lansing, climbed into an unused ice chest at the former's home during the absence of the family. The two covers dropped down and the outer one locked. The chest was air tight and the lads were suffocated. Each of the victims was 8 years old.

A CABLEGRAM received at Saginaw announces the death of Hon. Charles Stuart Draper, one of the Regents of Michigan University and for many years a prominent member of the Saginaw County bar. He went to Carlsbad, Germany, several weeks ago, in hopes of benefiting his health, and had just started home when he died. He served on the staff of Gen. Phil Kearney during the war.

THE report of Auditor General Stone for the fiscal year ending July 1, just issued, shows that an average of 5,667 inmates per day were maintained in the penal and reformatory institutions and insane asylums of Michigan during the year at an average per capita of \$201.40. The average cost of food per day was 13½ cents. The total current expenses of the fourteen institutions under report were \$176,212.80.

THE August crop report recently issued shows an estimated reduction of the total wheat yield in Michigan of 1,767,345 bushels. There has been a gain in the central counties of 49-100 bushels per acre, but there has been a falling off of 1.40 bushels in the southern counties, so that the total yield is now placed at 18,815,379 bushels. Thirty per cent. of the correspondents in the southern and 16 per cent. in the central counties report wheat badly shrunken and of poor quality. The total number of bushels reported marketed in July at the mills and elevators was 682,611 bushels, and for the twelve months August-July 16,749,915, which is 1,239,234 bushels more than during same period last year and is 55 per cent of the 1891 crop. Oats are estimated to yield 33 bushels per acre in the southern and northern counties and 32 bushels per acre in the central counties. The condition of corn is 73 per cent. in the south and 77 per cent. in the central and 89 in the northern counties. The condition of potatoes is estimated at 76, 78 and 91 per cent. in the above locations respectively, the comparisons being made with average years. The hay crop is estimated at 109 per cent. of an average crop. Apples are reported to promise but 24 per cent. of an average in the southern counties, 53 in the central and 86 in the northern counties.

AN electrical company has been organized at Menominee with a capital of \$20,000.

THE barge Orion was loaded with 70,000 feet of lumber at Ontonagon, consigned to England.

MENOMINEE and Marinette expect to turn out 400,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber in 1892.

GOVERNOR WINANS appointed George W. Chandler, of Detroit, as a member of the Standard Policy Commission.

REV. J. GUNDERMAN has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church at Rives, after holding the pastorate twelve years.

HUCKLEBERRIES in Crawford County are an immense crop. On Monday two Graveling merchants purchased 234 bushels from pickers.

HEMLOCK inspectors are prowling around up in Ontonagon County looking after opportunities to invest large amounts of money profitably.

THE teachers' examination for Jackson County, just closed, proved the most successful held in that county for years. Of eighty-four applicants for certificates sixty-seven were successful.

TWO MEN were arrested at Alpena for peddling Bibles without a license, and the justice promptly fined them. The publishers object to their Bibles being classed in municipal law alongside of spectacles, maps and garden ruck, and will sue to recover the fines.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892.

**New Advertisements.**  
F. P. Glazier—Groceries.  
A. H. W. Johnson—Don Caesar de Bazan.  
Hoag & Holmes—Guns.  
H. S. Holmes & Co.—Fall Goods.  
W. J. Knapp—Guns.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

A number of our citizens took in the excursion to Jackson Thursday.

Remember the Demorest Medal Contest at the Town Hall to-night.

R. J. West announces a grand harvest picnic at Cavanaugh Lake Thursday, September 1st.

Fred Kanthiener has placed a new cement walk in front of his residence on South Main street.

Dr. Carl Greiner, homeopath, of Grand Rapids, intends to open an office in the rooms over H. Sherry's store in a few days.

The board of managers of the Chelsea Union Agricultural Society will hold a meeting at H. Sherry's shop Saturday evening, August 27th.

A new invention is a pneumatic stocking, which with the aid of a little wind will enable thin-legged wheelmen to develop any sized calf in two or three seconds.

Two hundred new books have been purchased by the Catholic Library Association of St. Mary's church, and will be placed in the room formerly used as sacristy.

An Iowa publisher acknowledges the receipt of an egg which "was laid on our table by the Rev. Mr. Smith." Mr. Smith seems to be a layman as well as a minister.

Rev. Mr. Shepherd, of Walled Lake will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. McGregor, of Canada, filled that pulpit Sunday last.

Mrs. L. Tichenor will sell ice cream in the corner store of the McKune block to-night. She has also opened a lunch room in the same building, and asks for a share of your patronage.

W. Alber, of Manchester, a student of Theological College of Evangelical Synod of North America, at St. Louis will preach in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. in place of Rev. C. Haag.

Arrangements have been made that all children under ten years of age will be admitted on the grounds at the Washtenaw fair free of charge. This will enable many poor children who have heretofore been barred out on account of means to enjoy many sights and privileges which will be new to them.

The 14th annual picnic of the farmers' picnic association of the counties of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and Wayne will be held at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, August 27. An address is expected from Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, president of the Columbian exposition committee. Good music will be provided and a general good time is anticipated.

As stated last week and according to agreement society's chosen players, Mr. Labadie and Miss Rowell will appear at Town Hall, Monday, August 29th in the richly costumed and high class drama, Don Caesar. They are supported by one of the best companies traveling. Miss Rowell, as Mariatana, wears in scene first, handsome amber and black satin Spanish dress. 2d, white brocade and canary satin train dress. 3d, blue moire and satin dress. Mr. Labadie, as Don Caesar, wears in scene first, old Spanish dress of leather and silk. 2d, rich green velvet jacket, white satin trunks, white silk cloak, full suit trimmed with gold. 3d, beautiful blue plush Spanish dress trimmed with silver. The costumes worn by remainder of company are equally elegant. Owing to the large advance sale and necessity of marking seats sold in the hall, the sale at Cummings' closes at six o'clock, Monday. Those desiring to reserve seats should secure them before that hour.

Prof. Grange, who is a state official, announces that the disease which is killing off the Michigan sheep in such large numbers is tape worm. He prescribes 16 parts of turpentine and one of milk, one ounce for each sheep.

The Michigan ballot box company, of Lawton, Mich., have made a new ballot box with glass sides. The ballot is put in between rubber rollers that are revolved by a crank. The crank rings a bell every time a ballot is put in. Every ballot is marked by a machine and its number recorded. If two ballots are voted together, the box affords an almost sure method of detecting the fraud.

Printers will no longer be compelled to compete with the government in the stamped and printed envelope business. A bill making it unlawful for the government to furnish envelopes of this description has passed congress and the business will be discontinued. It was a scheme that took hundreds of dollars out of the pockets of the printers of the land and should have been repealed long ago.—Ex.

Gertie Carmo, the young woman who has been making the balloon ascensions and parachute drops at the Detroit Exposition, this season, fell from her balloon Thursday, when at a height of 300 feet, killing her instantly. This makes the second death from that cause that has occurred at that place. The young lady's parents were expected to reach Detroit Saturday from Germany, and the shock to them will be very great.

The following which was published in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, as a special telegram, shows how near the metropolitan dailies come to the truth: While using a charcoal stove in repairing a well, Sands Prudden was overcome by the fumes and fell forty feet to the bottom. Benjamin Paine volunteered to rescue Prudden but on reaching the bottom of the well he was also overcome. Before the men could be taken out, Prudden was dead and Paine so badly overcome that he has since died.

Farmers who do not consider their straw stack of any value, should study it and then cut it out and place it where it can be seen this fall. Good wheat, oats or barley straw contains about three per cent of albuminoids or flesh forming elements. Timothy hay contains about five per cent, and clover hay cut and cured properly, about eight and one half per cent. Therefore one ton of clover hay and one ton of straw mixed would have almost exactly the same feeding value as two tons of timothy. One of the best ways in which a very serious loss in the winter's feeding of cattle may be prevented is by making better use of the straw than they have been doing.—Dakota Farmer.

## At Last.

President Harrison's proclamation imposing toll upon all Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal, announces that the patience of the United States is at last exhausted. In admitted defiance and disregard of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain the Canadian authorities have discriminated against United States shippers through the Welland canal by ostensibly charging Canadian vessels the same toll as United States vessels, and then paying a rebate on all shipments east of Ogdensburg, N. Y., the last port in the United States, thus discriminating in favor of Canadian cities and Canadian cargoes.

The Canadian authorities have admitted the justice of the remonstrance from the United States government and the injustice of their discrimination by promising to abolish the rebate system next season. But they have already made more promises that they have dreamed of fulfilling. Last winter they promised to come to some satisfactory settlement of the matter, but did nothing. They have impudently believed that the government of the United States was not in earnest or that they could slide over this season without provoking retaliation until their own Sault canal shall be finished next summer.

Unfortunately the summer is already far gone. It is to be regretted that the law was not enacted and enforced three months ago.—Journal.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. Bush was in Dexter Wednesday.

Milo Hunter and family spent last week in Jackson.

Mrs. J. Staffan is in Detroit this week on business.

E. C. Spooner, of Dexter, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Alice Sargent is visiting with friends in Canada.

Herbert McKune spent Sunday with his sister in Lansing.

Miss Maggie Keusch spent part of this week in Detroit.

Geo. P. Glazier returned Monday from his western trip.

Rev. W. P. Considine is in Sandwich, Can, this week.

Miss Luella Townsend is spending this week in Ann Arbor.

Munson Burkhart has been an Ann Arbor visitor this week.

Mrs. Chas Depew is visiting friends in Ann Arbor this week.

Miss Laura Lane is the guest of friends in Jackson this week.

Fred Morton, of Detroit were in Chelsea the first of the week.

Miss Agnes Masson, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss May Sparks.

Mrs. J. C. Neufang, of Reading, is visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Grace Billings, of Toledo is the guest of Miss Marie Bacon.

Miss Maud Congdon is spending this week with Jackson friends.

Mrs. H. Munroe, of Saline, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis.

Miss Tressa Staffan entertained Lloyd St. Clair, of Pinckney last Sunday.

Miss Nettie Winans, of Lansing, is spending this week with her parents here.

Mr. and C. M. Davis have been visiting with friends in South Lyons this week.

Mrs. G. W. Turnbull is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Phoebe H. Morley, in Canada.

W. Wehrheim, of Springfield, Ohio, was the guest of Rev. C. Haag, Friday last.

Misses Lizzie Maroney, Jennie Hudier and Ruth Loomis were in Jackson yesterday.

Theodore McChure, of Lansing, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhart Tuesday.

Theodore Hill, of Saline, was the guest of his brother, E. C. Hill, a few days this week.

Miss Kittie Livermore, of Unadilla, was the guest of Miss Nen J. Wilkinson Sunday last.

Mrs. T. E. Sullivan, of Hillsdale, was the guest of Miss Kate Gorman, a few days of this week.

Chas. N. Robertson, of Ottawa, Can., was the guest of John W. Brighton, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Kirkland, of Detroit, has been the guest of J. C. Taylor and family this past week.

Frank Teachout and daughter Winifred, of Onsted, were guests of Mrs. Nettie Curtis last week.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson and son Donald, Battle Creek, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Durand.

Mr. and Mrs. Winter Cooper, of Fowlerville, are visiting among their many friends at this place.

Jas. L. Gilbert, who has been traveling in Kansas, for the past few months has returned to this place.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives left Thursday for a three weeks' trip to St. Ignace, Marquette and Duluth.

Rev. Greiner and son, of Grand Rapids, were the guests of Rev. C. Hrag, Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. E. Stimson, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Buffalo and vicinity, returned to this place Monday.

Edward Randolph and grandson, of New York City, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bachman for the past two weeks, returned to their home Wednesday.

## Chautauqua Letter.

ELLERY, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1892.

ED. STANDARD.

DEAR SIR—Thinking that a few lines from this far-famed portion of the old Empire state might be of interest to your readers, I will write a letter

which you may call the "Chautauqua Letter."

We left Chelsea on the afternoon of August 11th, arriving at Mayville, which is the county seat of Chautauqua county, and is located at the head of Chautauqua Lake, the next morning about ten o'clock. After waiting at Mayville about an hour we took the train for Maple Springs, which is on the east side of the lake about midway between Mayville and Jamestown at the foot of the Lake.

We took dinner with Mrs. Conrad's uncle near Maple Springs. In the afternoon we drove over the hills (not to the poor house) but to father's house, the old homestead where Mrs. Conrad was born and where she spent her early life, where we became acquainted and were married in 1875.

It was on the old farm we began house keeping, spending the first summer of our married life in part of the old house. Here we are again living over the happy by-gone days, meeting old acquaintances and forming new ones. Well, enough of this. Now for the Chautauqua Letter.

Last Thursday was Grand Army day at Chautauqua. Leaving the house at about 8 o'clock in the morning, we drove down to the Lake, a distance of about three miles, over a road on which it is more important that the holding back apparatus is good and strong than that the tugs should be good as it is down hill nearly all the way.

Arriving at the Lake, I took a boat for Chautauqua which is situated on the west shore of the lake about four miles south of Mayville. The boat in which I went to Chautauqua was one of several large passenger steamers which have a capacity of about one thousand passengers each. It was well loaded with passengers, quite a large number being G. A. R. boys. As we arrived at Chautauqua, we were greeted with a rousing salute from a large brass cannon. Going directly to the amphitheatre, I found an old friend, took a seat with him and listened to a concert composed of vocal and instrumental selections. Rogres' celebrated band furnishing the instrumental music, while E. O. Excell sang two solos, one of them being the old song, Marching through Georgia, the audience joining on the chorus.

After dinner, the G. A. R. boys, several hundred in number, marched about the grounds, and then to the amphitheatre which has a seating capacity of eight or ten thousand people and was crowded to its utmost extent, many being unable to find seats. Ex-President R. B. Hayes was introduced as the president of the day, presided over the meeting in a very pleasing manner. Hon. Wallace Bruce and others addressed the large audience to the satisfaction of all.

At the close of the afternoon's exercises I met several old friends, and after visiting a short time I left the grounds arriving at Maple Springs at 7 p. m.

Sunday we attended church in Dewittville, about four miles above Maple Springs. The house was crowded, it being necessary to bring chairs into the aisles to accommodate all with seats. After listening to an earnest sermon we repaired to the shore of the Lake to witness the baptism of several candidates. Twenty-three in all were buried beneath the blue waters of the beautiful Chautauqua, thus publicly putting on Christ before the world. It was a beautiful scene, one long to be remembered.

We had anticipated a pleasant time before we came east; thus far our highest hopes have been realized. Let I weary you with too long a letter, I will close with regards to all our Chelsea friends.

D. H. CONRAD.

## Lima.

Ed Beach has been spending a few days at Lyons.

Sands Prudden is putting down a well for I. Storms.

Miss Anna Steinbach is spending this week in Chelsea.

Allen Rockwell, of Ann Arbor spent Sunday, with I. Hammond and family.

Miss Blanchett, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Estelle Guerin this week.

Clarence Maroney, of Chelsea, has taken the job of tearing down and repairing the school house.

## Waterloo Budget.

Fred Gorton is visiting a friend at Ridgeway.

The U. B. Sunday school have adopted new singing books.

Mr. Barnhouse and bride, of Fowlerville, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Everybody wants wants to thresh in this vicinity but can get no machine to come in here.

A number from here took advantage of the cheap excursion to Jackson Thursday to attend the Sunday school rally.

Notwithstanding the dusty roads a great many attended the farmer's picnic at Pleasant Lake last Thursday and some went to Wolf Lake Wednesday.

The good people of Waterloo are kept awake nights by the barking of a barn full of half-starved dogs owned by Jacob Rhoades. We do not, as a general thing, favor socialism, but we would like to see some bloody anarchist rise up and massacre these howling canines.

## North Lake Mites.

A. F. Webster, of Leslie, was the guest of Miss Mattie Glenn.

Mr. Lockwood, of Fowlerville, was at this place Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whalian spent Sunday with friends in Howell.

Ed. Brown, jr., who is working in Howell was home over Sunday.

W. J. Secor attended the races at Fowlerville the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Pearce, of Clayton, are visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. O. P. Noah is entertaining her sister from Montcalm county this week.

News was received here Monday announcing the death of Chas. Glenn of Webberville, a cousin of R. C. Glenn of this place.

## A Work of Art.

It may not be known to everyone that Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is one of the best American flower-painters. Since she has occupied her position as the lady of the White House, however, her public duties have largely prevented the exercise of her artistic genius, but in that period she has found leisure to paint one of the loveliest representations of flower-life that ever came from an artist's brush,—a magnificent group of orchids on a porcelain panel. With that broad and kindly spirit which has marked her career, she has presented this single production of her scant leisure to the public, and Demorest's magazine has the honor of being the medium through which the painting is offered to the mothers, wives and daughters of America, to whom it is lovingly dedicated.

There is no taint of politics in it simply the tribute of a good woman's love for the women of her nation, superbly expressed in color and form,—the foremost woman of the Republic, cementing, by means of her art, her sisterhood with all others of her sex in the land.

Mrs. Harrison's painting has been reproduced in the highest style of art, the same size as the original (11x15 inches), and is an absolutely perfect counterpart, in every particular, to the faintest tint of color, and even to the peculiar texture of the porcelain.

With each copy of Demorest's Magazine for October one of these reproductions of "a White House Orchid" painted by the President's wife in the White House, from an orchid grown in the White House, is to be presented free.

## Senatorial Convention.

The People's Party of the Tenth Senatorial District will hold their caucus at Chelsea, Monday, September 12, '92, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a state Senator. Washtenaw and Jackson counties are in the district and each will be entitled to 10 delegates.

## GEO. A. PETERS, Chairman.

Lost, gold watch and chain, between T. Mohrlock's and Chas. Neebe's. Finder please leave at this office.

## K. O. T. M. Excursion.

The special train for the benefit of the K. O. T. M. of this place will leave Chelsea at 7:25 a. m. August 30th, returning leave Detroit at 7:15, also 10:40 p. m. Parties holding these special tickets can take their choice, returning on either of the above trains at this date. \$1.25 round trip.







# A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



## CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"We will not dispute the point. I believe you love me in your way, not a very unselfish or disinterested way. You found me there in S'conset. The place was dull and lonely to you. For some unexplained reason you enjoyed my society. You thought it an excellent opportunity to try your arts of fascination on a girl who, so far as you knew, would place implicit trust in your honesty of purpose. Please let me finish. I am speaking truth, nothing more. The pastime amused you and gratified your vanity at the same time. You knew that she might learn to like you. There was no reason why she might not give her heart and her future happiness in your keeping. You realized this, yet you staid on, still knowing you had no intention of marrying her. And when you had tired of the diversion, you insulted her with a declaration of love and no proposal of marriage. You allowed a sordid motive to cheat your heart of its noblest instincts. You— Oh, I wonder I can say so much! There are times when I positively despise you, and others when I believe I am losing my self-respect. I wish you had never gone to S'conset."

She started from her chair and walked to the opposite window. Her hands trembled nervously, though her words had not been uttered with passion, but with a slow, deliberate emphasis that gave them accusing force.

Brian had listened with bowed head. Only once he had tried to interrupt her, then she had silenced him with a motion. Even after she had paused he did not speak for some seconds.

"You are hard upon me," he said, at last. "I acted contemptibly, but won't you try to think there was some little excuse? I don't know why I am such a worthless fellow. Perhaps because no one cares whether I ever amount to anything or not. I have not been so fortunate as you. You have been loved and praised all your life. I have had discouragement and condemnation on all sides. Perhaps I deserved so much, but it disheartens a man to be forever running him down."

Her face softened as she answered in a gentler tone: "They are wrong to discourage and condemn you. No one knows their possibilities for good or evil until they have been tried. There are redeeming traits even in the worst, and you are not one of the worst. Your chance is before you. I want to forget all that has happened. For your sake, and for mine, I wish to feel— She hesitated and her face grew crimson. Not so much from his glance as from the drift of her own thoughts.

"Why won't you understand?" she cried, in helpless embarrassment, after a silence that was almost felt. "Why can't you comprehend that I want you to have what belongs to you?"

"I don't want it," answered Brian, with dogged resistance. "The thought of that money is always between us."

"You don't want it because you can't have it without an incumbrance, I suppose?"

"If the incumbrance means you, Margaret, there is nothing I desire so much as the incumbrance."

"Then take it, please, Brian. The incumbrance finds you so slow of comprehension."

Brian was slow no longer. Margaret's meaning flashed upon him, and with a joyful face and glad cry he started toward her.

But she stopped him rather precipitately with the words: "Don't be foolish, Brian, please. I want you to understand that this is merely a business arrangement. We shan't be very affectionate, but neither need we quarrel."

"Then you wish simply to satisfy your sense of obligation," he said, rather ruefully. "You don't care for me the least bit, Margaret?"

"If caring for you means giving you my heart, I can only say I haven't it to give. I think you need not complain. Marriage will not make a great difference in our love. We shall always be good friends, I hope. Are you satisfied?"

"I am happy to get you on any terms," he responded. "For no other man can ever claim you. And maybe some day you will learn to love me, if only a little."

"Don't delude yourself with any such idea. That is all, I believe. Please leave me now."

"How cold and indifferent you are," he said, turning to obey her request. "You make it very hard for me."

Her eyes drooped beneath the intensity of his gaze, but she made no remark, and the next second he had left her to her own thoughts.

In a somewhat jubilant but rather peculiar frame of mind he sought Miss Hilton, and confided to her sympathetic ear his late good fortune.

Two hours later, as Margaret sat alone in one corner of the veranda, Brian stole up behind her chair, and dropped in her lap a ring of old-fashioned design and exquisite workmanship.

"Here is something I prize very highly," he said. "It belonged to my mother. I should like to see it on your finger. Pearls for the pearl of pearls!"

His sudden appearance and unexpected action made her blush warmly.

"Put it on for me," she replied, rather nervously, and holding her hand toward

him. "I am not sure that I know the proper finger."

"A sad confession," he rejoined, experiencing a keen thrill of pleasure as his hand touched hers. "Why, it fits nicely and makes quite a show."

"It is very beautiful," added Margaret, examining the magnificent pearls with critical interest. "How can I thank you for it?"

She raised her eyes to his, but dropped them immediately. Something in his glance sent the warm blood to her face. "I think I must show it to Miss Hilton," she said, starting up and leaving him without another word.

## CHAPTER IX. A DOMESTIC ENCOUNTER.

The news of Margaret's engagement traveled rapidly, for S— was one of those limited communities in which one knows every one else, if not personally at least by sight or hearsay, and where a lively interest in the affairs of others seems to be the congenial occupation of a large portion of the inhabitants.

Opinions were somewhat divided in the matter. The unprejudiced regarded a marriage between the cousins as a happy solution of the unpleasant state of affairs, while the more interested, notably the mothers of sons whose matrimonial designs had thus been frustrated, shook their heads rather doubtfully, and prophesied all manner of dire catastrophes, from what they considered a loveless union. They hoped it would turn out well; so they assured each other. Indeed, they were inclined to pity Margaret, and, with admiring glances at Tim or John, they wondered what she had seen in Brian to like.

Margaret well knew that she was an object of unusual comment. "There were people in S—, to use her own words, 'who would sit at her table and break her bread and her character at the same time.' Yet, notwithstanding, the knowledge that she afforded gratification to their curiosity filled her with a feeling akin to indignation.

"Notoriety is the fate of greatness," the Colonel told her, by way of consolation. "You and Brian are the most prominent figures in the neighborhood just now. Think of the distinction. But seriously, my dear, I'm glad you two have reached such a sensible settlement. Expected it all the time. Not quite so soon, though. You've made the quickest time on record." The old gentleman's eyes twinkled at this evidence of his own humor.

About this time he was deep in some cherished plans intended to affect the future of his son and niece. He gave no hint of his desires to either party concerned, for he could be politic on occasion, and he realized that this was a matter to be handled with much caution.

"A fine pair, a fine pair," he would chuckle, when privacy permitted him to give such expression to his feelings. "Plenty of spirit in the girl, and that young scamp, confound him, he'll be something yet."

The scamp in question had enjoyed all the advantages a young man in his position could expect or hope for.

"I want you to make a good showing," his father had said to him, when he started out on his college career. "You must look to your future and take up something practical. I prefer law, though it is a scoundrelly profession. Still, as good as most, I dare say. If you do start in it, stick to it. And for heaven's sake don't come out a first-class idiot, fit only for a show piece. And don't break your neck, or get in debt."

Bertie had managed to go through college without falling a victim to the latter evils. He had followed his father's counsel as to adopting law, though he had not yet passed the bar.

Under pretext of reading for this end, he spent much of his time in New York, from which point he paid frequent visits to The Cedars. Sitting in his office one day, and poring over a law dictionary, he was rather surprised to receive from his father a letter setting forth the good points of a certain nameless young lady, and urging upon him the advisability of marrying her, and finally settling in life.

"Well, in the name of all that's holy," he ejaculated, "that must be answered. And so it was. To such purpose that it sent his easily moved father into a towering passion. Alice was summoned. And that young lady, looking quite cool and composed, came tripping into the room prepared for a scene, and wondering what had occurred to disturb the equilibrium of her uncle's temper.

"Well, uncle?" she said, with a conciliatory inquiry.

"Well, uncle," he mimicked. "You come in smiling and mincing, just as though there were no impudent young scamp in the world."

"I dare say there are a great many," she rejoined agreeably; "and old ones, too, for that matter."

"What do you mean?" he broke in, quick to take exception to her words. "But, Lord!" what's the use of arguing with a girl? Here! read this letter and tell me if you consider it the proper thing for an impertinent puppy to write to his father?"

He thrust the letter in her hand, and her eyes glanced over the somewhat aggressive chirography, while its meaning dawned upon her.

"DEAR RESPECTED FATHER—Yours of the 15th inst. duly to hand. Contents noted. Would say in answer that I am very well satisfied with my present state of single blessedness, and while appreciating your interest in my behalf, I prefer to choose my own partner, when I elect to assume the cares of domestic life."

"Though the Bible says it is not good for man to be alone, it is far more risky, to my mind, to jog along in double harness, unless the old mare is to one's liking."

"I've been doing finely; winning golden opinions on all sides. I am fearful of becoming too great, and Blackstone has a tendency to monotony; so I have very serious intentions of put-

ting the old boy aside and gaining laurels with my pen. Visions of future greatness pass before my eyes, and— pardon this blot; it is the outcome of my perturbed feelings—who knows but that in the dim and misty future you may be known not as Col. Barton merely, but as Col. Barton, the father of Cuthbert Barton. Does your heart swell with pride at the thought?"

"Now, to descend from the heights of ambition to ordinary reality. The city grows warmer every day. Nothing of any moment transpiring. The last hot wave knocked the bottom out of the market, and everybody is now busy propounding the question of the day, 'Is it hot enough for you?'"

"I'm thinking you have the best of it down there, and I have serious intentions of dropping on your rural fold and enjoying some argumentative tete-a-tetes with you. Meantime— I can't write any more. I hear Thompson outside, hopping up the steps after his usual fashion. In a second I'll see his classic countenance, with his grinning mouth within an unimportant distance of his flap-like ears, stuck through the door, and then farewell thought."

"Once more assuring you of my thorough contentment with my present state in this world of sin and sorrow, and declining the wife with thanks, I am, yours most dutifully."

"CUTHBERT BARTON."

"So you've been offering him a wife," remarked Alice, when she had finished the letter and returned it to her uncle.

"I told him it was time for him to get married," was the short reply. "This is his answer, the rascal. Prefers to choose his own partner. Wants an old mare to his liking. Let him get one. Confound him! Thinks of 'giving up Blackstone and winning laurels with his pen.' Winning fiddlesticks. He hasn't sense enough to know he's an idiot. 'Has serious intentions of descending on my rural fold.' I'd like to know what else he's been doing for the last six months? 'Wants to enjoy some argumentative tete-a-tetes with me.' Confound his assurance! What are you laughing at? Perhaps you consider it amusing? Maybe you agree with him?"

"About the wife part, I certainly do. I know I shouldn't let any one select my husband."

"Indeed, Miss! And do you think any one would take that trouble? Have some sense, for heaven's sake. I've enough to drive a saint crazy. Come, sit here, and I'll tell you what I'll do."

Alice took a chair beside her uncle, and he began in a confidential tone:

"That independent monkey, who calls himself my son, shan't have a cent of my money. I'll cut him off, that's what I'll do, and I'll leave it all to you."

"All what, uncle?"

"All my money. You don't seem to be smart, Alice."

"Oh! I understand perfectly, now. I am much obliged, but you may save yourself any trouble in the matter, as, of course, I wouldn't take it."

"You'll not be able to help yourself," chuckled the old man. "If I choose to make my will to that effect you'll have to take it."

"Indeed I wouldn't," was the determined answer, as Alice rose from her chair. "It belongs to Bertie, and I wouldn't touch a cent of it."

"How dare you defy me to my face," cried the old gentleman, rising in his turn. "I say you shall have it."

"And I say I shan't."

"For mercy's sake, what is all this about?"

"Oh, Bertie!" cried Alice, turning at the sound of the laughing voice.

"You impudent scamp," added the Colonel, "have you dared to show your brazen face here?"

"I protest at brazen, father. My classic countenance is strikingly like my father's. Among my friends it is said to be both modest and retiring."

"Another word of your impudence, sir, and you will retire with your modest countenance. What are you grinning like an ape for, and Alice with no better sense than to laugh at you! I want to know how you dared to send me that trash."

The Colonel threw the letter on the desk as he spoke.

"My letter," said Bertie in assumed surprise. "I am sorry your opinion of its merits is so poor. I considered it quite excellent of its kind. You remember I spoke of my desire to be with you, and lo, I arrive with the wings of speed on the scene of battle. Pray tell me what caused the interchange of polite invective."

"I'll tell you, sir," remarked his father, with some warmth. "I'll tell you, when I get that trash of yours I decided to let you go to the devil and leave my money to this headstrong young woman, but the forward minx, with the most unheard-of impudence, declared she wouldn't touch a penny of it. But we'll see about that; and let me tell you, sir, you've got to walk a pretty straight line or—"

"Oh, I don't mind the straight line," returned Bertie, comfortably, "provided there isn't a wife at the end of it. Unless it is the one I shall choose."

"Fudge!" was the contemptuous comment, but the old gentleman manifested no further anger. Probably he had gathered some new ideas in the last few moments and found them diverting.

"What are you glaring at Alice for?" he said, presently. "Do you want to stare her out of countenance?"

"Oh, no; I was only thinking how charmingly well she is looking. The air of The Cedars is no doubt responsible. You, too, look wonderfully well preserved. No one would take you for a day over forty-five, if that."

"Humph!" was the old gentleman's comment. "As big a fool as ever. Your talking has given me a confounded headache. Go out of the room, for heaven's sake. Alice, take him out in the grounds and try to keep him quiet for a while. I must have a little sleep."

"Certainly, I'll depart, by all means," said Bertie, with alacrity. "Delighted, I'm sure. Come, Alice, you must take care of me, you know."

The Colonel chuckled quietly as they left the room together.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEVER put much confidence in such as put no confidence in others.

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

### WHAT PROPHET FOSTER HAS TO SAY.

A Dangerous Storm to Occur West of the Mississippi River About the 7th or 8th. The Corn Crop Will Have Abundant Time to Mature.

#### September Forecasts.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from September 2 to 6, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about September 6, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 7th, the great central valleys from 8th to 10th, and the Eastern States about the 11th.

This will be a dangerous storm west of the Mississippi River on the 7th and 8th, and tornadoes and hail may be expected. This disturbance will cause general rains, and with it the drought conditions will disappear.

Light frosts may be expected in Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota from the cool wave following this storm. The cool wave will cross the Western mountains about the 9th, the great central valleys about the 11th, and the Eastern States about the 13th. These cool waves usually cause showers. After this disturbance September will give us an average temperature and two periods of severe storms. Frosts will be late and not severe.

Northern corn crops will have an abundance of time to mature, and September top cotton will be better than that which matures in August.

#### Local Forecasts.

Weather changes move from west to east across the continent, and each local forecast is made for within 250 miles east and west of the magnetic meridian mentioned, and for all the country between 25 and 50 degrees of north latitude. These local weather changes will occur within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given:

SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

September—  
4—Wind changing.  
5—Cooler and clearing.  
6—Moderating.  
7—Warmer.  
8—Storm wave on this meridian.  
9—Wind changing.  
10—Cooler and clearing.  
GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.

September—  
4—Storm wave on this meridian.  
5—Wind changing.  
6—Cooler and clearing.  
7—Moderating.  
8—Warmer.  
9—Storm wave on this meridian.  
10—Wind changing.  
ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN.

September—  
4—Warmer.  
5—Storm wave on this meridian.  
6—Wind changing.  
7—Cooler and clearing.  
8—Moderating.  
9—Warmer.  
10—Storm wave on this meridian.  
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## WESTERN WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Weather All that Could Be Desired in Most Sections—Peaches Diseased.

The weekly weather and crop bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington gives the following summaries of conditions in the various States.

Kentucky—Scattering rains have done much good, but some sections still suffer; temperature and sunshine nearly normal; corn and tobacco generally in fair condition.

Missouri—High temperature, insufficient and badly distributed rainfall prove detrimental to crops, late corn especially; plowing retarded, but all other work progressing favorably.

Illinois—Temperature and sunshine in northern and central and southern portion about average; rainfall in northern and central portions below average and above in southern portions; oat harvest completed; light crop; wheat thrashing well along; fruit very light; rain needed in northern and central portions for corn.

Indiana—Warm and sunny; rains beneficial to crops; corn growing rapidly; plowing for wheat progressing; pastures in good condition; fruit scarce and of inferior quality.

Ohio—Rainfall above in central and south and deficient in north portions; crops doing nicely; rains retarded the thrashing; oats fair; corn improving; potatoes fair but poor in northern portion, where grasshoppers, bugs, and worms are damaging.

Michigan—Temperature and sunshine above normal; rainfall badly needed and badly distributed; thrashing in active operation; oats mostly secured; slight damage by drought in southern counties.

Wisconsin—Small grain cut in southern portion; some winter grain thrashed; cutting oats and spring wheat begun in central and northern portion; rain deficient, needed for cranberries; tobacco, corn, and oats growing well.

Minnesota—Conditions beneficial in northwest portion; considerable damage by wind, rain and hail, followed by high temperature in the west, central, and south-west portions; temperature beneficial to corn in southwest portion.

Iowa—Weather all that could be desired for rapid growth of corn; temperature and sunshine slightly above normal and rainfall generally below; some damage to grain in northwest district by hail and wind.

North Dakota—Continued hot weather very injurious to grain; serious damage to wheat by rain and hail in southeast sections; early wheat harvest; general cooler weather needed badly.

South Dakota—Very warm and favorable week; harvesting of all crops progressing rapidly; thrashing begun.

Nebraska—Temperature favorable to growing crops; corn greatly improved by frequent copious showers; prospects of a good crop.

Kansas—Rainfall ample, except in extreme southwest and southeast portions; warm, sunny week; corn, apples and pastures much benefited by these conditions; rain delayed above normal and thrashing.

Oklahoma—Temperature and sunshine normal; rainfall above normal; heavy and well distributed; grass and forage abundant; farmers plowing for wheat and making hay.

Montana—Precipitation below and temperature above normal; grass drying up rapidly on stock ranges; weather favorable for haying.

## STRIKERS IN POWER.

### BLOODSHED IMMINENT AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Switchmen Destroy the Railroad Property on All Sides—Trains Thrown From the Tracks and Burned—A Reign of Terror Ensnues.

#### Troops Under Arms.

Desperate tactics are being pursued in the switchmen's strike on the New York, Lake Erie & Western and the Lehigh Valley Railroads at Buffalo, N. Y. The Sheriff has found himself unable to comply with the demands of the companies for protection, his deputies deserting him as fast as sworn in, and he has appealed for aid. The appeal has been granted; the militia has been ordered out and the State troops are being massed at the armory.

During the day, says a Buffalo telegram, incendiarism and violence were resorted to and individual attacks on the so-called "scab" workmen made. The outlook is melancholy and no one can predict the end. More than 200 cars have been burned, and a trainload of passengers had a miraculous escape with their lives. Freight trains have been boarded and trainmen compelled to desert their posts. Switches have been turned and cars thrown into the ditch. Gondolas were released from coal trestles and allowed to crash down into the yards, wrecking locomotives and cars and creating general havoc with railroad property, and to-night the strikers are on top. There is no doubt about it, and more trouble of the sort that marked the early hours of the morning is expected. All the deputies that the Sheriff has called out to comply with the demand of the company for protection deserted him, and Sheriff Beck came into town to demand that the militia be called out. This demand was acceded to. The Erie Road is blocked now. The fires of Sunday night and the wrecks block one end and standing trains block the other. The strikers are busy disclaiming responsibility for that night's events, but they do not try to cover their delight at the result.

#### Entire Trains on Fire.

It was about 1 o'clock Monday morning that the strikers put in their best work at the Lehigh yards, having at that time managed to blockade the Erie tracks and wreck several trains. It was very easy to set fire to the cars—a lighted match in the oil box of the wheel did the business. So about the hour named fire appeared simultaneously in the Lehigh yards adjoining the Erie, but so far east that the city fire department could not reach it. At 3:15 a. m. 150 cars were burning and the fires were still breaking out among the freight cars. The fire spread away down the Lehigh and Erie. Long strings of cars were fired at both ends and are burning toward the center. There is no possibility of saving them as no water is near enough to be of any use. Many Erie men, among them several officials, are on the ground and are making every effort to save what they can, but their efforts are almost unavailing. By dragging cars apart by hand a few are being saved, but it is hardly one in twenty. No engines are here, and every car has to be moved by hand. Around the burning cars strikers and their sympathizers crowd and enjoy the result of their work. Perched high on box cars they mock and jeer at the railroad men who work at the blazing wrecks.

They have not relaxed their exertions to keep "scab" labor from entering the city. Every one who walks along the tracks is questioned as to his business and destination. When each train arrived it was stopped by strikers and thoroughly overhauled, to be sure no help was straggling in to the companies. The passengers were indignant, and asked how long they were going to be kept there. The only satisfaction they received was in the reply that when the strikers got through with them they might go on, and not till then.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment has been called out to protect the Central and West Shore property, it being feared that the switchmen on these roads may go out. The Sixty-fifth Regiment has been sent to Cheektowaga to guard the Lehigh Valley and the Erie yards. The Central officers have made a demand on the Sheriff for protection.

## PROGRESS OF THE FAIR.

Increased Forces Pushing the Great Undertaking to Its Completion.

There are now 8,488 men at work at the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. This increase is due to the activity of the work in the various State buildings, special structures and "concession" building. The grass plots, flower beds, and roadways are now being made. Nearly all the ornamental railings and balustrades around the lagoons are in place.

The Manufactures' Building is getting along rapidly. The mammoth derrick for the erection of the great arches has been shifted to the north and work commenced in closing up this end of the building. The skylight glass is being rapidly placed over the nave trusses. The ironwork is entirely finished on Machinery Hall, and some of the sculptured figures have been placed along the ridge line of the roofs. The decorative fresco work has begun in the loggia of the Agricultural Building and the large sculptured pediment is being placed.

All is activity at the outer end of the Grand Basin, on the main pier, where the peristyle, or open colonnade, connects the music hall with the casino. The columns and trusses are all in place for the casino. The peristyle columns are set as far as the opening connecting the outer harbor to the Grand Basin. Construction has begun on the framework for the 100-foot "Statue of the Republic," rising from the waters of the basin. Work is progressing well on the new pier, running out 2,400 feet into the lake, where the steamboats from the city will land.



### The Irish Wit Saved Him.

The quick mother wit of the Irishman always stands him in good stead. A citizen popped out into his garden at a very early hour, and discovered Patrick in the act of digging a lot of vegetables. Patrick, seeing the game was up, advanced toward the proprietor and said: "The top of the morning to your honor, and what brought your honor out so early this morning?"

To this the gentleman replied: "Indeed, Patrick, I just strolled out to see if I could find an appetite for my breakfast." Then, eying Patrick with some suspicion, he queried: "And now, Patrick, tell me what brings you out so early in the morning?"

"Indeed, your honor, I just strolled out to see if I could find a breakfast for my appetite." He found it.—Hartford Post.

### A New Transcontinental Railway.

The new transcontinental line of the Great Northern Railway began daily passenger service from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Spokane, Wash., on the 15th of August. This line is the shortest from the East to Western Montana, Northern Idaho, and Eastern Washington, and has the lowest mountain grades of any Western road. A vast area of agricultural, lumbering, and mining country is opened to settlement and development by the completion of this road, which passes directly through the Flathead Valley and Kootenai mining region, skirting hundreds of miles of immense forests and mountains veined with gold, silver, copper, lead, and coal. It touches many fine rivers and lakes and opens up a country noted for scenic attractions.

### A New Food.

The Department of Agriculture is about to introduce to the people of the United States a new (to them) vegetable food resembling the Irish potato, but longer. It is the root of the calla lily, which grows readily and without much cultivation in swampy land, yielding enormous crops. It is commonly used in Egypt and Japan, and Florida farmers have begun to raise it for market.

### Ant Mash.

A favorite dish of the East Indies is an ant mash. The insects are caught in pits and mashed by hand into like raisins.

### A Potato-Bug Devourer.

A strange species of beetle is eating up all the potato-bugs in Berks, in Berks County, Pa., greatly to the delight of the farmers.

### Women Progressing.

The Attorney General of Maine gives an opinion that women may legally hold the position of members on local boards of health in that State. Appointment of women on these boards have been made this year, and the Secretary of one board is a woman.

### An Old Deed.

A deed dated in 1759 and conveying a farm of 100 acres was recently placed on record at Norristown, Pa.

A GALLOPING CONSUMPTION may be avoided by the timely use of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. FIVE TO NINE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

HALF the troubles we look for do not come, and it is never worth while to waste the hours in worrying.

FIT'S—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 261 Arch St., Philadelphia.

**MOTHERS**, and especially nursing mothers, need the strengthening support and help that comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother. It is an invigorating tonic made especially for women, perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system, as it regulates and promotes all the natural functions and never conflicts with them.

The "Prescription" builds up, strengthens, and cures. In all the chronic weaknesses and disorders that afflict women, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

For every case of Catarrh which they cannot cure, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to pay \$500 in cash. You're cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, or you're paid.

### That All-Gone or Faint Feeling

This is an every-day occurrence; women are taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while working, walking, calling, or shopping. The cause of this feeling is weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is the only Positive Cure, and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.



All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

### BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

**RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Riseing Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

## DRIVEN OUT BY A MOB.

### MINERS RAID ANOTHER TENNESSEE STOCKADE.

Guards at Inman Overpowered and Nearly 300 Convicts Sent to Nashville—The Sheriff Unable to Prevent Lawlessness—Telegraph Wires Cut.

#### Miners in Arms.

The trouble at the Inman coal mines, according to a Nashville (Tenn.) official, had been looked for from the time the news came that the torch had been applied to the stockade at Tracy City, and the impression was general that Inman would ere long meet with the same experience. On Monday, miners numbering between 150 and 200 marched upon Inman, and in a short time had captured the guards and stockade, and had ordered the 272 convicts out of the mines, and were en route with them to Victoria, where they were quickly put on board a number of cars used in hauling coke, and started for Nashville. The stockade was not burned, as its destruction would entail that of the railway bridge in the immediate vicinity, but the miners informed the Superintendent that while they would not set it on fire they would tear it down.

#### Telegraph Wires Cut.

The first information that came to Vice President Baxter, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the lessees of the convicts, was from Victoria, which announced that no telegraphic communication could be had with Inman, the wire having been cut during the night. This news was an indication that trouble might be expected. Then came dispatches stating that a special train conveying fourteen extra guards from Nashville to Inman had been captured by the miners at a trestle a short distance from Victoria, and that Warden Burton and the guards had been forced to return to Victoria, while the miners, rejoicing over the stoppage of the train and detention of the forces, had gone on to Inman.

Arriving at Inman they quickly overpowered the sixty-five guards stationed there, meeting with scarcely any resistance. They then seized the stockade, which was well fortified, and being thus in control of the property of the lessees, they proceeded to order the convicts to get ready to march at a moment's notice to Victoria. After a journey of several miles the convicts, who were guarded by the miners and the guards employed by the lessees, reached Victoria and were hustled into the cars. The engineer and conductor were ordered to move on without delay, but this order could not be obeyed because arrangements had not been made for the right of way over the road. This being finally secured, the train moved out and Inman was at last free from convict labor.

Reaching Bridgeport a special train was provided and the trip to Nashville was resumed. The convicts reached there and were met by the prison officials and a number of guards, who escorted them to the Penitentiary. The capacity of the prison is 700. As there were already nearly 1,000 convicts within its walls, the new arrivals were obliged to accommodate themselves as best they could to the surroundings.

#### Ordered to Arrest the Offenders.

When Gov. Buchanan had been formally notified of the seizure of the stockade at Inman, Adjutant General Norman telegraphed the Sheriff of Marion County to swear in as many deputies as he might deem necessary and to arrest as many of the offenders as possible. Judge Moon, of the Circuit Court of Marion County, ordered the Sheriff to proceed to the scene of the disturbance and enforce law and order. A telegram was received by Governor Buchanan from the Sheriff, who said that he was helpless and could do nothing. The best citizens of Marion County are indignant, but a popular feeling exists and the people generally are disposed to encourage the act.

Thirty negroes and some ex-convicts, it is said, were in the mob. Clarence Livingstone was started from Whitwell at midnight to notify the Inman authorities. The miners shot his horse from under him and caught and whipped him.

The Marion County Circuit Court is in session, and it is resumed that Judge Moon will take immediate steps to secure the arrest of at least some of the miners who participated in the capture of the stockade and release of the convicts.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company sent a communication to Gov. Buchanan, asking that the State protect them in their rights.

Later in the evening the company sent the Governor a formal notification to the effect that they would not receive or feed the convicts who had been captured by the miners at Inman and brought to Nashville without their consent. As soon as the communication was read, the Governor called a meeting of the Board of Prison Inspectors. The Inspectors decided to not only receive the convicts but also to supply them with food.

Mr. Baxter said: "The company is willing to surrender its lease contract and leave the State free to make such disposition of the convicts as the State authorities may deem best. The company offered this to the last extra session of the General Assembly, but no action was taken upon it. This offer has stood open to the State authorities since that date, and is now open to them. The company only asks that the law be enforced and the company be protected in the execution of the contract, or that it be canceled."

The latest reports from Tracy City state that all is quiet there. There is much apprehension to the safety of Oliver Springs, where there is no State militia on duty.

Monday night the miners went to the Inman stockade, pulled down one of the barricades, and demolished the buildings with axes. The loss to the owners of the property is \$3,000. All of the works belonging to the company will close down.

## NOMINATIONS IN IOWA.

### Hawkeye "People" Hold Their State Convention at Des Moines.

Des Moines correspondence: The People's party convention met at the Young Men's Christian Association hall in this city at 10 o'clock. About one hundred delegates were in attendance. The meeting was called to order by J. G. Scott. W. C. Weeks, of Winterset, was elected temporary chairman. Prayer was offered by the Rev. T. W. Woodrow, of Marshalltown. J. H. Bellangee was elected secretary, Geo. H. Blanchard, of Oskaloosa, reading clerk. An adjournment was then taken to give time for the district caucuses.

When the meeting was called to order after the recess the following nominations were announced: Electors—First District, F. A. L. Drake, Jefferson; Second, F. A. J. Gray, Muscatine; Third, K. C. Curtis, Hardin; Fourth, S. J. White, Worth; Fifth, T. E. Mann, Tama; Sixth, Milo Reno, Wapello; Seventh, Capt. Randleman, Warren; Eighth, D. P. Wilson, Fremont; Ninth, N. H. Bowman, Pottawattamie; Tenth, Thos. A. Laska, Floyd; Eleventh, J. S. Bartholomew, Monona.

Committee on Resolutions—First District, F. A. Pierson, Van Buren County; Second, F. A. Gray, Muscatine; Fifth, W. H. Calhoun, Marshall; Sixth, G. H. Blanchard, Mahaska; Seventh, J. H. Bellangee, Polk; Eighth, W. H. Robb, Union; Ninth, E. V. Cook, Adair; Tenth, Thomas A. Laska, Floyd; Eleventh, F. Roe, Monona.

Some of the districts were not represented and so reported no representation on the committee. There was no reference made to fusion by any of the speakers, except in a letter from Perry Engle of Jasper County, who could not be present, but advised them to "keep in the middle of the road" and avoid all combinations. This advice was loudly cheered. The convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

In the afternoon the principal speaker was ex-Chief Justice C. C. Cole of Des Moines, who said that he had joined the new party because he believed in free silver and was sound on other issues. J. R. Sovereign, labor commissioner, in his speech declared he was willing to give 99 cents for every 68-cent silver dollar they would offer him.

The report of the Committee on Credentials showed there were 342 delegates in attendance, the afternoon trains having brought in large numbers. The Committee on Permanent Officers reported: Chairman, W. H. Calhoun, Marshall; Secretary, W. H. Robb, Union; Reading Secretary, T. W. Woodrow, Marshall. These were re-elected.

Judge Cole, of Polk, and J. M. Joseph, of Union County, were nominated as electors-at-large. The following nominations for State offices were then made: Secretary of State, E. H. Gillette, Polk County; Attorney General, Charles McKenzie, Crawford County; Treasurer, Justice Wells, Hardin County; Railroad Commissioner, J. H. Barnett, Warren County; Auditor, J. A. Blakesley, Poweshiek. After taking up a collection of silver the convention adjourned.

### COMING SILVER CONFERENCE.

#### The United States Commissioners Have Been Named.

The following commissioners, who represent the United States at the coming International Monetary Conference, have been named by the President:

Hon. Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa; Hon. John F. Jones, of Nevada; Hon. James B. McCreary, of Kentucky; Hon. Henry W. Cannon, of New York; Hon. Francis A. Walker, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Allison has been for many years a leading Senator of the United States, and has been for a long time Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and a member of the Committee on Finance, well informed on financial matters.

Senator Jones is also a leading member of the Finance Committee of the Senate and has given special study to the silver question. He has been noted for his speeches on financial issues.

Mr. McCreary is a member of the House of Representatives, formerly Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He introduced in the House the bill providing for the present international monetary conference and has taken special interest in the subject.

Mr. Cannon has for years taken a leading part in financial operations in New York; was formerly Comptroller of the Currency, and is now president of the Chase National Bank of Chicago.

Mr. Walker is a well-known writer on economic questions. He has been superintendent of the census, and was a member of the International Monetary Conference held at Paris in 1878. He is President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; President of the American Statistical Society and honorary fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London.

The city where the conference will be held has not been named yet, but it is probable that either Geneva, Berlin or Paris will be selected. The date has not been fixed.

#### This and That.

The idea of ferrying loaded freight cars across Lake Michigan is soon to be put into practice.

A GALLON of water would only cover a space of two feet square if spread out in a layer an inch thick.

PRICK potatoes before baking, so that the air can escape. This will prevent their bursting in the oven.

ONE teaspoonful of ammonia to a tea-cupful of water, applied with a rag, will clean silver or gold jewelry.

THE theory of give and take is a great one, but never be so situated that you have to give excuses for taking what is not your own.

A REALLY great man is known by three signs—generosity in the design, humanity in the execution and moderation in success.

## Why Lord Sherbrooke Broke Down.

The late Lord Sherbrooke was an albino, and to this defect in his eyesight a painful scene in the House of Commons was due just before he became a peer. He was a speaker of unusual brilliance and power, and came into the House prepared to make a slashing onslaught on the Ministry. His introductory remarks gave promise of a notable speech, but he had hardly opened fire on the Ministry before he was reduced to utter helplessness by the discovery that there was some confusion in his notes, which, owing to his weak sight, he could not rectify. A colleague tried in vain to assist him, but the orator was so unnerved and mortified by the accident that he completely lost himself. The other members of the House were profoundly touched by the painful breakdown. The death of Lord Sherbrooke leaves but five living ex-Chancellors of the Exchequer—Mr. Childers, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Lord Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Gladstone, who has four times held that high office.

#### Man Was Made to Mourn.

Perhaps, and perhaps not. However that may be, he has no excuse for his misery, if it is produced by nervousness, so long as he neglects to re-inforce his enfeebled nerves through the medium of improved digestion. He can secure this by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a grateful tonic and tranquilizer. It should never be forgotten that the brain—which is the headquarters of the nervous system—and the stomach bear the closest relations one to the other, and that debility under the waistband produces a correlative disturbance in the organ of thought. Give, however, a quietus to nervousness and headaches by a reform begun at the fountain head by the Bitters. Take it, also, for malarial, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and the infirmities of age. Taken before meals it imparts relish to the food.

#### Ready for Use.

The only proper way to keep a gun barrel in good order is to wash it out with boiling hot water, dry with linen swabs, and oil with vaseline or cylinder oil every time that it is used. It should never be laid aside unattended to for a day or two after firing.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood, which Beecham's Pills cure.

COFFEE grounds make a good filling for a pin cushion. Put them in a bag and hang behind the stove till dry. They do not rust the needle.

A ROMAN scientist, Dr. Fornesari, has demonstrated that tobacco smoke kills nearly all kinds of germs.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Most anything can be forgiven easier than selfishness.

## Indigestion Cured



Wm. Wade.

I have for years been troubled with distress in my stomach and indigestion. When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla the effect was surprising. It gave me great relief, and I now eat without that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good general health, for all of which I thank HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. WM. WADE, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 17 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

## SYRUP OF FIGS



### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**PENSION** JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 450 success.

**HEMORDIA FOR PILES.** THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price \$1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

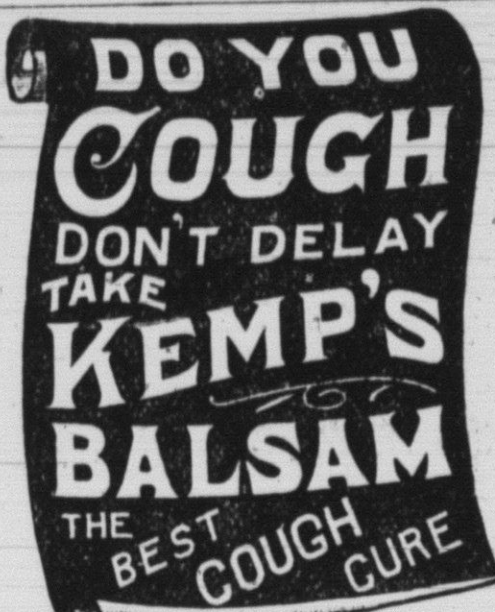
**WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL.** We pay \$50 to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

**BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.** The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

TEXAS: For more giving general information give name and P.O. E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas.

# "German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

### Don't Suffer.

Don't suffer with rheumatism. Don't suffer with pneumonia or pleurisy. All these maladies come from one source. When the kidneys are inactive and fail to separate the uric acid from the blood, it remains in and poisons the whole life current. If it manifests itself in the joints it becomes pleurisy, and if it attacks the lungs it becomes pneumonia or pleurisy. If it attacks the brain it becomes apoplexy; if the heart, heart disease. It may produce any malady, such as blindness, paralysis, or the like. All these maladies have one common origin, and that is kidney trouble. The seeds of most of these are laid in the summer. It is then that people fail to take simple precautions. They get wet and expose themselves unnecessarily, and the result is they take cold. It settles upon their kidneys and produces any or all of the maladies mentioned above. When you feel that you are a sufferer in this respect get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE and take it freely. Do not be afraid of it. It will not injure you. It is impossible to take an overdose. It contains no deleterious substance whatever. It can be given to children without any danger. Ask your druggist for it, and do not let him give you anything else in place of it. Small bottles 25c, large 50c. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.



This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

## GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from \$5.50 upwards. Mandolins from \$12.00 upwards. THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawn Sycamore. The LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawn Oak, Antique. All the above sold under our own guarantee. 100.000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

**WE PAY POST-AGE.** All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

**RIPANS TABLETS** regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effective, the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, 25c; sample, 10c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. R. P. SNYDER, 10 Spruce St., New York.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED.** Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 185, a reduction of 135 lbs." For circulars address, with \$2, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

C. N. C. No. 33-92

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.** Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere 25c.



# GLAZIER'S PRICES

Speak for themselves this week.

## READ THEM

For They will Positively Save You Money.

2lb cans sugar corn 10c per can.  
3lb cans tomatoes, 10c "  
Best Columbia river salmon 14c per can  
**Good Alaska Salmon 11c.**  
Lobsters in cans 20c per can.  
3lb can luncheon beef 25c per can.  
**Fine black cherries 20c.**  
Canned blackberries 9c per can.  
Canned strawberries 10c per can.  
Good canned pineapple 14c per can.  
**Canned clams 15c per can.**  
Potted tongue 14c per can.  
Potted ham 11c per can.  
Sardines in oil 5c per can.  
Sardines in mustard 10c per can.  
French mustard 15c per jug.  
**Full cream cheese 12c.**  
Royal baking powder 42c per lb.  
Banner smoking tobacco 16c per lb.  
No. 1 lamp chimneys, 3c each.  
No. 2 lamp chimneys, 5c each.  
Preston Fine Cut tobacco 25c per lb.

**3lb can pumpkin, 3 for 25c**  
**Sugar syrup 25c per gal.**  
9 sticks coffee essence for 10c.  
Lampwicks 1 yd long, 10c per doz.  
**8 lbs rolled oats 25c.**  
Best can baking powder, 20c per lb.  
23 boxes matches 300 to box 25c.  
25 lbs sulphur \$1.00.  
**Good dried beef 8c per lb.**  
Large boxes toothpicks 5c.  
20 lbs granulated sugar, \$1.  
Arm and Hammer brand soda 6c per lb.  
**Three black crow plug tobacco 25c per lb.**  
Rising Sun Stove polish, 5c per pkg.  
Fine roasted peanuts 8c per lb.  
**Molasses bis for sale cheap**  
All patent medicines one-fourth off.  
6 doz clothes pins, 5c.  
Pint fruit jars, 75c per doz  
Quart fruit jars, 90c "  
Half gal fruit jars, \$1.10 per doz.

Verily, merrily, more and more,  
It pays to trade at

## GLAZIER'S STORE.

### GET THE BEST!

The best is good enough  
for the man who respects  
himself and loves his family. Such a man always  
wants the best . . . . .

### ROAD WAGON OR CARRIAGE

and he buys them of . . .

### F. STAFFAN & SON.

who also deal in Brick  
and Lime.

### TOWN HALL.

ARCHIE WILKINSON, Manager.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29th.

### Francis Labadie and Hattie Rowell

Supported by a full Company of Sterling  
Actors in

### DON CAESAR DE BAZAN

A Splendid Comedy-Drama, elegantly and  
Correctly Costumed.

ADMISSION, 35c and 25c

Cummings will supply you with reserved seats  
without extra charge.

### THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

An independent local newspaper published  
every Friday afternoon from its office  
in the basement of the Turnbull &  
Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich..  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known  
on application.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892.

Of the fifty women who are engaged  
in active newspaper work in Michigan  
five publish their own newspapers independent of any associate.

It is said that the mouth of the  
statue of liberty is a yard wide. It is  
lucky for her visitors that she is not  
in the habit of begging for chewing tobacco.

SOME people are very quick to take  
offense at some little newspaper item,  
but never say anything about the hundred  
and one favorable notices of them  
or their business.

VETERANS of the late civil war may  
be interested in the following from the  
last census report: There are 1,006,539  
veterans now alive. The superintendent  
computes that in eight years  
more, that is, in 1900, there will be  
about 40,000 survivors and in 1940,  
only 593.

A horse can live twenty-five days  
without solid food, merely drinking  
water, seventeen without eating or  
drinking, and only five days eating  
solid food without drinking. An idea  
prevails among horsemen that a horse  
should never be watered oftener than  
three times a day, or in twenty-four  
hours. This is not only a mistaken  
idea but a brutal practice.

A DEAR old Grand Rapids woman  
went to call on a sick friend who was  
expected to die and innocently drew  
forth a pair of stockings, remarking  
they would be so nice to be buried in.  
"Minnie, when I was a gal," she said,  
"twas thought proper to be buried in  
white stockings. Neow, I've knit yo'  
these uns to be buried in. I thought  
'twould do no harm to have 'em ready  
fur I expect ye'll go right sudden  
when ye do drop off."

A COUNTRY minister in a certain locality recently took permanent leave of his congregation in the following pathetic manner: "Brothers and sisters I come to say good bye. I don't think God loves this church very much because none of you never die. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid my salary, and donations mouldy fruit and wormy apples, and by their fruits you shall know them. Brothers, I am going away from you from you to a better place. I have been called to be a chaplain in a penitentiary. Where I go you cannot come but I go to prepare a place for you, good bye.—Ex.

#### From Our Neighbors.

Woodville is a Jackson suburb which seems to be on the verge of dropping into the middle cavity of the earth. It is completely undermined by coal mines, and during the last few days, great cave-ins have appeared. A 60-foot line failed to reach the bottom of the largest one.

Last spring flower seeds were distributed among the children of the Presbyterian church, that on condition they should give the flowers to the sick in the hospitals and throughout the city, which they have done, thus throwing a little sunshine into the hearts of many weary souls.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Lansing Republican: A watch left yesterday at the store of R. E. Brackett jr., to be repaired. Upon examination, it was found that the mainspring had been broken in 33 pieces. It is reported that the owner proposed to his choice Monday evening and his watch was unable to withstand the violent beatings of his heart.

Edgar Warren of N. Ashley street, Ann Arbor, who was arrested last Friday evening for unmercifully beating his three-year-old step-son, Ray Cheeseborough, was convicted before Justice Butts of assault and battery and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and \$20 costs and stand committed to the county jail until paid not exceeding ninety days.—Register.

Miss Gertrude Howe, an old resident of Lansing, after an absence of fourteen years in China as missionary, has returned to her native city, bringing with her five Chinese natives, three boys and two girls. These five children are already quite well educated and are all devout Christians. They will be sent to some good preparatory school, after which they will enter the medical course at the U. of M. After completing their course of study in this city they will return to China and become teachers and preachers of Christianity.—Ann Arbor Register.

Some young unknown miscreant with a hatchet cut a number of ugly gashes in the handsome maple shade trees in front of Geo. Alley's residence one night last week. We don't know whether the perpetrator has enough Washingtonian spirit to answer, "I did it; I cannot tell a lie," but one thing is certain, such vandalism, even though the perpetrator owns to it, should not be tolerated for an instant. Shade trees are both an ornament to the village and a benefit to the people and it is the duty of every citizen to see that they are protected.—Dexter News.

During the past week the mayor of Jackson received a letter from a man residing at Red Oaks, Iowa, conveying the news that the writer is William Filley, the lost Jackson boy and that he was taken from his home in Jackson county 30 years ago by a white man disguised as an Indian. The Red Oak man is considerably off, as the original William Filley was taken from his home near Michigan Centre when but five years of age by a band of Indians, over 50 years ago and returned to his relatives here just 30 years since about the time the Iowa gent claimed to have been spirited away.—Jackson Courier.

Extraordinary results will oft times come from little things and make a person think he is sitting in the sun. Such a thing transpired with a well known West side lady a few evenings since. Flies are very distasteful at this season of the year and flypaper is in good demand. Our lady bought a sheet of it and pinned it to a quilt on the bed in the afternoon. Hot night—nice and sticky—Lady blows out light and retires—leaves her shoes

## BUSTED! BUSTED!

PRICES ON DRY GOODS.

## BUSTED! BUSTED!

7 c Prints for 4 1-2 c per yard  
15 c Chinas for 8 1-2 c per yard  
12 1-2 c Outing Flannels 7 1-4c per yd.  
12 1-2 c Gingham for 8 c per yard.  
Ladies' Waists at Cost.  
Shoes and Slippers 1-4 off.  
15 c Summer Underwear at 10 c.  
37 1-2 c " " at 25 c.  
50 c " " at 40 c.

All Goods in Stock at Greatly  
Reduced Prices.

GEO. H. KEMPF

## GUN HEADQUARTERS

We have a full line of Breech Loading  
Guns at all prices, also reloading tools,  
brass and paper shells, powder and shot,  
gun implements. Be sure and see us be-  
fore buying, as we are making some very  
low prices.

Special Prices on Buggies for the next  
thirty days.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to  
health by simple means, after suffering for several  
years with a severe lung affection, and that  
dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make  
known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.  
To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send  
(free of charge) a copy of the prescription used,  
which they will find a sure cure for consumption,  
Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all  
throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all suffer-  
ers will try his remedy as it is invaluable.  
Those desiring the prescription, which will  
cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing,  
will please address.  
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York

### NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A gentleman having been cured of Nervous  
Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature De-  
cay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion  
and youthful folly, is anxious to make known  
to others the simple method of SELF CURE.  
To those who wish, and will give him their  
symptoms, he will send (free by return mail,  
a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his  
case. Address in confidence, JAMES W. PINK-  
NEY, 42 Cedar Street, New York.



## REMEMBER

THE

## STANDARD OFFICE

—IS—

THE PLACE

TO GO FOR

## JOB PRINTING.



Ripans Tabules are always ready.  
Ripans Tabules: a family remedy.  
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.  
Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.  
Ripans Tabules cure the blues.  
Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.  
Ripans Tabules prolong life.

#### Notice.

A democratic caucus will be held in  
the Town Hall in Chelsea, Tuesday  
evening, August 30th at 8 p. m. for  
the purpose of electing delegates to  
the county convention to complete the  
unfinished business of the caucus of  
August 13th and to elect delegates to  
the representative convention, both  
conventions to be hereinafter called.  
A large attendance is desired.

By order of town committee.

#### Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters  
remaining unclaimed in the postoffice  
at Chelsea, August 22, 1892:  
Wm. R. King.

Wm. JUDSON, P. M.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.