

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 31.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 187

SPECIAL UNDERWEAR SALE.

THIS is the time of year when you are interested in Underwear.

WE are showing the most complete line we have ever had, and will make special prices for a short time.

WE offer a man's shirt and drawers in white,

at 25c worth 35c.

at 50c worth 75c.

at \$1.00 worth \$1.25.

and so on all through our line.

For Ladies' Misses' and Children's, we are showing a full line in everything, including **UNION SUITS** in all sizes. Call on us for Underwear.

Cloaks. Cloaks.



WE are daily receiving Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks and no one can afford to purchase a cloak until they see our line.

OUR new line of Carpets, Shades and Lace Curtains are receiving a great deal of attention just now.

COME and see us. We can't call your attention to all the new things, but will gladly show you through our stock, if you will call and see us.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

From Our Neighbors.

The average stranger who visits Union City these days has a rather a hard time of it. Under suspicion of being a detective he is shunned by all, and thus barely decent treatment is accorded unknown parties. Our people used to have the reputation of extending open handed hospitality to strangers but just at present unknown parties are treated with dire suspicion. —Union City Local.

Lucius Tubbs, the well known drayman, had an exceedingly narrow escape from a horrible death by the cars last Thursday evening. He was at the station, sitting on a baggage truck, waiting for the arrival of the Grand Rapids express and just as that train pulled into the station on the north track, he arose and started across the south track to meet it and get the mail sacks. His back was toward the west and owing to the noise made by the Rapids he did not hear the approach of the east-bound express which struck him just as he stepped upon the track. This train was moving only about six miles an hour and this saved him from instant death. He was thrown several feet to the south of the track from where he was picked up unconscious. He soon partially recovered and insisted upon driving his team up town but the moment he attempted to move he discovered his injuries to be serious. He was placed in the 'bus and taken home. Physicians were at once summoned and an examination showed both bones in the right leg to be broken just above the ankle, a broken collar bone, a bad bruise above one eye and a very rough shaking up generally. Drs. Ritter, Lee and Chase reduced the fractures and at this writing he is doing as well as could be expected though he feels pretty sore. His escape from death was miraculous and although he is getting well along in years he has a strong constitution and plenty of grit and there is but little doubt but a few months will find him as strong and well as ever. —Dexter News.

A short time ago an agent of a Milwaukee company appeared here and sold to three or four of our dealers a barrel each of kerosene oil. For some reason the only consignment that came promptly to hand was that to Walker & Son, druggists. They at once drew the oil off in their tank and in a day or two after sold the barrel containing it together with other empty kerosene barrels to parties dealing in oil at Jackson. The latter when they came to the Milwaukee barrel saw it bore no brand of inspection. They entered complaint and D. B. Walker was summoned to answer for selling oil contrary to law. He had as yet sold only 10 or 15 gallons and was wholly ignorant that he had violated any statute regulating oil sales. He went to Jackson to answer last Tuesday but as the complainant had gone to Lansing the case was put over one week. We hope the case will be dismissed. The firm did not violate the law intentionally. The dealers here who ordered the uninspected oil from the same firm, say that if their consignments had reached them they would be in the same boat with Walker & Son. They would have sold the oil innocent of any intent to violate the law. Two Chelsea dealers were caught up for a like delinquency, being ignorant of the provisions of the statute in the premises, it being the policy of the idiots who frame our laws to not have their enactments published but to keep the public in ignorance of their provisions as much as possible. As we say above, it would be unjust to hold Walker & Son accountable under the circumstances and they should be promptly discharged. The report that they had sold one barrel and after being cautioned begun sales of a second barrel is wholly without foundation. The firm had only one barrel of the oil and from that sold only ten to fifteen gallons. The balance will not be sold until inspected. It costs 13 cents per barrel, we are informed, to inspect oil. The penalty for selling uninspected oil ranges from \$25 to \$300 fine, with imprisonment at the discretion of the court. —Grass Lake News.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM? OVERCOATS & ULSTERS

If you have, you certainly saw the greatest line of these goods ever shown in Chelsea. If you have not seen them do not fail to do so the first opportunity you have. It will cost you nothing. We will gladly show them whether you wish to buy or not. We will show you overcoats and ulsters from the very cheapest to the finest made. We have the

Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers, Worsteds, Cheviots and Chinchillas

Double and Single Breasted.

In Black, Brown, Blue and the leading Shades of Tan.

Made up with the handsomest linings you ever saw. We are anxious to have you see these goods early, as we have a great many attractive novelties that will soon be close. We have several styles of overcoats and ulsters that we bought cheap. We are going to sell them at less than actual wholesale prices.

One style Melton Overcoat \$12, worth \$18.

One style All-wool Overcoat \$8, worth \$12.

One style All-wool Ulster \$7, worth \$12.

They will soon be sold and now is your time to save money. Remember, we sell the best fitting Clothing and the best made Clothing, and give you the largest assortment in Chelsea to select from.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Clothing.

Boots and Shoes.

Merchant Tailoring.

PURCHASERS

Who wish to get the
BEST VALUES FOR
THEIR MONEY

SHOULD BUY

LEWIS' WEAR RESISTER SHOES

For Sale at

R. A. Snyder's

DON'T Buy a sewing machine until you have tried the **STANDARD**. We have made

arrangements with the manufacturers of the Standard Rotary Shuttle to make a grand display

of machines and machine work at the coming fair to be held in Chelsea, Oct.

11, 12 and 13, 1892 and ask all to visit our department where we will cheerfully explain and show you the principle of the rotary shuttle. We shall make special prices on all machines from this date until after the holidays. Remember that we sell several different kinds of machines and that our prices range from \$25 to \$80. All goods fully guaranteed

HUMMEL & WHITAKER.

GARWOOD'S STANDARD PERFUMES.

Have just opened a new and complete line of the standard perfumes. White Rose, Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley, Violet, besides the newest and best special odors, as May Buds, Crab Apple Blossoms, Trailing Arbutus, and Locust Blossoms. Toilet Waters and a few novelties in the line of perfumes.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing of the same a specialty.

E. C. HILL, Jeweler.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan,
at the close of Business, Sept. 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$118,972.42
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	67,582.10
Due from banks in reserve cities	19,531.52
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	679.88
Interest paid	59.25
Exchanges for clearing house	110.02
Checks and cash items	173.79
Stamps and pennies	139.90
Gold	570.75
Silver	1,195.00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	5,093.00

Total.....\$247,690.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	2,683.80
Undivided profits	12,996.80
Individual deposits	42,070.79
Savings deposits	139,937.70

Total.....\$247,690.09

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

enaw, ss.

Geo. J. 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. J. Glazier, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: { H. M. Woods

{ F. P. Glazier

{ W. J. Knapp

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 6th day of Oct., 1892.

Theo. E. Wood, Notary Public.

DR. 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 by the use of

local anesthetic. Give me a call that I may prove myself worthy of your patronage. Office over Kempf's

bank.

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

RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAEVER
Proprietors of "The City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building. CHELSEA, MICH.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Office and residence second door west of Methodist church. Office hours 3 to 6 p. m. CHELSEA, MICH.

K. GREINER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Office in the Sherry Building. CHELSEA, MICH.

IT IS THE BEST
Ladies' ASK FOR GILT EDGE
THE ONLY SHOE POLISH CONTAINING OIL

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 75c on every 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.

IS FOUND BOTTOM UP.

THE STEAMBARGE NASHUA IS CERTAINLY LOST.

Melancholy Fate of the Crew—Big Seizure of Paintings—Indiana After the Railroad—Injury of Edwin Booth—Lost Money and Life.

Sighted the Wreck of the Nashua.

The steam barge Nashua was sighted Friday by a tug eight miles from land off Bayfield, Ont. The wreck was bottom side up. It is now almost certain that the entire crew were lost. No additional names of the crew have as yet been learned. There were two wheelmen, two watchmen, two firemen, two deckhands, the second engineer, and six others, making fifteen people in all. Men have been ordered to patrol the beach in search of the crew. J. J. McLean, of Detroit, who owned the Nashua, with Capt. Richard Millen left Port Huron with a tug for the scene of the disaster. The tug Howard reports that the boiler and engine were gone and the mast was broken off. A large quantity of wreckage was floating around. Capt. Bogles, of the schooner Ontario, also reports having passed through wreckage about twelve miles southwest of Goderich. It appeared to be part of the upper works of a steambarge. The crew, if still afloat in the yawl boat, may be able to reach the shore.

Death from Hydrophobia.

At Wichita, Kas., I. H. Shively, a young farmer and Republican candidate for County Commissioner, died of hydrophobia. Shively was bitten by a mad dog two weeks ago.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The type foundry's trust has been incorporated in New York under the name of the American Type Foundry Company. The capital stock is \$1,000,000.

PLEASANT MCCOY, a member of the McCoy faction of the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud, was convicted of murder in Pike County, Ky., and sentenced to life imprisonment.

A LARGER light is being placed in the torch of the statue of Liberty in New York harbor. A circle of red lights is to be strung over the cap and a powerful search light added.

ALEX. KRUCKS and William Otto, frescoers, while working on the fourth story of Newell's Hotel in Pittsburgh, Pa., fell to the cellar from a scaffold, and were fatally injured.

JUDGE HUNT, of the Ohio Supreme Court, in a decision, restored the Wesleyan Female College, of Cincinnati, to the trustees, deciding against the claims of Rev. W. E. Brown.

PETER BERTHINE of Springfield, Mass., a United Electric Light lineman, was shocked to death while making a cut on a high pole. In falling he caught on a pin and hung head downward for thirty minutes.

MITCHELL, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Florida by fully 27,000 majority. Only one county (Baker) gave a majority against him. The Legislature will be solidly Democratic in both branches.

The Sheriff of Marion County, Indiana, has levied upon the engines and electric lighting plant in the Union Depot at Indianapolis, for taxes due the State. The case is a test one, in which all the railroads doing business in the State are concerned.

The Columbus Board of Trade has adopted resolutions requesting the World's Fair managers and the Chicago municipal authorities to take measures to prevent extortion from visitors to the Exposition. Commercial organizations throughout the country are asked to join in the request.

A SEAMSTRESS at Zwickau, Germany, Anna Zergfch, recently inherited a fortune of 130,000 marks. She distrusted banks, and insisted upon keeping the money at her lodgings. Thursday night burglars entered the house, murdered the woman, and secured the money, making good their escape.

NEW YORK customs officers have seized eighty-two paintings valued at \$110,000. They had been imported by a woman as her personal household goods, but as soon as she got them safely through the custom-house she offered them for sale, and an investigation followed which led to the seizure.

EDWIN BOOTH, the actor, who is at the Laurel House at Lakewood, N. J., met with a serious fall. While in his room he became dazed, and before his daughter could reach his side he had fallen. His head struck on the stone hearth, and he received a bad wound over the eye. He had to be carried to his bed.

The steamer Harlaw, Capt. Farquhar, from Newfoundland and Cape Breton ports, brings intelligence to Halifax, N. S., that there are a great number of persons in a destitute condition at Curran Island owing to the fish having been scarce. One man with a family of four children has three quintals of fish and nothing else to last him until the next fishing season.

THE case of Commissioner Peck came up for a hearing at Albany. Counsel for Peck argued that the papers destroyed were not public records, and, in reply to the Judge, counsel for the prosecution said that this was the point at issue between the parties, and that if the Judge decided that the papers were not public property that would end the case. The Judge took the matter under advisement.

EASTERN.

Dr. W. H. Scott, President of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, has withdrawn from the Methodist Church. In order, he says, to enter upon "a freer and larger religious life."

No TRACE has been found of A. S. Lett, assistant cashier in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Road in Jersey City, who is charged with being a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000.

THE Grand Jury of Orange County, N. Y., reported that they had not indicted the Port Jervis lynchers of Bob Lewis, because the Port Jervis people had failed to give the evidence necessary to indict.

A DELAWARE, Lackawanna and Western Railroad train, running thirty miles an hour, struck a street-car at Orange, N. J., and hurled it 100 feet. One man was killed and several persons were painfully injured.

FRANK COOLEY, the leader of the notorious Cooley gang of outlaws of Western Pennsylvania, was shot and killed by Sheriff McCormick, of Fayette County, at the home of his father, while resisting arrest.

By the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad near Grove Summit, Pa., the engineer, Levi Wise, and the fireman, Charles Flynn, were killed, their bodies being blown to pieces.

ROBERT J. GODFREY, Supreme Treasurer of the Order of Solon, has been indicted at Pittsburgh for embezzlement of the funds of the order and true bills have been found against Godfrey, John M. Ball, and A. S. Mundorff for conspiracy to cheat and defraud the order.

JAMES HUGHES, Master Workman of the Garmentworkers' Union, Knights of Labor, has finally been sentenced by the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Rochester, N. Y., to one year in the penitentiary. Hughes was convicted of extortion in 1891, and the case was affirmed on appeal.

EDWARD S. DANN, the defaulting banker of Buffalo, died in jail from the effects of an opiate taken with suicidal intent. Mr. Dann's peculations had reached the aggregate amount of \$480,000. He was over 60 years of age, and until the last year had stood high in social and religious circles.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania assembled at Pittsburgh Friday for the October term, and its first act was to issue warrants for the arrest of the members of the Advisory Committee of the Homestead strikers on the charge of treason for setting up in defiance of the constituted authority of the State a traitorous and rebellious government of its own in Homestead in July last.

WESTERN.

THE lantern globe glass works at Bellaire, Ohio, were destroyed by fire.

A LONE highwayman held up the Creede, Col., stage and relieved a dozen passengers of valuables.

THE Indians have left their reservation and are raiding ranches and slaughtering stock in Colorado.

FIRE at the Union Stock Yards, Omaha, burned the sheep sheds and smothered about 900 head of sheep. Loss, \$13,000. Fully insured.

It is asserted that the Ohio Wholesale Grocers' Association has adopted a rate-book equality plan which is, in fact, a wholesale grocers' trust.

THE entombed men in the Norrie Mine at Ironwood, Mich., have not been rescued yet, but some of them are alive, as they have answered the signals of the relief party.

THE Coroner's jury at Perth, Ont., has decided that George Mitchell, the St. Louis merchant found dead beside the railroad tracks, fell from a train and was drowned in the ditch.

THIRTEEN buildings were burned at North Bend, Neb., entailing a loss of \$46,000. Among the structures destroyed were the opera house, bank, postoffice, and North Bend Star office.

SEVERAL persons were poisoned at Mrs. Anna Vorpahl's boarding-house, Kansas City, Mo., and are critically ill. Maggie Moore, a dining-room girl who has disappeared, is suspected.

FIRE destroyed the Cary-Ogden paint manufacturing plant, Chicago, causing a loss of \$150,000 to its owners. Four tenement houses were totally destroyed and three others badly damaged. The blaze was also attended by the fatal injury of one fireman and the serious injury of two more. Engine No. 3 was crossing the Chicago and North-western Pacific tracks, when it was struck by a passenger train. The gates at the crossing were not closed.

THE first of the series of damage suits resulting from the terrible tunnel wreck on the Lake Shore road near Toledo last November has been decided. John Conway secured a verdict of \$21,000 against the company. There are twelve other suits, aggregating nearly \$300,000. The collision was between Lake Shore and Flint and Pere Marquette trains on the former's road, and an effort was made to divide responsibility. The court held the Lake Shore alone responsible.

AT Denver the badly decomposed body of O. I. Prescott, a prominent Democratic politician and contractor, was found in his room in the Revere House Friday morning. Mr. Prescott had been missed by his friends for several days and it was thought that he was out of the city on business, but it is now evident that he had been dead for over a week. As the hotel is near the business portion of the city much surprise is expressed that the discovery was not made sooner. The cause of death is unknown.

In the matter of the adjustment of the grant under the acts of June 3, 1856, and March 3, 1865, to aid in the construction of the railroad from Lit-

tle Bay de Noque to Marquette, in the State of Michigan, Secretary Noble has instructed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to direct the publication of a notice preliminary to the opening to settlement of the 12,000 acres found to have been erroneously patented to the State for the purpose named. The Secretary further directs that the lands be opened to entry at the earliest day possible.

INDIANAPOLIS dispatch: A remarkable concession was made by the trustees of Butler University to the Brick-makers' Union. Several days ago a contract was let for the erection of and addition to the university building and the work was begun with union bricklayers. The workmen discovered that a boiler foundation had been laid some time ago by non-union men, and they declared that they would not work on the building unless the foundation was torn down and rebuilt by union men. After a parley of several hours the trustees conceded the point. The foundation was torn out and the union men went to work. The trustees were anxious to get the building done before cold weather, and in order to do this had to make the concession.

SOUTHERN.

FIRE destroyed the Metropolitan Hotel Block at Pine Bluff, Ark., the loss reaching \$35,000.

LORD WALTER S. BERESFORD, alias Sidney Lascelles, the noted English forger, was sentenced to six years' hard labor in the penitentiary, at Rome, Ga.

LAVACA BAY, Texas, was swept by a hurricane, the most severe since the one of 1886. More than twenty-five boats were badly damaged, and several buildings were wrecked.

THE Adelphi Theater, of Baltimore, sometimes known as the Mud Theater, is to be razed to make way for a modern building. It was the first theater in the United States illuminated with gas, and was opened Dec. 9, 1822.

WILMINGTON, N. C., dispatch: A lot of wreckage and the bodies of six seamen have floated ashore near Cherry Grove fishery, between Little River and Lockwood's Folly inlets. There is nothing to indicate to what vessel the men belonged.

GENERAL WEAVER, Mr. Field, and Mrs. Lease, who were to have addressed a People's party mass-meeting at Richmond, Va., on Monday night, were pelted with rotten eggs and obliged to desist. Similar treatment was accorded Governor Buchanan of Tennessee at Blountsville.

At Rome, Georgia, Lord Walter S. Beresford, alias Sidney Lascelles, the English forger, was sentenced Friday to six years' hard labor in the penitentiary. Beresford pleaded with the court for clemency if he could not consistently grant him a week to endeavor to appeal his case. He spoke in broken sentences, and at times broke down completely, crying like a child. Judge Henry assured Beresford that he had sympathy for him as a fellow-man, but, in justice to the laws of the State, he could not grant him any further time, as his case had been thoroughly tried, and the same affirmed by the Supreme Court. After sentence had been passed on him Beresford stood like a statue, with head drooped.

POLITICAL.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND addressed the convention of Democratic clubs in New York.

THE South Carolina Republicans put an electoral ticket in the field, but made no nominations for State offices.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS will take an active part in the canvass of Kansas from this until the day of election.

THE Idaho Democratic committee has withdrawn its electoral ticket and endorsed the electors of the People's party.

JOHN BOYD THACHER has been unanimously re-elected President of the New York State League Democratic Clubs.

FOREIGN.

IF the Tory landlords in Ireland persist in enforcing wholesale evictions of their tenants in arrears for anti-home rule purposes the Liberals promise a bitter land war in retaliation.

THE Sherief of Wazan, a great religious functionary, held throughout Morocco in a reverence second only to that shown the Sultan, and the chief Mohammedan authority in Africa, is dead.

THE election in South Bedfordshire to fill a vacancy in Parliament caused by the elevation of Cyril Flower to the peerage resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate by a reduced majority.

THE port of Colon has been closed against steamers from the United States, and the Government of Colombia threatens to call on other nations for assistance if Pacific Mail steamers force a landing.

ACCORDING to the latest announcement of the marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh, will take place on Jan. 10, at Sigmaringen, Prussia.

GERMANY is said to be making strenuous efforts to have the government of San Domingo withdraw from the reciprocity treaty with this country, and Italy and England are said to be using their influence in the same direction.

LIEUT. MIKLOS, of the Austrian army, made the distance from Vienna to Berlin in three days one hour and forty-five minutes. This was the best time made in the long-distance-riding contest between German and Austrian army officers.

THE Pacific Mail steamship Peru brings Japanese news up to Sept. 16. The gale which swept over Southern

and Central Japan last month inflicting such terrible damage in the Tokushima prefecture, also devastating the Rinkin Islands. A report from Okinawa gives the following figures: Four hundred persons crushed to death; missing, 24; boats blown out to sea, 23; houses completely overthrown, 1,500, and 1,100 partially wrecked; outhouses blown down and injured, 2,000; trees blown down, 3,500. Crops were also greatly injured. The above figures do not include the devastation wrought in the smaller islands.

IN GENERAL.

PATRICK EGAN, minister to Chili, has arrived in New York.

MINISTER LINCOLN is about to pay a short visit to this country.

THE Humane Society will prevent bull-fighting at the World's Fair.

THE fund for the relief of the distressed people of Hamburg now amounts to \$155,000.

LOTTA, the well-known actress, is so sick that she has been obliged to cancel her engagements.

PADRE MARTINO, a distinguished Spanish theologian, has been elected General of the Order of Jesuits.

THE railroad postal clerks are moving to secure stronger cars, asserting that the postal cars should be as strong as the sleepers.

JOEL REAMAN, a member of the Northwest Government, British Columbia, is dead. He had just accepted office in the new Cabinet.

IT is announced that the international monetary conference will be held in Brussels, beginning Nov. 22. Eighteen powers will be represented.

SMALLPOX has broken out in the General Hospital at Toronto, Ont., the victims being two hospital nurses. The source of the disease is unknown.

THE Rinkin Islands, in the Pacific, were devastated by a cyclone. Four hundred people were crushed to death, thousands of houses destroyed and crops ruined.

THE British steamer North Flint had a collision with a passenger steamer in the Bosphorus. The passenger steamer was stove in, and had to be beached near Constantinople.

At the opening of the Union Theological Seminary the directors, in announcing the course of instruction for the coming term, declared that they would persist in the lines of biblical criticism for which Dr. Briggs is now undergoing trial for heresy.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and Mr. Cleveland may be brought together in Chicago when the World's Fair buildings are dedicated. The President has promised to review the great parade. Mr. Cleveland made up his mind to accept the invitation from the committee. He and Mr. Harrison will both go to Chicago Oct. 21.

G. DE BRUYN and W. R. Garrison, directors general of the Japan exhibit at the World's Fair, arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Peru. They go to Chicago at once to prepare for their exhibit. This will include forty native houses, which will be arranged like a Japanese village, and there will be 160 people living in it. The exhibit will also include a theater, in which will be given the dances that proved the most striking features in Paris. The materials and people will reach here next March.

R. G. DUN & Co. say in their weekly review of trade:

Business continues larger than ever at this time of the year, and the commercial sky is without a cloud. Money is everywhere in ample supply, and collections have very rarely been more generally satisfactory. The outflow of money from Western centers for purchases in the country is larger than usual, and yet there is no embarrassment. Crop reports are uniformly favorable, and the promise is distinctly better than it was a few weeks ago. Generally business is not only large and healthy, but the outlook for the coming month is everywhere regarded with the utmost confidence.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....\$3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fats to Choice.....4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....72 1/2 @ 73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....43 @ 44
OATS—No. 2.....31 @ 32
RYE—No. 2.....54 @ 55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....23 @ 25
EGGS—Fresh.....18 1/2 @ 19 1/2
POTATOES—New per bu.....45 @ 55

INDIANAPOLIS.
CATTLE—Shipping.....3.25 @ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fats to Choice.....4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—Common to Prime.....3.00 @ 4.30
SHEEP—No. 2 Red.....40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—No. 1 White.....45 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 White.....34 @ 35

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE.....3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....3.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....40 @ 70
CORN—No. 2.....41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2.....29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....53 @ 54

CINCINNATI.
CATTLE.....3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....48 @ 48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....60 @ 62

DETROIT.
CATTLE.....3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....3.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....74 @ 75
OATS—No. 2 White.....46 1/2 @ 47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....36 @ 36 1/2

TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 2.....73 @ 74
CORN—No. 2 White.....44 1/2 @ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....32 @ 33
RYE.....55 @ 57

BUFFALO.
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Best Grades.....4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....83 @ 85
CORN—No. 2.....48 1/2 @ 49 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....69 @ 69 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....44 @ 45
OATS—No. 2 White.....33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....57 @ 59
BARLEY—No. 2.....62 @ 63
PORK—Mess.....10.50 @ 11.00

NEW YORK.
CATTLE.....3.50 @ 5.55
HOGS.....3.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....74 @ 80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....38 @ 38 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western.....19 @ 23
BUTTER—Creamery.....12 @ 25
PORK—New Mess.....12.25 @ 12.75

CRESPO'S REBELS WIN.

DECISIVE BATTLE FOUGHT IN VENEZUELA.

Unitarians Will Proselyte—Grave Count at Fulton, Mo.—Lotta Can Dance More—Berlin Bankers Are Imprisoned—Wayne MacVeagh's Political Preference.

Good Work at Great Cost.

Six members of the Dalton gang attempted to rob two banks at Coffeyville, Kan., Wednesday. They failed, and as a result of their attempt, the leader and three others were killed, also cost the lives of four of the citizens of that town to break up the organization of desperadoes. Following are the names of the members of the Dalton gang who were killed: Bob Dalton, shot through the head; Grat Dalton, shot through the head; Joseph Evans, shot through the head; John Moore, shot through the head. The citizens who took part in the battle against the desperadoes the following were killed: Lucius M. Baldwin, bank clerk; shot through the head; C. J. Brown, shoemaker, shot through the head; T. Connelly, City Marshal, shot through the body; George Cubine, merchant, shot through the head. Below are given the names of those who were injured: Thomas J. Ayers, cashier First National Bank, fatally injured; Emmet Dalton, fatally wounded, shot through the left side; Louis Dietz, severely wounded in right side; Thomas A. Reynolds, severely wounded.

Crespo Wins a Great Victory.

LAGUYARA, Venezuela dispatch: A desperate battle has just taken place at Los Teques, a small town on the road line to Valencia at a distance of equal between that place and Caracas. Six hundred are killed and many government officials captured. Crespo has struck another decisive blow, following upon his previous success since the revolution began in last March means victory. Caracas is more than ever excited, for at a distance of but a few miles from its city limits Crespo has signally defeated the government forces. Crespo has announced his intention to enter the capital.

BREVITIES.

THE Georgia election resulted in a Democratic majority of 70,000.

ALFRED TENNYSON, peer of the realm and poet laureate of England, is dead.

ERNEST A. KNOWLTON, aged 14 years, committed suicide at Toronto because of trouble over a bicycle he had bought on the installment plan.

CAPTAIN JOHN WILLIAMS, a well-known lake navigator, has disappeared, leaving a letter in which he admits that he is an embezzler for \$1,000.

MAYOR CHARLES P. MILLER, of St. Omaha, Neb., was found on the river bottom with a bullet hole through the head. Indications point to suicide.

THE Wisconsin Unitarians at Milwaukee decided to unite with the Minnesota church in employing a missionary to general work in extending the Unitarian doctrine.

BISHOP BRENNAN, of Dallas, has been selected by the Pope as the head of the new archdiocese of Texas. He is the youngest archbishop in the world.

THE disease that has necessitated temporary retirement of Lotta from the stage is located in the spine, and physicians advise her that she must dance no more.

OBADIAH C. VOSBET, paying-teller of the Smyrna (Del.) National Bank, has pleaded guilty to a charge of making false entries on the bank's books. The amount of his shortage is \$6,000.

THIRTY-SIX pigs of silver and bullion were stolen from the St. Louis smelting works last week. Detectives discovered all hidden along the way roads. Two men have been arrested.

AT Fulton, Mo., a negro boy entered a revival meeting and commenced shooting at an enemy. A general fight ensued, during which three men were killed and a woman was fatally hurt.

FRANCIS ROOSEVELT, manager of the Roosevelt organ works, announces that the works are to be permanently closed because the capital required to run them can be more profitably employed elsewhere.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, who was Attorney General in President Garfield's cabinet, has sent a letter to J. W. Carter, Secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club, announcing his intention to visit for Cleveland.

PRINCE PEDRO of Coburg-Kohar suddenly became insane in the presence of his family, and attempted to leap from a window of the Coburg palace. He was finally overpowered and taken to an asylum.

THE National League of Democratic Clubs elected these officers: Chairman, F. Black, of Pennsylvania; President, Lawrence Gardner, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Roswell P. Flower, New York, Treasurer.

THE National Baptist Conference has elected these officers: President, R. O. J. Engstrand; Vice President, A. S. Sward; Secretary, M. Martin Russell, all of Chicago. The conference will meet in Chicago next year.

MICHIGAN Democrats have nominated Judge William Newton, of Flint, for Supreme Court Justice; John Power, Escanaba, for elector-at-large, and E. H. Haggard, of Jackson, for member of the State Board of Education.

FIRE destroyed the Nixon paper mill at Richmond, Ind., causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE People's party polled 6,000 votes at the Florida State election, and Democratic nominees were elected about 20,000 majority.

PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLS.

ARRANGEMENT OF EXERCISES FOR COLUMBUS DAY.

Prepared by the National Executive Committee of the Educational Superintendents for the Columbian Public School observance on October 21.

The Official Programme.

Following the recommendations in President Harrison's proclamation, that public schools of the country appropriately observe Columbus day, the superintendents of education have invited their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises to be used in every school in America on Columbus day, simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises in Chicago.

The following is the programme proposed:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of the school, escorted with dignity to the building presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal, and the several classes conduct their pupils to the yard, to the square about the flag, the veterans color guard taking places by the flagstick. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the President's proclamation. Reading of the proclamation.

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der it all, and through it all, we fasten on certain principles ever operating and regnant—the leadership of manhood; equal rights for every soul; universal enlightenment as the source of progress. These last are the principles that have shaped America; these principles are the true Americanism.

We look forward. We are conscious we are in a period of transition. Ideas in education, in political economy, in social science are undergoing revisions. There is a large uncertainty about the outcome. But faith in the underlying principles of Americanism and in God's destiny for the republic makes a firm ground of hope. The coming century promises to be more than ever the age of the people—an age that shall develop a greater care for the rights of the weak and make a more solid provision for the development of each individual by the education that meets his need.

As no prophet among our fathers on the 300th anniversary of America could have pictured what the new century would do, so no man can this day reach out and grasp the 100 years upon which the nation is now entering. On the victorious results of the completed centuries the principles of Americanism will build our fifth century. Its material progress is beyond our conception, but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men the most triumphant gains are to be expected. America's fourth century has been glorious; America's fifth century must be made happy.

One institution more than another has wrought out the achievement of the past, and is to-day most trusted for the future. Our fathers in their wisdom knew that the foundations of liberty, fraternity and equality must be universal education. The free school, therefore, was conceived the cornerstone of the republic. Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is not the prerogative of church or of other private interest; that while religious training belongs to the church, and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions, the training of citizens in the common knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs irrevocably to the state.

We therefore on this anniversary of America present the public schools as the proudest expression of the principle of enlightenment which Columbus grasped by faith. We uplift the system of free and universal education as the mass force which under God has been informing each of our generations with the peculiar truths of Americanism. America therefore gathers her sons around the school house to-day, as the institution closest to the people, most characteristic of the people, and fullest of hope for the people.

To-day America's fifth century begins. The world's twentieth century will soon be here. To the thirteen millions now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs. We, the youth of America, who to-day unite to march as one army under the sacred flag, understand our duty. We pledge ourselves that the flag shall not be stained, and that America shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen and brotherhood for the world.

Song for Columbus' Day.

Air—Byzantine.

Columbus, my land! all hail the glad day

When first to thy strand—Hope pointed the way:

Thou him who thro' darkness first followed the flame

That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free!

Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee.

No fields of the Earth so enchantingly shine.

No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast

Gives welcome and room to strangers oppressed.

Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong

Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

The fairest estate the lowly may hold.

Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold.

For worth is the watchword to noble degree.

And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O, unit n of States and union of souls!

Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds.

And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun

That rises where people and rulers are one.

A CLEVER fraud has just been detected in Paris. An advertisement

appeared recently in a French paper, to the effect that a widow, aged

28, herself independent circumstances, wished to meet with a suitable

young man, etc. Several candidates for matrimony were attracted

by the announcement, and there were the usual preliminary inquiries,

and ultimately the interview. The lady

treated her different admirers in

different ways, but in each case gave

proof of her income, and seemed anxious for the ceremony of marriage.

She was used to English ways, and

liked to receive an engagement ring before the hoop of plain gold.

She explained to each of her

fiancés. They all yielded to the English fashion, and presented rings of

glish fashion, and presented rings of

varying value, two of them 4,000 and

3,500 francs respectively for their

resents. Owing to her persistent

delay, one of the dupes brought action against her. This revelation

caused a whole string of betrothed

ones to put in their claims, so the

dashing widow was summoned to

court.

LOUIS XI., after having, by open

murder or secret assassination, rid him-

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Chalk Talk," Monday evening at the Town Hall. Admission, free.

Jay Wood's laundry will be moved to the Davison house, on Jackson street, Monday next.

Saturday last Samuel Seney had the misfortune to break his right leg while jumping on a hay rack.

The members of St. Mary's church celebrated the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus Wednesday.

Merchants who wish to get their advertisements changed in next week's issue will have to get their copy in by Tuesday noon. Otherwise it will have to go over one week.

A crowded house listened to Governor Winans and Hon. Jas. O'Donnell discuss the political questions of the day from their points of view, Thursday evening at the Town Hall.

There are a number of subscriptions on our books that are past due and we would esteem it a favor if the parties who are in arrears would call at this office and settle as we are in need of a little cash.

Edward Taylor, a colored man generally known as "Buff Taylor" Sunday afternoon refused to pay his fare on an electric car. When he was put off he threw a large stone at the motor man. It narrowly escaped a lady's head. He was arrested.—Ann Arbor Register.

Rev. E. C. Hulbert will speak on Christian Unity at the M. E. Church, Monday evening next. Mr. Hulbert is pastor of the Unity Church, Detroit, also field secretary for Committee on Christian Unity, Chicago, and will present the subject from a practical standpoint.

The Michigan Central will give a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to those wishing to attend dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago. Dates of Sales, October 19th to 22nd inclusive. Limited to return not later than October 24th.

October 15 the new return postal card will be placed on sale at all post offices. The two designs, one for the domestic and the other for the international postal union service, have been approved by Postmaster-General Wamamaker, and the work of printing the cards will be pushed with vigor.

The boy who has the freedom of the streets after nightfall without business or permission of his parents, is cultivating a dangerous habit. A boy who is right will prefer his home friends, books and newspapers to the uncertain class found upon the streets. Business men of all kinds look upon the boy loafers as dead beats of the future.—Ex.

Students are pouring into Ann Arbor from every corner of the world, old and new. Thrifty housewives have raised the windows of stuffy rooms; have ordered daily relays of round roasts, soup bones and shanks; have double beds in single attics, and have hung out signs until the entire city looks like one vast "rooms for rent."—Ann Arbor Register.

The market this week has been dull and arrivals generally small. Wheat stands 69 cts for red and 68 for white. barley 1.10 to 1.22, oats 32 cts, beans 1.60 for the best, onions 70 cts, potatoes 60 cts, apples 50 to 75 cts, grapes 4 cts per pound, pears \$1 per bushel, eggs 17 cts, butter 19 cts, chickens 8 cts per pound, dressed pork 6 cts per pound, clover seed \$6 per bushel. Everything but wheat brings a fair price, and everything will move freely this fall but wheat.

In an age of big things, Chicago is playing a leading role. The Colosseum at Rome accommodating 80,000 people, was in its day the wonder of the world. The board of managers of the world's fair have provided seats for 90,000 people under the roof of the manufacturers' building, while an additional 35,000 will find standing room. Over 2,000 people will sit on the platform, a chorus of 5,000 voices will fill the hall, and 750 newspaper men will sit in front of the platform.

The suit of Calvin Lucas vs. the Michigan Central railroad company, for damages of the plaintiff being put off a train between here and Ann Arbor, after his ticket had been taken up, was decided in the Circuit Court Tuesday, the jury awarding Mr. Lucas \$1,200 damages. The case has been hanging fire a long time and it is a matter of rejoicing among Calvin's friends that he won, although the award of damages was certainly none too large.—Dexter News.

Three burglaries in three consecutive weeks is a new and significant record for Dexter and it looks as though something must be done in the line of investigation if our citizens would enjoy the possession of their hard earned silver coin in peace. That it is the work of local talent seems quite evident and, such being the case, it ought not to be very hard work to locate them. If there are any suspicious characters who have no visible means of support loafing around, it might be a good thing to keep tal on them on general principles and if possible find out how they get the lucre that pays for their bread and cheese.—Dexter News.

PERSONAL.

Jas. Curlett, of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Geo. Hathaway, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at this place.

J. M. Allen, of the Dexter Leader, made us a call to-day.

Mrs. N. F. Prudden, of Ann Arbor, was in town this week.

Mrs. Bostwick, of Dexter, spent Wednesday at this place.

Mrs. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, visited friends here this week.

Rev. Thos. Holmes was in Ann Arbor Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. A. R. Welch and Miss Carrie Martin spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Will Curtis and sister, Miss Angie Curtis, were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Miss Belle Howell, of Eaton Rapids, has been visiting at O. Clark's this week.

Mrs. O. Clark, of Stockbridge, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Canfield this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Codd, of Detroit, visited with friends at this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Chipman, of Plainfield, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Will. Canfield, of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chase this week.

Mrs. E. Davis, of Dexter, was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis, this week.

Bert Sutton, of Penn Yan, N.Y., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wood over Sunday.

Dr. A. E. Powell entertained his mother, Mrs. Jas. Powell, of Stockbridge, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clark, of Saline, were the guests of Mr. Clark's father the first of the week.

Miss Annie Klein entertained the Misses Hartson and Miss Bentley, of Eaton Rapids this week.

Miss Kilpatrick, of Woodstock, Can., has been the guest of Mr. and Mr. H. L. Wood part of this week.

Aaron Durand who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Battle Creek, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brenner and Mrs. Murray, of Ann Arbor, were entertained by Mrs. Jas. Geddes, part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Curtis of Grass Lake has been the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Will. Schenk, this week.

Notice.

Columbus Day, Oct. 21, '92, will be celebrated at Chelsea by flag raising and exercises. All local societies are invited to take part in the parade that day forming on Main Street at 8:30 a. m. It is expected that all who can will turn out. Committee.

Excursion to Detroit.

Michigan Central will run their last excursion to Detroit this season Friday, Oct. 21st. Special train will leave Francisco 7:28 a. m. Chelsea 7:40 a. m. fare for the round trip \$1.25. Train leave Dexter 7:50 a. m. fare \$1.00, arriving in Detroit, 9:25 a. m. Returning leave Detroit, 6:00 p. m. This will give you about 9 hours in the city.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL FAIR

A LARGE CROWD AND DELIGHTFUL WEATHER.

About 4,000 People Were Present and Gate Receipts \$1,000—Good Races—Balloon Ascension—Other Attractions.

Chelsea never had fairer weather for a fair than that enjoyed this week, in fact, were the sunshine the only attraction, 'twas well worth the price of admission, and, of course, everybody was there.

Tuesday was taken up in placing exhibits, putting up stands, merry-go-rounds, etc., and the attendance was light. The entries up to Monday evening were the largest ever booked by the association, all shed room being taken.

Wednesday morning opened with weather as welcome as oranges in summer and people took advantage of it, coming in town as early as 7 o'clock.



ON THEIR WAY TO THE FAIR.

they filled the streets by 10, and ran over on residence streets for standing room. They came on foot, bicycles, in carriages and wagons, and every way to get there.

The fakirs were well represented, the season being so late that counter attractions were not many. It was



THE PEANUT BOOTH.

noticed that the sand bag and lead pipe privileges were not rented this year.

Wednesday was Republican day, and addresses were delivered by A. W. Hamilton, of Ann Arbor, Wm. Ball, of Hamburg, and J. W. Donovan, of Detroit.



"ONE TICKET, PLEASE."

Thursday was Democratic day, but the speakers failed to materialize, much to the disappointment of many.

During the afternoons of both days fine music was discoursed by the Chelsea Cornet Band. The boys were not stingy with their numbers, and they looked very gay in their new uniforms.

STOCK.

The cattle were well represented, all the stalls allotted to this department being full. A fine herd of Holstein-



A PRIZE BULL.

Fresens, thirteen in number, headed by the 2,400 lb bull, Ykema, were exhibited by H. S. Day, of Milan. S. O. Tubbs was on hand with a fine herd of hornless Galloways. The Jersey herds of Chas. E. Letts and Geo. P. Glazier, of this place, were slightly represented, Letts having his bull, Broque, on exhibition. Glazier's full herd was along the street leading to the fair, and attracted a great deal of attention.

The exhibit of horses was the best ever had here, the sheds being crowded with the best in the county.

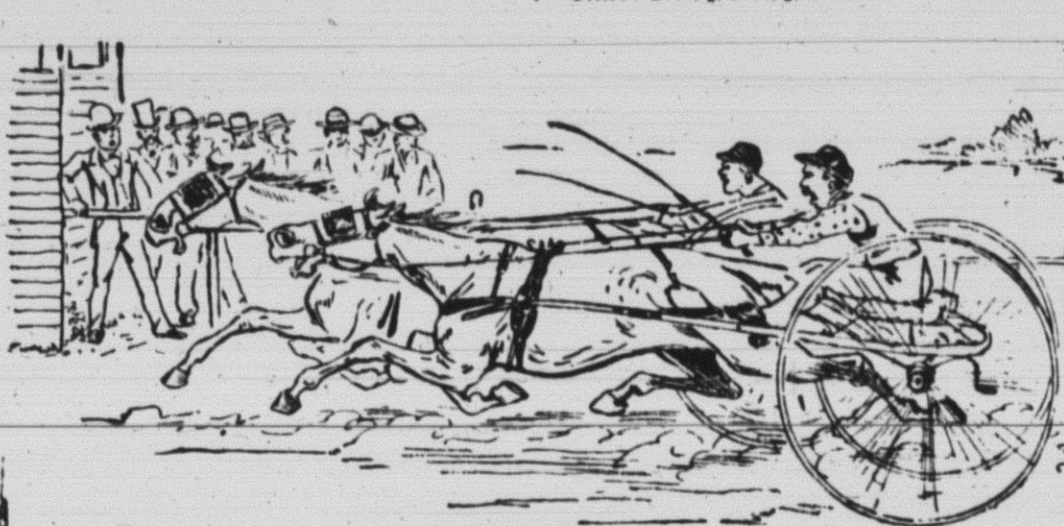
The sheep department was up to the standard and entries very large. Whitaker Bros. showing the only flock of black-topped Spanish Merinos



IN THE SHEEP PENS.

owned in this county. They are larger than the American Merinos, and their wool is said to contain less grease. Paey & Smith had a fine exhibit of fine wools, and E. W. Daniels represented the Shropshire line with a fine flock.

The entries in the swine department were not up to the usual quantity there being some surplus room.



IN MAIN HALL.

H. S. Holmes & Co. had a very fine display of carpets, curtains, cloaks, overcoats.

The Ann Arbor Organ Co. had on exhibition an organ and a piano.

W. P. Schenk & Co. had a very neat display of boots shoes and gents' furnishings. Geo. H. Kemp's dry goods store was represented by a display of dress goods, cloaks, handkerchiefs and shoes.

Hummel and Whitaker had a fine display of Standard sewing machines



THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, and work and done on these machines. This department was presided over by their gentlemanly salesman, Mr. Arthur Pierce.

Chas. Steinbach had a fine display of harnesses, blankets, etc.



A NEEDLEWORK DISPLAY.

E. B. Tichenor had an elegant display of Kimball pianos.

R. A. Snyder had a large dressed beef in this hall.

Sparks & Lane were represented by a fine display of the products of their mills.

E. E. Shaver had a large number of very fine photographs on exhibition. In needle and fancy work there was a fine display.

In the vegetable, fruit and seed line there was not much of an exhibit.

The entries in the household department were very fine, especially in the



A PRIZE PIE. line of bread, cakes, pies, and canned and pickled fruits.

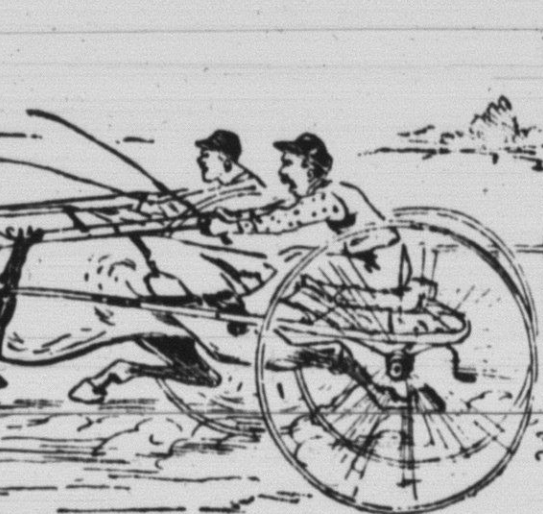
THE RACES.

The races were far the best held in Washtenaw county this season, the track being in fair condition and good time being made.

Wednesday's races resulted as follows:

STALLION RACE.

Capt. Wagstaff	2 2 2
Judge Hatch	1 1 1
Richard Abdallah	3 3 3
Time: 2:48, 2:44, 2:50.	



THE FINISH.

2:45 TROT.

Texas Jim	2
Tom Palmer	2
Don M. Dickinson	1
Time: 2:44, 2:42, 2:44.	

The races Thursday resulted as follows:

GREEN RACE.

Fred	1
Fannie Gillette	1
Gez Whiz	3
Mollie	4
Time 2:56, 2:50, 2:58.	

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT.

Tom Palmer	6
Texas Jim	4
Judge Hatch	4
Dick Sterling	3
Don M. Dickinson	1
Zero	2
Time: 2:42, 2:38, 2:40.	

While scoring for the second heat Zero broke his bit and the result was an overturned sulkey and fast time once around the track. No one hurt, however.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION.

Wednesday, owing to the fact that the balloon caught fire and a large hole being burned in the top of the balloon no ascension was made, but Thursday afternoon the great bag was filled rapidly and the last of the Hogans, at 3:30 o'clock, went almost straight up in the heavens to an altitude of 3,500 feet. He made a beautiful drop and came down on the fair grounds within 25 rods of the starting point, in the midst of a delighted crowd.



A FAMILY DINNER.

The fair was a social and financial success, crowd large, every one pleased. Mr. Sherry, the president, and Orrin Burkhardt, the secretary, together with the other officers, deserve a great deal of praise, and the merchants of Chelsea are indebted to them for the best week of trade they have ever had.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnball & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, N.Y.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms: \$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

Program for Columbus Day, October 21st

The following program for Columbus Day was handed us by Prof. Hall. Procession will form at 8:30 a. m., in the centre of town, composed of the G. A. R., K. O. T. M., A. O. U. W., and A. M. W. R. C. and others, led by the band will march to the School House when the band will play for the pupils to march out of their several rooms to the north side of the school yard, when the flag will be hoisted over the school house and the pupils together with the G. A. R. and others will salute it. After which America will be sung, then all will march to the Town Hall where we shall be entertained by short addresses, essays and music.

A literary program will be given in the evening by the school composed of addresses, essays, declamations flag drills, character songs, etc.

It is hoped that every one will take an interest in this matter, and that all will decorate their homes and places of business with bunting and flags.

Communication.

Mr. Editor:—The ladies of Chelsea and vicinity wish to record through the columns of your paper their indignant protest against the exhibit allowed on our fair grounds during the past week purporting to be a "petrified woman"—to be seen by "men only."

Oh! the shame of it, that on the grounds where all the wives, and mothers and sisters of the community were to be congregated there should be an exhibit allowed that was an open insult to every one of them. Without reference to what the exhibit may have been the allowing of such a sign to be put up on the fair grounds was a disgrace to any civilized community.

Not one woman, who considered the matter at all, but herself publicly insulted and the motherhood of the whole place rises in indignation in behalf of the morality of their young sons against an exhibit in regard to women which these sons were invited to see but which was not open to them.

In the name of all that is just and manly, we call upon whoever shall be the president and directors of the "Fair Association" another year to see to it that this or anything like it is not repeated.

Lost, on fair ground a new tan-colored kid glove. Finder leave at this office.

North Lake Mites.

S. A. Mapes, of Howell, was a guest of W. H. Glenn Sunday.

Miss Nettie Wood is working for Mrs. Frank Storms of Lima.

Mr. Bert Haus and Lillie Brown, of Puckney, were guests of Wm. Wood Wednesday.

Everyone attended the Chelsea fair this week. A good time and a fair fair is reported by all whether they received premiums or not.

F. A. Glenn left Thursday for Marquette to attend school at the Upper Peninsula Business College, of which his brother E. C., is principal.

Mrs. Geo. Monroe, Bert Monroe, of Howell, Mrs. D. Clark and son, of Lyndon, and Miss Ella Purchase, of Chelsea, Sunday at E. J. Whalian's.

Waterloo Budget.

Mrs. Lodi Updyke and daughter are guests at Rev. F. E. Morehouse's.

John Bayer was the only person who exhibited oxen at Stockbridge fair.

Mrs. Fred Croman went to Napoleon Sunday to spend a few days with relatives.

The Lutheran church has been re-seated with modern seats. The people can go to church with some comfort now.

The Prohibition pole was successfully raised last Friday. Some people questioned the propriety of holding a political rally in the church.

Jan. S. Gorman speaks here Friday at which time a Democratic pole will be raised. There is also a People's party rally at Keoltz's Hall Thursday.

Ready for Business.

To be diligent in business is commendable, but surely one may err on the side of too great diligence by being ready for a trade at an unsuitable time. A map peddler in pursuance of his vocation chanced to stop at a hotel in a Long Island village. A friend whom he had known elsewhere seeing him at the hotel invited him to a party which he was to give the same evening.

The map peddler came, and when received by his host at the door was found with three maps in his hands. "How do do?" he said. "Got any nails? I thought as there was to be a good many folks here tonight I'd hang up some of my maps here and let 'em look at 'em. Good chance for business. Maybe some of 'em would like to buy 'em, and I could explain 'em just as well as not."

His host endeavored to persuade him that it would not be a suitable place to urge his business, much to the man's surprise.

"Now, you don't understand," urged the peddler. "I would amuse and interest 'em; they'd be pleased, and besides that, bein' visitors, they'd feel sort of 'bliged to buy."

But he was then spoken to so plainly that he was forced to abandon—greatly to his surprise as well as his regret—his project of mingling business with entertainment. Youth's Companion.

The Sound of Bells.

Bells have always been regarded by the ignorant and superstitious as invested with miraculous powers, and even educated people are often extremely sensitive to their ringing. Although their deep sonorous peals, arousing imaginative effects formerly attributed to them, are no longer believed, there is a certain awe in the solemn peal of the tolling bell. A chime of sweet bells has a weirdly soothing power, and the joyful ringing of a troop of bells makes all who hear it jubilant.

One of the peculiar beliefs of early days was that bells drove away evil spirits, calmed the sea as far as they could be heard, and if rung during a thunderstorm saved the country from disaster. Strange tales have been told of bells that were rung by unseen hands, which circumstance was always followed by some public calamity.

The subject of bells has always been a most fascinating one. Poets have discoursed upon them in lyric rhymes. Our own Longfellow wrote no less than nine poems on bells, the most famous being his "Bells of Lynn."—Detroit Free Press.

The Smooth Man of Flora.

"There are many ways of turning a penny," soliloquized J. R. Morton. "Some time back a smoothspoken fellow turned up in Flora, Ills. He went to the bank and had an audience with the president and cashier. He had a little story all ready, and it wore the garb of plausibility. Several banks had been robbed recently, and the youngster pretended to possess the confidence of the gang that was doing the deviltry. The next descent, he said, would be made on the Flora bank.

"He, the good young man, would notify the officers of the exact time of the intended raid in order that the robbers might be appropriately rounded up. He was sent to Decatur, the alleged rendezvous of the robbers, and there lived in royal style, while the bank officers sat up nights to guard the treasure, and waited in vain for the note of warning. It did not come, and when the good young man had worked the game for all it was worth he folded his tent like the Arabs and made a sneak for green fields and pastures new."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How One Fact Was Discovered.

In the early part of this century an English button maker became famous for the steel waistcoat buttons which he used to manufacture with lines cut upon them for ornament. He gradually put the lines nearer and nearer together, and observed that as he increased the number of lines the buttons became more and more iridescent. He explained his discovery to a scientist who began experimenting upon ruled plates of steel. The result was the wonderful "diffraction grating" which is now used in place of the glass prism upon all great telescopes to break the ordinary ray of light into its primary colors.—Youth's Companion.

The Return of Birds.

I am convinced that the same woodpecker occupies the same cavity in a tree winter after winter, and drums upon the same dry limb spring after spring. I like to think of all creatures as capable of local attachments and not insensible to the sentiment of home.—John Burroughs in Century.

Useless Shaving.

Southey, in that delightful storehouse of quaint and useless information called "The Doctor" from which so many modern essayists have helped themselves without acknowledgment—makes a computation to prove that if a man who regularly shaves lives until he has seen threescore years and ten he will find that he has wasted upon his face as much time as would suffice for the acquisition of seven languages. A hotel proprietor advertised yesterday for a porter able to speak English, French and German, and who must be "clean shaved."

Why this continual resort to the razor should be insisted on is one of the mysteries of the hotel business, and if Southey's calculation be right must prove a serious drawback to the successful applicant acquiring any more languages or even keeping up a good style in those he already possesses.—London Telegraph.

Some Police Statistics.

During one year in New York city lodgings were given at various station houses to 69,485 women and 78,137 men. The police helped 115 people who were overcome by the heat, 409 sufferers from alcoholism, 170 who attempted suicide, 3 who were kicked by horses, 7 who were bitten by dogs, 10 who were asphyxiated by gas and 2 who were suffering from electric shocks. They took to the hospitals over 9,000 people and took home 4,700 more.—New York Sun.

Carefulness in Eating.

Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "Some people have a foolish way of not minding, or pretending not to mind, what they eat. For my part, I mind my stomach very studiously and very carefully, and I look upon it that he who does not mind his stomach will hardly mind anything else."

Consumption of Pills in France.

The consumption of pills throughout the length and breadth of France is said to be enormous, and it was a happy thought of a certain successful pillmaker to have recourse to machinery. He made a handsome fortune and his descendants are no less prosperous. The hardness of the times has no effect upon the pill making industry.

Folks will have their pet luxury at any sacrifice, and whilst ready to retrench in dress, housekeeping and other matters they never forgo their pill. One middle class lady in delicate health used to spend annually a thousand francs—say \$200—for this luxury.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Conaty deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Conaty praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 31st day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSEA STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.



FAIR WEEK DRIVES!

During fair week we will sell 100 75c Whips for 25c.

The "New Baker" Gun at \$19.75.

Special low prices on Stoves and Oil Heaters.

W. J. KNAPP



If I had have gone to

SMITH & STEPHENS'

the way my wife told me. I would not have to eat this tough meat. They keep the choicest of

MEATS!



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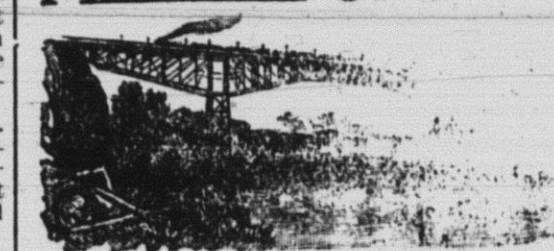
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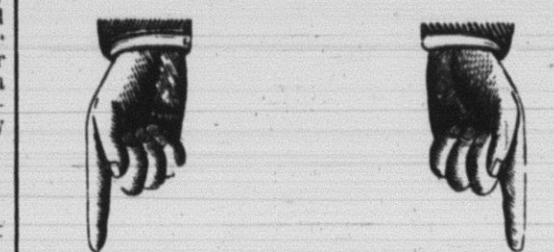
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge. In the shortest possible time. Rejected cases specialty. FEES MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request. J. R. LITTLE, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes, WASHINGTON, D. C. Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route. TRAINS LEAVE;

EAST—5:04, 7:15, 10:21 A.M. 3:48, P.M. WEST—10:10, A.M. 6:18, 9:58 P.M.



REMEMBER

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To any new subscriber, who sends one dollar for either of the above periodicals for one year. This is the greatest offer ever made, and the greatest bargain ever offered. Up to this time the price of a complete set of Dickens' Works has been ten dollars or more. The use of modern, improved printing, folding and stitching machinery, the present extremely low price of white paper, and the great competition in the book trade are the factors which made this wonderful offer possible. Bear in mind that we offer, not a single volume, but the entire set of twelve volumes all free to subscribers. Return now after the luxury of owning a complete set of Dickens' works. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not neglect or put off this wonderful opportunity. Send at once, you will be delighted with the charming books, and, as long as you live, never cease to regard it as the best investment of a dollar you ever made. Address all communications to

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A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"I suppose that is a rebuke to me," Margaret made answer to the Doctor. "You see, I am always ready to improve everything and everybody but myself."

"Which needs improving sadly," interposed Brian, entering at this moment. "I have a scolding for you, Margaret. I thought—"

"I know," answered Margaret, rather contritely. "I am really very sorry Doctor Wilson has excused me, and I have promised to do better for the future. So no more, please."

"No more. That is always your cry when you need a lecture. I see you and Wilson are friends already. I thought you would be. Effects of kindred tastes. Where did you walk this afternoon? To the end of creation?"

"Oh, no. Only within the bounds of New York. I was not gone so very long, really; but I decided to go so late that—"

"Another inopportune decision. I wonder when you are half way to heaven if you won't turn back and try the other place, just to differ from the rest of the world. Wilson, behold the very incarnation of self-will. Leaving out this little failing, she deserves Bertie's eulogies, and I am wonderfully proud of her."

"Very consoling. I thank you, sir. For reward I'll give you your dinner. I dare say you are ready for it."

"Decidedly, Margaret. I had a wretched lunch and my appetite is now in prime condition. I wish Wilson would make a like admission just to keep me in countenance. I don't expect much from you. Shall we progress?"

"I have been telling Mrs. Leigh how much I admire your charming home," remarked Wilson when they were comfortably seated about the table. "I have always had a prejudice against apartments, but this one has thoroughly converted me."

"I like them," said Brian, following Wilson's glance around the room. "Much more cozy than a house. This one was my choice, though Margaret gave me the cue. I must let her have the credit for all these fixings, however. This room was much more empty when we first moved in; now it seems real homelike. It is astonishing what a woman's hands can do."

"Astounding," repeated Wilson, musingly. "Don't make me bewail my lonely estate more deeply, I beg of you. Think how these delightful rooms compare with my dull quarters. No wonder you don't care to show yourself there. You are such a stranger that I was wondering to-day what you do with yourself."

"What?" repeated Margaret in her own mind, while she gave Brian a rather searching glance. He pretended not to see it, however.

"Oh, I'm around generally," he answered rather unsatisfactorily. "I don't find any difficulty in occupying my time. I'll run in upon you some night. Though while Margaret is here—"

"You will be taking her about a great deal, of course. Under those circumstances don't consider me. I hope you like sight-seeing, Mrs. Leigh. Otherwise you must find it extremely tiresome. Or perhaps you are one of those fortunate individuals whose endurance is always equal to the emergency."

"Endurance," repeated Margaret, starting from her train of thought. "Do you know, Doctor, I think endurance is nothing more than determination or will. It is with me, at least. If I make up my mind to bear a thing I always bear it, and if I don't, I don't. You seem amused, Brian, but I'm sure you can say the same thing if you would. When I was a child I used to pinch my arm to see how long I could stand the pain without crying, and a reproving tap from my old nurse sent me into spasms of weeping. That was all will, you see."

"All will," repeated Brian. "I thank you for telling us, Margaret. I can imagine how you tried that poor old nurse. What are you intending to illustrate?"

"Simply that our wills have everything to do with our feelings. Dr. Wilson wants to know if I find sight-seeing tiresome. I am afraid I do. But I like it, and so I quite forget that the hard pavements fire my feet most dreadfully, and that when I ride I'm jostled almost to death. Really, Doctor, you may say what you please about your wonderful city, but I think its streets are an everlasting disgrace to any civilized town."

"I have nothing to say in their defense," admitted the Doctor, with a laugh. "They are bad. Does your idea of endurance extend to social duties also?"

"Yes, certainly. Why should they be called duties, I wonder? I have a special distaste for that word. It carries with it the sense of obligation, and obligation is always disagreeable."

"Always," questioned Wilson, rather quizzically. "I dare say you are right, though. Duty can be most unpleasant. We are queerly constituted at best."

"I think we are rather natural," added Margaret. "It isn't to be expected that we women should like to do what we feel we ought. Just put must before a request and it grows disagreeable immediately for me. I might go to a ball and dance all night with a raging headache, but I wouldn't think of going to church in the same condition. I'd be

much too ill. I'm giving you a dreadful example, am I not? Well, I can only advise you to do neither as I say nor as I do."

"I always thought you religious, Margaret."

"You have never thought anything of the kind," returned Margaret, meeting Brian's mischievous eyes. "Why should you think so? Simply because I'm a woman. What a reason. I believe the world does think religion was made for women rather than men, though it is the men who really need it. Poor women! They are obliged to walk stiff and straight in a certain beaten track. They mustn't do this, they mustn't do that, and they mustn't do the other, until they are so encompassed by a wall of musts and mustn'ts that I wonder they have any individuality left."

"Thank heaven you haven't lost your individuality yet, Margaret. Wilson, you were regretting your lonely estate awhile ago; after listening to such remarks from the mouth of one woman, beware of all others and rejoice at your escape."

"Come, Doctor," said Margaret, before Wilson could reply, "we will go to the parlor, and I promise to be very quiet and sedate for the rest of the evening. No doubt, you will find Brian's conversation much more instructive and entertaining."

When Wilson had taken his departure an hour or so later, Margaret turned to Brian with the remark:

"I am so glad you brought him, Brian. I like him so much."

"Then I don't believe I'll bring him again. I'm jealous of him. But, seriously, Brian, he is quite a fine fellow. I wish I were half as fine. You should have heard the nice things he said about you. He is very anxious that you should see more of New York, and he mentioned several places that I had for, often about. He says you would like to see them, and so you shall. I've left you very much alone lately, but I intend to be more attentive hereafter."

He knew that Margaret was pleased, from the happy light that stole into her eyes.

"I believe that I shall be glad of the day I met Doctor Wilson," thought Margaret, as she crept into bed an hour later.

CHAPTER XVII.

A LIFTING OF THE CLOUDS.

To Brian, the knowledge that Margaret had not lost all feeling for him, and that her faith in him was strong, notwithstanding his many falls, brought new strength and courage.

With the power of strong determination he seemed to be gaining a victory over that old habit. Not an entire one, of course. Margaret could not expect so much. Sometimes a friend could lure him away, but this was seldom, and never since their talk in her room had he lost the entire command of himself.

Under these circumstances Margaret felt her heart considerably lightened. She could look forward more hopefully to the future, and her letters took on something of her own cheerful spirit.

Brian could not fail to see the change, and it was equally apparent to Wilson, in his few brief visits. He only dropped in upon rare occasions now, seldom staying long, and always claimed that he was too busy even to find time to see his friends.

"I suppose we must accept your excuses, Doctor," Margaret replied one evening to his usual plea. "Can't you teach your patients some idea of the fitness of things? Why should they all get sick together? I think a few might wait until the others are well."

"So they might," Mrs. Leigh, if they could see the matter from your point of view. Unfortunately, however, illness, like time and tide, waits for no man. We have had a very trying winter, and pneumonia is very prevalent. That has added considerably to my labors. I confess I am thoroughly tired out when night comes, and only too glad to creep into bed."

"And sleep in the comfortable sense that your rest is well earned."

"Yes," he laughed, "though that is no proof against its being broken. The only time my profession brings a regret is when I hear my night bell jingling and I am called from a delightful nap."

"Just as I've always said," observed Brian, with a side glance at Margaret. "A doctor's life is all work and no play."

"And you like the play best; don't you?" she rejoined, quickly. "Still, play or not, Brian, it is a very noble profession, and when I was a child I always declared I should be a doctor's wife."

There was a decided question in the eyes she fixed upon him.

"Poor Margaret," he replied, joining in Wilson's laugh. "What a miserable concern you managed to get. Only the beginning of one."

"Don't be so generous with your sympathy, please. A beginning is better than nothing. An acorn is only the beginning of an oak, but we don't despise the acorn because it is not an oak yet."

Wilson, as well as Brian, caught the delicate emphasis on the yet, and he answered with a half smile:

"Brian will become an honored member of the profession before his days are ended. I predict that, Mrs. Leigh."

"Ah, I have quite decided it," returned Margaret promptly. "Brian knows that as well as I do. I couldn't have all my childish calculations upset. I used to think Uncle Stephen the very personification of all things good and noble, and I wondered then if his son were anything like him. You see I had not met Brian."

"And now, Margaret, that you have met him?"

Brian came behind her chair with this question. She glanced back at him and smiled.

"I never form an opinion of a book after reading only its first page. I must go deeper to see if it will realize or dis-

appoint my expectations. Besides, I don't air my views in public. Speaking of views," she continued more lightly. "I have some I want to show you, Doctor. You must promise to think them very beautiful, or I shall be disappointed. Brian, will you get them, please?"

At this request Brian got out a small folio of wood cuts and pen pictures of various scenes about Elmwood and the surrounding country. They were all excellent, and Wilson's appreciation was warm enough to satisfy even Margaret's enthusiasm.

"Do you wonder that I am proud of Elmwood?" she asked, after an animated description of several of its finest points. "Do you wonder that I should love it so dearly? My wonder is that Brian doesn't care for it as I do, for he was born there. I think he has the least bit of fondness for a Bohemian existence. I am sorry for him, because I do think it a most unsatisfactory sort of life. I agree with George Elliot that we all should have one home spot that shall stand clearly out in memory, and to which our minds and hearts may always return, no matter how far we may have wandered from it."

Margaret broke off with a sigh. "This," she added, taking up another picture in some haste, "is a side view of The Cedars, Colonel Barton's home. Brian and I were speaking of Bertie when you came in. He has finished his book and the publishers predict a great success for it."

"Yes, I read it in the manuscript some time ago. I thought it excellent. Bertie is full of pluck and deserves success. By the way, I met him to-day. He was in cheerful spirits. He tells me he has a charming wife. You know her, of course, Mrs. Leigh."

"Almost like a sister, I may say. I hear from her quite frequently. She writes very delightful letters. She is constantly expressing the fear that I shall become so infatuated with New York and its pleasures that I shall forget what she calls their rural delights. I try to convince her that there is no danger of that."

"No, I fear you are too firm in your opinions ever to be converted, no matter how earnestly we may try."

As he spoke, Wilson left the table and drew a chair close beside her, and Brian busied himself in gathering up the scattered pictures.

"I acknowledge that I like your city the least bit better than I did," admitted Margaret, "but further than that I can not go. I forgot to tell you that I saw your little cripple to-day. I should think she was very ill."

"Her life is a matter of but a few weeks at most," was his answer. "I thank you for your interest in her."

"Please don't thank me. I'm wonderfully self-satisfied, and I may begin to think I've done something meritorious. Brian, do come from behind my chair. You make me think of Satan. Get in front of me, please."

"Thanks for your compliment. Your candor is really refreshing. I want to hear about the new unfortunate. I guessed from your face at dinner that you had been on some errand of mercy."

"I am sorry my face can not keep a secret better. Don't persuade Dr. Wilson that I am an indefatigable St. Elizabeth, ever bent on charitable missions, when I am merely a young woman who wants—who doesn't quite know what she wants."

"Doesn't she? I think she succeeds very well in getting it. If you will play St. Elizabeth, I suppose no words of mine will have any effect. I can only mildly hope that you will not quite kill yourself. But seriously, I do not like to think of you going around in all sorts of neighborhoods and meeting all kinds of characters. Of course, wherever Wilson recommends, is all right. Don't go entirely on your own judgment, though. I shudder at the thought."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Weight in Gold.

The ancient annual ceremony of "Talabharan," or weighing the Maharajah of Travancore against an equivalent weight of gold, has come round again. It appears to have been conducted this year with great pomp and ceremony, for the present Maharajah is a Hindu of the orthodox type, who aspires to keep up the traditions of his house. Some months before the ceremony the Government purchased through its commercial agent at Alleppey about two thousand weight of pure gold, the greater part of which was converted into coins for this purpose. After presenting an elephant and offerings to the shrine, the Maharajah entered the building prepared for the occasion, and having completed the preliminary ceremonies, mounted one of the scales. The sword and shield were laid in his lap; in the other side of the scale gold coins, struck for the occasion, were placed by the first and second princes, till it touched the ground and the Maharajah rose in the air, the priest meanwhile chanting Wedic hymns. Volleys were fired, the band played, and the troops presented arms. The Maharajah worshipped at the shrine, and then went to the palace. Subsequently the Dewan and other officials distributed the coins from the fort gates to fifteen thousand Brahmins.

Black Eye.

There is nothing to compare with a tincture or a strong infusion of capicum annuum, mixed with an equal bulk of mullage or gum arabic, and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil, and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. If done as soon as the injury is inflicted, the treatment will invariably prevent the blackening of the bruised tissue. The same remedy has no equal in rheumatic, sore or stiff neck. —Medical Times.

DALTON BANDITS DIE.

WIPED OUT WHILE ROBBING BANKS IN KANSAS.

They Ride Into Coffeyville, Attack the Banks, and Are Attacked—Four of Them Killed, and They Also Kill Five Citizens.

Fight to the Death.

The Dalton gang has been exterminated, wiped off the face of the earth. Caught like rats in a trap, they were shot down, but not until four citizens of Coffeyville, Kan., yielded up their lives in the work of extermination.

Six of the gang rode into the town Wednesday morning and robbed the two banks. Their raid had become known to the officers of the law, and when the bandits attempted to escape they were attacked by the Marshal's posse. In the battle which ensued four of the desperadoes were killed outright, and one was so badly wounded that he has since died. The other escaped, but he is being hotly pursued.

Of the attacking party four were killed, one was fatally and two seriously wounded. The dead are:

BOB DALTON, desperado, shot through the head.

GRANT DALTON, desperado, shot through the heart.

EMMET DALTON, desperado, shot through the left side.

JOSEPH EVANS, desperado, shot through the head.

JOHN MOORE, alias "Texas Jack," desperado, shot through the head.

T. G. CONNELLY, City Marshal, shot through the body.

L. M. BALDWIN, bank clerk, shot through the head.

G. W. CUBINE, merchant, shot through the head.

C. J. BROWN, shoemaker, shot through the body.

Thomas G. Ayers, cashier of the First National Bank, was shot through the groin and cannot live.

T. A. Rennolds of the attacking party has a wound in the right breast, but it is not considered necessarily dangerous.

Lais Deiz, another of the attacking party, was shot in the right side. His wound is a serious one, but is not fatal.

It was 9 o'clock when the gang rode into town, in two squads of three each, passing through unfrequented streets and deserted alleys to the alley in the rear of the First National Bank. They quickly tied their horses, and without losing a moment's time proceeded to the attack upon the bank.

Robert Dalton, the notorious leader of the gang, and Emmet, his brother went to the First National bank, the other four under the leadership of "Texas Jack," or John Moore, going to the private bank of C. M. Congdon & Co.

In the meantime the alarm had already been given. The Dalton boys were born and bred in the vicinity, and were well known to nearly every man, woman and child. Almost before the bandits had entered the bank Marshal Connelly was collecting a posse. He ran first to the livery stable of Jim Spears, a dead shot with a Winchester and a valuable man in any fight. Then he summoned George Cubine, a merchant; Charles Brown, a shoemaker; John Cox, express agent, and other citizens who could be conveniently reached, stationing them about the square, which both of the banks faced.

Robbers Go Through the Banks.

While the marshal was collecting his forces the bandits, all ignorant of the trap that was being laid for them, were proceeding deliberately with their work of robbing the banks. "Texas Jack's" band had entered Congdon's bank, and with their Winchesters leveled at Cashier Ball and Teller Carpenter had ordered them to throw up their hands. Then "Texas Jack" searched them for weapons while the other three desperadoes kept them covered with their rifles. Finding them to be unarmed Cashier Ball was ordered to open the safe. The cashier explained that the safe's door was controlled by a time lock and that it could not by any means short of dynamite be opened before its time was up, which would be 10 o'clock, or in about twenty minutes. "We'll wait," said the leader, and he sat down at the cashier's desk.

Bob and Emmet Dalton in the meanwhile were having better luck at the First National bank. When they entered the bank they found within Cashier Ayers, his son, Albert Ayers, and Teller W. H. Shepherd. None of them were armed, and with leveled revolvers the brother bandits easily intimidated them. Albert Ayers and Teller Shepherd were kept under the muzzles of Emmet Dalton's revolvers while Bob Dalton forced Cashier Ayers to strip the safe vault and cash drawers of all the money contained in them and place it in a sack which had been brought along for that purpose.

Bob Dalton Dies in His Boats.

Fearing to leave them behind, lest they should give the alarm before the bandits should be able to mount their horses and escape, the desperadoes marred the officers of the bank out of the door with the intention of keeping them under guard while they made their escape. The party made its appearance at the door of the bank just as Liveryman Spears and his companions of the Marshal's posse took their positions in the square. When the Dalton brothers saw the armed men in the square they appreciated their peril on the instant, and leaving the bank officers on the steps of the bank building, ran for their horses. As soon as they reached the sidewalk Spears' rifle quickly came to position. An instant later it spoke and Bob Dalton, the notorious leader of the notorious gang, fell in his tracks, dead. There was not a quiver of a muscle after he fell. The bullet had struck him in the right temple and ploughed through his brain and passed out just above the left eye. Emmet Dalton had the start of his brother, and before Spears could draw a bead on him he had dodged behind the corner of the bank and was making time in the direction of the alley where the bandits had tied their horses.

The shot which dropped Bob Dalton aroused "Texas Jack" and his men in Congdon's bank, where they were patiently waiting for the time of the safe to be sprung with the hour of 10.

Running to the windows of the bank they saw their leader prostrate on the ground. Raising their rifles to their shoulders they fired one volley out of the windows. Cashier Ayers fell on the steps of his bank, shot through the groin. Shoemaker Brown of the attacking party in the square was shot through the body. He was quickly removed to his shop, but died just as he was carried within.

Spears' Rifle Again Speaks.

The firing attracted the attention of Marshal Connelly, who, collecting more men for his posse and with the few that he had already gathered, ran hurriedly to the scene of the conflict.

After firing their volley from the windows of the bank the bandits, appreciating that their only safety lay in flight, attempted to escape. They ran from the door of the bank, firing as they fled. The Marshal's posse in the square, without organization of any kind, fired at the fleeing bandits, each man for himself. Spears' trusty Winchester spoke twice more in quick succession before the others of the posse could take aim, and Joseph Evans and "Texas Jack" fell dead, both shot through the head, making three dead bandits to his credit. In the general fusillade Grant E. Dalton, one of the two surviving members of "Texas Jack's" squad, Marshal Connelly, D. M. Baldwin, and George Cubine were mortally wounded and died on the field. Allie Ogee, the only survivor of the band, succeeded in escaping to the alley, where the horses were tied, and mounting the swiftest horse of the lot fled south in the direction of Indian Territory.

Emmet Dalton, who had escaped from the First National Bank, had already reached the alley in safety, but he had some trouble in getting mounted, and Allie Ogee had already made his escape before Emmet got fairly started. Several of the posse, anticipating that horses would be required, were already mounted, and quickly pursued the escaping bandits. Emmet Dalton's horse was no match for the fresher animals of his pursuers. As the pursuers closed on him, he turned suddenly in his saddle, and fired upon his would-be captors.

The latter answered with a volley and Emmet toppled from his horse hard hit. He was brought back to town, and died later. He made an ante-mortem statement, confessing to the various crimes committed by the gang of which he was a member. Allie Ogee had about ten minutes' start of his pursuers, and was mounted on a swift horse.

After the battle was over search was made for the money which the bandits had secured from the two banks. It was found in the sacks where it had been placed by the robbers. One sack was found under the body of Bob Dalton, who had fallen dead upon it while he was escaping from the First National Bank. The other was found tightly clinched in "Texas Jack's" hand. The money was restored to its rightful owners.

LORD TENNYSON IS DEAD.

An Attack of Influenza Complicated with Gout Results Fatally.

Lord Alfred Tennyson, poet-laureate of Great Britain, died at his residence, Aldworth, Surrey, at an early hour Thursday morning. A slight cold taken a week before developed into influenza, which caused death.

Alfred Tennyson was born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, England, in 1809. His father, the Rev. George Clayton Tennyson, was the rector of Somersby and vicar of Bennington and Grimsby, while his mother was the daughter of the Rev. Stephen Fytche, vicar of Louth. He was the third of a family of twelve children. The talent which gained for him the title of Poet Laureate of England began to develop itself in his early youth, for when 18 years old he, with his brother Charles, who afterward became vicar of Grimsby and assumed the name of Turner, published a small volume entitled "Poems by Two Brothers." The poems attracted some attention, those signed "A. T." receiving the highest praise, Coleridge declaring that they alone of the selections in the volume gave hopeful promise of a coming poet.

In 1850 there appeared anonymously what was probably the purest and truest poem of that period, Tennyson's "In Memoriam," a series of 129 brief poems all wrought together in grand pathetic tribute to the memory of the poet's college friend and companion, Arthur Hallam, who died in Vienna in 1833. For seventeen years Tennyson had borne the sacred grief of his friend's death, during which time he composed the elegies contained in the volume "In Memoriam." November 21, 1850, Tennyson was appointed to the honorary place of Poet Laureate of England, succeeding Wordsworth. Of the poems written in that capacity there have been few that have been considered by critics as works which are to take rank with others of his poems, notably the "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington," and the "Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava." Both of these were included in his volume entitled "Maud and Other Poems," published in 1855.

The creating of Tennyson a peer was not conducive to lowering his dignity and reducing his vanity. He was created a peer by Queen Victoria early in 1884, in consideration of his distinguished services. March 11 of that year he took his seat in the House of Lords. Tennyson turned his attention toward the dramatic art first in 1870, when he wrote "The Window, or the Songs of the Wrens," which was set to music by Sir Arthur Sullivan. In 1875 he wrote "Queen Mary," a drama, and his last effort in the dramatic line was "The Foresters," which was first presented in London a few months ago.

The residence of Lord Tennyson has been on the Isle of Wight for several years, near Freshwater Gate. He owned there a commodious stone house, with a pleasant library, where he spent the most of his hours of literary work, surrounded by his books.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The democratic congressional committee are making very little use of any issue except the "force" bill in the south, and they are now congratulating themselves that their documents on the subject are very effective in the close districts. They find great difficulty in their efforts to discover what the republicans are doing in the south, but they have some to the conclusion that the republican congressional committee are not trying to do much in the way of electing southern republicans to the House, but are trying to trade with the independent candidates, giving votes for Congress in exchange for votes for electors. Having come to this conclusion as to the republican plan they are talking very confidently of a large majority in the next House, but are correspondingly anxious about the electoral vote in certain of the southern states. The republicans may not be very hopeful in the south, but the democrats are certainly very anxious. As to the congressional situation the democrats say that Secretary McPherson had an idea that the republicans could elect a large number of republicans to the House from the south, but that the national managers of the party regarded it as more important to devote all energies to the presidential election and to sacrifice Congressmen wherever anything could be gained for the presidential ticket by so doing. Those who can speak with authority as to the work of the democratic congressional committee say that the expectation of course, to fall short in the next House of the large majority they have in this, but that the loss will not be as heavy as might naturally be expected.

The course of the market for silver bullion is an enigma to the Treasury officials. Said one of them "We can't understand it, and have given up trying to. One would naturally imagine that where a fixed demand was created, as was done by the act of July, 1890, for 4,500,000 ounces a month, the draft upon the source of supply would tend to stiffen up prices. And especially would this be expected when, as was the case in the United States, the stock was diminished by strikes and others. But the price at which silver bullion is offered to the Treasury has gone steadily down since the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces a month was begun, until yesterday, when it reached 8345 cents a ounce. And this decline has been concurrent with decreased totals of the offering to the Department. The smaller the quantity the less the price." "Do you buy any foreign bullions? Are foreign coins imported, melted and then sold?" was asked. "No; we buy nothing but American silver. We can tell from the reports of imports that no foreign coins are coming in. 'I suppose,' said the official in conclusion, "that the most probable explanation of the apparent phenomenon is that, whereas the United States has increased its demands for silver, some other countries have decreased theirs, and and bullion which formerly went out of the country must now be disposed of here."

Representative O'Neil of Massachusetts is in the city. He says there will be a hard pull in Massachusetts and the vote will be close, with great uncertainty at this time, which way it would go. "The republicans now," he said, "have a majority, but the gains are steadily for the democrats, with a prospect that between now and the election those gains will be enough to give Cleveland the state. We are sure to re-elect Russel governor and to elect five congressmen. "Our success with the electoral ticket depends on the registration. We are doing all we can to whoop it up and get a full registration. Through the efforts of the democratic party the constitution was amended so as to abolish the \$2 poll tax. This, I think, will be to the benefit of the democrats. If we can get a full registration I think the state will go into the Cleveland column." Speaking of New York he

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HOAG & HOLMES.

said that the management of the democratic campaign was practically in the hands of Mr. Shehan and Mr. Hill' friends that they were taking the responsibility for it, and that they were going to do their best. This led him to believe that the democrats would surely be successful.

Will the four European governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy coerce the republic of San Domingo into abrogating its commercial treaty with this country? The question is one that the officials of the State Department cannot answer. They realize that the little black republic is between two fires. Whether it abrogates its treaty with us or not, it is likely to suffer from one side or the other. It is an embarrassing position for President Henreaux, and one from which he would gladly extricate himself. Thus far he has not succeeded. There is the highest authority for the statement that no foundation exists for the current rumor that Germany has offered President Henreaux a yearly bribe of \$50,000 to abrogate his treaty with the United States. And equally untrue is the still more ridiculous statement that the latter had sent a manager to Secretary Foster to learn if the United States would not "see" Germany's fifty thousand and go her twenty-five thousand better.

Hon. Benjamin Butterworth having had his tariff views renovated in conformity with the Republican platform, is now prepared to mount the stump.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Arnold Prudden and daughter Miss Ada were callers at the High School last Thursday.

Max and Fay Moon entered the High School Monday.

School was closed Wednesday and Thursday afternoons for the fair.

The Literature class are reading Shakespeare.

The principal's duties are so numerous that it is almost as difficult to gain an audience with him as it is with the president of the United States.

Rev. Mr. Moon spoke in chapel last Monday morning much to the satisfaction of all.

Alvin Butt who has been ill for the past week returned to school Monday.

The Y. L. G. S. has lost one of its members which may produce fatal results to the society.

Eric Zincke is on the sick list this week.

Miss Helen McCarter was a caller at the High School Wednesday morning.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 22d day of August A. D. 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Clarissa J. Berry, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 22d day of February next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 22d day of November and on the 22d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, Aug. 22, A. D. 1892. J. WILLARD HARRITT, Judge of Probate.

J. J. RAFTREY,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

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