

THE STANDARD
Has twice as large a
circulation as any other
paper in Chelsea.

The Chelsea Standard.

THE STANDARD
Is the paper that the
people read. Advertisers,
take notice.

VOL. VII. NO. 33.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 345

Not Mere Cheapness But Cheap Goodness!

In our Dress Goods Department, to illustrate, we are showing eight pieces of Black Figured Dress Goods, the prettiest patterns that we have ever shown. Look like silk figures in wool goods, should sell for \$1.50.

Our Price 90c and \$1.00.

You bring us a sample of any black Serge or Henrietta retailed in Chelsea at 90 cents or even at \$1, and we will match the quality for 75 cents per yard.

Ask to see our 50 cent black and colored Serges. They are being sold right here in Chelsea at 75 cents.

The same Serge, black and all colors, we sold last year at 50 cents; we now offer at 35 cents.

A good all wool Serge at 25 cents.

We have by actual count, 47 pieces of new Novelty Dress Goods that we sell for 49, 50 and 59 cents. Customers tell us that they are just as stylish as are usually sold in patterns at 75 cents to \$1 per yard.

We are having a great sale on an all wool, double width Suiting Flannel at 21 cents per yard.

SPECIAL

Good Kid Gloves in all colors, four button length, at 75 cents.
New Cloaks, latest styles, just received. See our Cloaks before purchasing.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



PENINSULAR STOVES

The name "Peninsular" on a stove has come to be a guarantee that it is the best.

I SELL THE PENINSULAR STOVES

If you want a stove now is the time to buy, as I have a large stock on hand, and my prices are the lowest.

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED.

I also carry a fine line of cutlery, sporting goods, and general hardware stock.

C. E. WHITAKER.

Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

Day long and far
to the night, good
colors make good
things. Clothing
that fits, hangs well,
and never loses its
shape.

I am receiving my
stock of fall woollens
and would be pleased
to have you call and
inspect them. Prices
right.

J. RAFTREY, Merchant Tailor

SELLING AT COST

means what it costs you. We
are not selling at cost, but
very near it.

- 12 bars laundry soap 25c.
- 1 lb A & H soda 6c.
- 2 pkgs Yeast Foam 5c.
- 1 lb coffee "barley" 10c.
- 6 boxes sardines 25c.
- Pure cider vinegar
- Gilt edge butter.
- Goods delivered.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

THE LECTURE COURSE.

A FINE LIST OF ATTRACTIONS FOR
THIS SEASON.

A Flag Raising—State Sunday School Convention—Death's Harvest—The Price of Royalties—An Interesting Letter from Washington.

Young People's Entertainment Course.
The committee appointed by the Young People's Entertainment Society have arranged the following attractions for the season of 1895-96:

Wednesday, November 6, J. Williams Macy, humorist; Monday, November 25, Alice Raymond Concert Co.; Monday December 16, Pres. Wm. H. Crawford, Lecture; Tuesday, January 7, Miss White and the Morgans; Wednesday, January 22, Judge Sidney Thomas, Lecture.

They have put forth every possible effort to get the best talent which travels and we think they are to be congratulated upon their success. The list includes two musical entertainments, two lectures, and one humorist. Each one of them the best of its kind. The program is varied so as to suit persons of all taste and the course deserves the liberal patronage of our citizens.

Season tickets will soon be on sale and the price of same has been fixed at \$1.50

State Sunday School Convention.

The convention of the State Sunday School association will open in Detroit, Nov. 19, and will continue until the 21st. There will be about 2,000 delegates, 1,500 of whom will be from the different parts of the state. It will be the largest convention of the kind ever held in Michigan. E. O. Ercell, of Chicago, the well known composer of and leader in gospel songs, will lead the singing. Gen. John B. Gordon will make the address at the opening of the convention on the evening of Nov. 19. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, than whom there is probably no one more prominent not only in this country, but in the world, as a Sunday school worker, will also be one of the speakers. Hon. T. E. Barkworth, of Jackson, is the president of the association.

A Flag Raising.

A very pleasant event took place October 18, in School District No. 3 township of Lyndon. The occasion was the raising of a new flag. When the pole was in position, Miss May Havens stepped forward and raised the flag to its place at the top of the pole. The school children gave the national salute which was followed by three cheers for "Old Glory" and music by the band. The following program was then submitted to the large crowd of people who had filled the school-house: Singing.....School Welcome.....Lucy Sawyer Recitation.....Lucy Skinner Recitation.....May Havens Singing.....School Exercise.....By Five Pupils Recitation.....Edith Gorman Recitation.....Allen Skinner Music.....By the Band Exercise.....By the Little Folks Singing.....School Recitation.....Leady Buehler Recitation.....May Havens Flag Drill.....School Music.....By the Band

The children performed their parts admirably, especially the flag drill which represented a great deal of time spent in patient practicing. At the close of the exercises, Mr. Edward Gorman delivered an appropriate address in which he expressed the hope that the children might always love and honor the flag and be willing to defend it when danger should assail it. Mr. Chas. Canfield, director of the school, then made a few fitting remarks, after which the band gave some stirring selections, and the crowd dispersed—all expressing themselves as well pleased with the proceedings of the afternoon.

Let us hope that such entertainments may be encouraged in the future as they tend to develop the best traits of character in the pupils and to create a deeper interest in the schools for all concerned.

Mrs. Wesley Burchard.

Died in Bluffton, Ind., October 19, 1895, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. T. DuBois, Mrs. Wesley Burchard, aged fifty-nine years, six months, twenty days. Mrs. Burchard was born in Schoharie county, N. Y. In her early married life she came with her husband and only child to Sylvania, Mich., where she resided for twelve years and then moved to Grass Lake. Here she united with the Baptist church where she was always found among the faithful, doing the Master's work in the church and among the poor, brightening many homes with her kind assistance, until failing health compelled her to make her home with her daughter since which time she has gradually failed until Saturday morning she passed

from her earthly to her heavenly home among the many mansions.

The funeral services were held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. E. Davis, Tuesday, October 22, and the remains interred in the Sylvania cemetery.

Mrs. Lucy A. Morton

Mrs. Lucy A. Morton who died last Friday morning, was buried from the Congregational church last Saturday morning. The remains were brought here from La Salle, Monroe County, Mich., where she had been living with her oldest son since January last. Mrs. Morton was born in Oneida, County, New York, Sept. 19, 1816. She came to Michigan in 1837, and was married to Jas. Van Scooter February 29, 1839. He died the following September. She was again married to Aaron D. Morton December 17, 1840. They lived in Marengo until 1852 when they moved to Marshall, where Mr. Morton died in 1836. After his death she moved to Chelsea with her family where she has lived until last January. Four children survive her, Chas. C. Morton of LaSalle, Andrew N. Morton of this place, Mrs. Wm. Judson, Ann Arbor and Wm. F. Morton of Detroit. One son Albert died soon after she moved to this place. Her surviving sisters and brother are Mrs. E. A. Crafts of Sharon, Mrs. E. Skidmore, Chelsea, Mrs. C. A. Congdon of Berkely, Cal., and W. F. Hatch of this place.

Mrs. Morton united with the Presbyterian church in 1839. Upon her moving to Marshall in 1852, she became a member of the Baptist church there. When she came to Chelsea she united with the Congregational church and remained an active member so far as her strength would permit. She was devoted to the public services of the church, especially to the prayer meeting, where her voice was often heard.

Having almost reached the allotted four score years, she came to her death "as a shock of corn cometh in its season."

Mrs. Betsy Ann Baldwin.

Miss Betsy Ann McIntyre was born at Bolton, N. Y., January 25, 1805. She was adopted by Mr. Abel Randall of Shoreham, Vt. when about seven years of age. She was married to Tully C. P. Fenn January 28, 1833 and in the spring of the same year removed with her husband and his father's family to Michigan, locating in what is now Sylvania township where they resided on their farm until his death, September 30, 1845. The following year she was united in marriage to Mr. Truman W. Baldwin.

After a short illness she was released of her earthly toils to enter the higher and broader life. The funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church Tuesday morning. The subject was from 1 Tim. iv, 7-8, "The Christian Warrior and his Crown," fitting words for one who was faithful in active church life for more than half a century. The remains were laid in their last resting place in Vermont cemetery to await the morning of the resurrection.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

The Sackville-West circular is the talk of the hour among officials and diplomats in Washington. It is quite the most extraordinary and sensational publication of the year. In issuing this pamphlet it seems to have been the intention of Lord Sackville-West, formerly the British Minister here, to show not only the alleged hidden obstacles and pitfalls a British envoy encounters in this country, but the unworthy motives which, he says, influence the relations of our government with that of England. In these respects he makes no distinctions. He declares that both the Republican and the Democratic parties are cowardly caterers to the Irish power in American politics. On this issue he arraigns Arthur and Blaine as bitterly as Cleveland and Bayard, accusing one and all with strict impartiality of deceit and insincerity beyond belief. The special incident to which he devotes his greatest care is that of the famous "Murchison letter" of 1888, in which Lord Sackville-West fell into the pit of American politics. It soon turned out that Murchison was a myth; that the letter had been written with a view to entrapping the British Minister into some unguarded utterances which could be used for campaign purposes. It is now a matter of history that Lord Sackville-West's letter was used to make prejudice among the Irish voters. Finally, as we all remember, Mr. Bayard sent the British minister his passports, and notified him that he was no longer personagrate. Of this feature of the episode Lord Sackville-West now speaks with undiluted bitterness, and accuses Mr. Bayard of direct falsehood in connection with it.

It is understood that Sackville-West and his peevish pamphlet are to receive solemn consideration. What he has printed may yet grow to be a factor in the equation which determines the relation, for a time at least, of this country and Great Britain. It will seem strange to many that one poor, feeble lord, and that

lord in a fashion of disgraceful retirement, under any condition of things politic could stop a nation of 63,000,000 of people in its progress and insult it. As the mere querulous complainings of Lord Sackville-West, the feat would not be possible. But if England, whether by being passive or by being active, were to indorse the reminiscent sorenesses of her late minister to Washington, that would be another matter. America would be quick to take turgid, obstinate notice of it. As a first proposition Mr. Olney will not talk about the matter. It is known, however, that while the Secretary has not communicated with Bayard concerning Lord Sackville-West and his engaging pamphlet, still the Secretary has given some attention to the matter. Mr. Cleveland himself it is understood, feels much outraged by the Sackville pamphlet, for while Bayard was Secretary of State when the noble lord claims to have been made a sacrifice to the dirty juggernaut of American politics, Mr. Cleveland himself was President, though running for re-election.

Vanity Fair has opened for the season. The poor are all back; the rich will come later. Now, before the street parade on Pennsylvania and Connecticut avenues is over, the canvass stretched, the ring master cracks his whip, the band begins to play, and the daring social trapeze fens begin, one word as to the prospect. This is going to be a mad social winter in Washington. The present administration will come up to the string socially, and there will be no kicking at the post. The higher official element will be well to the fore, society against the field, coming down the quarter-stretch. The political cauldron will begin to boil early. There are the two great political conventions next summer to be considered, wires to be attached and pulled, and the fences of the Presidential candidates here and at home to be looked after. This season of Congress is to be the long one, and that will insure an increased volume of social as well as political business.

It seems natural to have the Presidential fancy again at the Capital, although the chances are that they will remain until Thanksgiving at their country place, Woodley. Mrs. Cleveland likes the seclusion of country life. Out at Woodley, if the President does have to forego fishing, he can make it up hunting small game. His hunting grounds lie quite a distance from Woodley, and the friend who joins him on these excursions does not put any frills over it, for the old hunting house which is the rendezvous is in a state of great delapidation, and the host usually receives his distinguished visitor at the kitchen door.

It is asserted that the coming Fifty-fourth Congress is securely wedded to sound money doctrines. A poll recently completed shows that in the Senate free silver can muster thirty-nine votes, although that number may perhaps be increased to forty-one when Utah contributes its quota to the membership of the upper house. Against free coinage unequivocally will be forty-three Senators. In the House the free silverites appear to constitute a small minority; the most liberal estimate gives to free silver but eighty-eight votes—fifty-one democrats, thirty republicans and seven populists. The number of free silver legislators would thus be smaller in the Fifty-fourth Congress than it has been for some time past. You never can tell what Congress is going to do—Congress itself is, as a rule, ignorant until the final vote is taken—but from the appearance of things it is believed that the Fifty-fourth Congress is absolutely anti-free silver.

Hon. William L. Wilson—politician postmaster, professor. The combination of titles sound well, and the tasks involved in the three titles seem to fit the gentleman who bears them. He has been made a professor of Columbian University. Mr. Wilson is pre-eminently a scholarly man, and is at his best among the books he loves. He can tinker at tariffs, he can manage mills, but he can teach political and historic philosophy better still. As he likes lecturing more than speech-making or scheduling, the chances are that he will fit into the new professorship more easily than into either House or Cabinet.

An addition to the pictures at the White House is the large portrait of ex-President Harrison. This portrait is in treatment quite a contrast to that of President Cleveland, being painted in a rather higher key, and with an unusually light background. The general effect is of a much taller and larger man than Harrison, but the attitude is characteristic and unstudied, and the pallor peculiar to the ex-President is very well well indicated in the flesh tones.

Knight of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed P. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50 and \$1.00

IF YOU WOULD BE

Happy

Be careful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food makes a low grade man. It may not be true. Still, owners of fine horses are particular about the feed—and man is just another kind of animal. It is just as well to be on the safe side and buy groceries of

R. A. Snyder.

JUST LOOK!

- Two packages yeast cakes 4c
- 6 lbs Butter Crax 25c
- Good canned corn 6c
- Good can peaches 10c
- 6 cans sardines 25c
- Shaving soap 2c
- 7 bars good laundry soap 25c
- Come and get a sample of our sun cured Japan Tea
- We have a good tea for 30c
- Try our 19c coffee
- Best coffee in town for 28c
- A good fine cut tobacco 25c
- "The Earth" for 15c
- Tooth picks per box 5c
- A good syrup for 19c
- Best line of candles in town
- Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour
- Best Spring Wheat Patent Flour.
- Call and see our 49c laundered shirts, white or colored, modern styles
- Our line of work shirts can't be beat.
- Our \$1.50 men's shoe is a hammer
- We have the best line of neckwear to be found at 25c
- 15c handkerchiefs for 10c
- Good handkerchief for 5c
- Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c
- Headquarters for all kinds of produce

R. A. SNYDER.

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

J. C. TWITCHELL
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hatch & Durand Block.
Residence on Main Street, two doors south of South Street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND
Ceramic Dentistry in all their
branches. Teeth examined and advice
given free. Special attention given to
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and
local anesthetics used in extracting,
permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pensions and patents obtained. None
but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good
security.

FRANK SHAYER,
Prop. of The "City" Barber
Shop. In the new Babcock Building
Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Now permanently located on Park street across from the Methodist church. Calls at all hours promptly attended to.
CHELSEA, MICH.

Having secured the rooms recently occupied by M. L. Burkhardt, we wish to inform the public that we will have a photograph studio
33 and we will
call and
MICHIGAN PHOTO CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THUGS MUST GET OUT.

CHICAGO OVERRUN BY THIEVES AND FOOTPADS.

Tenor of Cleveland's Forthcoming Message—Shouted "Vive la France"—Port Scott Bank Completely Gutted—Spanish Government Howls to Gaiety

Police Roused to Action.
Chief of Police Badenoch, of Chicago, has instructed Inspector Schack to clean out the gang of thugs and burglars that have kept the residents of the North Side and Lake View in continual terror for several months past. "Clean them out if it is necessary to do so at the point of revolvers," said the Chief, thoroughly angry at the numerous robberies reported from this territory and the apparent inability of the police to cope with the criminals that have practically taken possession of it. Inspector Schack returned to his ballistics and immediately laid plans to run the gang out of the city. He visited Capt. Schmetzer, of the Lake View police, and informed him that arrests, not excuses, must be made to prevent the wholesale raids by the thieves. The fatal shooting of Charles M. Collins, of 112 Sigel street, by a burglar Wednesday night stirred the Chief to determined action. Collins was attacked in his own house by burglars who were searching for valuables, and fell to the floor wounded in three places. The crime was a bold one, planned and executed by desperate thieves, who came armed and ready to commit murder in order to carry out their attack. But bold as was the raid, it is only one of many within the last few months that have kept the people living north of the river wondering what the robbers will do next. The desperate hold-up of the Evanston trolley-car two weeks ago was one of the exploits of the band of robbers.

For Consideration by Congress.
President Cleveland will not begin the preparation of his annual message to Congress until after he returns from the Atlanta exposition. Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet officers hint that the forthcoming message will be the most important state paper ever launched by the President. Questions of a foreign policy will for the first time be given first prominence, it is said. The message in this respect will be so firm and aggressive in tone as to leave no future doubt of Mr. Cleveland's devotion to a firm foreign policy. The financial question will be thoroughly discussed and the recommendation for a retirement of greenback currency will be renewed. Some suggestion will be put forth for legislation to increase the revenues \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000, but the President is not satisfied in his own mind yet, it is said, where this extra tax can be most advantageously laid.

NEWS NUGGETS.

President and Mrs. Cleveland are again domiciled in the White House.
At Kansas City thieves robbed Mr. and Mrs. William D. Bassett, who are on their honeymoon trip, of valuable wedding presents.
At Greenwood, S. C., J. J. Moseley, a liquor constable, was shot and killed while storing seized whisky. Four negroes are suspected and there are threats of lynching.
At Upper Stone Lick Creek, near Milford, Ohio, a surveyor found a prehistoric cemetery containing thousands of graves. Spearheads and many unusual trinkets were in them.
At Eagle Pass, Texas, Station Agent George, of the Southern Pacific, has been instructed not to transport any more negro colonists, there being a hitch about the payment of their fare by Birmingham people who engaged them.
Dan E. Young, an old citizen and prominent politician of Folsom, N. M., was murdered in Oak Canon. He had been shot from behind and was badly bruised on the head. It is thought the whitesaps, some of whom he had exposed, are connected with the murder.
A dispatch to the Paris Journal from Metz says that while the Emperor and Empress of Germany were on their way to the cathedral there some person shouted from a window, "Vive la France." It is added that several arrests were made in consequence of this demonstration.
Lem Gammon, postmaster and general storekeeper, at Ramah, Colo., was bound and gagged by four masked men, who robbed the store and postoffice of \$200 in cash, a quantity of stamps and other valuables. The sheriff and posse are trying to track the robbers with bloodhounds.
The Spanish Government has acceded to the request of Secretary Olney, it is stated, by a very high authority, and has restored diplomatic functions to Consul General Williams at Havana. The Spanish Government explains that the suspension order was issued from the Governor General's office at Havana through a misapprehension.
Developments in the case of Defaulting Cashier J. R. Colean, of the Fort Scott, Kan., State Bank, shows his shortage to be \$50,000 instead of \$23,000, as at first supposed. Vice President Stewart says that Colean literally gutted the reserve fund, realizing on \$20,000 of the best securities held by St. Louis, New York and Kansas City banks.
The committee appointed by the Chicago mass meetings on September 30, which were held to express sympathy with the Cubans, has issued an appeal that similar meetings be held throughout the Union not later than Oct. 31, and wherever practicable on that day, in order that the movement may derive the benefit of such simultaneous action as adding to its impressiveness.
The schooner Nellie Dur, founded two miles off Lagoon, Ohio. The captain and two men were drowned. One man was rescued. He was found clinging to a mast by a tugboat.
The revision of the Bible has been completed, including the apocrypha, upon which the revisers have been engaged since 1881.
At Manchester, Tenn., Eugene Vanoy, colored, was shot to death by white men. He had abused a half-witted white girl.
At Rochester, N. Y., the Rev. J. M. Fitzgerald and two of his servants were indicted for arson.

EASTERN.

At Middleton, N. Y., ice forced and snow fell Thursday.
Franklin Leonard Pope, of Great Barrington, Mass., the noted electrician, was killed by a shock of electricity.
Charles Holmes, of Chicago, is in Pittsburgh looking for Charles Allen, also of Chicago, who has been missing since Sept. 30.
At Portsmouth, N. H., a court martial was convened to try William Gibson, of the U. S. S. Fern, for alleged forgery, but word was received that Gibson had escaped.
The Tucker Block, at Dyersburg, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the T. P. A. Hotel, which was entirely consumed. The guests escaped without injury. Total loss about \$75,000, partially insured.
At Jamestown, N. Y., it is reported that detectives have traced the murder of Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Davis in Busti last December to Emmet Bittles and three others who are in the Pennsylvania penitentiary for another crime.
A freight-wreck occurred at Waterbury, Conn., Sunday night, when two parts of a broken train came together. Ten cars, packed with trotting horses, live stock, and other exhibits from the Danbury fair, were crushed and thrown down a forty-foot embankment. Mazepa, the famous champion trick horse of the world, valued at \$40,000, was instantly killed. One man was fatally injured and two others seriously hurt.
At Scranton, Pa., a storage reservoir containing 2,500,000 gallons of water and owned by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, burst Thursday night. It filled the repair yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad with wreckage and washed away a portion of Mattes street. A girl was carried a quarter of a mile by the water. Street car traffic was blocked. Hundreds of factory girls crossed the path of the water a few moments before the break.
Two converters at the American Iron Works of Jones & Laughlins at Pittsburg overturned Monday morning and sixteen tons of molten metal poured into the pit below, where a score or more men were at work. One man was fatally burned, three dangerously and four others sustained serious injuries. The injured were removed to the hospital, where everything possible was done to alleviate their suffering. The responsibility for the accident is not yet placed, but it is said to have been unavoidable. The damage to the mill was not very heavy. The accident occurred while the men were raising converter No. 1, which contained over eight tons of molten metal. It is elevated by compressed-air power. Samuel Love and John Tanney were working at it, and before they got it raised the men working at converter No. 2 started to raise it also. The metal ran out of converter No. 1, and the men became so excited over the possibility of an explosion that they let go of the compressed-air machine and allowed the converter to drop. The metal was thrown in every direction and enveloped nearly all the men employed in that portion of the mill.

WESTERN.

The Nebraska Irrigation Association's annual meeting will be held at Sydney Dec. 18 and 19.
The National Library Association decided to hold its next convention at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1896.
State Senator Herb, who was stricken with paralysis at Alton, Ill., is slowly sinking and there is little hope that he will recover.
At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Alice Fitzgerald ran away from her home Saturday night and all trace of her is lost. She was insane.
The new Denver and Colorado Southern Railroad Company will connect Denver, Cripple Creek, Florence, Canon City, and Silver Cliff by an air line.
At Canastota, N. Y., Commodore de Grasse Livingston, one of Canastota's wealthiest citizens, fell down stairs and was killed. He was about 65 years old.
At Berlin Heights, near Elyria, Ohio, the business houses of Lippus & Fowler, Butts & Peck, and Mrs. J. Elson were burned. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.
At Cincinnati, Ohio, Victoria Killmer, 15, was found guilty of passing counterfeit money. Sentence was deferred to await a decision from Attorney General Harmon because of her youth.
At Akron, Ohio, fifty heirs to the Edwards estate met and discussed their changes of securing the property they claim in the down-town district of New York. No definite action was taken.
At St. Joseph, Mo., delegates from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas organized the Interstate Normal Oratorical Association to hold an annual contest. Charles Johnson was chosen President, H. E. Osborn Vice President, and F. S. Bogardus Secretary and Treasurer.
Harry Lyons, alias "Butch" Lyons, was hanged at the County Jail in Chicago Friday, for the murder of Alfred B. Mason Feb. 9. Every detail of the arrangements for the execution was carried out to perfection. The murder was committed by Lyons and Cornelius O'Brien during a highway robbery. O'Brien is now serving a twenty-year sentence.
A sensation was caused at Fort Scott, Kan., Monday when Vice President J. J. Stewart, of the State Bank, posted the following notice at the opening hour: "This bank is closed subject to the order of the State bank commissioner. Depositors will be paid in full." The failure to open is caused by the defalcation of the cashier, J. J. Stewart, Vice President.
The members of the Cleveland baseball team were each called to the office of Secretary Robinson and handed a check for \$525, from the Temple Cup series, in which Baltimore was defeated. The club's share of the receipts amounted to \$4,458, which was divided between the players. Each of the sixteen regular Baltimore players will receive over \$300 as his share of the Temple Cup receipts.
N. B. Falconer & Co.'s large dry goods and millinery store at Omaha was closed on a chattel mortgage Monday morning. It is believed the assets will easily cover the liabilities. The company has been in business in Omaha for a great many years and has been considered one of the most substantial houses in the West. The competition set up by the big department stores is regarded as one of the factors in the failure.
It is believed Harry Hayward, sentenced to hang at Minneapolis, Minn., for the murder of Catherine Ging, intended making his escape Friday evening. The guard on board the steamer Alene of the Atlas line, of the firing upon it by a Span-

ish gunboat while passing the eastern end of Cuba. The American says the gunboat, when slightly south of Cape Mayal lighthouse, fired on the Alene, and when the latter dove to the gunboat made for the nearest headland, increasing to full speed, evidently disinclined to come nearer or give any explanation of its action.
A telegram from Paris, Brazil, has been received in Rio Janeiro, stating that an armed British force is marching through Brazilian territory to that part of Venezuela claimed by the British Government. The news will create a tremendous sensation when it shall become generally known. Officials of the State Department believe Great Britain has definitely decided to refuse arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute. This belief leads to an uncomfortable feeling that serious trouble is in store for us, and that Great Britain is likely to show stubborn resistance to the efforts of our government to apply the Monroe doctrine to this case. The President and his cabinet are in favor of enforcing the Monroe doctrine.
Gen. Campos has issued a proclamation to the Spanish army in Cuba forbidding the summary execution or ill-treatment of prisoners. The placing of Cuban women and children and prisoners in front of the "Squadron of Death," Spain's heartless convict company, as well as the atrocities of other Spanish leaders, who look upon Cubans as snakes and not as human beings, has excited the disgust of the world. The Spanish Cabinet, cognizant of the effect such cruelties would have in exciting sympathy for Cubans, has instructed Campos to issue the proclamation in order to appease an international wrath that might develop into the recognition of Cubans as belligerents. "We do not hope that Spanish cruelty will be any less vengeful than it has been, but it will be more secret, more discreet than in the past," said the Cuban who brought the news to Jacksonville, Fla. "The day I left Havana scores of prisoners were taken from Moro Castle, pitiful, half-starved specimens of humanity, burdened with chains, and carried on board ship to be transported to Spain's prisons in Africa, never to be heard of again."
IN GENERAL.
Along the Nova Scotian coast a heavy storm raged. The American brigantine H. C. Sibley went ashore at Black Rock.
The Green County Bank at Springfield, Mo., has gone into the hands of a receiver. Deposits, \$60,000; assets, \$130,000.
Obituary—At West Point, N. Y., Lieutenant Bert A. Smith, 32; at Nashville, Ill., ex-Judge Isaac Miller, 76; at St. Paul, Rev. Zaccariah Stiemke.
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Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.
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Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 42c to 43c.
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INDUSTRIAL.

Latest official statistics show that the foreign trade current is still running against this country. The report of imports and exports for September and the nine months ending with September show merchandise imports for September \$6,963,000 in excess of exports and \$116,081,000 in excess of exports for the first nine months of the calendar year. The excess of 1894 was \$15,282,000 and the average for the expired portion of 1895 about \$13,000,000 a month. The shrinkage to \$6,963,000 may therefore be considered a distinctly favorable symptom. Net exports of gold during September approximate \$16,000,000.
FOREIGN.
Official returns for the last fortnight in September show that there were during that time 4,429 new cases and 1,701 deaths from cholera in the Province of Volhynia, Russia.
The porte has appointed a commission to inquire into the recent Armenian arrests, and has promised the powers to deal severely with any one who is found to have tortured the Armenians in prison.
Some of the sapphires and rubies which formed part of the jewelry belonging to Mrs. Langtry, which was obtained by means of a forged order from the Sloan street branch of the Union Bank of London Aug. 24 last, have been discovered in the possession of a firm of merchants in business in Hatton Garden, London, to whom they had been sold. The value of the stolen jewels have been estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.
The mail steamer from Kingston, Jamaica, brought to Halifax an account by an American citizen, who was a passenger on board the steamer Alene of the Atlas line, of the firing upon it by a Span-

ish gunboat while passing the eastern end of Cuba. The American says the gunboat, when slightly south of Cape Mayal lighthouse, fired on the Alene, and when the latter dove to the gunboat made for the nearest headland, increasing to full speed, evidently disinclined to come nearer or give any explanation of its action.
A telegram from Paris, Brazil, has been received in Rio Janeiro, stating that an armed British force is marching through Brazilian territory to that part of Venezuela claimed by the British Government. The news will create a tremendous sensation when it shall become generally known. Officials of the State Department believe Great Britain has definitely decided to refuse arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute. This belief leads to an uncomfortable feeling that serious trouble is in store for us, and that Great Britain is likely to show stubborn resistance to the efforts of our government to apply the Monroe doctrine to this case. The President and his cabinet are in favor of enforcing the Monroe doctrine.
Gen. Campos has issued a proclamation to the Spanish army in Cuba forbidding the summary execution or ill-treatment of prisoners. The placing of Cuban women and children and prisoners in front of the "Squadron of Death," Spain's heartless convict company, as well as the atrocities of other Spanish leaders, who look upon Cubans as snakes and not as human beings, has excited the disgust of the world. The Spanish Cabinet, cognizant of the effect such cruelties would have in exciting sympathy for Cubans, has instructed Campos to issue the proclamation in order to appease an international wrath that might develop into the recognition of Cubans as belligerents. "We do not hope that Spanish cruelty will be any less vengeful than it has been, but it will be more secret, more discreet than in the past," said the Cuban who brought the news to Jacksonville, Fla. "The day I left Havana scores of prisoners were taken from Moro Castle, pitiful, half-starved specimens of humanity, burdened with chains, and carried on board ship to be transported to Spain's prisons in Africa, never to be heard of again."
IN GENERAL.
Along the Nova Scotian coast a heavy storm raged. The American brigantine H. C. Sibley went ashore at Black Rock.
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SIX HUNDRED DEAD.

EXPLOSION ON A TROOP-LADEN STEAMER.

President Cleveland's Outing Has Restored His Health—Gulf Coast Being Slowly Submerged—Pooming Bloomer Restaurant in San Francisco.

Six Hundred Soldiers Reported Lost. An explosion occurred Wednesday on a steamship at Kung Pal, near Kin Chow. The steamship was loaded with troops, and it is reported that 600 of them were killed. The troops were probably Japanese soldiers leaving Chinese territory, as insisted upon by Russia and France, Kin Chow, of Kin Chow Foo, is a large and populous city in the Province of Hoo Fe. It is rightly regarded as one of the keys of the Chinese Empire. Its sits on the left bank of the Yang Tse Kiang, about 800 miles from its debouchment into the Yellow Sea at Shanghai, makes it a great mart of commerce.
Cleveland Looks Like an Athlete. A Washington correspondent says: President Cleveland looks like an athlete in the pink of condition. The flabbiness of fat, dullness of eyes and heaviness of movements that gave his watchful friends grave concern last spring have given place to a glow of fine health and an elasticity of step that tell the whole story of complete restoration of physical vigor. His real condition four months ago was such to occasion serious apprehensions. There were aggravated symptoms of heart and kidney troubles, and he was threatened with a physical breakdown. His physicians, Drs. Bryant and O'Riley, ordered him out of Washington and directed him to spend a long summer in the open air regardless of the weather. The prescription was most welcome, and from June to the middle of October the President put in every hour he could spare from official duties fishing, hunting and sailing. The salt air and the exercise wrought a wonderful change, and the President returns to Washington apparently a well man. His cheeks are brown as mahogany and his flesh hard as iron. He steps off nicely, his eyes sparkle with buoyant spirits, and he is bright as a new dollar.

Corea's Queen Is Dead. Tokio, Japan, dispatch: The complicity of the Soshi in the attack upon the imperial palace at Corea and the murder of the Queen is confirmed, but the extent of the connivance is as yet unknown. An imperial decree has been issued forbidding all Japanese to visit Corea without special permission. A high officer of the Foreign Department has been dispatched to Corea to expedite the inquiry into the circumstances of the attack upon the palace.
BREVITIES.
At Ottawa, Ont., an order has been issued for opening the Canadian canals on Sundays during the remainder of the season.
Pennsylvania millers will try to induce Congress to retaliate upon foreign nations who have discriminated against American flour.
At St. Johns smugglers have brought in enormous quantities of rum. One schooner owner in twelve months got 4,200 gallons of rum.
The battleship Indiana was given a preliminary run over the government course off the Massachusetts coast. It made an average of 15.31 knots per hour.
In Ontario tons of grapes are going to waste because of the excessive rates of the Western railroads. The Interstate Commerce Commission has been appealed to.
At Baltimore the National Association of Builders sent greetings to the Institute of Architects, in session at St. Louis, urging action toward a general enforcement of the uniform contract.
Near Little River, Texas, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train was boarded by two masked men, who tried to blow the express safe open with dynamite. The car was damaged, but the safe remained intact, and the robbers went away disgraced.
San Francisco has had bloomer balls, bloomer marriages and now a bloomer restaurant has been opened in the very business center of the city. The restaurant is called the "Bloomer Cafe" and has been a success from the start. Four shapely girls, attired in neat fitting bloomers, attended to the wants of the customers and have proved such an attraction that more girls will have to be employed to take care of the increasing trade.
Obituary—At Elgin, Ill., Henry Olney Billings, of Chicago, 45; at Rochelle, Ill., William Delaney, of Chicago; at Canastota, N. Y., Commodore de Grasse Livingston, 65; at Janesville, Wis., Richard O'Donnell, at one time a Chicago policeman; at Saginaw, Mich., Henry Niewstedt, Jr., 60; at Adrian, Mich., Dewitt C. Clark, at Chesterport, Ind., John G. Coulter; at Rockford, Ill., Elkham Norton, 95; at Franklin, Ind., Elba Dupue; at Bloomsburg, Pa., Judge William Ellwell, 87.
Maj. Quinn, United States Engineer, insists, after a most careful examination, that the lower delta and the sea marshes along the Gulf of Mexico are slowly sinking. For more than a year experiments with tide gauges have been in progress at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and as a result Maj. Quinn has reached the conclusion that the level of the gulf has been raised one foot since 1877. This the Major attributes to a gradual, though irregular, subsidence of the land along the coast and, he believes, throughout the Mississippi delta, New Orleans and the southern portion of Louisiana.
At Denver Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, of Cambridge, Mass., appeared before United States Commissioner Capron and gave bonds for his appearance at Boston to answer the charge of sending defamatory letters through the mails to members of his congregation. Mr. Smith says the charge is unfounded. He will return to Boston to face his accusers.
At Birmingham, Ala., State Mine Inspector Hillhouse predicts that the output of coal in Alabama this year will be 6,000,000 tons and that the manufacture of iron will equal that of 1892, the largest yet.

Meredith Mahan and Francis M. Chilton, of Eminence, Shannon County, Mo., were found in their room at the Ridgeway Hotel, St. Louis, the former dead and the latter unconscious and dying from suffocation by gas. The men were well-known stock raisers. It is supposed to be a case of blowing out the gas.

GOOD CROP REPORTS.

FIFTY THOUSAND CORRESPONDENTS BEING ORGANIZED.

The Agricultural Department engages in a Gigantic Undertaking—The Agent Receives Only Department Documents in Compensation.

Improving the Service. Washington correspondence: HENRY A. ROBINSON, the chief statistician of the Agricultural Department, is engaged in the gigantic task of organizing a corps of 50,000 correspondents throughout the agricultural districts, particularly in the West and South. This corps will be twice as great as the standing army of the United States, nearly one-half as great as the militia force in all of the States and Territories, one-twelfth of 1 per cent. of the population of the United States, fifteen times as great as the whole corps of first, second and third class postmasters in the government service, to whom nearly \$6,000,000 is paid every year. And the work of this corps of correspondents will be performed without any cost to the government, except what is represented by the value of some crop pamphlets which are distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture every month.

This work of organizing is the result of the meeting at Washington last spring of the representatives of commercial bodies from all parts of the United States to protest against the system under which the information about the crops was collected. The chief occupation of the statistician of the Agricultural Department is the preparation of statistics showing the condition of the growing crops. Bulletins containing this information are published every month. They are awaited anxiously by all the people who are interested in cotton or cereals. They are of chief interest to the speculators in grain and cotton, because if the government report shows a good condition of the growing crops, the prices of grain for future delivery are likely to go down; and if the government report shows a bad condition of the crops, or a decrease in the acreage planted, the price is likely to go up. Whatever the character of the report, there is one class of men dissatisfied with it; and never a month passes that the statistician is not denounced by the speculators as unfair or stupid or corrupt. Mr. Robinson's predecessor, Prof. Dodge, had this experience, and it was the persistent attacks of the speculators and the dealers in grain in the large cities that brought about his retirement from the department. Mr. Robinson is having a similar experience, and it is making his hair gray.
Weakness of the Old System.
Under the old system of making up the monthly crop report, returns were received at the statistician's office from each agricultural county. In each of these counties were four correspondents. One of these was designated the chief correspondent, and to this one the other three sent their reports of the crop conditions on a day fixed. These three reports the chief correspondent combined with his own, and he made a report to the Department of Agriculture on the crop conditions of his county. There were (and there are now, for that matter) 10,000 of these correspondents, of whom 2,500 sent reports to the department. In addition to these correspondents, there is another corps which is intended to be just as large, which is organized in each State under the supervision of a State agent, who receives a salary from the government. This salary may be anything from \$400 to \$1,200 a year. The amount is supposed to be proportioned to the work. Mr. Robinson tells me that the division of salaries has not been entirely fair in the past, and that there is to be a reorganization of these State agents some time in the near future.
These State agents appoint their correspondents in each county, who are independent of the agents reporting direct to the department. The reports of their agents are made to them direct, and then each State agent assembles the reports which come to him and makes up a general report of crop conditions in the State to send to Washington. The two sets of correspondents are expected to be a check on each other. If there is any discrepancy between the reports of one and the reports of the other, the statistician investigates through a special agent, and learns which set of correspondents is wrong.
When the representatives of the commercial bodies met here the statistician went over the subject of the reports with them very thoroughly, and after some consideration he came to the conclusion that he was not making the country any better through his crop facts. So he determined to multiply the number of the department's direct correspondents five. Instead of having four correspondents to a county, he determined to have one to each township. The question was how to get at the right men. Mr. Robinson decided to write to the most clerks, as men likely to know the most available correspondents. So he selected twenty-one States, in which the grain crops are raised, and sent circular letters to the county clerks, asking them to send the names of men, two in each township, who might be willing to act as the department's correspondents, and who would be competent to make crop estimates. With each circular was inclosed a franked envelope for reply.
This correspondence has involved no little labor. Most of the county clerks have replied promptly, but a great many have not replied at all, and it has been necessary to address these county clerks there are about 2,500 county clerks in the country, but the department has not heard from, but the department has not entered into correspondence with all of them at once. For when the county clerk replies, it is necessary for the statistician to address circular letters to twenty men more or less in the county; and when these twenty men have replied, to send circulars to the alternates, in case the men first addressed refuse to serve.

Harvard University began its 258th year with increased attendance in all year departments and the prospects of another prosperous year. The students have been pouring into Cambridge during the past week and the old college yard has shaken off its summer lethargy and become all bustle and activity once more.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOPER.
Terms—\$1.00 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1895.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Turner, of Jackson visited the school Monday.

Miss Linna Mills called on the High School Thursday.

A High School choir has been organized to lead the singing in chapel.

Teacher—What modifications has a noun? Boy—Adjectives and adverbs.

The Misses Adah Prudden, Ella Purchase, and May Sparks visited first grade last Friday.

The geometry class are flying smoothly around circles. May they continue to fly and never tumble!

Prof. Mr. McDiarmid is holding a parliamentary drill in the ninth grade room. They are progressing rapidly.

Teacher—What is a chanticleer? Bright girl—A rooster that makes lots of noise crowing early in the morning.

The sixth grade may well be proud of its artists. If you wish to see some black-board drawings, make a call there.

An English student said with a tremulous voice, "Number is that part of speech—" And then there was a long, long pause.

One little boy, of the fifth grade, in answering a question as to the poison in tobacco answered, "One drop of dog will kill a nicotine."

It seems impossible for some of the students to talk above a whisper in school. But as soon as school is dismissed their gentle voices are things of the past.

One day while the teacher of the first grade was pulling pegs out of a board, a little girl called out, "Teacher, May I help you pick turkeys?" The child must have a lively imagination.

The little folks in the third grade are studying snails, wasps, moles, etc, by observations on the real animal, which is kept in the school-room. A little boy after describing the mud house of the insect said, "And the wasp leaves the house well plastered up."

Unadilla.

Geo. Montague has erected a fine large grain barn.

Miss Florence Palmer was the guest of Miss Oriel Hadley Sunday.

The winter term of school will commence one week from Monday.

Miss Josie May was the guest of Miss Belle Birnie last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade of Dansville spent part of last week with James Barton and family.

Misses Jennie Sherwood and Gertrude Mills visited Miss Lulu Barton one day last week.

The potato crop is the topic of the day, Budd Bros. having turned out about three hundred bushels.

Mrs. Isabel Watts who has recently returned from a visit to England, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Sylvan.

School closes next Friday.

M. L. Burkhardt photographed the Sylvan school Wednesday.

George Steinbach of Lima was the guest of Miss Mary Forner Sunday last.

Walter Watkins of Leoni spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beckwith.

Mrs. S. Tyndall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. A. Burgess at Kalamazoo.

There will be a social at the residence of Oliver Cushman on Wednesday evening, October 30th.

Mrs. Mary Irene McLain, who was injured in a runaway away accident last week, is slowly improving.

Frank Riggs one of Detroit's hustling lawyers, recently had the misfortune to run a fork tine through his foot.

The chalk talk given by the pastor of the Union Church, Sunday evening was very interesting. Quite a large crowd in attendance.

Waterloo.

Rev. F. E. Pierce of Munith occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Collins and children of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Orville Gorton and daughter Ettie made a business trip to Fowlerville and Byron Tuesday.

The young people have changed their Epworth League meeting from Friday to Sunday evening.

Cold weather was more effective in stopping Sunday base ball than threats of arrest.

Mrs. Donnelly died very suddenly Friday, October 18th, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Patrick Murphy. She was about eighty years old.

The U. B. pastor announced to tell his congregation Sunday evening who was the meanest man in Waterloo. An anxious audience awaited expectantly for the villain's name to be called but were somewhat disappointed to hear it was the devil.

Mr. Albert Mushbach and Miss Susie Croman were united in marriage October 15, 1895, at the home of the bride's parents near Munith. The bride's little sister, Nina aged 13, was dying at the time, but the ceremony was performed at her request. She died in a few hours.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50c bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack, 25 and 50c bottles for sale at the Bank Drug Store.

The M. C. R. R. will give their last excursion to Detroit this season, Thursday, October 29th. Special train will leave Francisco, 7:34 a. m., fare \$1.40; leave Chelsea 7:45 a. m., fare \$1.20; leave Dexter 7:55 a. m., fare \$1.00. Children half price. Arrive in Detroit 9:35 a. m., returning leave Detroit 6:00 p. m., nine hours in the city.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists

Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla. AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 30th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elvira Whitaker deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 29th day of October, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor

give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the necessity 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At Bank Drug Store.

For Sale—A good wood heating stove for sale cheap. D. B. Taylor.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50c bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo. in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale at Bank Drug Store.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack, 25 and 50c bottles for sale at the Bank Drug Store.

The M. C. R. R. will give their last excursion to Detroit this season, Thursday, October 29th. Special train will leave Francisco, 7:34 a. m., fare \$1.40; leave Chelsea 7:45 a. m., fare \$1.20; leave Dexter 7:55 a. m., fare \$1.00. Children half price. Arrive in Detroit 9:35 a. m., returning leave Detroit 6:00 p. m., nine hours in the city.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists

Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla. AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 30th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elvira Whitaker deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 29th day of October, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executor

give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the necessity 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

Fall Opening of

MILLINERY

I have returned from Detroit and Cleveland with a full stock of Fall and Winter Millinery, in all the latest styles and colors, and cordially invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine my stock before buying fall or winter goods.

Opening Week, September 16th to 21st. Be sure and visit my store during the fair. See our assortment of feather boas.

MRS. J. STAFFAN.
Miss M. Avery, Howell, trimmer.

PORTRAIT

LIFE SIZE GIVEN AWAY

With one dozen Cabinet Photographs.

Stella Cabinet

Little Queen

Mantello

Brownie

At the very lowest price.

Have you seen our mat surface photographs, the latest thing out for large work. It excels.

Our aim in the past has been to please, and still we hold to our motto.

E. E. SHAVER.

Gallery over Holmes' Store.

They're coming Every day

So we have a full assortment of latest winter millinery novelties to show you and are prepared to serve the public better this season than ever before. We can suit every one's purse. We invite all to inspect our complete stock.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Parlors over Postoffice.

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washenaw made on the 30th day of Sept. A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Frank H. Ward, 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 30th day of March next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 30th day of December and on the 30th day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 30, A. D. 1895. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHENAW. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Phebe Ann Hooker, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and Turnbull, in the office of George W. Wood, county clerk of Chelsea, in said county, on the seventh day of January, and on the eighth day of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated October 7, 1895. JAMES P. WOOD, Commissioner.

The last excursion of the season will be to Detroit, Tuesday, October 29th, Round Trip \$1.20, children 60c.

Look Long

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES

DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

HOAG & HOLMES

At This Trade-Mark. Photograph it on your memory. It stands for all that is efficient, economical, clean and durable in heaters and cookers. With it as a guide you will get what will satisfy you. At Your Dealers.

We Want Your Tooth Brush

trade. We expect to get it because we deserve it, having the largest and best stock of all kinds and sizes and prices in town. We make a specialty of tooth brushes. Bear us in mind next time you want a brush.

We sell you only the best goods for the least money. A trial will convince you. So will our Headache Powders.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat. All mill Commodities promptly delivered at the lowest prices.

D. E. SPARKS & SON

STANDARD OFFICE
ALL AT THE STANDARD OFFICE
INITIATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, PROPOSALS, WEDDING CARDS, ETC.

The Shoes for Men and Boys

The Lewis Accident Insurance
Shoes for men, boys
For full particulars call on R. A. Snyder's.

R. I. P. A. N. S.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CHELSEA STANDARD

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Channey Stephens is now clerking at Beissel's grocery.

Born, on Tuesday, October 15, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. John Friermuth, of Milan, a son.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday evening, October 15th at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirth are entertaining a young man who arrived at their home one day last week.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, October 30th.

Married in Jackson, Tuesday, October 22, 1895, Miss Ella Manchester of Jackson to Mr. James Canfield of London.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Gates on Friday, October 30th, at 8 o'clock.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chase, Friday evening, November 1st. Everybody invited.

The Livingston Herald closed its thirty year last week, and Thomas W. Brewer, the publisher, gave each of his readers a half tone engraving of his "pith."

Chelsea has a new store, the Commission Dry Goods Co. having opened stock in the McKune block. This leaves Chelsea without an empty store building.

There will be a shooting match at North Lake Grange Hall Saturday afternoon, October 20th, and an oyster supper in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

We are sorry to learn that Will Thomas, formerly of this place, sustained such severe injuries to one of his hands in Jackson, last week, as to require the amputation of a portion of it.

The W. R. C. have engaged the Cosgrove Concert Company to give an entertainment at this place on Tuesday, October 19, the proceeds to be applied to the Soldiers' Monument fund. Admission 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Beissel's grocery.

The Chelsea University Club will hold a meeting in the parlor of the Congregational church, Friday evening, October 25th at 7 o'clock. All present and prospective members are requested to be present, so that all necessary books can be ordered at once.

Young man, you had better by far smoke ten dollar bills than cigarettes, for the former will involve a loss of money, while the latter means loss of physical and mental energy, and consequent incapacity to do the work of life that success and prosperity demand.—Ex.

The Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church will hold a social at the residence of Miss Neuburger, South Main street this evening. Light refreshments will be served, and vocal and instrumental music with recitations will be given. A cordial and hearty invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy themselves.

The remains of Mrs. Ella S. Capron brought here from Eaton Rapids for interment, last Friday morning, and were laid to rest according to her own request, in Vermont cemetery. Mrs. Capron was born in Chelsea, July 26, 1850, but for twenty-two years had resided at Eaton Rapids, where she died Tuesday, October 16th. Funeral services were conducted there Thursday. She had been for nine years a member of the Congregational church and her faith in Christ sustained her through years of failing health. One of her surviving brothers is G. E. Monroe of this place.

The act providing a sentence of two years for persons convicted of being drunk more than twice in a year, will go into effect all over the state, the enactment of the last legislature to that effect having been sent out by the secretary of state. The law is intended to apply to cases of habitual drunkenness. Hereafter magistrates will be obliged to keep a record of all drunks and disorderlies brought before them when it is known that the person has been twice convicted in a year he must be bound to a higher court, where, upon conviction, he may receive a sentence of two years. It has been proven that many persons have been benefited by the long sentence, they not only lose their appetite for drink, but often become useful members of society.

Mrs. J. P. Wood is very sick.

Fred Canfield expects to move to Detroit in a short time.

Timothy Drislane has moved into the Canfield house on Park street.

Thomas Fletcher has purchased Fred Canfield residence on Orchard street.

Quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church Sunday November 3. First quarterly conference November 4 at 9 a. m.

The services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be appropriate to Prison Sunday. In the evening the topic in the series to young women will be "Parity."

The Adrian District revival conference was held Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at Morenci. We notice that Rev. D. C. Riell was to give some of his illustrated sermons.

Word has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Winans, who have been at Iquique, Chile, for the past five years, will leave for the United States about January 1st, reaching Chelsea about February 1st.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a "C" social at the Congregational church Wednesday October 30. Light refreshments will be served and a musical programme rendered. All are cordially invited to attend.

The place of holding the Epworth League social has been changed from the residence of John W. Schenk to the residence of Dr. H. H. Avery. Remember the date, Friday evening, October 25th. Everybody invited.

Mr. J. Williams Macy opens the Young People's Entertainment Course at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, November 6. Mr. Macy's entertainment will be of the same character as that given by Mr. Fred Emerson Brooks last winter, and it is said that he is the only humorist now travelling who is equal to Brooks. He is also the possessor of a fine large musical bass voice, and his songs are sure to win the hearts of his hearers.

It is announced that ex-President Benjamin Harrison is engaged in writing a series of magazine articles for The Ladies' Home Journal, in which periodical they will begin in the December number. The series will be called "This Country of Ours," and will consist of ten articles and probably more. The papers are being written by General Harrison especially for women, to meet a growing, widespread desire on their part to intelligently understand the workings of our Government and the great National questions.

The market the past week has been steady and has held its own in all lines. Wheat brings 61c, rye 38c, barley 75c, oats 20c, beans \$1 for 61 lbs. Potatoes 15c, apples \$1.50 for selected stock, but most of what come here are wormy and not worth over \$1 per barrel. Onions bring 25c and several car loads have been shipped at that. Timothy hay \$10 ton. Carrots 10c per bushel, cabbages 3c to 5c, squash 5 to 8c, chickens 6c, butter 18c eggs 16c. The farmers are very busy and arrivals are moderate and will be as long as the weather is pleasant.

U. OF M. NOTES.

The total number of students entered in all departments of the University of Michigan up to October 19th was 2,708, as against 2,548 at the same time last year. It is believed that the number will reach 3,000. Last year 349 students entered after this date and at least as many should enter this year.

The following table shows the number enrolled in each department: Literary, 1,119; engineering, 305; medical 451; law, 607; dental, 175; pharmacy 76; homeopathic 25; total 2908.

Among the noted speakers to appear in the Student's Lecture Course, are D. B. Hill, Friday, October 25; L. T. Powers, Saturday November 16; Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, June 24; Hon. Henry Watterson, February 14.

A good deal of enthusiasm is shown for college athletics. The foot ball team is stronger than that of preceding years. The "big game" of the season is with Harvard, November 2, played at Boston. So far the team has played Orchard Lake Military Academy, D. A. C. and Adelbert College teams, neither of which succeeded in scoring.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Oct. 22, 1895:
S. R. Whipple.
Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.
Geo. S. Laird, P. M.

PERSONAL.

C. LeRoy Hill of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Miss Fanny E. Warner spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Leora Laird of Ypsilanti spent Sunday here.

Mrs. E. L. Negus visited friends in Clinton Sunday.

Truman Fenn of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Mattie Stapish visited Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Mrs. A. R. Welch was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday at this place.

S. P. Foster spent the latter part of last week in Ann Arbor.

Dr. W. A. Conlan has been spending this week in Chicago.

Mrs. W. H. Walker of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. D. A. Warner is entertaining her mother, Mrs. F. Gage.

H. I. Stimson of Ann Arbor visited his mother here over Sunday.

S. B. Ticher of Lansing has been visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Marion Skinner is attending the School of Music at Ann Arbor.

Bert Gerard of Ann Arbor was the guest of his mother over Sunday.

Mrs. L. Spicer of Ridgetown, Ont., is the guest of Miss Edith Congdon.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Miss L. Annie Bacon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Rev. Fr. Considine is spending a few days at Adrian, the guest of Dr. Reilly.

Mrs. H. E. Avery of Howell was the guest of her son, Dr. A. H. Avery and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane and family spent Sunday at Plainfield.

Miss Maude Congdon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Effa Armstrong of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Everett of Marion, O., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Miss Edith Noyes is spending some time at Niles, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Osborn.

Messrs. Ed. and C. M. Pickell, of Detroit spent several days of the past week in this vicinity.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. S. Andrew of Geneva, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf.

Miss Sophia Schatz arrived home Monday after a two weeks visit at Jackson and Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Lowe of Fitchburg, Mass., visited at the home of W. J. Knapp last week.

Dr. S. Torpy and niece Mrs. Ida Lenard of Valparaiso, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Paine.

Mrs. A. E. Walker of Detroit has been spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hudler.

Mrs. H. C. Stedman was suddenly called to Adrian last week by the death of her niece, Mrs. J. C. Jones.

Miss Jennie Stedman returned home last Wednesday morning after a two months' visit with friends in Savanna, Ill.

T. E. Wood, Dr. R. S. Armstrong and J. A. Palmer attended the dedication of the Masonic Temple at Grand Rapids last week.

W. F. Morton of Detroit, Chas. Morton of Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Judson and son of Ann Arbor, Miss May Judson of Lansing, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton Saturday last.

Freeman's Table Supplies

The people of Chelsea and vicinity are wide awake and know when they get what is promised, get the very best, always fresh clean and palatable. Prices always rock bottom, quality considered. We believe that families who want strictly first-class eatables will not be really satisfied with cheap stuff at any price.

This Week We Offer

- Meats**
Twenty choicest sugar cured hams weight 10 to 12 lbs 12c per lb.
Fifty pieces narrow strip breakfast bacon, very choicest, at 12 per lb.
100 lbs choicest dried beef, knuckles, either sliced or whole.
Salt pork, clean and sweet.
Pure leaf lard.
- Butter and Cheese**
Eagle cheese, soft, mild and rich, both old and new at 12c per lb.
Choice dairy butter in rolls or crocks at 20c per lb.
- Fresh Eggs**
Saturday, October 26,
Bring your eggs to us on this day, as well as other days, we will do you good.
- Cape Cod Cranberries**
Grapes, bananas, oranges lemons, Spanish onions, new figs, new dried fruits.
Buy a package of
- Aunt Sally's**
self-rising Pancake
Flour and if you do not find it makes the best cakes you ever ate, return the empty box and get your money.
- Candies**
We have just added a complete line to Funke's chocolate bon bons to our select candy stock and if you ever ate, buy Funke's chocolate bon bons, every piece marked.
- Whipped Cream**
Baking Powder
Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Don't cost much, try it.

Coffee, Tea, Spices,

We are at the top in quality and at the bottom in price on these goods.

FREEMAN'S.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.
Designers and Builders of Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.
On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.
JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

New Capes and Jackets!



Another large lot just received. The very latest novelties out. Don't fail to see them. We have fifty sample garments, low and medium price, bought at a reduction of 25 per cent. You can buy them on the same basis. Worth giving attention.

Closing out twenty-five last year's garments at half price. These are not ten years old, but were bought late last season. Have the large sleeves and are a trifle longer than this year's garments. Great values.

DRY GOODS.

New dry goods just opened. More coming this week fresh from headquarters. Remember, we do not deal in old truck that makes you tired to look at. Consequently we sell the goods while others do the howling on old stuff that needs moving from town to town to catch new suckers that will pay war time prices for out of style goods. Patronize the store where they always have the latest and guarantee whatever you buy to give satisfaction.

All carpets at wholesale prices during the next 30 days. All new, this year's patterns.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

THE FIRST THING TO REMEMBER

That we aim in business to divide the profits with you. Give you cloth better than we tell you it is. They all come back.

WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

We have a full line of coal and wood stoves, zinc boards, oil cloth and binding, corn shellers, guns, ammunition, and at prices lower than ever. We are making low prices on furniture.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for lamps and crockery.

STOVES STOVES STOVES STOVES

We open the season with a complete stock of stoves, cooks, ranges, coal heaters and wood heaters of all kinds.

Our stock is large and must be reduced in a short time if low prices will do it. Be sure to give us a call before you purchase. We can save you money.

Furniture at special low prices all this month.



W. J. KNAPP.



CHAPTER VII.

"Well, old chap," said Bart, walking into his friend's studio the next morning, "not packing up, I see. Night's rest given wisdom. Got over that traveling fit?"

"I don't understand you."

"About going over there. Given that up?"

"I have been obliged to. There was not a berth to be had though I offered the agent double fees."

"Well, that's all for the best, you see. Fate is working with you."

"But I have taken passage in the next."

"You have?"

"And said my fare."

"Humph! Well, and what will you do when you get there? Go and see her mamma?"

"Of course. Bart, old fellow, this has given me an idea. I want fresh ground for a picture or two. Hayti and its inhabitants, the grotesque tropic colors, the foliage, sea, and sky, and the picturesque people."

"Yes, a deal of paint you would spread on your canvas. Nonsense, man, you'll think differently before your month is up."

Paul looked at him with a peculiar mocking smile upon his lip, and began to arrange a canvas on his easel.

"Well, I must be going," said Bart, cheerily, "I've a couple of important operations to see at the Maison Dieu. I say, are you going to the hotel this morning?"

"No," said Paul, quietly. "I have been."

"Did you see your sister?"

Paul smiled.

"Yes, he said."

"And Miss Dulau?"

"For a few minutes," said Paul, flushing. "Bart, old fellow," he said, hastily, "I don't like that woman, Madame Saintone. She is trying to keep us apart."

"Naturally, my boy; a lady who is appointed chaperon must set her face against unlicensed courting."

"I feel that she has some designs of her own."

"Nonsense, old fellow! You look through a magnifying glass at things. For my own part, I think she behaved very well. Here, I must be off. May see you to-night, but probably not till to-morrow morning. I say, though, are you going to see them off at the station?"

"I shall go to Havre with them, if I can."

"Is your sister going?"

"No."

Bart looked at his friend and then glanced at his watch, closed it, and hurried away, eager and interested in his studies; and, as he had anticipated, he was not able to look Paul up again till the next morning when he met him just passing the concierge's lodge.

"Going to the hotel?" he said, eagerly.

Paul nodded.

"Take me with you, old fellow. Oh, I say, don't hesitate. Hang it all, I will feel for you in your trouble, so have a little pity on me. Your sister returns to the convent to-day."

"How do you know?" said Paul, dryly.

"Well—or—the fact is she told me."

Paul laughed, but there was no mirth in that laugh.

"Come along," he said, "you shall call with me again."

"That's right. I say, Paul, old fellow, I really am sorry for you."

"Oh, as sorry as a man can be who is perfectly happy," said Paul, bitterly. "Step out; it is nearly twelve."

It was a needless request, for Bart was ready to break into a run, regardless of the effect it would have upon the sauntering people they passed. As it proved, he rather outwalked his companion, and the clocks were striking twelve as they reached the hotel.

"Send up our cards to Madame Saintone," said Paul to the concierge.

The man looked at him wonderingly.

"She is gone, sir."

"Gone?"

"Yes, sir; but one of the young ladies is there still."

"Quick; send up the cards to her, Bart. She has repented," he whispered.

Bart looked at him, half reproachfully.

"You know you are deceiving yourself, old chap," he said to himself, as he saw his friend begin to pace the hall excitedly, while his own heart beat, and he knew that he was not wrong in thinking that the young lady still in the Creole lady's room was Lucie.

"Will you step up, sir," said an attendant, and directly after they were ushered into the presence of Lucie, who was waiting, dressed for her departure, and who flew to her brother's arms.

"Oh, Paul dear," she cried, bursting into tears.

"What does this mean?" he said, harshly; "where is Aube?"

"Gone, dear," cried Lucie, hysterically, as she clung to her brother. "Don't—don't be angry with me. I could not help it."

"Quick," said Paul, who was as pale as ashes.

Lucie tried to choke down her sobs and went on wearily.

"It was that Madame Saintone's doing, dear. I hate her. She is—"

"Go on, quick," cried Paul, fiercely. "Why has she gone before the appointed time?"

"Madame Saintone said it was her duty to Aube to save her all the pain and suffering she could, for one thing; and another was that she had had a telegram from Havre which necessitated her going to join the ship at once."

"And they went?"

"And they went an hour ago; and, Paul, I am sure it was to keep you from seeing Aube, for everything was packed ready."

"Yes," he said, hoarsely, "and Aube—"

"Sent her loving farewell to you, but Paul, she is so changed. She only had time to say a few words to me without that woman or her daughter being by, but she told me to stay till you came

and tell you she would never forget you, and—"

"Bart, see my sister back to the convent," cried Paul, hurrying towards the door.

"Paul, what are you going to do?"

"To follow them," he said, shortly. "I am not satisfied that she should go with this woman. Bart, I trust to you. Good-by!"

"Oh, Paul, Paul!" cried Lucie, bursting into a fresh fit of sobbing, as the door was closed; and somehow she did not reject the resting-place offered for her head as Bart knelt down by her.

But it was only for a few moments before the teachings of the convent and her own maidenly reserve prompted her to rise and take a chair by herself, pointing to another.

"I must go home now, Mr. Durham," she said, sobbing less frequently now; "but I can't go through the streets with a face like this."

"No, of course not," he said, sympathetically. "Wait a little while."

"Mr. Durham," said Lucie, "would it be asking too much of you if I begged you to follow Paul to Havre, to take care of him. Poor boy! he is half mad with grief."

"Too much?" cried Bart. "Why, I like it. Ask me and I'll go with him to the West Indies when he starts."

"Go where?" cried Lucie, with a horrified start.

"Eh? Well, I oughtn't to have told you, perhaps, if he did not," said Bart, confusedly.

"My brother going to the West Indies?"

"Well, he talked about it—following them, you know—and he said he had secured his berth, but it's some time yet, and all that will go out of his head before then."

"So Paul said he would follow Aube?"

"Yes; that's what he said," cried Bart, hastily.

"Then he will go. Oh, what shall I do—what shall I do?"

"Anything but cry," said Bart, excitedly. "It cuts me to the heart to see you like this."

"How can I help it," she sobbed, "when you tell me this? Mr. Durham, you do like Paul?"

"More than I should ever have liked a brother."

"And you would do that for him?"

"Do what for him?"

"Go with him to the West Indies?"

"No."

"Mr. Durham," cried Lucie; "is that being his brother?"

"I don't know," said Bart, sturdily; "but I will not do it for him, but if you ask me I will do it for you."

"You will?" cried Lucie, joyously, and with all a girl's inconsistency and thoughtlessness.

"Yes, that I will. Why shouldn't I go? It's six months before I can have possession of my practice, and if you wish me to go I'll take passage in the same boat and keep him out of danger."

"You'll do this for my brother?" cried Lucie, flushing deeply.

"No," said Bart, "I'll do it for you if you'll promise to pay for it some day in the way I ask."

"Mr. Durham!" said Lucie, rising and speaking hastily, "my eyes are better now, will you mind seeing me to the convent?"

"I am your slave, Miss Lucie, as I've proved to you. Wait one moment; you will pay me for going, as I ask?"

"I—I will give you as much money as I can, Mr. Durham, but I am not rich."

"Money!" he said, "as if I wanted money. I want you to promise me that—"

"Really, Mr. Durham, I must go now," cried Lucie, hurrying to the door, "and I think if you see me into a fiacre and tell the man to drive me to the convent, that would do."

"For me, in Paul's eyes!" said Bart, roughly, "not so untrustworthy as that, Miss Lowther needn't be afraid of me," he muttered, bitterly, as he followed her out on to the staircase and down through the hall, where they waited while a fiacre was obtained; and as soon as they were inside, Lucie began to chatter to her companion excitedly, so that he could not get in a word, and sulkily accepted the situation.

"I've offended her," he said to himself, "and all the time it was so genuine and true, for I would have gone to the world's end for her sake."

Soon after the fiacre drove up at the convent gate, and was allowed to enter the courtyard.

"We must say good-by directly, Mr. Durham," said Lucie now, in a husky voice.

"Yes," he said, "good-by."

"And you will go with Paul whatever he does?"

"You wish me to?" he said, as the carriage began to draw up at the entrance.

"Yes. Don't touch me now," she whispered. "Yes, do, do; and protect him always."

"And my payment by and by? Lucie, I do love you with all my heart."

"Hush! Here is the sister," she whispered, as the door was opened and a thin, elderly woman in the nun's garb looked scandalized at seeing one of the pupils return like this. "Good-by, Mr. Durham," she said, "and thank you for seeing me safely back. Ah—"

She burst into tears as he handed her out and retained her hand. "Good-by—good-by!"

She ran in, and Bart slowly entered the fiacre again and told the man to drive to his lodgings.

"She did not promise me, but I promised her," he said to himself, "and I'll keep my word. Of course, she did not promise. What girl could promise so much to such a fellow as I am? But she shall see I'm staunch, that she shall. I'd go to the world's end for her."

And an hour later he was on his way to the station, with a small valise in his hand, ready to follow his friend to

Havre and onward to the West Indies if he went.

"Not much baggage," he said to himself, "but I can buy a clean shirt or two at Havre, and then—"

He paused; and then aloud: "Go to the West Indies for her? She shall see."

CHAPTER VIII.

"I hate her," said Antoinette, with a vicious look, one evening when the wonderfully deep blue amethystine waters of the great gulf were being turned to purple and gold by the gorgeous light of the setting tropic sun.

"Toinette, my child!" said Madame Saintone, with laughing reproval.

"I do," said the girl, vindictively. "Ever since we started she has played her fine boarding-school airs on everybody with her mock innocence and sham simplicity. How you can make so much fuss over her I don't know."

"My dear Toinette," said Madame Saintone, arranging her dress about her chair, so that it should fall in graceful folds upon the deck, "fate said that I was to take charge of the poor girl, and I have treated you both alike."

"Yes; put that woman's child on a level with me, mamma—that brat of such a creature as that."

"I hardly thought about the mother, my dear, only of the beautiful, highly educated girl."

"She is not beautiful, mother."

"A matter of taste, my dear. At all events she is the daughter of a man who used to be your father's friend."

"And look at her where she sits, playing the queen with all her court around her," cried the girl, mockingly. "Any one would think there was not another lady on board."

She looked vindictively at where Aube was seated, gazing towards the west, her face irradiated by the dying day, listening to the words of the young officers and passengers who had vied one with the other in their attentions ever since the vessel sailed from Havre. In fact, there had been rivalries innumerable, and more than one angry quarrel without cause, for Aube had always distributed her gentle words and looks with the greatest impartiality, trying hard not to be wearied by the many attentions and acts of kindness she had received.

"Yes," said Madame Saintone, smiling, "she has reigned pretty well over them, my dear, and no wonder; freed from her convent life she is a very sweet girl."

"Mamma—mother! How can you say so?" cried Antoinette with a stamp of the foot.

"Because I think so, and I am displeased and angry with you for being so petty. I wished you to be nicer with her. You silly, jealous child," she continued mockingly, "what is the matter? Let her have her short reign, she will not rob you of any of your admirers when we get home."

"What do you mean?"

"Do I talk of what I mean, my child? No; still tongues are the wisest. I wish you to be loving and kind to the pretty heiress Fate has thrown in our way."

"But—"

"Hold your tongue and continue to be gentle and pleasant to her. It is not for long. To-morrow morning at daybreak we shall be off the port."

"But it sickens me all this false display for a creature I detest."

"You will grow to like her, Toinette, as I do; but if you are not more careful, your conduct will sicken her. Come, now."

The girl made a grimace showing her disgust, but Madame Saintone's word was law, and drooping her heavy lids with their long lashes over her dark eyes she followed her mother across the deck to where Aube was seated, every movement being carefully studied, and displaying in an exaggerated form that was often ludicrous the fashionable graces she had picked up in Paris during her stay.

(To be continued.)

OVERRUN BY RATS.

An Army of Vermin Takes Possession of the Island of Tropic.

The island of Tropic, twenty miles south of the Florida coast, has been invaded by an army of savage rats, and the inhabitants have been forced to flee for their lives. Tropic is three miles long and two miles wide and the soil is very fertile. A dozen families have settled on the island and engaged in growing vegetables for market. George Butler, one of the settlers, has just reached here, and tells a thrilling story of the invasion and subjugation of Tropic by the rats. Up to a month ago, according to Mr. Butler, there were no rats on the island. At that time the advance guard of the rodents arrived, and were quickly followed by others, until in two weeks there were fully 10,000 on the island.

The rats came from the mainland, which was only two miles away, and Mr. Butler affirms that they swam across. He says he has seen them coming out of the water by hundreds. At first the rats contented themselves with attacking the vegetables, which were soon destroyed. Then they invaded the homes of the settlers. The latter made war on the rats, killing hundreds of them. Mr. Butler says he has killed as many as 100 at one shot, but that others would rush forward and attack him, biting him viciously on the legs.

In spite of the slaughter the rats got into the houses and attacked the women and children. Several of the latter were badly torn by the sharp fangs of the rodents. One baby was so severely bitten about the face that its life is despaired of.

For three nights Mr. Butler says not a soul on the island slept, as that would have meant death. At last the people, in terror and worn out, fled in their boats to the mainland, where they are now camped in a desolate condition. Mr. Butler says the rats pursued them to the water's edge, and the women and children were repeatedly bitten before the boats could be pushed off. Every vestige of vegetation had been destroyed on the island and it resembles a desert. The rats are described as gray in color and monstrous in size, being larger than squirrels.—New York Recorder.

The Adamites, a sect of the fourteenth century, were named from one Picard, who called himself Adam, the Son of God.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Doves of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Expeditions, Tireless Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

Grant as Petty Clerk.

IT SEEMS impossible in the light of events to think of General Grant as beginning his career in the Civil War—a man spurred by four States, and sitting in the corridor of the State House at Springfield, a picture of despair, while gayly-uniformed volunteer officers superciliously passed him by. Mr. Edwards, in McClure's Magazine, tells of this darkest and most humiliating period of Grant's history. An acquaintance recognized the aspirant for military activity, and asked him what he was doing there.

"Well, I am trying to get my letter of introduction before Governor Yates, and I have been waiting so long that I don't know that it will be of any use. However, I am going to stay here until the building closes," replied Grant, with dogged despondence.

At last, after everybody else had been attended to, his interview with the Governor came.

When at last, writes Mr. Edwards, Grant went into the Governor's room, the Governor, casting a quick glance at him, and perceiving that he was coarsely dressed and shy of manner, decided to make the interview a short one. So he said:

"Ah, you are Captain Grant? What can I do for you?"

Grant briefly asked for a commission, and referred to his experience as an officer in the regular army. The Governor, not wishing to give him what he asked for, curtly sent him to the adjutant general.

"Well," said that worthy, "I don't know that there is anything you can do to help us. We are pretty well organized. But," he added, "hold on; you must know how to rule blanks for the making out of such reports as we make up. You certainly learned how to do that when you were in the army."

"Oh, yes," replied Captain Grant; "I know how those blanks should be ruled."

"Well, you see," continued the adjutant general, "we are short of blanks. The department at Washington cannot forward us the printed blanks as fast as we need them, the demand is so great. I think I'll set you to work ruling blanks. You may come around to-morrow."

Captain Grant came, according to appointment, and paper, ink and pen were given him. But he was not permitted to have a desk in the room where most of the clerks of the adjutant general worked. That was a room well carpeted, a room with handsome desks, and other convenient and comfortable furniture.

Just outside of it was a little ante-room, where the floor was bare, and the only furniture was a plain table and a hard-bottomed chair. There they put Captain Grant, and set him to work ruling blanks; and thus, in that humblest of clerical work, he who was a few years later to command all the armies, and finally to rule the nation, began his formal service in the war.

To the fact that Grant controlled his humiliation and despair, and went on with his work until he was called upon to drill a regiment of troops, was due his subsequent appointment as colonel of the 21st regiment, the same he mustered at Mattoon. His rise to greatness began when he refused to sulk, but accepted mental duty as an opportunity to be made the most of. If he had refused to rule blanks, the chances are that he would never have had the fortune to rule anything else.

The Best Reward.

The best reward of heroism is grateful appreciation. As a lesson in composition, the school children of a Western city were bidden to write letters addressed to the veterans of the army, expressing what each felt toward them. The result was a series of childish epistles which surprised the teachers by their genuine appreciation and understanding, as well as by the patriotic feeling implied in their expressions of gratitude. The letters remained in the Superintendent's hands, and somehow the veterans of the Soldiers' Home heard of the matter.

For many days afterward feeble and aged men, in the old uniform, came to the Superintendent, begging to be allowed to read the letters of the children—a request never to be refused; and with tears rolling down their cheeks, they stood poring over the pages on which, in unformed and curiously-spelled sentences, warm childish hearts had set down their love and gratitude.

More than one veteran offered to pay "anything wanted" for one of those letters. "It is worth all we have been through," said another.

The little incident was a revelation to many, who realized, as if for the first time, how precious was the sense of being still the objects of a living gratitude.

A traveler recently sought out the grave of Lafayette in the grounds of an ancient convent in the old part of Paris, and was surprised and pleased to find floating above it the Stars and Stripes. Many years ago an American left in his will a sum of money to be used for the purpose of keeping an American flag always flying above the

grave. The bequest has accomplished its purpose, and whenever a flag becomes worn and faded a new one takes its place.

For centuries to come the flag of the country that Lafayette aided in its earliest struggles for liberty will wave above his grave, an emblem of that country's gratitude.

One of the tenderest of Abraham Lincoln's traits is preserved—and with it the remembrance of a heroic mother—in a letter, read aloud at a Memorial day service, and addressed to Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass. It ran thus:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 21, 1864.—Dear Madam: I have been shown in the files of the War Department a statement of the adjutant general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic which they died to save.

I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement, and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom. Yours very sincerely and respectfully,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Such an expression of gratitude is better than the costliest of marble monuments.

G. A. R. at Louisville.

Across the beautiful river that runs 'Twixt the North and the South to the seas afar, Forgetting our swords, forgetting our guns, With flags that are yours, despite the war, We are coming half-way to meet you.

Lo! East is West and North is South— And the bravest forget the soonest of all; The last shot is wedged in the cannon's mouth, And the happy hills echo our bugle call— We are coming half-way to meet you.

Beyond the gloom of the bridgeless stream The trace of God bides with the dead at rest, Where smiling in slumber they happily dream Of a trysting day there, with a comrade zest, And our coming half-way to meet you.

Blood is thicker than water or wine, Love knows its own by night or by day, The flames that flashed down the battle line Burned hate, not love—and so half-way We are coming half-way to meet you.

Our country is one and our flag the same— The river is bridged with our love for you— The glory is shared, and there is no shame, And we that were many, though now we are few, We are coming half-way to meet you.

—Major Charles L. Holstein, in Courier-Journal.

Last Salute at Appomattox.

A curious incident of the closing scenes of the civil war, which has not been recorded in the books, is related by a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. After Gen. Grant had received Gen. Lee's terms of surrender at Appomattox, and accepted them, some one—not Gen. Grant—ordered the firing of a salute of 100 guns in token of victory. This salute Gen. Grant quickly stopped, as he wished that every means should be taken to spare the sensibilities of the brave men who had surrendered.

The proceedings went on quietly, and the surrender had been completed. All was over, and peace had succeeded war, when a strange and irregular fusillade of musketry was heard from the late field of battle. More than that, the air about the field was filled with whistling bullets.

What had caused a reopening of hostilities? Simply this: The muskets of the Confederate soldiers had been allowed to remain stacked on the field. So suddenly had the fighting ceased on the morning of the 9th of April that thousands of pieces were left loaded.

In some way the dry spring grass on the field caught fire, and the blaze ran among the stacked guns. They were heated to the point of explosion, and soon the fusillade began. Most of the pieces were pointed upward, and the bullets rose until their force was spent, and then came down to the ground. Others were pointed at an angle, and sent their balls far.

On that spot the ground is to this day strewn with bullets, and any one may pick them up who will.

This was the only salute which accompanied the surrender of Lee.

Deaths in the G. A. R.

The death roll of the Grand Army of the Republic, as given in the report of the Adjutant General of that organization at the encampment at Louisville last week, shows how rapidly the veterans are disappearing. The number of deaths among the Grand Army members during the last ten years, and the percentage of deaths, is as follows:

Year	Deaths	Per cent.
1886	3,020	0.93
1887	3,406	0.95
1888	4,481	1.18
1889	4,600	1.18
1890	5,470	1.33
1891	5,945	1.46
1892	4,404	1.61
1893	7,002	1.78
1894	7,283	1.97
1895	7,368	2.06

Here is a constantly increasing death roll. The death rate for 1895 may look large, but it is not considering the fact that the average age of those who were mustered out of the army in 1865 was about 26 years, which would make the average age of the veterans how about 56.—Boston Herald.

THE POETIC MUSE.

A Song of Waiting.

I have waited for your coming as the blossoms
In the blighted buds of winter wait the spring;
As the robins, with the red upon their bosoms,
Await the sweet and lovely time to sing.

I have listened for your footsteps as the meadows
Low-listen for the dewfall in the night;
As the parched plains droop and dream toward the shadows—
As the leaves in darkness listen for the light!

There is never any rose without the kisses
Of the spring upon its leaves of red and white;
There is never any meadow if it misses
The dewfall on its bosom in the night.

There is never any robin's breast that gleams,
Shall feel the thrill and flutter of a wing,
And set the world to loving and to dreaming,
If there never comes a sunny time to sing!

Let the dew the meadow's violets cover!
Let the robin sing his sweetest to the close!
There is never any love without a lover—
You are coming, and the world blooms like a rose!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Fong of a Sailor.

Up sail! The breeze is fair;
We'll leave the land a-leve;
There's never a mesh of care
On the broad, bright, open sea,
What though the west wind veer,
And the sky grow dim as hate,
We'll whistle away all fear,
And laugh in the face of fate.

O, a free song
For a sea song,
With a tang of the swashing brine
That shall make the light
In the eye leap bright
Like the taste of wine!

Once we have won the waste
Where never was man's foot set,
Adieu to the stress of haste
And the worn world's dream of fret
Now for a clearing eye,
And the heart a-burst with glee!
Over, the great, blue sky,
Under, the great blue sea.

O, a free song
For a sea song,
With a dash of the stinging brine,
And every word
A-wing like a bird
In the amber morning shine!
—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

Echos.

I heard beyond the hills a clear voice ring
And rocky heights the tones were backward flung,
Each airy summit towering there
Gave forth an answering sound;
And yet so changed it was by oft repeating,
It seemed some other self had caught the greeting
And tossed it back with mocking air
And hurried, leaping bound.

I heard a word of gossip, lightly falling,
A little word, but gone beyond recalling,
So swift from lip to lip it flew,
Caught in the social gale;
But when the echoing sound came back
Each voice had added somewhat in revealing,
So that a listener scarcely knew
The author of the tale.
—Anna B. Patten, in Boston Transcript.

A Rose Song.

A wild rose drank of the morning dew,
A wild rose smiled at the morning sun,
A wild rose dreamed the June day through—
A wild rose died when the day was done.

And ever the rose was fair, was sweet,
And ever the rose was shy;
But a rose's life, like a dream, is fleet,
And a rose in a day will die.

It fell on a day that love once grew
In the loam of the heart like a rose;
Like a rose it smiled in the morning dew,
Like a rose it died at the sweet day's close.

And ever the love was fair, was sweet,
And ever the love was shy;
For the life of a love, like a rose, is fleet,
And love in a day will die.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Twilight.

Holding fast hands with daylight,
Her face hid 'neath night's cloak,
A sweet maid pays a visit
Each day to us earth folk.

She comes so shy and silent
We never hear her knock,
Nor know when she is going,
Else we should turn the lock.

But we know when she is near us,
For the red poppy sleeps;
The lambkin, with hushed bleatings,
Close by its mother keeps.

We know when she is with us,
For the evening star shines lone;
When tucked away our nod-heads,
We know that she is gone.
—Frances Fare Lester, in St. Louis Republic.

Bird-Song.

When the first dawn-streak up the east
doth steal,
The birds outburst with all their rapturous art,
Happy art thou if, wakening, thou canst feel
The same melodious impulse at thine heart.
—Clinton Scollard, in Lippincott's.

It is said that there are three hundred and fifty lives in New York each of which is worth over \$500,000 invested in diamonds.

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Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

Peculiarity of the Mocking Bird. The most remarkable thing about a mocking bird is its way of laying out a range. In the autumn it goes South and establishes itself on a piece of ground that will yield berries and other food enough to last until the following spring. The tract is determined respecting boundaries with as much accuracy as a mining prospector would use in staking out a claim. Perhaps it may be only fifty yards square, and it may have a length and breadth of as much as 100 yards. The space depends mainly upon the food supply in sight, but the mocking bird is a great glutton and wastes ten times the quantity that would be necessary to keep him alive. Having laid out his range, the owner will defend it with his life, and no other fruit-eating bird is allowed to enter it.

Yankee "Cuteness." The Yankee has always had the reputation of being an ingenious fellow. He has been credited with doing a great many things he never did, and he has done a good many things he has never been credited with. But it recently developed upon a real Vermont Yankee to buy a second-hand hearse and turn it into a peddler's cart. He fixed it over a little, boarded up the sides, and "daubed" a little red paint in several places to take off the funeral air. He also took off the plumes, and built a canopy over the driver's seat.

The District of Columbia, not including the Government buildings and public works, has an assessed valuation of \$99,401,787.

Matilda Enham, Columbia, Pa., says: "That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TA TES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CT.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

"My sister was afflicted with a severe case of scrofula. Our doctor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as being the best blood-purifier within his experience. We gave her this medicine, and a complete cure was the result."—Wm. O. JENKINS, Dovesee, Neb.

It cured these two.

"Afflicted for seven years, with what appeared to be a cancer in the face, other treatment being of no benefit, I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The result is that in one year, all trace of cancer has been removed."—Mrs. JONN B. RIVENS, Manchester, N. H.

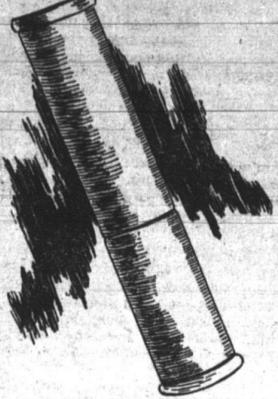
IT WILL CURE YOU TOO.

GRANT'S LOST MATCHBOX.

Made of Two Empty Shells and Has a History that Nobody Knows.

A matchbox that money couldn't buy is in the possession of Policeman Gould, of San Francisco. The matchbox is not worth, intrinsically, any more than thousands to be found in any large jewelry store, but its owner will never part with it if he can help it. It was given him by the late General U. S. Grant.

When the ex-President visited the



GENERAL GRANT'S MATCHBOX.

Pacific coast in 1870 he had for his bodyguard Officer Gould, who attended the distinguished visitor faithfully. One night, after a trip over the city in a carriage, Officer Gould found on the seat of the carriage a matchbox made out of two rifle-shells. Five ordinary matches were in the case, which was made on the principle of a telescope, one shell fitting over the other. Both shells had been exploded, as the dent of the firing pin was plainly visible. The larger shell bore the mark "F. 88, No. 12" on the end, while the smaller one, which acted as the cap, was unmarked. The matchbox measured two and a half inches when closed.

Gould knew that the unique matchbox must be the property of General Grant, and hastened after him to return it. The General was in his room by the time Gould reached his apartments. The orderly carried a message into the room, and in a few minutes the General appeared. Officer Gould held out the match safe and told the General that he had found it in the carriage. General Grant looked at it in silence for a minute, and in his kindly manner, said: "You may keep it. Some day you may learn the history of the shells from which I have made this matchbox. Good-night."

The General turned on his heel and entered his rooms without another word. Officer Gould has never learned the history of the shells, but he treasures the souvenir just as much.

Current Condensations.

An authority on hypnotism says that hysterical persons are very difficult to influence. They are so wedded to their own fancies—mental and physical—that they prove very obstinate hypnotic patients. Even if an influence is gained it passes off very quickly.

The length of either day or night can be easily and accurately reckoned by the following simple rule: Multiply the hour of the sun's rising by two, and it will give the length of the night; multiply the hour of setting by two, and get the length of the day. Thus, take a day when the sun rises at 6:30 and sets at 5:30. Apply the rule, and you have a night of thirteen hours and a day of eleven. The rule will be found absolutely accurate at any season of the year.

At a funeral near Parsons, Kan., the other day a little son was buried in the neighborhood cemetery. There being no hearse, the remains were placed in a spring wagon. On the way to the grave a swarm of bees gathered on the lid of the coffin and there remained. When the cemetery was reached all efforts to drive the bees from the coffin were without avail, and the pallbearers were forced to take charge of the coffin with the bees swarming about them, and before the remains were deposited in the grave every pallbearer suffered, being stung in more than one place on the face and hands. The bees clung so tenaciously to the coffin that many of them were buried with the body of the boy.

On July 14, 1895, Edward Whympier, the famous mountain climber, won the honor of first ascending the Matterhorn. He was accompanied by Lord Francis Douglas, Rev. Charles Hudson, Douglas Robert Hadow, and three guides, Michael Croz, Peter Taugwalder, and Peter Taugwalder, Jr. In descending Hadow lost his nerve and his footing, and Hudson, Croz, and Douglas, who were fastened to the same rope, were dragged with him. Whympier and the two other guides clung desperately to the tightening rope, but the shock of the tightening rope, and Hudson, Hadow, Croz and Douglas fell 4,000 feet down the precipice and were dashed to pieces.

CROPS IN BAD SHAPE.

Agricultural Department Reports General Decline in Condition.

Reports to the Agricultural Department show a decline in the conditions of all the principal crops, except oats, rye and barley. The detailed summary shows a wide-spread reduction in the condition of potatoes, due largely to drought. Complaints of potato rot come from the Northern and more Southern New England States, New York, several of the States adjoining the great lakes and Missouri and Kansas. The losses from leaf blight and insects appear to have been exceptionally light. The most serious complaint of the potato-grower this year is the low price of the product, particularly in the Northwest. The report from the department's agent for Wisconsin and Minnesota, represents that in the latter State the tubers "do not pay for digging." He says that the yield is enormous. Sweet potatoes have suffered quite seriously from lack of rain and their condition has been materially reduced in many States. In seven States it has fallen from 10 to 22 points.

The condition of tobacco declined over 2 points. In Ohio, where condition is the lowest, something over half a crop is expected, and the same may be said of Maryland and Virginia. Continued drought, hot weather and high winds of September, causing premature ripening and dropping, have resulted in a loss of over 2 points in the average condition of apples. The greatest loss occurred in the central West, where the crop was abundant. It is thought both the eating and keeping quality of the fruit has been much impaired, and in many sections a tendency to rot is already noted. The average condition now stands at 70.6.

The general conclusion in the British cereal trade that the wheat harvest of the world for 1895 is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894 is announced in the report of the European agent of the Agricultural Department for October. The estimate of this season's wheat crop in the United Kingdom vary from 23 to 27 bushels an acre. Both in Great Britain and on the continent the wheat was harvested in such favorable condition as to assure a high percentage of flour.

Duluth reports say that there is no doubt that Northwestern farmers are holding back their wheat on account of low prices prevailing and marketing their coarse grain instead. For several days past the receipts of wheat have fallen below those of last year. Receivers say that offerings are daily growing lighter, and the daily sales there support the statement. On the other hand, there has been a more than corresponding increase in coarse grains, though of course the daily reports of car inspection do not show as large a total for all grain receipts.

LANDING OF MARINES.

Great Britain Also Reported to Have Interfered in Korea.

Information of the formidable uprising in Korea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the Queen, and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers, has been received by Minister Kurino of Japan from the foreign office at Tokyo. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russian, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, forty in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation at Seoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of sixteen. It is believed also that British marines have been landed. Besides these the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul who have been preserving order.

The dispatches come from Tokyo and communicate the substance of dispatches received from Gen. Muira, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. It appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the Queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Korea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Korea two battalions of Korean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered.

When the Queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to the Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who has long been at enmity with the Queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops, and at the head of one battalion entered the Queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the palace. The Tokyo dispatches do not state specifically what became of the Queen, further than that she has disappeared and cannot be located.

Notes of Current Events.

At Glenview, Ohio, Carl Tonquiet is under arrest on suspicion of having caused the death of his infant child by starvation.

Patrick Grant, father of Robert Grant, the novelist, a successful merchant of Boston, Mass., died at the age of 86 years.

Rhode Island's Grand Army men will erect a monument to the Roman Catholic soldiers of the State who fell in the civil war.

James A. Jordan, indicted at Grand Rapids for making false affidavits on mileage and expenses as pension examiner, has disappeared.

The New York Court of Appeals has affirmed the conviction of Bat Shea for the murder of Robert Ross at the Troy spring elections of 1894.

Floods in the Agua Fria and Gila Rivers have caused serious breaks in the bridges of the Santa Fe Railroad and Maricopa and Phoenix Railroads.

Why does the bloomer girl still persist in carrying her purse in her hand? She hasn't yet learned one of the principal advantages of bifurcated externals.

Near Twohig Station, Texas, J. Shaw, a ranchman, two Mexican men and a Mexican child were shot dead by thieves who had stolen a yearling steer from Shaw.

Two men who tried to work the "three-card monte" game on Benjamin Wilson, a well-to-do farmer living near Peru, Ind., were driven off at the point of a revolver.

At Jasper, Ind., Andrew Cumings was fined for breaking the leg of John Burton while trying to separate the latter and his wife, who were engaged in a family fight.

George B. Holmes and Ella May Fessis eloped from Lexington, Ky., and were married by Magistrate Hause at Jeffersonville, Ind. The bride was a pupil of Hampton College.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SILK-MAKING IN OREGON.

New Enterprise that Bids Fair to Be Successful in the Northwest.

W. S. Ban, an intelligent and well-educated Japanese, who speaks English fluently, is the pioneer in what he believes can be made one of the leading industries of this region, to wit: silk culture. He owns a ranch of ten acres back of Portland heights, near Mount Zion, all of which is planted with young mulberry trees, growing vigorously and rapidly. He is getting a big colony of silk worms under way, and has already manufactured a quantity of silk, which he proposes to exhibit at the coming fall exposition.

Mr. Ban believes that he has fully demonstrated that silk culture is a success here, and is enthusiastic over the result of his experiment. He lives at 445 Everett street, where he manufactures the raw silk on hand machines. He exhibited some of his products to a reporter yesterday, and explained how he came to undertake the experiment.

"I am the first to undertake silk culture here," said he. "I obtained a pretty thorough knowledge of the industry in Japan, and when I came here it struck me that this vicinity had every requisite for silk culture, except the worms and the mulberry trees. I was advised not to attempt the experiment, as it would surely result in failure. However, I was confident that my advisers knew rather less about the matter than I, so two years ago I imported 1,000 mulberry trees from Japan and planted them at the proper distance apart on my ten-acre ranch. I found the soil and the climate to be very suitable, and the trees took root, without the loss of one. Seeing that the trees were successful, I got a lot of silk worm eggs from Japan in 1894. All were spoiled on the voyage. It is very difficult to bring perfect eggs from such a distance, as any considerable variation in temperature on the voyage is ruin to them.

"However, I tried again last February with better success, and, after keeping the eggs in a uniform temperature of 73 or 74 degrees from April 29 to May 7 I had the pleasure of seeing about 2,000 hatch. Six days later 50,000 more hatched. The worms did finely, and at the expiration of forty-three days went into their cocoons. I have since hatched a second crop of eggs, which were native to Portland.

"I am satisfied that silk culture will one day become a great industry in this region, giving employment to many people who would otherwise be idle. It is useless for anyone to say now that it cannot be made a success here, for I have demonstrated the contrary. It will afford employment to farmers' wives, and many other women will find it a means of gaining a comfortable income, as the work is so light and healthful and pleasant as to be well adapted to women and children.

"This sample of raw silk, which I propose to exhibit with other skeins of my manufacture here, is as fine as any that was ever made anywhere."—Portland Oregonian.

Washtub Used as a Boat.

A Portland, Me., man recently distinguished himself by rowing a distance of six miles in an ordinary washtub. It was just large enough to enable him to curl his legs up in and sit upon a small cushion of shavings. In order to prevent capsizing it was necessary for the navigator to sit nearly rigid. When sculling he could not look over his shoulder to see where he was going, for fear of tipping over, so he carried a small mirror, which enabled him to see the route ahead without turning. He also carried a small sail about a yard square. This he used a portion of the time, but his main reliance was on the small oar with which he sculled.

Like a Venomous Serpent.

Hidden in the grass, malaria bit yates our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to this venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough cure for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, jaundice and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

We Write Many Letters.

Statistics prove that nearly two-thirds of the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to, and read by English speaking people.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Experiments have shown that mild currents of electricity may have a beneficial effect on the growth of plants, but, of course, a heavy charge will kill a plant just as lightning will kill a tree.

There is no excuse for any man to appear in society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

He is armed without that is innocent within; be this thy screen and this thy wall of brass.—Horace.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. Mrs. E. C. MOUTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 1894.

Music washes away from the soul the dust of every-day life.—Auerbach.

We are never so happy or so unfortunate as we think ourselves.

Awful Accusation.

A terrible accusation was that contained in a complaint sworn out yesterday by Jacob Gorgoschillitz against George, Steve, Frank and Jack Thidas, as well as little George, of the same family, says the St. Paul Globe. Mr. Gorgoschillitz states, swears and avers that the foregoing live and several Thidas "did, on or about the 7th day of September, 1895, speak, utter, enunciate, use and employ, with felonious and unauthorized reference to himself, the said Jacob Gorgoschillitz, certain and divers words and expressions which would tend to promote an assault, namely, to wit, that the said five Thidas did, one and all, describe and apostrophize the said Gorgoschillitz as bofgna sausage." The warrant was at once placed in the hands of every detective of Chief O'Connor's force.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

Almost every ship has lightning rods, simply intended to conduct lightning into the water rather than down the masts into the hull.

Red, angry, sleep-destroying eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

Eat little at dinner, less at supper, sleep aloft, and you will live long.

FTTS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Meritulous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 96 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEST IN THE WORLD

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivaled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros. Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

RIPANS TABULES

Under date of Oct. 4, 1893, Mr. W. B. Inglee, manager of the Whitehall, N. Y., Chronicle, says: "I know of a case where the Ripans Tabules have 'done wonders.' Actually saved a man's life." Given up by all the doctors. Told to get ready to die. Had the worst form of dyspepsia. Couldn't retain any food on his stomach. Wasted away to nothing but skin and bones.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Food and Drink Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample free, 10 cents.

THE BEST TEST IS USE.

Below are a few condensed extracts from letters received:

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is elegant, palatable, nourishing, and easily digested."—W. LIGHTNER, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

"I am feeding my baby by the 'Special Directions' it has worked like a charm."—Mrs. R. T. TRENKLE, Boston Highlands, Mass.

Another physician writes:

After Trial of Ridge's Food:

"It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."

"Everybody thinks he is a month older than he is—a great fat, strong, healthy boy. . . . A great many of my friends are trying to induce me to change, but if my baby thrives on Ridge's Food, that is enough."—Mrs. LENA G. VOSE, Lynn, Mass.

"I have used Ridge's Food for the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not do without it."—Miss DONA S. DAVIS, Rockford, Ill.

Send to **WOOLRICH & CO.,** Fairmount, Mass., for "Healthful Hint" SENT FREE.

C. N. U. No. 43-95

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

Such ills as

SORENESS, STIFFNESS,

and the like,

ST. JACOBS OIL

WIPES OUT Promptly and Effectually.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1895

FOR CONSUMPTION

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TA TES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CT.

The cleaning of carpets without taking them up. That is a specialty with Pearlina. After a thorough sweeping, you simply scrub them with Pearlina and water. Then you wipe them off with clean water, and sit down and enjoy their newness and freshness.

You ought to be able to do a good deal of sitting down, if in all your washing and cleaning you use Pearlina, and so save time and work. Use it alone—no soap with it.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

YOU Put Your Foot In It when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Forget Everything Else

If you wish, but

Remember This

You always save something when you trade at the Bank Drug Store. We buy at the lowest spot cash prices and give our customers the benefit, and everyone that patronizes us discovers this fact. If you see a man or woman with a very surprised look on their face you can be sure that they have been getting prices on our elegant line of gold watches. We are

Surprising Everybody

Just at present, including our competitors, but haven't got time to apologize. Don't forget our coffees, we sell so many simply because people like them, and want to drink them

365 Mornings in the Year.

- Fresh Standard Oysters 18c per can
- Fresh Select oysters 23c per can.
- 20 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00.
- Fresh figs 8c per lb.
- Gloss starch in bulk 4c per lb.
- Large cans choice peaches for 10c.
- 2 1/2 lb can baked beans for 10c.
- 8 lbs clean broken rice for 25c.
- A first-class lantern for 20c.
- Tr. arnica 30c per pint.
- All pills and plasters from 12c to 18c.
- Good N. O. molasses 16c per gal.
- Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
- Boston Baking Powder 20c per lb. Always guaranteed.
- Try our tea dust, 8c per lb.
- Rich cream cheese 12c per lb.
- Castor machine oil 25c per gal.
- Sliced pineapple 15c per can.
- 25 boxes of matches for 25c.
- Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.
- We can sell you brooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

- 10 lbs oatmeal for 25c.
- Fresh lemons 25c per doz.
- 6 lbs best crackers 25c.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Sweet Cuba fine cut 38c per lb.
- All 50c patent medicines from 28 to 38c.
- Banner tobacco 15c per lb.
- Best family white fish 43c for 8lb pail.
- 5 cans corn for 25c.
- 6 doz clothespins for 5c.
- We handle only the purest spices that can be bought.
- Codfish in strips 8c per lb.
- 16 oz plug of tobacco for 20c.
- 6 cans sardines for 25c.
- 3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.
- 4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.
- 27oz bottle of best olives for 25c.
- Large bottles best catsup for 15c.
- Standard tomatoes only 7c per can.
- No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.
- Try Kirkoline for washing. Best and cheapest.
- 6 lbs California prunes 25c.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

FRANK E. IVES
AUCTIONEER
Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable
For particulars enquire at this office.

SAVE!

When estimating how much wood or coal to lay in for the winter's warming, investigate and see if it would not be wise to buy a Rochester Radiator and save from one fourth to one half of the fuel. I append the names of those who have tried them in this vicinity:

- J. W. Miller, Dexter.
- Luther Palmer, Dexter.
- Levi Lee, Dexter.
- J. P. Wood, Chelsea.
- Chas. Allen, Chelsea.
- H. Baldwin, Chelsea.
- Dr. Armstrong, Chelsea.
- Chas. Baldwin, Chelsea.

I am going to sell the Rochester Radiator on its merits and would be pleased to put up for you and if it does not save 25 per cent of the fuel, don't keep it. Will be at the fair and will tell you more about it, as talk is cheaper than printer's ink.

C. M. BOWEN.

Real Estate!

Eight houses and lots for sale. Good building lots at \$100, \$150, \$200 and \$300. Two houses and lots to exchange for small farms. Terms easy.

B. PARKER.

C. J. Chandler & Co. will take in poultry at their warehouse in Chelsea on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, and farmers are sure of getting the top market price if they will bring in their stuff on those days.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Market.

All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER.

County and Vicinity.
It is quite probable that the question of budge or no budge will be submitted to the people of Ingham County before long.—Stockbridge Sun.
The receipts of the fair were over \$1,500; there were a very large number of entries and the premiums paid will aggregate a large sum, and at present it cannot be determined whether the fair has resulted in a financial profit or not.—Stockbridge Sun.

Some comment has been made upon the light fines imposed in the circuit court against offending saloonkeepers. It is rumored, and not without foundation, that saloonkeepers in the future will not receive the lenient treatment of the past.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Last Sunday Fred Hemans of Leoni lost a valuable cow, the animal being shot by his hired man, who was vexed because the animal strayed into a turnip patch. The shooter started at once for Ohio without calling for his back pay or saying goodbye.—Jackson Patriot.

Our enterprising washer-washer, Pong Lee, attended the last foot ball game at the Fair Grounds, and was not very favorably impressed with the sport. He says he would about as soon engage in a regular Chinese battle as in an America foot ball game.—Ypsilantian.

Although the season for shooting quail does not open until November 1 there are hunters out after them every day. It is said that two men, who were hunting in the vicinity of Gillett's lake last Sunday brought home a brace or two and that proceedings against them will be instituted.—Jackson Patriot.

The champion train stopper, Walter Rogers, the boy who has been in jail for some time for an alleged attempt to buck a train off the track at Francisco, has been given 20 days in jail as an ordinary vagrant. There was no evidence against him that would warrant taking the case to the circuit court.—Jackson Patriot.

Dr. J. C. Johnson turned one of his horses out to pasture on a farm in Raisin, some time ago, and last week the animal had been stolen. Doc inserts an advertisement in each of the city papers, and awaits the result. Sunday the mare was found mired in a swamp near its pasture, and having eaten everything in reach had starved to death.—Adrian Press.

A certain doctor of this city of a piscatorial turn of mind, after considerable trouble obtained a fine lot of minnows which he intended to use in a fishing excursion the following day. To keep them fresh and lively, he decided to put them in his watering trough over night. What was his horror when he arose in the morning to find that his pet cat was doing a little fishing on her own account, and her efforts met with such success that the fishing trip had to be deferred to some future time.—Ypsilantian.

Hamburg is infested with dynamiters or something of near kin, who made the attempt to blow up the residence of Geo. L. Hull, who resides in the vicinity of Pleasant lake. The explosives appear to have been placed under the dining-room with the intent to kill the entire family while at supper, as they had just finished eating and returned to the sitting-room, when the explosion took place. The damage to the house will cost about \$200 to repair. The report and concussion of the explosion is said to have been heard for many miles away.

A serious accident occurred in Sharon on Monday last. A buggy belonging to Fred Lehman of that township, in which were seated Mrs. Mary Irene McLean of this village and Mrs. Lehman, was overturned and the two ladies were pitched out upon the ground with such force as to break Mrs. McLean's arm in two places and fracture two of Mrs. Lehman's ribs. It seems a son of the latter was driving and on arriving at a neighbor's jumped out, when the horses became fractious with the above result. Mrs. McLean was taken to Wm. Fletcher's, where she was visiting, and Mrs. Lehman conveyed to her home.—Grass Lake News.

The last preacher at the Michigan Centre church was to receive the Sunday collections as his salary. Sometimes they amounted to no more than 25 cents a Sunday, and the shepherd of the flock got so poor that stung saints could read the fine print of their bibles through him, then he quit. It was one of the members of this church, a man worth several thousand dollars, who tried to get his partially insane son admitted to the Kalamazoo asylum at the county's expense—like any pauper—instead of his own! No wonder God in His wrath has, on several occasions, pelted the building these people worship in with His flaming thunderbolts. Grass Lake News.

Henry Musboch and Miss Spie Croman were married at the deathbed of the bride's little sister. The wedding was to have been postponed, but the little girl insisted on seeing the happy event. She passed away an hour afterwards.—Jackson Patriot.

John Bell, employed by the Ann Arbor road as watchman at the sinkhole, north of Howell Junction, was found out in two on the track by trainmen Wednesday morning. It is supposed that he fell asleep on the track. He leaves a wife and three grown children.

Mrs. C. P. Johnson found a very large pearl Tuesday in a can of oysters bought of G. C. Ebbert. It is as large as a pea, and beautifully white with the lovely luster characteristic of a pearl of good quality. If Mr. Ebbert could insure pearls to all his customers there is no doubt but that he would secure the oyster trade.—Brooklyn Exponent.

Hubert Woodward, formerly of this city, and now of Flint, has struck it rich in a gold and silver mine in Colorado. The mine, called the "Big Four," is putting out ore assaying \$200 and \$300 a ton in the precious metal. Col. Wm. B. McCreery, of Flint, is Mr. Woodward's partner in the concern. Mr. Woodward has just returned from a trip west and is jubilant over his good fortune.—Ann Arbor.

De Longpre's \$1,000 Picture.
An exquisite reproduction in 14 colors of De Longpre's water-color "Chrysanthemum" picture (size 12x28 inches) is given to every subscriber, with the December issue of Demorest's Magazine (published November 15). This issue is enlarged and bound in a beautifully printed colored cover, and is replete with illustrations and reading matter pertaining to the Xmas holidays. It is sold for 20 cents a copy. The Chrysanthemum plate alone in this one number is worth more than the price of a year's subscription; do not fail to get it. The original painting by De Longpre is valued at \$1,000 and the publishers guarantee that none but an expert can detect the difference between the original and the copy. Any of our readers who wish this beautiful picture can, by cutting out this notice and sending it to the Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York, with 20 cents in stamps, receive it by mail, carefully packed, and at the same time a copy of the Xmas Demorest. The magazine for the coming year is to be improved in many ways. It is to be made the very best magazine for the family circle in existence. The publishers offer to give the original painting to the person sending in the most subscribers before May 1st. The offer is printed in the December issue.

The Price of Bicycles.
A boy working in a bicycle factory at Indianapolis laid aside a piece at a time until he finally had enough to build himself a bicycle. The firm discovered the fact and arrested the boy on the charge of grand larceny. The boy's lawyer proved by actual facts, gleaned from the firm themselves and from employees, that it cost but \$16.50 to put on the market an \$80 bicycle, and therefore the material stolen by the boy did not amount to enough to convict him of grand larceny. It has long been known that there is an immense profit in bicycles, and while the price has fallen much in the past year or two the facts show that there is yet room for a great decrease in the price of high-grade wheels.

Discussing the cost of bicycles, an exchange says there seems to be a prevailing idea that there will be a reduction in price next year, but where the authority for this very widespread impression exists it is hard to determine. Manufacturers deny that there will be any fall in price for 1896. The great number of new firms and, indeed, individuals now engaged in the business of making bicycles will undoubtedly exercise an influence upon prices in the immediate future though the recognized standard high-grade makes of wheels will always command what the people say is too high a price.—Washtenaw Times.

Resolutions.

Resolved, Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from this earthly abode the beloved sister, Mrs. Mary Stoll, of our esteemed brothers, Sir Knights, John J., Jacob J. and Chauncey Hummel, therefore be it,

Resolved, that we, the Sir Knights of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, extend to them our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction and bereavement. Be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the records of the tent and also published in the Herald and Standard, and a copy sent to our beloved brothers.

H. H. AVERY
A. R. CONGDON } Com.
E. A. WILLIAMS }

One Way to Be Happy.

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough, prepare yourself and call at once at Bank Drug Store, sole agents, and get a bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs, large sizes 50c and 25c

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Adams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC—St. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conside. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

St. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Elson, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.: My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a phy-



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