

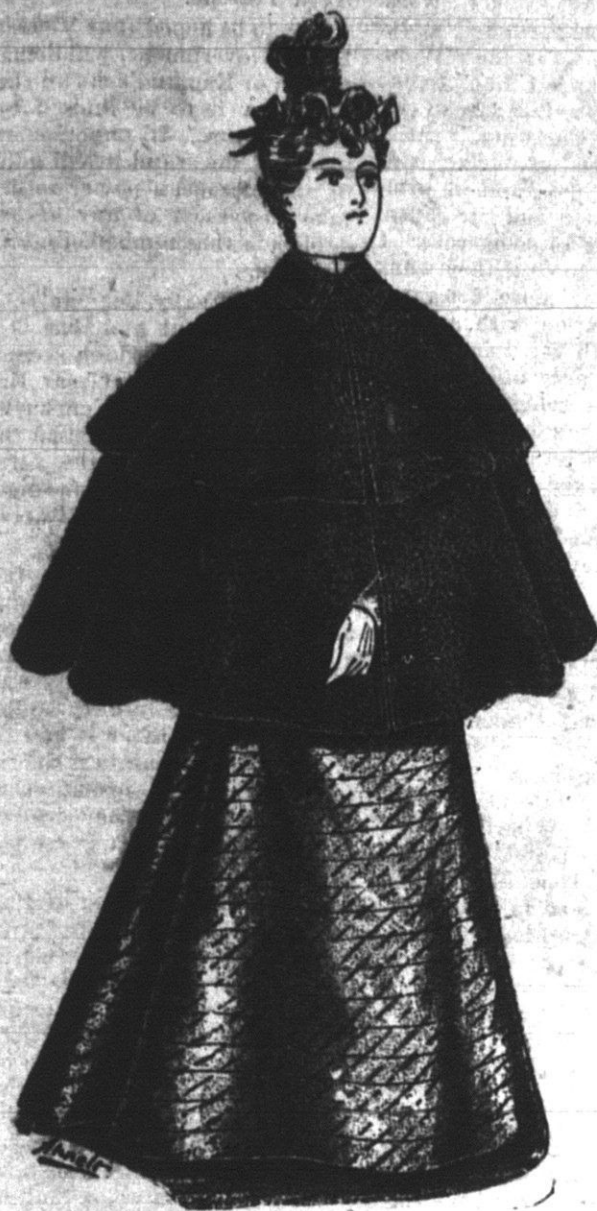
We have just received a large lot of new

CLOAKS AND CAPES

That we are offering very cheap. A regular

\$7.50 Jacket for \$5.00. Better ones for \$7.50.

\$8.00 and \$10.00 with the new mandolin sleeves.



A good beaver cape like this cut for \$5.00, worth \$7.00.

A stylish boucle cloth, astrachan or beaver cloth or double cape
for \$8.00 and \$10.00, worth \$10.00 to \$12.50.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

THE EARTH TREMBLED.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK WAS FELT
HERE THIS MORNING.

A Number of Our Citizens After that it
Was Plainly Felt—The Entertainment
Course—Other Items of Interest.

An Earthquake!

According to the testimony of a number of our citizens, Chelsea was shaken by an earthquake at an early hour this morning. The shock was heavy enough to move rocking chairs, and raise the hair on the heads of those who were awake at the time.

Local Market.

The market has weakened and declined some the past week on nearly everything but fruit. Wheat stands yet at 60c in this market for red or white but is tending downward and pays nothing at that. Rye still brings 38c, but is also tending downward and difficult to sell at much more than that. Barley is dull and a few lots have been bought here at 75c; oats 20c, corn 15 to 18c, potatoes 15c. Beans are holding their own yet and come in moderately at \$1 for 62 lbs. Onions can not be sold just now at 25c per bushel and are being stored in cellars in town to wait for better prices. Apples have advanced and large prices are offered for choice fruit but there are none here unsold now but low grades which sell for 40 to 60c per bushel. Eggs 17c, butter 18c, chickens 6c. Arrivals have dropped off partly because of the decline in price and partly because the company is short of cars to move the large quantity of stuff that is coming forward.

The Entertainment Course.

The Young People's Entertainment Course enters upon its second season with the prestige of last year's success, which was gratifying in every way. This year's attractions will be far superior. No pains have been spared to secure the best talent and the Course offered is one of which any town might be proud. It is a far more expensive course than that of last year, yet the price of tickets remains the same. The committee feel confident that the citizens of Chelsea will justify them in the Course they have secured by an even more liberal patronage than that of last year. A course of entertainments pitched upon this high key is valuable for many reasons; not simply for individual pleasure and profit, but for its influence in the uplift which it gives to the intellectual and moral life in the community. It is not simply to the advantage of all to attend. It is the duty of all to give them support in every way. The course this year is better balanced than last year. It is uniformly strong, but appeals to all tastes. It would hardly be possible to arrange one more satisfactory and worthy of support. Let the first success be no signal for a letting down of interest, but let this course of entertainments be assured a permanent place in Chelsea.

Wednesday evening, November 7, J. Williams Macy.—Mr. J. Williams Macy has long been New York's favorite humorist and Buffalo Basso. His popularity in the East is attested by the fact that he has appeared for ten consecutive years on the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. course, eight years on the Newark Y. M. C. A. course, six years each on the Boston Star Course and Y. M. C. A. course. He has a droll and jolly presence, a fine talent for mimicry and facial expression, and a powerful and flexible voice.

Monday evening, November 25th, Alice Raymond Concert Co.—Miss Alice Raymond, the greatest lady cornetist in the world; Miss Charlotte S. Tarrant, Chicago's gifted harpist; Miss Winifred Gale, the captivating young reader; Mr. John Kelly, the popular tenor.

Monday evening, December 10, Pres. Wm. H. Crawford of Allegheny College.—It is hardly necessary to comment upon Pres. Crawford as he is so well and favorably known, but we give space to the following: "Prof. Crawford's lecture, I have never heard surpassed, not even by Dr. Gansaulus' famous lecture on the same great theme, nor by Wendell Phillips on 'Daniel O'Connell.'"—Joseph Cook Prof. Wm. H. Crawford's lecture was powerful, unique, brilliant, useful, and memorable. To hear him is illumination and inspiration.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

Tuesday evening, January 7th, Miss White and the Morgans.—Miss Emily White, the phenomenal young soprano, has a pretty face and figure, and a voice delicate, sweet and charmingly modulated. Geraldine and Paul Morgan come of a musical family. Under the constant influence of musical environments of the most sterling qualities, the musical talent of each asserted itself at a very early age, and was fully developed by the unusual advantage of twelve years' study in the great conservatories and under the greatest masters of Europe.

Wednesday evening, January 22, Judge Sidney Thomas, author, advocate, lawyer.—Judge Thomas is a powerful speaker. His addresses are notable for elegance of diction, strength of expression and depth of thought. Season ticket, \$1.50. Single Tickets: Nov. 9, J. Williams Macy, 35c. 25c. Nov. 25, Alice Raymond Concert Co, 50c. 35c. Dec. 16, Pres. Wm. H. Crawford, 50c. 35c. Jan. 7, Miss White and the Morgans, 50c. 35c. Jan. 22, Judge Sidney Thomas, 35c. 25c.

Season tickets are now on sale at the stores of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., W. P. Schenk & Co., L. T. Freeman, P. P. Glazier & Co., W. J. Knapp, and R. S. Armstrong & Co. Reserved seats can be procured at F. P. Glazier's drug store on the day of each entertainment upon presentation of season ticket and payment of five cents.

What Are We Reading?

In our day of multiplied publications it is impossible for one to read everything. With the increasing demands upon our time opportunity can hardly be found to read as much even as is desirable. The perplexing question then is, with so little time at my command and with such a mass of literature from which to select what shall I read? In seeking an answer some things become evident. No one can afford to read a bad book. We have no time thus to throw away. To cultivate a taste for such reading is pernicious. The peril to character is too great. The effect of reading what is known to be bad is worse than that of evil companions. The one is a matter of choice, the other is often unavoidable.

It is not enough that our reading be simply harmless. To read such, unless it be merely for recreation, is a waste of time and destructive of our highest mental good. Our food must be not only non-poisonous but nutritious.

Still further the books we read should not merely be good, they should be the best. Is it not Emerson who says "the good is the enemy of the best"? Alas, how many are content with good things when they might have the very best! Read, but read only that which will tend to produce the highest type of manhood.—Hector.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Chase, about three mile south of this place, Friday evening, November 1st. Everyone is cordially invited.

The first quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held Sunday Nov. 8. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. followed by reception of members and the communion service. A short appropriate talk will be given as time permits. The first quarterly conference will be held November 4, 9 a. m. This is an important meeting.

Communion tables with individual communion cups have been purchased for the use of the Methodist Episcopal church. The use of them at the Epworth League convention and at the last quarterly meeting completely disarmed prejudice and prepared the way for the purchase of them. The money is being raised by the ladies of the church. We believe it inevitable that they will come into general use by all churches.

Dancing Birds.

According to Nature Notes there can no longer be any doubt that birds are addicted to the dance. The bower bird and the prairie fowl are adepts in the art, while the grouse is a veritable master of ceremonies. It is the custom of these birds to prepare their ball room by beating down the grass with their wings, and then to dance something suspiciously like the lancers. By twos and fours they advance, bowing their heads and drooping their wings; then they recede and then advance again, and turn on their toes, swelling their feathers and clucking gently.

BITS OF THINGS.

Work is the application of an idea. The best way out of a disagreeable place is to do your duty.

Do not nurse good intentions, but give them immediate exercise.

"The true idea of life is service, not selfishness; giving, not getting."

Men active in the right seldom have time to prove themselves in the right.

Hope is the ruddy morning of joy; recollection is its golden dinge.—Richer.

We are always complaining our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end to them.—Joseph Addison.

Happiness is nothing but that sweet delight which will arise from the harmonious agreement between our wills and the will of God.—Oudworth.

Life is too short to nurse one's misery. Hurry across the lowlands, that you may spend more time on the mountain tops.—Phillips Brooks.

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

BARNUM'S WOOING.

The Great Showman Knows Human Nature Pretty Well.

The recent marriage of the widow of P. T. Barnum to a wealthy Greek has brought out a story of how the great showman won his English bride. It was his theory that the people liked to be humbugged, and he made good use of the idea in the management of his show, but it will be news to many that he worked the same scheme in securing his British wife. As the story goes Barnum at the time was Mayor of Bridgeport. He was lonesome, and his beautiful home, Waldemere, on the shore of Long Island Sound, was not much visited, except by sightseers. He became interested in the beautiful daughter of John Fish, of Southport, England, a retired manufacturer, and solicited her hand in marriage. Barnum was well advanced in years, and knew his fame as the prince of showmen was not sufficient to win the prize. In fact, that fame might have hurt his suit more than helped it, for Miss Fish greatly disliked the notoriety attached to the "greatest show on earth," and after she married its owner always managed to hold herself aloof from the publicity her husband loved so well. But the old showman's knowledge of the English love for official celebrity led him to play a winning card. He had his photograph taken with Waldemere as a background. The picture represented him seated in a showy landau, harnessed to four beautiful black horses, his coachman on the box and two footmen up behind. Under the photograph were the words, "Lord Mayor of Bridgeport." A copy of this picture was forwarded to Miss Fish, and Barnum always thought it "did the business."

CONVINCING WILLIAM.

To Do It Mrs. Brown Resorts to the Crematory.

"What's that copper can for? Colorin' pickles?" inquired Mrs. Jones of Widow Brown. "No; them is all that's mortal of poor William," explained the widow, as she wiped away a tear. "Goodness me; you don't mean to say you've had him canned like corn beef?" exclaimed Mrs. Jones. "My, no; I sent his body to the crematory and had him insinuated and them is his mortal remains—just a handful of dust, Mrs. Jones," and the poor widow sighed and wiped away two tears. "I don't believe in that. I think it's downright wicked," declared Mrs. Jones, with a show of asperity calculated to induce an explanation. "It does kind o' seem so, don't it, Mrs. Jones?" moaned Widow Brown tearfully, "but it was mortifyin' the flesh to purify the spirit. William wasn't a downright wicked man, though his sinfulness would crop out once in awhile, more especially when I tried to convert him. He'd allus laugh right in my face an' say: 'Mary Jane, you can't make me believe that fire an' brimstone business hereafter. I been a gettin' my share of it right along.'"

Mrs. Jones rolled her eyes toward the ceiling in horror and the widow moaned.

"Then when I got roused up an' more eloquent, he'd say: 'Mary Jane, you can't never convince me that there's a hotter place than right here.'"

Mrs. Jones groaned. "But I allus declared I'd convince him, if it was my last act, an' if his spirit is in them ashes I'd just like to ask him if it was hot enough for him."

The Heart is Ever Young.

It appears that the brain and the heart are two parts of the human organism that, if rightly used, may largely escape growing old. The unpaired activity of great statesmen and other brainworkers at a time when most of the bodily organs and functions are in advanced senile decay is a matter of frequent comment, but one for which a physiological explanation is given in a recent work by Dr. Balfour. The normal brain retains its vigor to the last, because there is especial provision for its nutrition. Near middle life the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity, and slowly dilate, becoming much less efficient carriers of nutrient blood to the capillary areas, but the internal carotids—which feed the capillary areas of the brain—are not affected by this impairment and retain their youthful elasticity, thus keeping up the blood pressure in the brain and giving better nourishment to the brain tissues than is received by any other tissues of the body.

Not the Only Hog.

He was a new man in New York, evidently a country product, and as he rode uptown the other afternoon in a cable car he sat in the corner trying to read his paper while several women held on by the straps. He watched them furtively as they awayed to and fro, changing his eye every now and then to the men who occupied seats as he did. None of them moved and didn't show any signs of moving, and at last he gently pulled at one of the women's dresses and got up. "Excuse me, ma'am," he said, so everybody could hear him, "I thought I was the only hog in the car, but I see I'm mistaken."

Dr. Miller Nerve Phos. etc. at all druggists.

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 candies 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 hummer
We have the best line of neckwear to
be found at 25c
15c handkerchiefs for 10c
Good handkerchief for 6c
Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c
Headquarters for all kinds of produce

R. A. SNYDER.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic
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 anasthetics 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 SHAVER,
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 at-
tended to.
CHELSEA, MICH.

Having secured the rooms recently
occupied by M. L. Burkhardt, we wish
to inform the public that we will open
a photograph Studio on Monday, Sept.
23 and we shall be pleased to have you
call and examine our work.
MICHIGAN PHOTO 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.

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

C. E. WHITAKER.

Stitch!
Stitch!
Stitch!

All day long and far
into the night, good
tailors make good
clothing. Clothing
that fits, hangs well,
and never loses its
shape.

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

J. 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

Milt-edge butter.

Goods delivered.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

COUNSELS CAUTION.

DISTINGUISHED LONDON EDITOR'S WORDS OF WISDOM.

Fatal Wreck on the Pennsylvania Road—Sultan's Officials Planning His Overthrow—Ohio Town in Ruins—City of St. Paul Mutilated.

Editor Sted Warns Great Britain. W. T. Stead had a long article Tuesday afternoon in the Westminster Gazette on "Monroeism," during the course of which he says: "Englishmen would do well not to belittle the significance of the ebullition of American sentiment on the question of the Venezuelan frontier. It must be taken with the usual discount and is no doubt due to the system by which foreign affairs are discussed by hawking journalists rather than by suave diplomats; but it is serious nevertheless. Its gravity consists in two facts, neither of which have anything to do with the merits of the question in dispute. In the first place, for the first time since the civil war, the Americans have built a navy of which they have some reason to be proud and which sooner or later they will use against somebody. In the second place, it is equally significant that the American press assures the United States that the Monroe doctrine has been informally adopted as a national faith by the American people and the dispatch sent to the New York World (referring to the reported Bayard-Salisbury interview) probably has a basis of truth."

Wreck Near Boston.

In a rear-end collision at Hyde Park, eight miles from Boston, on the Providence division of the Consolidated Road, Thursday night, a brakeman was killed, two passengers fatally injured and nineteen others seriously hurt. The New London express, on time, running at a speed of fifty miles an hour on a down grade, came in collision with the rear end of the Dedham local passenger train, telescoping a combination and a passenger car in which were about 100 persons. The rear brakeman was so badly crushed that he died in an hour, and two passengers, one a woman, were dug out from the burning debris and removed to the Massachusetts general hospital in a dying condition. Among the passengers who were within four feet of death and who escaped from the wreck through car windows were J. Montgomery Sears, the wealthiest man in New England, whose holdings aggregate \$70,000,000, and Congressman Elijah A. Morse, of Canton. The property loss to the railroad company will exceed \$50,000 and the accident loss through injuries will without doubt be close on \$500,000.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newport, Pa., Thursday morning. A disabled car on the east-bound freight track jumped the track just as mail train No. 7 was at that point. The locomotive and tender of the mail train were hurled into the canal, and the postal and freight cars were piled up over the tracks. Engineer Wilk and Fireman Haines, of Harrisburg, were instantly killed, and eight or ten postal clerks were injured. Four mailcars took fire and together with a large amount of mail matter were burned up. Passenger trains are running by way of the Northern, Central and Sunbury and Lewistown divisions.

The mail and baggage section of the southwestern express on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck a cow near Huntington, Pa., about 2 o'clock Thursday morning and was completely wrecked. Engineer Johnston and the fireman were crushed to death, and it is reported that two mail clerks were also killed. The wreck caught fire and was consumed.

Plot in the Palace.

A special dispatch received at London from Constantinople says that a plot has been discovered among the officials of the Sultan's palace. In consequence, it is added, numerous arrests have been made, and the residences of the ministers are now guarded by troops. Vienna advises from Constantinople that the liberal movement among the Turks is spreading. Seditious placards have been discovered posted in different parts of the city and the disappearance is reported of several sofas and other nobilities. The government is making military preparations in anticipation of trouble.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The properties of the Raven Tunnel and Mining Company, on Raven Hill, at Cripple Creek, Col., one of which is the Raven mine, which has produced over \$200,000, have been sold to C. G. Hathaway, Eben Smith, and D. H. Moffatt. The price is understood to be more than \$40,000.

The city of St. Paul must pay \$2,700 damages for the death of the two little girls, Anna Krueger and Alice M. Puffer, who were killed in a sand pit on the West Side last spring. Such was the verdict of the jury returned. The sand and rocks caved in and completely covered and suffocated the two girls, who were playing in the excavations of the hillside.

At Gibsonville, Ohio, shortly after midnight Wednesday night fire broke out in the rear of Whitney & Powers' grocery store, spread rapidly and burned two squares, containing twenty buildings, including about all the business places in the town. The Toledo fire department assisted. The north side of Madison and part of the west side of Main street were burned. The loss is estimated at \$250,000 to \$300,000. A call for aid for those burned out will no doubt be made, as everything was destroyed.

Jack Henderson, a farm laborer who attempted assault at Vinegar Bend, Ala., was found hanging to a tree riddled with bullets.

Two freight trains on the Wabash Railway collided at Martinsburg, Mo., Tuesday night, killing two men and injuring three others. Both trains and the depot were badly damaged.

Strothman Brothers' foundry, the largest in Superior, Wis., was put into the hands of a receiver, owing to complications caused by contentions among the partners. The plant does a large business and is valued at \$75,000.

EASTERN.

Barnato's sister-in-law, Miss Alice Holbrook, is an actress now playing in New York City. She says the "Kaffir King's" real name is Bernard Isaacs.

At Pittsburg, Pa., J. C. Schaefer Jr., a carriage manufacturer, committed suicide. He was short in his accounts as president of a loan association.

Morris Schoenholz, the convicted New York firebug, was sentenced to forty-eight years in State's prison. Schoenholz broke down and was led from the court weeping.

The mine strike in the mountain region, extending from Johnstown, Pa., to Altoona, is not nearly so serious as reported. About one thousand men are out and at least four thousand are working.

At Cambridge, Mass., the old Louisburg cross was stolen from the entrance to the library at Harvard. It is 150 years old and was brought back by troops after the capture of Louisburg. Students are suspected.

During a row at a colored cake walk near Moorestown, N. J., James Haggerty, a North Carolina negro, shot Charles McKim, Mrs. Silas Wessels, George Whitaker and Charles Wiman, none of whom are expected to recover. Some one then shot Haggerty in the back. His wound is considered mortal.

The blotter of the MacGowan's Pass Tavern Subpoena Station in Central Park, New York, bore this entry Friday: "Arrested by Officer Michael J. Sweeney, Duke of Marlborough, 23 years old, resident of England, no occupation, single; temporary residence, Plaza Hotel; charge, violation of park ordinance; reprimanded and discharged by Roundsman Ryan." Thus briefly and officially is recorded the arrest of the young Duke of Marlborough, who is wed Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. There is an ordinance which forbids wheelmen from riding faster than eight miles an hour in the park or from coasting down hills. The Duke did not know this when he hung his feet over the handle-bar and went sliding down the road to 104th street. Officer Sweeney gave chase and overhauled the young nobleman, informing him he was under arrest. At the station he was lectured and discharged.

WESTERN.

General Coxe is about to start a daily paper to boom his candidacy for Governor of Ohio.

Thomas St. Clair and Hans Hansen, the murderers of Mate Maurice Fitzgerald, of the bark Hesper, were hanged in the prison at San Quentin, Cal. Both maintained their innocence.

A brutal murder occurred in Grant County, South Dakota. Frank Kaatsitz, a German, went home about 4 p. m., in an intoxicated condition, and quarreled with his wife and kicked her to death.

Peculiar meteorological conditions prevailed in the Northwest Friday. In North Dakota the first snow of the season fell, and in South Dakota and Minnesota high winds and sand and dust blizzards prevailed.

The entire business portion of Fairchild, Wis., was destroyed by fire Monday morning. The loss is \$75,000. Among the places burned were: N. C. Foster's store, Joe Rivard's store, the postoffice, two hotels, the town hall, blacksmith shops and drug store.

The Crescent Linseed Oil plant, at Chicago, burned Tuesday night, and 10,000 people yelled with excitement and delight at the magnificent \$175,000 display of fireworks. The inflammable stuff produced a grandly beautiful effect. Ample insurance was carried.

Inspector John E. Fitzpatrick, chief of Chicago detectives, has learned by experience that there are criminals in Chicago and that they are no respecters of persons. In short, Inspector Fitzpatrick's residence has been robbed and he is in no wise proud of the fact.

The First National Bank of Wellington, Kan., closed its doors Tuesday morning by order of the directors. The bank has been doing business since 1883 with a capital stock of \$50,000. A gradual shrinkage of business is responsible for the suspensions. The deposits amount to about \$31,000.

A serious fire at Millville, Minn., starting in A. J. Muehlberg's blacksmith shop, destroyed the shop, Leonard's store, Schmidt's Hotel and John Larson's dwelling. Albert Hargerson, an employee of the machine shop, was burned to death. The postoffice building also burned, but the mail was saved. Loss, \$4,000.

Budford Overton was to have been hanged Friday for the double murder of Gus Loed, an old peddler, and his wife. As it was to be the first legal hanging that ever took place in Harlan County the event was looked forward to with great eagerness by thousands who expected to see the execution. Orders came in fast for reports of the execution, but the event was indefinitely postponed by the escape of Overton.

The sawmill of E. W. Backus & Co., at Minneapolis, Minn., was destroyed by fire Friday evening. The loss will be \$125,000 and 400 men are thrown out of employment. The mill shut down at 6 o'clock, but had considerable lumber to saw and as a general thing has been running night and day. There was considerable lumber around the mill, but it was all saved in spite of a fierce wind. The mill contained four engines and four boilers, and all are destroyed with the exception of perhaps one engine. Seventy-five men were employed in the mill and 325 in the yards. The work of rebuilding will be commenced immediately, as there was \$100,000 insurance on the property, and little trouble is expected in adjusting the loss. The mill was built ten years ago.

A bitter disappointment was experienced by the 4,063 judges and clerks of election who registered voters all over Chicago and Cook County Tuesday. The last Legislature passed a bill purporting to increase the pay of these officials from \$3 to \$5 a day. The bill was introduced by Representative McCarthy, and when the news of its passage reached Chicago there was much rejoicing among the small fry politicians who act as judges and clerks. They rose up and called McCarthy blessed. But the law is invalid. The pay remains the same, \$3, and Cook County thereby saves nearly \$10,000 on one day's work alone. The bill as passed amended the law of 1872 instead of the later law, enacted in 1885, and hence the measure is not worth the paper on which it is enrolled to the judges and clerks whom it sought to benefit, or to anybody else.

Terror pervaded the ranks of West Side thugs and robbers at Chicago Friday night. All day long Inspector Shea's men had been gathering them in, and when the shades of night had fallen those who escaped the net sought their hiding places and remained there. As one West Side

citizen remarked after gazing down Halsted and Madison streets: "A fellow could fire a cannon ball down the sidewalk and not hit a person." It was the quietest night for years up to 12 o'clock. The streets seemed to be almost deserted. From early morning until late in the evening the Desplaines street wagon rumbled throughout the district, bringing in its load of victims. It was a grand "cleaning up" and one of the most thorough ever made in the city. The books of the station showed the names of forty suspects and thirty more whose names were not booked were below.

Electric car No. 501, of the Western avenue line, at Chicago, took a wild plunge into a moving passenger train of the Burlington Road at the 16th street crossing at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening. After the collision there was not enough left of the street car to make kindling wood, but the passengers all jumped in time to save themselves, and escaped with more or less severe injuries. The worst injury received was by Mrs. Hugo Miller, of West Madison street, who had a sprained ankle. A curious feature of the affair is that a year ago the Burlington secured an injunction forbidding the street car company from using electricity in crossing its tracks, and until a few days ago it had been using horses at that crossing. The injunction, however, was dissolved and the trolley wires strung across the right of way.

Fire started in Burke's livery stable at Blanchester, Ohio, Friday afternoon and burned until 7 o'clock, when it had wiped out the whole business portion of the town, five squares, bounded by Center, Short, Grove and Broadway streets and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway. A high wind prevailed and spread the flames like a prairie fire before a gale. The fire departments of Loveland, Lynchburg and Hillsboro responded to a call for help, but were of little avail because of the total lack of fire cisterns and the great scarcity of water. The flames did as they pleased and only stopped when the wind went down and the fuel burned out. The result was the destruction of thirty-seven business houses and their contents, twelve dwellings and contents, two churches, two secret society lodge rooms, and the post-office. How the fire started has not been explained. The Mayor swore in 150 special police to watch the salvage. The total loss is variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000. Many families are homeless, and many mechanics and shopkeepers lost their all.

SOUTHERN.

At Uniontown, Ala., City Marshal Robert Britton was shot dead by Y. C. Metzger, a merchant.

The Grand Jury at Covington, Ky., has adjourned without reference to the killing of Banker Sandford by Senator Goebel.

Charles E. Cunningham, a young banker of Little Rock, Ark., and Miss Annie Reymann, of Urbana, Ill., were married in Little Rock.

At Dallas, Texas, Dr. R. J. Ray was shot and killed by Marion Hardcastle, who charged Ray with unprofessional conduct. Both men are prominent.

That portion of the city of New Orleans, La., known as Algiers, was almost wiped out by flames Sunday morning, causing a loss of from \$350,000 to \$500,000, and rendering 1,000 persons homeless. An immense crowd went across to Algiers at night to look at the ruins. They were packed so densely on the wharf awaiting the ferry that it gave way, and over sixty persons, including many women and children, were precipitated into the river. They were all rescued, but several sustained broken limbs and other injuries. The fire started a few minutes after midnight in the shanty occupied by Paul Buffa. Six fires have started in this place before the present one, and the facts surrounding this one indicated he started it for the insurance. He bought six gallons of coal oil Saturday, and those who at first responded to the alarm claim they plainly smelled the burning oil. The house burned as though it had been saturated by oil. So plain did the citizens consider his guilt that they made an effort to lynch him, and a strong cordon of police was all that saved him. The fire wiped out nine squares, or 197 houses.

At New Orleans thirty persons were injured and three others, it is feared, were drowned by the breaking down of the little iron bridge which leads from the Algiers ferry-house to the floating wharf, where the ferry-boat is accustomed to land. It was nearly dusk when the accident occurred. The waiting passengers crowded onto the bridge as soon as the ferry-boat was in sight. The boat, the Thomas Pickler, was also crowded. The engines were slowed down on approaching the wharf, and as usual the boat almost drifted to her landing. However, the stern of the vessel bumped against the end of the pontoon, and with a crash the iron span parted and a hundred or more frantic people were dumped into the water among the piling and drifting timbers. The men on the pontoon and those in the ferry-house did not wait a moment before they began to look toward assisting those in the water. While hundreds of strong hands grasped every plank within reach on the pontoon and dashed them into the water for the unfortunates to cling to dozens devoted their efforts to pacifying the women and children on the pontoon.

WASHINGTON.

Sneakthieves robbed the house of Japanese Minister Kurino at Washington of decorations, jewelry, etc., valued at between \$600 and \$1,000.

The statistics of the mining regions, which will be included in the forthcoming report of the Department of Internal Affairs, show the production of coal for 1894 in the anthracite and bituminous districts of Pennsylvania to have been \$5,306,389 tons, a decrease of 5,295,072 tons from the production of 1893. The production of anthracite coal was 45,506,179 tons, as against 47,179,543 tons in 1893, a reduction of 1,673,364 tons. The bituminous production was 39,800,210 tons, as against 43,421,989 tons in 1893, a reduction of 3,621,779 tons. While the production shows this great falling off, the total number of employees in and about the mines has increased. The number employed during 1894 was 220,572, against 219,821 in 1893, an increase of 7,051.

The announcement that Rear Admiral Kirkland is to be relieved of the command of the European squadron has caused a sensation in naval circles. For some time past it has been rumored that Secretary Herbert was not pleased with the conduct of Admiral Kirkland. Dissatisfaction was first caused by the action of the admiral in sending a letter of congratulation to President Faure of France on his election. Secretary Herbert con-

strued this as entirely wrong, holding that the official position of the admiral precluded him from making any comment whatever with reference to French politics, and sent a letter of reprimand. Admiral Kirkland responded by appealing to the President to overrule Secretary Herbert's strictures on his conduct. He claimed in his own defense that he had known President Faure personally, and he had merely congratulated him in a personal capacity and not as an officer of the United States navy. It is not known what action the President took, but the detachment of the admiral indicated that the secretary was sustained by Mr. Cleveland. Admiral Kirkland next came into public notice through a newspaper interview in which he made somewhat insulting comments on the character of American missionaries in Syria, whither he had been sent to give them protection during the Armenian troubles.

FOREIGN.

Austro-Hungarian sugar refiners have formed a trust.

Eighteen Foo-Choo rioters, convicted of murdering foreign missionaries, are to be put to death.

During a hurricane at Ancona, Italy, a fishing smack foundered and twelve fishermen were drowned. It is feared other disasters to shipping have occurred.

A ferryboat having sixty passengers on board collided Friday near Cairo, Egypt, with a steamer which was at anchor. The ferryboat capsized and fifty of those on board, mostly workmen, were drowned.

Dispatches from Formosa announce that Takao, on the west coast of that island, was captured by the Japanese. The dispatches also state that the Japanese intend to bombard Tai-Wen-Fu, the Chinese capital of the island.

Missionaries expelled from Cuzco by the Prefect have presented, through the British Minister, a claim against Peru for damages. They claim that their expulsion was in violation of the Constitution and of the treaty with Great Britain.

The British bark Sharpshooter, Capt. Watts, which left Kanin, Chili, July 1 for San Francisco, with 700 tons of nitrate, struck a hurricane Aug. 9 in latitude 11 degrees north. She was partially dismantled and drifted for sixty-four days.

Dispatches received at Hong Kong from the Island of Formosa announce that Takao, on the west coast of that island, was captured Wednesday by the Japanese. The dispatches also state that the Japanese intend to bombard Tai-Wan-Fu, the Chinese capital of the island. That city is held by the Black Flag leader, who refuses to surrender unconditionally, and heavy fighting is expected.

Additional advices received at Shanghai from Kin-Chow, near which place, on Wednesday last, the steamship Kun-Pai was destroyed by an explosion which sank her in shallow water, confirm the dispatch which stated that the loss of life was believed to be very great. It is now announced that the explosion occurred in the fore part of the Kun-Pai, which vessel was loaded with troops. The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, completely wrecked the forward portion of the steamship, and only twenty-four persons of those on board of her were saved.

IN GENERAL.

The British bark Sharpshooter, which left Kanin, Chile, on July 1 for San Francisco, struck a hurricane on Aug. 9 in latitude 11 degrees north. It was partly dismantled and drifted for sixty-four days. It was Friday towed into Guaymas, Mexico, by the Mexican steamer Onaxaca, just as it was about to strike on the rocks. The crew suffered severely from lack of water.

Uncle Sam's battleship Indiana covered one stretch of six miles Friday at a sustained speed of 16.34 knots. Its average speed for four hours, covering a distance of sixty-two knots, was 15.61 knots an hour. After four hours' continuous work it was touched up a bit and reeled off two miles at a 17-knot clip. The Indiana is the most powerful boat of its class afloat. Uncle Sam's navy officials were delighted with its performance.

The Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight will not come off after all, either at Hot Springs or anywhere else. What Gov. Clarke has endeavored to accomplish was done Monday by the Florida Athletic Club when it declared the fight off. Corbett and his manager wanted to postpone until the present excited opposition to the affair had died out, and a meeting could be arranged on the quiet. Fitzsimmons objected to this, and declared for what he knew was impossible under the law. Each of the principals is already busy calling the other coward and liar, and preparing for the stage tour which after all was the paramount and pre-arranged object of the projected fight.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 25c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 24c to 44c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 42c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 23c.

CREEDS ARE IGNORED

CATHOLICS AND HEBREWS WELCOME IN W. C. T. U. RANKS.

Insurgents in Cuba Win a Big Battle—Republican National Nominations Will Be Made Early—Cattle Thieves Lynched—Mints Are Closed.

Miss Willard's Noble Work.

Music Hall in Baltimore was packed to the doors at the closing exercises of the National W. C. T. U. convention Wednesday night. Hundreds of women were unable to get inside. The meeting was both pathetic and enthusiastic. The womanly character asserted itself in alternate tears and smiles. Handkerchiefs were waved frantically one moment and the next used to wipe away the tears. The inciting cause was an address by Frances Willard favoring a resolution admitting Catholic and Hebrew women to active co-operation in W. C. T. U. work. One of the delegates suggested it might not be quite consistent for the "Women's Christian Temperance Union" to ask Hebrews to affiliate. She laid special emphasis on the word "Christian." Miss Willard with a good deal of feeling said: "They have extended the hand of sympathy to our organization and our cause. We should invite them to co-operate. I want to welcome them to us if they want to come." A dozen or more delegates tried to kill the resolution with amendments, but they were all voted down, and Miss Willard skillfully prevented the convention getting into a religious discussion. Finally the convention enthusiastically adopted the resolution, and Miss Willard said she thanked God for this act of the convention, and that she considered it an honor and a pleasure to extend the hand of fellowship to Catholic and Hebrew women.

Augusta a Long Campaign.

Senator Thomas Henry Carter Wednesday issued this call for a meeting of the Republican National Committee on Dec. 10 in Washington:

"Headquarters Republican National Committee, New York City.—The Republican National Committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 2 p. m., Dec. 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the national convention in 1896, and to transact such other business as may demand consideration."

"THOMAS H. CARTER, Chairman."

"JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Secretary."

The option was given to Chairman Carter to choose one of two dates, Dec. 3 or 10. At the urgent request of some of the committeemen who live in the extreme West, and to accommodate Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Carter decided on Dec. 10 as the date of the meeting. In either case it would mean an early convention, beginning about June 1, while it would be within the interpretation of the six-months rule to hold the convention the last week in May, as Gen. James S. Clarkson, William M. Hahn and Joseph H. Manley desire.

Short Shift for Thieves.

Two more members of Seth Wyant's Oklahoma band of desperadoes have answered for their deeds of lawlessness. They are Jim Umbra and "Mexican John," two Mexicans who have been engaged in cattle stealing and other lawless enterprises. They were lynched by enraged cattlemen, who have suffered greatly at their hands. The two men had stolen fifty head belonging to B. F. Chapman, and his cowboys gave chase. They closed in on the desperadoes fifteen miles from Cantonment and after a fusillade of bullets the bandits surrendered. The cowboys identified the cattle, and taking a rope pulled the two men up to the first tree. A label was attached to their clothing warning other members of the band to quit this work or suffer the same penalty.

Waiting for Congress.

The appropriation for the loss on the recoinage of worn and uncurrent silver coin for the current fiscal year is exhausted and the work will be stopped. The Secretary of the Treasury will not resume, for the present at least, the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman act." The New Orleans mint will be closed, but the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints will continue to coin gold. The treasury now holds of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman act" 137,644,000 fine ounces. It is not thought that the coinage of silver dollars will be resumed at the mint until there is some action by Congress on the currency question.

Spanish Troops Defeated.

Reports of a desperate battle in the San Juan coffee-growing valley, between Holguin and Barajagua, were confirmed by dispatches received by the Cuban junta at New York. The forces engaged were led by General Antonio Maceo, with 3,000 Cubans, and General Echagüe, with 1,800 Spaniards. The greater portion of the Cubans were not actually engaged, according to the report, but continued the advance toward the west after the battle. Only 500 cavalry defended the rear of the Cuban army and kept the Spaniards from advancing. About 500 of the Spanish troops were killed.

BREVITIES.

The town of Ceres, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Forty buildings, chiefly business houses, were burned at Madison, Minn. The loss is \$150,000; insurance about \$45,000. Two brick buildings saved the rest of the town.

Two men have been arrested at New York who, in three years, according to the confession of one of them, have stolen, with the assistance of a third man, over \$10,000 worth of silk from F. A. Strauss & Son, taking \$7,000 worth within the last year. The men arrested are John Bergen, formerly a porter in the employ of the firm, and William Steinborn.

General Thomas Ewing faintly while making an argument before the Federal Supreme Court.

Charles D. Rose has cabled the New York Yacht Club withdrawing his challenge to the America's cup.

Ex-United States Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, was stricken with paralysis at Washington.

As an outcome of the King of Portugal's postponing his promised visit to Rome on account of the Pope's opposition, it is reported that Italy has suspended diplomatic relations with Portugal.

PULSE of the PRESS

Shadowy East Before.

We will defy it, says Mr. Chamberlain. Let him proceed if he wants a collision. This nation was never more ready for one.—New York Journal.

The partition of Africa has been accomplished, the partition of Asia is being figured out and it is time for Uncle Sam to keep a sharp lookout over all America.—San Francisco Call.

Great Britain does not care to discuss the Monroe doctrine with reference to Venezuela any more than to submit the boundary dispute to arbitration, and for precisely the same reason. She knows she is in the wrong, and that her iniquitous act is best to be accomplished, if at all, in silence and in darkness.—New York Tribune.

It is to be hoped that Venezuela, backed by our Government, will demand the arbitration of England's entire claim, and will not allow it to be limited to recent encroachments. If our Government does not take this stand it will admit the right of any European power to dismember or take possession of any of our sister republics in this hemisphere.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is really but one course open to the Government and that is to insist at the proper time—which seems to be very near at hand—that Great Britain either submit its claim to Venezuelan territory to arbitration or recognize the fact that if forcibly asserted the force must be large enough to overcome not Venezuela alone but the United States as well.—Detroit Free Press.

The United States is so fully committed to the Monroe doctrine that it cannot afford to give it up permanently. In the event that circumstances should compel it to forego its assertion for the time being, it would be in duty bound to return to the doctrine after it had placed itself in a position to maintain the theory in the face of whatever opposition might be developed. To do otherwise would be to lose its prestige as a great power.—Denver Republican.

If our understanding of the matter be correct the United States Government has served notice on Great Britain that the Monroe doctrine will for the future be asserted and maintained with promptitude and vigor; that European encroachment on American soil will be forbidden; that the Corinto incident will not be repeated, and that the proposed looting of Venezuela must be indignantly postponed. The only question that need concern us, therefore, is that of England's strict compliance with our program. We are always glad to hear from England, of course, but we can wait. She must keep hands off in Venezuela, that is all.—Washington Post.

Exit—Manly Art.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight succumbed to public sentiment.—Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

This episode may be said to end prize fighting in America. No State will tolerate it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Prize fighters begin to think that the Governor with the marble heart is just about unanimous in this glorious country of ours.—Detroit Free Press.

Speaking of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fiasco, does not the result look somewhat like immorality can be legislated against successfully?—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

It is a victory over the lower passions of men, a triumph of conscience. For once the better element in human nature has scored a knockout.—Kansas City Journal.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons have made costly nuisances of themselves. But if the curtain which drops on them is never to be raised again on prize fighting they will have been of some use in the world.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But another fight was fought and won. It was the fight between the United States of America and Corbett and Fitzsimmons, and for once the United States came off victorious. It was a bigger battle than even these great names indicate. For it was a fight between civilization and barbarism.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The inability of the wealthy managers of the Florida Athletic Club to find a lawful battleground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight is proof positive that professional pugilism has received its death blow in this country. Public sentiment is against these exhibitions, not alone because of their brutality, but by reason of the thugs and rowdies which make up the greater part of the people who support them. No respectable community cares to be invaded by such an element.—New York Herald.

John Sherman's Book.

The tendency of John Sherman's book is to cause a toppling movement on the part of certain monuments.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The only moral that can be drawn from the present book is the saddening picture it presents of the littleness of human greatness.—Kansas City Times.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Muskegon Supervisors Will Not Pay \$37,000 Claim—St. Joseph Boarding House Looted—Millionaire's Gift to Muskegon.

State Will Have to Sue.
The Muskegon Board of Supervisors is inclined to look favorably upon the recommendation of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for the establishment of a stone yard in connection with the county jail. A special committee will consider the matter. In regard to the \$37,000 claim of the State against the county it is practically settled that if the State gets all its claim it will be at the end of a law suit. The supervisors are convinced that the State legally and in equity owes Muskegon some \$12,000 to \$15,000 and are very anxious to have the matter tested in court. As they cannot sue the State they want the State to take the laboring oar. The claim of the county reaches back to 1893 when the State wrongfully charged up some \$15,000 on what is known as the five-year lists. Chief Clerk Cole, of the auditor general's office, threatened the board that if something was not done to settle the indebtedness the State would find a way. The supervisors want just that.

Robbed by a Bogus Detective.
A few days ago a man and a woman giving the names of Mr. and Mrs. James Moore went to St. Joseph and engaged rooms at a fashionable boarding house. He claimed to be a government detective. Friday morning when the boarders awoke they found their valuables missing and a large sum of money belonging to Mrs. Bashford, the proprietress, was gone also. Moore and his wife were missing. During his stay he received quite a sum of money by playing on the credulity of the people. The amount of his transactions is not known.

Hackley's Gift to Muskegon.
At a meeting of the Muskegon Board of Education a letter was read from Chas. H. Hackley, the millionaire lumberman, in which he proposed to donate \$30,000 to the board for the establishment of a normal training school for the children of Muskegon. When completed he will give \$5,000 yearly toward its support during his life, and at or before his death he will endow it with the sum of \$100,000, the income of which is to be used to defray its expenses forever. The offer was accepted. Mr. Hackley's previous gifts to the city exceed \$300,000, a library, soldiers' monument, a park and two school buildings.

Baptists of Michigan.
The Michigan Baptists' reports show that the present membership of the denomination is 42,356, a gain during the year of 3,330. The number of churches is now 430, a gain of 10. The State mission board reported a deficiency of \$1,200 on the year's work, caused by a falling off in income from invested funds and a decline in contributions from the churches. J. C. Gates was elected president for the ensuing year and most of the other officers and a long list of directors were re-elected.

Saloonkeepers Are Barred.
At the Lansing session of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the action of the sovereign Grand Lodge in providing that no saloon-keeper, bartender or gambler may join the order after next January was indorsed by a decisive vote. A committee was authorized to solicit funds for a State home for indigent and aged members and their wives. Officers were elected as follows: Grand Master, Henry N. Wilder, Grand Rapids; Deputy Warden, William F. Wiseloge, Muskegon; Warden, Eber S. Andrews, Williamston; Secretary, Edwin H. Whitney, Lansing; Treasurer, Benjamin D. Pritchard, Allegan; Representative to Grand Lodge, Marvin R. Salter, Ithaca; Chaplain, the Rev. T. G. Smith, Grand Rapids; Marshal, E. H. Sellers, Detroit; Conductor, F. E. Andrews, Adrian; Guardian, A. J. Stroud, Horton Bay; Herald, John L. Preston, Columbia. The Rebekah assembly elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Carpenter, Grand Rapids; Vice President, Mrs. Ida M. Bailey, Rockford; Secretary, Mrs. Ida M. Davis, Lansing; Treasurer, Mrs. Mattie K. Bromling, Charlotte; Chaplain, Mrs. Hattie Chamberlain, Grand Lodge; Marshal, Mrs. Effie Pitts, St. Johns; Conductor, Mrs. Fannie L. Chaffee, Lansing; Guard, Mrs. Lillian Gay, Tecumseh.

Short State Items.

The Berrien County Supervisors have decided upon the stone yard plan.

Two Grand Rapids parents have been arrested for failing to send their children to school.

The Deputy Game Warden for Lapeer County has been awarded the magnificent salary of \$11 a year.

Up in Wahjamega, Tuscola County, Clinton Myers was firing up the sawmill when his gold watch fell from his pocket into the pit, and was ruined.

Muskegon County is working up a big reputation for its celery, which is claimed to be equal to any grown in the old original celery county of Kalamazoo.

The winter meeting of the State Horticultural Society is to be held at Adrian the first week of December, and the Lenawee County society is preparing for its reception.

Pistier & Vogel's big tannery at Cheboygan has shut down temporarily. They are not members of the trust, and it looks as if the trust has cornered the hide market against them.

Kalkaska County farmers are digging their potatoes in a half hearted way. They have plenty of fine tubers, but fail to see much show for a margin of profit with the prospect of a dull market and only 10 or 15 cents per bushel, where they are able to sell at all.

West Bay City people are kicking because a retired Polish saloon-keeper, who is over six feet tall and proportionately broad, has earned \$115 by taking the leaves in the city parks. They think the work is entirely out of proportion to the man's size.

The Ann Arbor Courier is making a strong plea for the safe-keeping of the records of Washtenaw County, which are now stored on wooden cases, on wooden floors, and ready to be destroyed in a few minutes should fire break out. A resolution looking to such a provision is before the Supervisors.

Baled hay is selling at North Adams for \$10 per ton.

Michigan business men will be granted their request for faster mail service.

Sackett Ostrom, a well-known and respected farmer of Elba Township, Lapeer County, died suddenly while talking to his son Monday. He was 72 years old.

There are being circulated in Alpena County petitions for the pardon of all the Mollitor murderers except Repke, the informer. The petitions are being largely signed.

John Burns, of Burlington, dug a well to the depth of eighty-five feet. At the depth of sixty feet he discovered the remains of large forest trees and many curious stones.

The old Second Michigan Cavalry held its annual reunion at Grand Rapids, most of the session being devoted to the reports of the delegates sent to the Chickamauga convention. All the old officers were unanimously re-elected. It was decided to hold the next reunion in Grand Rapids on the second Wednesday in October, 1894.

School has been closed at Munith because of strange epidemic, the nature of which the local doctors are at a loss to understand. It resembles diphtheria. A half dozen cases are reported, one of which, that of Miss Nina Coulston, has proved fatal. Her death was wholly unexpected until about half an hour before it occurred.

Two Bay City fathers who refused to allow their sons to attend school, but insisted that they should work in the mills, were tried in the police court Saturday under the new compulsory education law. They pleaded guilty and were released on suspended sentence with the understanding that their children should be sent to school hereafter.

The Hesperus Club of Grand Rapids gave a banquet at the Lakeside Club in honor of the return to the city of George De Haven, who has resumed his old position as general passenger agent of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad, after an eventful two months' experience as managing editor of the Chicago Mail. Maj. George H. H. Hearford, of Chicago, was also a guest of honor.

Saturday evening Mrs. H. Hostler, of Pontiac, decided to polish a stove with gasoline. The fire in the stove was all out, but the stove still warm when work was commenced upon it. As a result the warmth of the stove ignited the gasoline by which explosion Mrs. Hostler was badly burned about the face and hands. Despite the agony of the moment, the brave woman remained at her post until she had extinguished the flames.

At Mount Clemens the Episcopalians gave a harvest festival at Nelson's Opera House. On the program was a farce in which Cab Kiels was to pick up an ax and hit Davis on the back, where the latter had a board concealed under his vest. Kiels missed his aim, and sunk the ax into Davis' back; the wildest confusion followed. Several women in the audience fainted. Dr. Wilson attended the wounded man. While the cut is a serious one the doctor apprehends no fatal results. Kiels feels deeply regretful over the mishap.

Col. William B. McCreery, ex-Consul to Valparaiso, Chile, and H. Woodward, of Flint, are said to have struck it rich at the "Big Four" gold mine, about five miles east of Leadville. The property adjoins the "Little Johnnie," which is said to be one of the richest mines in Colorado. The present company struck a fine vein of ore at about 175 feet depth.

A second vein was struck a little lower down, and they expect to find other and richer veins still lower. The ore assays gold, silver and lead from \$100 to \$300 a ton.

Secretary Wade gave out the official figures of the registration at the Ann Arbor University to the present date. They are as follows, by departments: Literary, 1,119; engineering, 305; medical, 401; law, 907; dental, 175; pharmacy, 70; homeopathy, 25; total, 2,708. At the same date last year the registration stood: Literary, including engineering students, 1,306; medical, 334; law, 557; dental, 173; pharmacy, 71; homeopathy, 17; total, 2,548. During this time last year 349 registered. If the same number register after this date the total attendance at the close of the first semester will be 3,057.

President Angell presented his annual report to the regents of the State University. During the year 55 per cent. of the students at the university have come from Michigan homes, and this ratio is increasing. The ratio of women to men shows a small decrease. Patients at the hospitals during the year numbered 1,895, over half coming from the laboring classes. The outlook for the homeopathic college is unusually bright. Athletics at the university are receiving more attention than ever before. The method of controlling games by a board of five faculty members and four students, in use during the year, has proved satisfactory—students and authorities are thoroughly in sympathy. President Angell states pressing and immediate needs as follows: Enlargement of the law building, of the chemical, physical and bacteriological laboratories, of the library building and hospital wards, and the establishment of an electric-light plant and the erection of an art gallery.

The crop of 1873 has for twenty years stood as the high water mark of Michigan peach growing, but the crop of 1873 is cast completely into the shade by that of 1885. It is impossible to give any accurate or satisfactory statistics of the size of the crop, as no system has yet been devised for putting into operation for gathering such figures, but the records of shipments made suffice to give some idea of its immensity. Fruit is shipped from Western Michigan by boat, from the lake ports, and by rail from the inland towns. Chicago is the great market, but vast quantities of fruit are shipped to Milwaukee, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other points. For the first time in history, large shipments of peaches were made this season to New York and other Eastern points, going by fast freight refrigerator cars, and competing successfully with the New Jersey and Maryland peaches. The Eastern trade will be more generally and extensively cultivated another season than it has been this year.

William Thompson, father of Samuel Thompson, who was killed while riding on a Kalamazoo electric car, being knocked off by a trolley-pole in the center of the street, began suit against the Citizens' Street Railway for \$25,000 damages for the loss of his son.

According to the statement issued by Commissioner Sherwood the deposits in Michigan State banks increased \$3,186,208.07 between July 11 and Sept. 23, the total deposits being \$67,532,487. The total deposits, stocks, bonds and loans and discounts, checks, bonds and mortgages increased \$2,703,325, making a total of \$67,033,833.

A TALE OF THE WAR.

A TRUE STORY THAT READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

A Soldier Avenges His Father's Cruel Death and Is Himself Condemned to Death—Story of His Work as a Scout.

In Days of '61.

Joseph Sowards was the son of a Scotchman, who settled in east Kentucky, writes Edmund Kirke. He arrived at manhood about the time of the breaking out of the civil war. Sowards and his father sided with the Union, and thus came in conflict with Judge Cecil, the leading politician of the district. Kentucky had at this time assumed the attitude of so-called neutrality, and early in August, 1861, the Governor issued a proclamation, commanding all persons having arms belonging to the State to deliver them up immediately. This gave opportunity to the State Guard, of Southern sympathies, to enter the houses of Union men, and, under color of law, to take away their rifles and shotguns—to disarm in fact every loyalist in the commonwealth.

The natural result followed. The Unionists banded together to resist these proceedings. One of these bands, numbering about 100, was organized by Sowards, and late in September it came in collision with a body of the home guards, in which one of the guards was killed and two were badly wounded.

One of the wounded was a nephew of Judge Cecil. A writ was then issued



THE KILLING OF THE ELDER SOWARDS.

by the latter charging Sowards and some others with murder, and a body of 300 was dispatched to take them into custody. Sowards was captured, convicted before Judge Cecil and sentenced to be hanged. He was thrown into jail, and, for absolute security, was chained to the stone floor of his prison, but looking into his cell one morning the jailer found there a rickety cot, an empty tin pan, a broken stool and a huge pile of chains—but no other traces of Sowards. How he got out was a mystery.

With 200 men Judge Cecil set on foot an immediate pursuit of Sowards. He rode at once to his father's house, and with a pistol leveled at the old man's heart demanded the whereabouts of his son.

The old man declined to give the desired information, and Cecil again asked, "Will you tell me where your son is?"

"I will not," was the answer. Cecil fired, and the elder Sowards fell dead upon his own hearthstone. His aged wife was present, and also a younger son, aged 17, who at once drew a revolver, shot dead two of the guards and severely wounded Judge Cecil, who cried out from the floor where he had fallen, "Secure him! Don't shoot him!—hang him before his own doorway."

While the aged mother was kneeling and pleading for the life of her son they took him before her very eyes and hanged him to a great tree in the court yard. This was in October, 1861, and probably at that very hour Joseph Sowards was in the camp of Col. Moore at Louisa, only twenty miles distant. He enlisted under Moore, and so it was that in the succeeding December he came in contact with James A. Garfield when the latter took command of the little army which was to hold Kentucky to her mooring in the Union.

Not long afterward Sowards was in a little squad of cavalrymen who captured two Confederate prisoners, one of whom proved to be Judge Cecil.

Reining up his horse Sowards turned to the two Confederates and "his eyes giving out a lurid glare," he said suddenly: "Ah, it is a long road that has no end." Leaning over his saddle bow, he almost hissed the remainder, "and at the end of all roads there is retribution."

Cecil's face grew livid, but with some appearance of coolness he said: "I am your prisoner; but I am ready to take the oath."

"Take the oath," echoed Sowards. "Do you expect to atone for your crimes by a little false swearing? Do you expect to live while there is timber for a gallows in all Kentucky?"

"I do," answered Cecil, with a mocking smile. "I expect to live, and to pass sentence on a good many more scoundrels."

"Not while so much sacred blood cries from the ground against you," cried Sowards.

Not another word was said, but there was a sudden upward movement of Sowards' hand, a sudden shot, and Cecil fell dead in the highway.

"My God, Sowards," cried Lake. "What have you done? He was unarmed and a prisoner."

A strange light was in Sowards' eyes as he answered: "So was an old man he shot down on his hearth; so was a young boy he hanged before the very eyes of his mother. Blood will have blood. This world couldn't hold him

and me, Lieutenant—not this world, not any other."

"I know, and I pity you, Sowards," said Lake; "but the Colonel will have to hang you. Go—get away. Get away at once. Not a man will lift a hand against you."

"No," answered Sowards. "I shall not run; I will answer for what I have done."

Then turning his horse's head he led the column which bore the lifeless body of Cecil back to Pike-ton.

The killing of Cecil was a great embarrassment to the Union commander. He was the leading man of the district. His death would be known far and wide, and, if it were unpunished, it would show the people of Kentucky—that no trust could be put in the friendly professions of the Union, nor in Garfield himself, who had, by proclamation, promised peace and protection to all who observed the laws of the country.

On the other hand, Sowards had rendered important services to the army, and had especially endeared himself to Garfield, who had come to regard him more as a friend than as a subordinate. Both duty and policy required that he should be tried.

A court martial composed mostly of Kentucky officers was convened and Sowards was brought before it.

It was very soon developed that the prosecution was about to fail for lack of evidence. A half dozen witnesses testified to hearing the discharge of the revolver, and seeing Cecil fall dead in the road, but could not, or would not, tell who fired the fatal shot, or remember any act that would fasten the killing upon Sowards.

The Judge Advocate smiled, glad to be relieved from an unpleasant duty, but at this moment Sowards arose and said, in substance, to the witnesses: "Gentlemen, I thank you. You mean to do me a kindness, and I thank you. But I prefer the truth should be told. I fired the shot that killed Judge Cecil. For a moment I forgot that vengeance belongs only to God, and I stained my hands with a crime that all the water in the world cannot wash away. For that I expect justice and not mercy."

Nothing could follow but the verdict of guilty, and the sentence of death that was passed upon Sowards. A day was set for the execution, but about midnight of the day before the one appointed an officer of the Fourteenth Kentucky entered the cabin under guard of half a dozen privates of that regiment, arrayed Sowards in disguise, and led him boldly out by the door to a clump of trees, where his bay mare was already tethered. Then he told Sowards that being under sentence of death by both the Confederates and the Federals Kentucky was not a healthy country for him to remain in, and he had better take a straight course for Ohio. To this Sowards replied in effect that he could not go, there being still work for him to do in Kentucky. That Garfield had beaten Marshall, but not driven him from the State. Some one must enter Marshall's camp, learn his exact strength and position, and then guide Garfield over the mountains to the rear of Marshall's entrenchments. Not a man in the Union army would do this; but he would undertake it if the officer would be the go-between between him and Garfield. To this the officer assented, and for about a fortnight nothing more was heard of Sowards.

At the end of that time one of the outer pickets was accosted at midnight by a man who seemed to be a back country parson, who had asked to see the officer who had liberated Sowards, and whom he called by name.

On their meeting Sowards handed him a complete map of the Pound Gap stronghold, with full directions how the position might be turned. On the margin of the map in Sowards' handwriting was the following: "Gen. Marshall has issued an order for a grand muster of the rebel militia on the 15th of March. They are to meet at the Pound in the rear of their intrenchments, and it is expected they will muster in sufficient strength to enter Kentucky and drive the Union forces before them."

Disguised as a "hard-shell" preacher, Sowards had been around the Pound Gap for nearly a fortnight and had escaped detection, though meeting a score of persons whom he knew.

Garfield advanced, on the information given, but the country was wild and mountainous, and though tempted with liberal offers of money, not one of the natives would undertake to guide the expedition. But toward morning he was roused by the captain in the Eighteenth Kentucky, who said he had



AND CECIL FELL DEAD IN THE HIGHWAY.

brought an old fellow who had just come into camp, and knew every rod of the mountains. He could guide them safely.

By the dim light of the smoldering logs Garfield scanned the old "native" closely. He was apparently about 70, with a tall, bent form, and long hair and beard of almost snowy whiteness. His enormous beard and slouched hat almost hid his face, but Garfield could see that he had prominent features, and a clear determined eye, that in his gaze fearlessly. He piled him with questions, which the old man answered in a voice that sounded like a cracked kettle, but with a quiet self-possession that impressed Garfield very favorably.

At last he said to the old man: "I will trust you. Be here at sun-up."

In the morning the snow was falling so thickly that objects a few rods away were wholly invisible, but at 9 o'clock Garfield began the ascent of the mountain. In a long, bristling column, catching at every shrub and falling log that lay in their way, they clambered slowly up the icy mountain side, the old guide leading the way, and steadying his steps with the long iron-shod staff in use among mountaineers.

The ridge at this point rises fully 2,000 feet above the bed of Elkhorn Creek, and half way up breaks into abrupt precipices which seem to defy the approach of human foot. Thus far the guide had gone on with feeble steps, stopping often for breath, but now, planting his staff firmly in the icy slope, he leaped from rock to rock, as agile as if he had been but a stripling.

His altered gait caught the quick eye of Garfield, and, suspecting treachery,



"HALT, OR I'LL PUT A BULLET THROUGH YOU."

he called upon him to halt. The guide kept on, as if not hearing the summons, and Garfield shouted more loudly, "Halt, or I'll put a bullet through you."

This brought the guide to a stand, and, clambering up to him, Garfield said, "Who are you? Tell me the truth, or I'll hang you to the first tree."

The guide lifted his hat, and parting aside his long, false locks, he showed him the broad, white forehead of Sowards.

The expedition was entirely successful, and at its close Garfield inquired for Sowards to assure him that he should at once obtain for him a pardon from the Government; but he was nowhere to be found and he never saw him afterwards.

How the Post Was Named.

Colonel Will L. Visscher tells a pathetic story in connection with the organization of a G. A. R. post at Tacoma. The average post is named after some one of the great generals who were conspicuous in the war. But there are many names which, though perhaps not prefixed by any grand titles, are fully as worthy of the honor as any that have been used. Colonel Visscher felt this most emphatically at the time of the organization alluded to. When the question of a name arose, there were dozens offered, and no doubt that of some noted general or brigadier general would have been selected had it not been for the Colonel's story. As it was, however, the post was organized. Colonel Visscher was elected Commander, and the name of Coleman R. Aperson was adopted, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

"Coleman R. Aperson, of Kentucky," said Colonel Visscher, when he had the floor, "was one of the warmest, dearest friends I ever had, and the keenest grief I ever felt was when he was shot through the heart while at my side, in the trenches of the battle of Resaca. We were a Damon and Pythias if there ever were two such personages. Coley, as I used to call him, held no higher rank than that of a quartermaster's sergeant, and he had no business whatever in a battle. But he would go in, and many times we have fought side by side. Just before Resaca I asked him to keep out of the fight, but he would not."

"Don't go into this, Coley," I begged. "But I shall," he replied; "I want some more of that same Chickamauga fun."

"Our regiment was the Twenty-fourth Kentucky infantry, and at that time I was the color sergeant of the regiment. Notwithstanding all my pleading, Coley was fully determined to enter the fight. He succeeded in getting the second sergeant of the color guard, who carries the State flag, to give up his place, and thus we were close together. Once more I tried to dissuade him. I had an undefined feeling that if he went in he would be killed."

"Why, what's the matter with you to-day, Will?" he exclaimed. "What makes you so nervous about me? You never were so before."

"I know it, Coley," I answered, "but to-day I have a fear. I can't tell why, but for some reason I feel as if you were going to be shot."

"He looked at me a moment brightly, and then spoke words I have never forgotten. They are as poetic as anything I ever heard in my life. Waving his colors gracefully over his head, he cried out:

"Well, suppose I am; I shall die on the dancing shadow of my country's flag."

An Old Rosebush.

A close rival to the millennial rosebush at Bethlehem adorns the walls of the chapel of the Hildesheim cathedral; it is believed that this rosebush is also a thousand years old. A few years ago it began to wither, and the city fathers, worrying very much about their rosebush, solicited experts, who met to consider means to restore health to the old landmark. Thanks to their precaution and excellent care, the rosebush has fully recovered its former beauty and is now covered with a wealth of blossoms. Its appearance is magnificent, particularly on the southern side of the chapel.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for Nov. 3.

Golden Text.—"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."—1 Sam. 7: 12.

The lesson this week is found in 1 Samuel, 7: 5-15. A prophet in Israel, at last! We need one to-day. Family altars stilled, deserted churches through the country places half-empty churches in most of our popular neighborhoods, some times, alas, the pulpit half empty or wholly empty as regards the nation and power of the Holy One. The people look up and see no glow divine, they listen to hear no voice speaking with authority. Too often it is so. Where is God's prophet? Speak! Mrs. Browning sang to God's glory, yet mournfully:

"Gods of Hellas, gods of Hellas
Can ye listen in your silence?
Can your mystic voices tell us
Where ye hide? In floating islands
With a wind that evermore
Keeps you out of sight of shore?
Pan, Pan is dead.

Yes, Pan is dead, but not God. Where is God's prophet? Let him speak.

And Samuel said, "Gather all Israel to Mizpah." The prophet as organizer. Samuel found Israel despised and disorganized and consequently discouraged; with a fine judgment of civil affairs he welded together the scattered parts and brought Israel to know herself again as a people, separate, distinct and strong. The prophet for a while turned statesman. Who indeed understands better the high purposes of statecraft?

"I will pray for you before the Lord." A clear recognition of Israel's King. His distinction among the nations was a theocracy. God was her governor and guide. This was the main intent of Samuel in all his efforts for Israel, to train and teach the people of their spiritual leadership. It is what the prophet stands pre-eminently for in all time, to keep before the people the thought of God.

There had been a marked preparation for this event. The people did put away Baalim Ashtaroth, and "served the Lord only." Consecration. Are we looking for a revival of religion? It will come by the same course as the old time awakening at Mizpah. Turning from our idols and our easily besetting sins, calling heartily upon the Lord, we will find him gracious unto us. "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy that it cannot hear; but your iniquities, your iniquities!"

"And Samuel judged the children of Israel at Mizpah." It is here at Mizpah that the man of God finds his crown. At Mizpah, the place of confession and contrition. Samuel is judge. Does your pastor or spiritual leader seem wanting in dignity and power? Give him a chance

"Come Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers,
Come shed abroad a Savior's love
And that shall kindle ours."

But let the people of God once gather thus with their ordained leaders to the place of penitence and prayer, and the world is mightily disturbed. The people could assemble at feast and festival, perhaps, without serious offense to Satan, but the altar of consecration was a grave menace to the interests of the kingdoms of this world. It was when Israel was gathered together at Mizpah that "the Philistines went up against Israel." It is always so. "If God be for us," says Paul, "who against us?" Not "who can be against us. Just because we are for God and God is for us the world will be against us. But who is he that is against us? At God's side, what care we for the world? In Judah is God known; his name is great in Israel. In Salem also is his tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Zion. There break he the arrows of the bow, the shield, and the sword, and the battle." Never fear!

Here was Israel, close about God, in fasting and prayer. And there came Philistines against Israel. No, they were coming against God. And what took place? God simply "thundered" out of the midst of Israel, where he deigned to dwell, and, like the leaves before the tempest the insolent Philistines went whirling, in discomfiture and confusion, back to their coasts. Ebenezer, God is our rock. Keep close to him.

Illustrations.

The mission of the prophet—what is it? Have we need of such a voice to-day? The prophet stands in the midst of a level-looking world, pointing upward. Call him other worldly, if you like. He is the best friend this old world has. The only way to keep things under our nether laws of moral gravitation, from running down, is to keep picking them up. No lines run straightly horizontal unless there be strong, staunch verticles lifted here and there. The sag and slant of our telegraph lines tell us this much. We cannot get along without the uppoint and uplift of God's profit.

Alas for the community whose prophets look merely level with the world's thinking, and pull parallel with the world's drifting. The thought that helps, the influence that elevates is always at an angle; it may be a right angle, more likely a tangent, but it is at least departure from present tendency and trend; it speaks of better things. A suspension bridge that throws no lines upward, for guiding and sustaining, will simply make a vast dip net of itself. The slope of our roofs is for something else than water shed. There is a tug and a lift at the gables, the wheel at the side of the wagon goes not with a level pull, but with a distinct draught upward along with the circuit of the tire. It is the heaven-ho that helps. And this applies also to purely religious thought and life.

Next Lesson—"Saul Chosen King."—1 Sam. 10: 17-27.

The Life of Faith.

The life of faith follows the life of obedience; it is a step within and a step higher towards the celestial state. It is characterized by the recognized presence of the Lord in all that one thinks and feels and does. To describe it, therefore, is not so much to describe certain acts either done or not done in the outer life as to describe an interior state which comes from the recognition of the Lord's presence. This is the life of faith.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1895.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Louise Heber has left the seventh grade to attend German school.

Mrs. F. P. Glazier called on the second and fourth grades last Friday.

Miss Blanche Cole has deserted us for a week to visit friends in Detroit.

The ninth grade have edited a paper called the "Cheese-press." Did you ever hear such a musical name?

Miss Lena Kruse, of Sylvan, has come back to the High School. Welcome Lena, better late than never.

Miss Nina Crowell entertained the "Motor-boards" at her home last week Wednesday. The class had a very pleasant time.

The Freshmen are last gaining a reputation for ill-behavior. Don't wait till the New Year to turn over a new leaf, Freshy.

In describing an earthquake, a sixth grade pupil said, "An earthquake is a very terrible thing; it tears up houses, cracks holes in the ground, and is very dangerous."

The seventh and eighth grades have been separated so that it can be ascertained which grade makes the most noise. Both parties seem to be striving for the honor.

Sylvan.

Mr. R. C. Campbell of Ypsilanti is expected to speak at our church next Sunday evening.

The second talk given by Rev. A. G. Zeidler was very interesting and instructive. He promises another next Sunday.

The regular visit of one of Lima's best young men to one of Sylvan's fair damsels was prevented last Sunday by the fierce raging of the elements.

Lima.

Charles Fisk is traveling for a Toledo firm.

Mrs. O. B. Guerin and Estella have returned home.

Mrs. Alice Wood has been spending a few days in Coldwater.

Mrs. Frank Eggleston from Caldwell is visiting her mother Mrs. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Andrews of Geneva, N. Y. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood.

Mrs. Fannie Ward is going to Chelsea to spend the winter with her father Mr. I. Storms.

Waterloo.

Mr. Don. Beeman spent Sunday at home.

Born, on Wednesday October 23, 1895 to Mr. and Mrs. David Behm a son.

Married in Jackson, Saturday, October 26 1895, Miss Maranda Vicary to Mr. Harry Hubbard, both of Waterloo.

Mrs. Arthur Holland and daughter returned to their home near Leslie Saturday, after spending several days with relatives here.

Saturday, Mrs. Geo. Runceiman started a fire under a kettle in the yard. The wind took the fire to the wood pile and it was only by prompt action that the house was saved.

Hunters started a fire in Orville Gorton's woods about two weeks ago. It continued to burn slowly until Saturday when the wind spread it and it burned with great rapidity over about 400 acres of marsh and timber. It was with difficulty kept out of corn-fields and hay stacks. McIntire Bros' buildings and also Andrew Han's were in danger several times but were saved by prompt work of neighbors. The fire will burn in the marsh until a heavy rain comes.

Unadilla.

Vester Bullus visited friends in Dansville the first of the week.

Holden DuBoise and wife, of Leslie are visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Katie Budd spent a few days with Miss Emma Richmond last week.

Rev. North who has spent the last five years with us, is about to leave. He will be greatly missed.

Miss Jennie Sherwood who has been visiting friends in this place, has returned to her home in Jackson.

A necktie social will be given by the Christian Endeavor next Wednesday evening October 30. All are cordially invited.

Mr. Charles Hartson and Miss Cora Hadley were united in marriage at 7 o'clock last Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents in Lyndon. Rev. North performing the ceremony.

County and Vicinity.

Anell Morgan, a farmer living near Saline, raised about 6,000 bushels of corn this year.

They will have to get an engine for the electric light plant or we will have to go without lights, unless it rains soon.—Manchester Enterprise.

Henry Denges, aged 36, and Mrs. Mary J. Bell, aged 60, of Dexter, were married at Pinckney on Saturday evening October 26. This is Mr. Denges' second marriage and Mrs. Bell's fourth.

City Engineer Key has received word that a new process of making steel invented by him, has been given a trial at Hammond, Ind., and pronounced superior to the Bessemer process.—Ann Arbor Argus.

It is alleged that two well known Jackson ladies recently stood on a freshly constructed sidewalk so long gossiping that they got stuck fast and had to call in the assistance of a policeman to pull them off.

Some boys have been trespassing on the property of a Dexter man, who has stood it as long as he can, and gives notice through the local paper that the next boy who is caught looking cross-eyed at his place will get his optics blackened.

The case of Frank Bangs vs. Denmore Cramer was taken up in circuit court last week. Bangs claimed that he made arrangements with Cramer to insure his house, and after it was burned he found that he had no insurance with him. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$300.

Through the efforts of Marshal Peterson of Ann Arbor, the villains who made an attempt to blow up the home of Mr. Geo. L. Hull, of Livingston county, some two weeks ago, have been arrested and have confessed. The perpetrators proved to be neighbors of Mr. Hull and were seeking vengeance for some fancied injury. The attempt to blow up the home with dynamite and possibly kill all the occupants was a fenshish one and merits the most severe punishment.

An amusing incident occurred at the pie social at the Presbyterian church parlors last evening, over which many who witnessed it have not yet done laughing. A gentleman who has a very close connection with the University hospitals inadvertently placed his arms around a lady who he supposed was his wife. The gentleman's appearance a few moments later, when he saw his wife enter the room from a door near by, can be better imagined than described.—Washtenaw Times.

We have just heard of a farmer who came to town and purchased a new suit of clothes, placed the bundle on the seat beside him and started home. When nearing home the idea struck him that it would be a surprise to discard his old patched clothes and go home in a new suit. He pulled off his duds and fired them into Grand river at the three bridges, piece at a time. When he had nothing on but a shirt he reached for the bundle but it was not in the wagon. The night was chilly and he went home at a two-forty gait. He surprised his family completely and the next morning when he went out and found the parcel hanging on the brake of his wagon, he was surprised himself.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

There was a French author in town this week taking orders for a book which he has written and is having published. If he proves a good writer as he is a book agent there is no doubt but it will be interesting. He took 110 orders in Sebawaing and must have secured nearly that many here.—Unionville Crescent. If this is the same "little Frenchman" who canvassed Tecumseh two or two years ago for a book which he had "written and was having published" entitled "John Bull, Brother Jonathan and Johnnie Crepad," or something to that effect, we extend our hearty commiseration to the good people of Unionville and Sebawaing. If they had only sent word to Tecumseh that they wanted literature (?) of this nature, they could have procured a car load (more or less) for nothing. We have one which we will generously donate to any one who hankers for this immortal production of genius.—Tecumseh News. We, also, have a copy, but it is not for sale at any price. In a thousand years from now it will be worth something as a curiosity.—Mifan Leader.

Pay the printer!

Advertisement Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Oct. 26, 1895:

Fred Monagan, J. E. Parks and Patrick Sweeney.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

Geo. S. Laird, P. M.

A Household Treasure

D. M. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use: that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Michigan State Sunday School Association, annual convention, at Detroit, November 19—21, 1895. A rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted by the M. C. R. R. Children one-half adult rate. Sale of tickets, November 19 and 20. Good to return not later than November 22d.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He had used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Buckler'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.

Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me. For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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.

POP RA

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.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by John T. Feldkamp and Susanna F. Feldkamp, his wife, of the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, to Mathew J. Flynn of the township of Sharon, county and state aforesaid, dated November 17, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, in liber 62 of mortgages, on page 23, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Mathew J. Flynn to Luther James by assignment thereof dated the 17th day of November, 1881, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Washtenaw county, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1889, in liber 16 of assignments of mortgages on page 314 and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and testament of said Luther James, deceased, to James L. Babcock by assignment thereof dated the 25th day of August, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Washtenaw county on the 29th day of October, 1893, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three thousand and five hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-five cents and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 4th day of February, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, by a sale of the said premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of thirty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, as well as any taxes or insurance that may become a charge against said premises. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows: The north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three (23) containing eighty acres of land more or less, and the east half of the south half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirteen in township three south, range five east, containing ten acres of land more or less.

Dated October 31, 1895.

JAMES L. BABCOCK, Assignee of Mortgage.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Freeman Covert and Theodore F. Covert and Emma A. Covert, his wife, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Luther James of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, dated and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Washtenaw on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, in liber 67 of mortgages on page 24 which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James executors of the last will and testament of said Luther James deceased to James L. Babcock by assignment thereof dated the 25th day of August, A. D. 1893 and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for said Washtenaw County on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1893 in liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on page 243 by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand and six dollars.

And no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 4th day of February, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, by a sale of the said premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of thirty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, as well as any taxes or insurance that may become a charge against said premises. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Lima in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: Being the West half of the North-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24) in Township number two South of Range number four East. Containing eighty-acres of land be the same more or less (The above foregoing sale will be made subject to a prior mortgage dated October 7th 1893 executed by the same mortgagors to said Luther James upon which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of \$200.00 and interest at six per cent. Dated October 31, 1895.

JAMES L. BABCOCK, Assignee of Mortgage.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.

COMPARE these prices with other

Stores and you will see that we mean what we say about our prices being lower than other's. You can afford to pay cash or eggs when you can goods so cheap.

20 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
 4 lbs large new raisins for 25c.
 Arm and Hammer soda for 5c.
 Corn starch 5c per lb.
 Gloss starch 5c per lb.
 Boston baking powder 15c per lb.
 Warren's A 1 salmon best in world 15.
 2 packages any yeast for 6c.
 Fresh roasted peanuts 5c per lb.
 Hiawatha fine cut 50c per lb.
 Large cans pumpkin 6c per can.
 All patent medicine one-fourth off.
 Shredded coconut 20c per lb.
 Kirkoline for washing 50c per lb.
 8 cans sardines for 25c.
 New tea dust 8c per lb.

No matter what you need, come to us, our prices are right, our goods are warranted. Our headache powders will sure. Watch for our Holiday line.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Don't let the Opportunity Pass.

Call and get prices on Dress Goods and Cloaks

at the New Store.

Commission Dry Goods Co.

We are here to stay.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes, Best Materials, Latest Styles, Most Comfortable.

Recommended by Ladies who wear them.



TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.

Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. 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 Phoebe Ann Hooker, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George W. Wood, in the village of Chelsea, in said county on the seventh day of January, in said March next, and that such claims must be presented before said court, on the 30th day of December next, on the 30th day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated October 7, 1895. JAMES P. WOOD, JAMES L. GILBERT, Commissioners.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw made on the 30th day of September, 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, for examination and allowance, on or before the 30th day of March next, and that such claims must be presented before said court, on the 30th day of December next, 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 BARNETT, Judge of Probate.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Richard Whallam of North Lake has been granted an increase of pension.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beckwith have moved into the Bennett house on North street.

Born Saturday, October 26, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DePuy of Stockbridge, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Congdon have moved into the Chas. Smith house on Orchard street.

Chelsea's oldest resident, Daniel Tichenor, celebrated his ninety-third birthday last Saturday.

The board of supervisors last week elected Herbert A. Danos, a member of the board of school examiners.

On account of a large amount of job work this issue of the Standard is a little late in putting in appearance.

The continued drouth is the cause of much sickness throughout the state. The water in wells is so low that cases of typhoid fever are growing frequent.

The Michigan Central Railroad company is moving about 1,600 cars of freight every day, and the demand for cars is away beyond the ability to supply the demand.

The fire bell rang again Saturday afternoon and brought out many of our citizens. The fire was in the house just west of the cooper shop, and a few pails of water sufficed to extinguish the fire.

Any of our subscribers desiring to subscribe for any daily or weekly paper, periodical or magazine of any description, published anywhere on the face of the globe, may do so by calling at the Standard office.

State Librarian Spencer says the demand for traveling libraries greatly exceeds the supply, which shows that the people of Michigan eagerly grasp an opportunity to secure wholesome instructive reading.

State Game Warden Chase S. Osborn has instructed his deputies to keep a lookout and allow no spearing to be done in any of the inland lakes or streams of the state. We hope that his orders will be obeyed.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel in an article on farming in its last issue, speaks of Hiram Lighthall of Sylvan as a farmer. This accounts for Mr. Lighthall's large majority at the election last spring. He was the "farmer" candidate. Such is fame.

Is it not about time that something was done about removing some of the useless poles that adorn our streets? There are a number of these unsightly objects that could be taken down, much to the advantage of the appearance of our streets.

Messrs. Frank J. Riggs, Frank C. Cook and Elmer L. Allor, who have been actively engaged in law practice in this city for the past two years have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Riggs, Cook & Allor, with offices at Nos. 34 and 35 Whitney Opera House block.—Detroit Legal News.

Now there is another claimant to the honor having ferreted out the true facts in the case of Cyler J. Barton, the Unadilla fire-bug. This time it is Willie R. Barton, who, in a communication to the Livingston Herald, claims if it had not been for his detective work that the fire-bug would yet be free, and terrorizing the people as of yore.

It doesn't make any difference to what high honors a man may come, The Chelsea Standard calls Mr. W. W. Wedemeyer, county commissioner of schools, "Will," just as familiarly as if that gentleman was not sitting on the platform with the Angell set, but was still playing ball on the Chelsea village green.—Ann Arbor Argus.

State Statistician C. V. DeLand of Jackson, is after some counties of the state, where the acreage has shrunk to an alarming extent within the past few years. For instance, Oakland county has shrunk 27,337 acres, Wayne county 32,000 acres, Saginaw 24,000 acres. The question is, where has this land gone to? He proposes to find out.

Going the rounds of the state press: "An exchange desparingly asks: 'Can not something be done to prevent our young ladies from being insulted on the streets at night?' To which another responds: 'Yes, we think something can be done, and it can not be done too soon either. Just have the girl's mother knock her into her little bed about 8 p. m. and lock the door on her.'"

Milo Updike, south of Chelsea, reports a yield of 223 bushels of beans on blue acres.

Rev. W. H. Walker and family are now located in the new Congregational parsonage on East Middlestreet.

Among the patents recently granted to Michigan inventors, we find one granted to A. R. Welch of this place, on a curtain pole.

Mr. and Mrs. George Millsbaugh are now at home at the residence of Mrs. Millsbaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cook.

On Saturday morning, the home of Robert Leach, about two miles northwest of this place, burned, together with nearly all of its contents.

Another farm-house fire occurred on Wednesday when the residence of James Allen, three miles north of Chelsea, burned. Nearly all the furniture was destroyed.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Reflector, published at Chelsea, Mich., in the interests of the M. E. church, was issued this week. It is a neat four paged paper, and will be issued monthly. Long may it reflect.

The Cosgrove Concert Company, at the Opera house, Tuesday evening, deserved a better audience than was present. Every member of the company was an artist, and the frequent encores testified to the pleasure the audience received from the rendition of the various members on the program.

Regular business meeting of the Epworth League next Friday evening, Nov. 1. The program for the evening has some interesting features. Among other things "Pandora's Box" will be opened and gifts distributed. All who attended the Jean Ingelow evening last month will surely be eager to come again and enjoy another pleasant evening. Business meeting 7: 30 p. m. Program at 8 sharp. Free to all. Old and young are welcome.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a box social at the home of R. P. Chase, three miles south of this place, Friday evening, November 1 st. Conveyances leave Baptist church parlors every ten minutes from 7: 15 till 8: 05. Last conveyance leaves promptly at 8: 05. A good time guaranteed or money refunded. Young men especially invited to be present. Boxes, boxes, boxes. Geo. Blach, auctioneer. Hot coffee or Jersey milk served with the boxes. Everybody cordially invited.

Dr. Baker, secretary of the state board of health, has in his office reports from all quarters of the globe and is reckoned good authority. Being consulted regarding lung troubles he recently said: "My belief is that the temperature is rendered milder in winter and cooler in summer through the influence of the great lakes, which nearly surround the state. I believe the mortality from lung diseases is on this account less than in other states and countries in the same latitude."

Mrs. Mary Jewitt Telford will address a union meeting at the Congregational church on Sunday evening next Subject "A month in Utah." Mrs. Telford, whose home was formerly near here, is an able speaker as many of our town's people know, and will interest her audience. At the last State election of Colorado 9,000 ballots were cast for her for Lieutenant-Governor. She is the president of the Colorado State W. C. T. U. and her line or thought will be both Temperance and mission-ary.

A man giving his name as McLaws called at the parsonage of the M. E. church Tuesday afternoon and asked for the privilege of getting warm. He claimed to be from Constantine and said he came to Jackson with a friend to draw some money from the Building & Loan Association. He could give no account of himself from Monday afternoon till Tuesday when he formed himself near Chelsea. He did not know whether he drew the money or not. He had no money when here. His mental difficulty was due, he said to the effect of a sun-stroke last summer. A ticket was purchased for him and he was started for home on the evening train. There are some indications of foul play somewhere.

Agent Wanted. Male or female in every Township in Washtenaw County to advertise Diamond Crystal syrup. For particulars, Call or address. D. Shell, Francisco, Mich.

For Sale—A good 5-year old mare, or will exchange for young stock or for 4-ft. wood. Geo. Blach.

Pay the printer!

PERSONAL.

Kate Hooker spent Tuesday last in Detroit.

C. J. Chandler spent Tuesday in Detroit.

A. W. Briggs spent Sunday in Jackson.

Dr. W. A. Conlan spent Sunday last in Detroit.

Miss Myria Kempf spent part of this week in Detroit.

Mrs. C. E. Stimson spent the first of the week in Detroit.

C. E. Stimson visited friends in Jackson Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Paine, of Grass Lake spent Sunday here.

L. LaDuc of Detroit was the guest of Leigh Brainard Monday.

Miss Mildred Avery was a Detroit visitor the first of the week.

Miss Jessie Merrill visited her parents in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Sam'l Glover of Fowlerville spent Friday with friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sears were Detroit visitors the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman took in the excursion to Detroit Tuesday.

Albert Watson of Unadilla spent Tuesday with his brother at this place.

Miss Nen Wilkinson entertained Miss Kittie Livermore of Unadilla Tuesday.

Misses May Sparks and Mae Wood visited friends in Jackson the first of the week.

Miss Lizzie Maroney who has been visiting relatives in Texas has returned home.

Mrs. F. Sherwood, of Clinton was the guest of Mrs. G. H. Foster several days of last week.

Miss Jessie Everett who has been spending several months in Petoskey has returned to her home at this place.

Geo. Cross is spending some time at Gaylord.

Mrs. D. A. Warner has been spending this week at Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hayes of Grass Lake visited Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schatz this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Pettengill, of Plattsburg, N. Y., were the guests of friends here this week.

Miss Blanche Cole is spending this week in Detroit the guest of her aunt Mrs. O. J. Walworth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle started this week for New York City where they will spend some time.

Miss Maude Goodrich of Dexter was the guest of Misses Nettie and Ettie Beach of Lima, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman Barrett of Watkins, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellogg, of Jackson, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton this week.

Rev. D. R. Shier, Marine City, a former pastor of the M. E. church, was in town a day or two this week on business. He expects to be in town again soon to call on friends.

Pay the printer!

Winter Millinery

I now have on hand a full line of Winter Millinery. Work done in first class style and prices right. Call and see for yourself.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Parlors over Postoffice.

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 12c 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 13c per lb.
Choice dairy butter in rolls or crocks at 20c per lb.

U. of M.

Bon Ton Cheese
Is put in glass jars, hermetically sealed and will recommend itself to all lovers of good old cheese. Price 30c

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 of Funke's chocolate bonbons to our select candy stock and if you want the best candy you ever ate, buy Funke's chocolate bonbons, every piece made.

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!



Still another lot of sample jackets. Greatest values at from \$5.00 to \$10.00 show anywhere in the county.
Regular \$8.00 jacket for \$5.00.
Regular \$9.00 jackets for \$6.00.
Regular 10.00 jackets for 6.75.
Regular 12.50, 14.00 and 15.00 jackets for 10.00.
The samples advertised last week were all sold before Saturday night. If you want a chance at this lot, come quick. All new, this season's garments.

DRY GOODS.

New dry goods just opened. 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. Your Clothes

Can't fit too well.

Can't look too nice,

Nor will they cost too much when selected at

Webster's.

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.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE W. C. T. U. CLOSED.

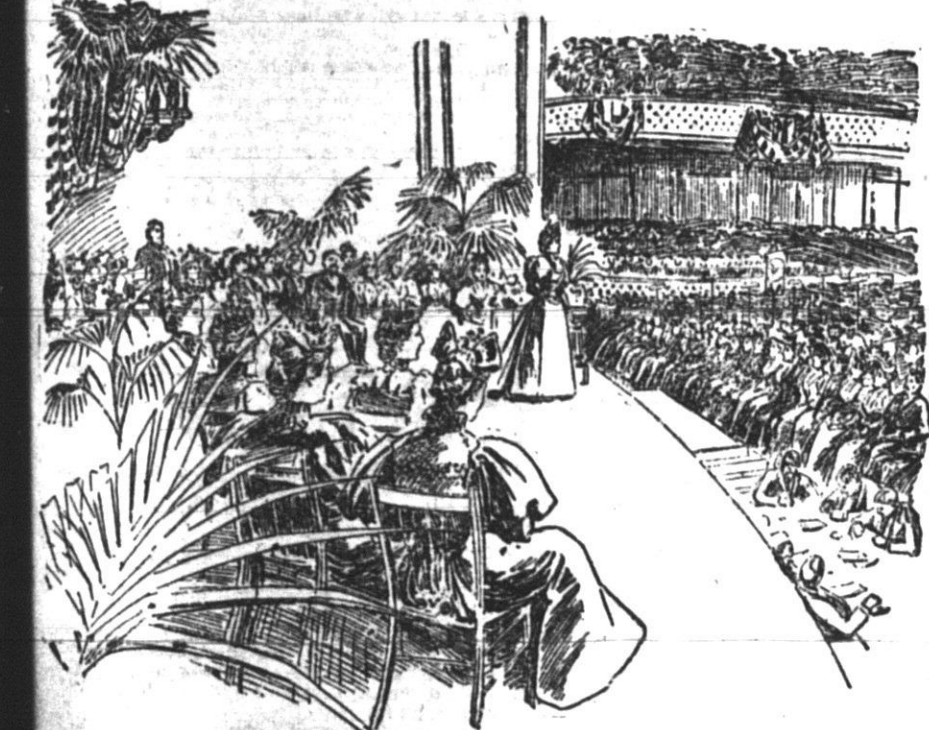
prominent Workers in the Temperance Cause from All Parts of the United States Meet—All Creeds Made Welcome.

Miss Willard Re-elected. Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. at the twenty-second annual convention held in Baltimore. There was practically no opposition, although complimentary votes were cast for several other prominent workers. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice President-at-large, Mrs. M. N. Stevens; Corresponding Secretary, Katharine Lent Stevenson, of Massachusetts; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. Hoffman, of Kansas City, Mo.; Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. Frances J. Beauchamp, of Kentucky. The day's proceedings were opened by the national exercises conducted by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood. The venerable mother Thompson, the original temperance crusader, offered a prayer. The report of the Committee on Credentials showed that forty-three States were represented and that 425 persons were present and entitled to vote. The Committee on Resolutions made its report and the convention took it up for



FRANCES E. WILLARD.

consideration in sections. It declares for total abstinence, favors devotional services, deprecates the practice of deriving revenue from the liquor traffic, declares against the legalized saloon and in favor of union on "the States



NATIONAL W. C. T. U. IN SESSION.

and basis" to battle with intemperance, reaffirms allegiance to the prohibition party, commends the action of the State commissioners in closing the exhibition on Sunday, declares for unfettered wine at the sacrament, favors scientific temperance instruction in the public schools and affirms that the W. C. T. U. has never received any money for "endorsement of any school physiology," condemns bird shooting tournaments, the use of narcotics, and lynching, favors female suffrage and deprecates the use of weapons in school drills as inspiring a military spirit. Miss Willard favored a resolution adding Catholic and Hebrew women to the co-operation in W. C. T. U. work. One of the delegates suggested it might be quite consistent for the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union" to ask brewers to affiliate. She laid special emphasis on the word "Christian." Miss Willard with a good deal of feeling said: "They have extended the hand of sympathy to our organization and our cause. I want to welcome them to us if they want come." Finally the convention enthusiastically adopted the resolution, and Miss Willard said she thanked God for the act of the convention, and that she considered it an honor and a pleasure to extend the hand of fellowship to Catholic and Hebrew women. The convention endorsed its Woman's Temperance Publishing Association, connected by women in Chicago. It endorsed temperance hospitals which do not administer brandy and other intoxicants medicine. It rejoiced in the usefulness of the various young people's societies of churches. It commended the organization of a W. C. T. U. lecture bureau and expressed appreciation of the Temperance medal contests. It asked for a place for women on the divorce commissions of the various States. Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, of Chicago, presented the "Temple report," showing the progress of raising \$300,000 necessary to "The Temple" in Chicago of debt. Mrs. Carse reported \$108,000 on condition that the balance be raised by Jan. 1.

Agreed on Their Policy. A Washington dispatch says: President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are agreed on the Venezuelan policy. The published statement that Secretary Olney intends to resign because he has not been supported by the President in his foreign policy is wholly discarded here, and persons close to the Secretary insist that the relations between him and the President are of the most cordial and intimate nature, and have been such since Mr. Olney assumed the administration of the State Department. His visit to Boston is said to have been required by pressing private business, and he was enabled to plead an excuse for his absence from the Atlanta fair on the ground that he would be expected to accompany a number of diplomats from Washington to Atlanta later in the present there on diplomatic duty.

KNOCKS OUT THE FIGHTERS.

Arkansas Supreme Court Reverses the Leatherman Decision.

The Arkansas Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Corbett case, by which Judge Leatherman's decision was reversed and the prize fight law sustained. Corbett was remanded back to the custody of the Sheriff of Garland County. Chief Justice Bunn, in delivering the opinion, severely criticised Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority



CORBETT AND DEPUTY SHERIFF BABCOCK

for his action in the habeas corpus case. Judge Leatherman, when asked what he thought of the decision, said: "I care nothing about the prize fight. I think Gov. Clarke has put himself in a ridiculous attitude in view of the unconstitutional positions he has taken. He is perfectly correct in what the Chancellor would decide because he himself knows that the law was unconstitutionally passed. He had no right to any other opinion. He was incorrect, however, when he said he thought no other judge in the State would render such an opinion, for, in order to declare the law unconstitutional, it would be necessary to nullify or invalidate an article of the Constitution. I challenge the criticism of all reputable lawyers and courts. I do this in view of the expressions of the Governor on the subject." Martin Julian, manager for Fitzsimmons, was seen immediately after the news of the Supreme Court's adverse decision reached Little Rock. He said:



NATIONAL W. C. T. U. IN SESSION.

"Now that we are barred out of Arkansas by the decision of the Supreme Court, Fitzsimmons is prepared to accept the offer of Corbett's manager, made in Dallas, that we fight in private. We will go anywhere on earth in order to get a fight out of Corbett. Any place will suit us. We will go to London and fight Corbett for the £3,000 purse offered by the Mirror of Life. Corbett has repeatedly stated that he would fight Fitzsimmons in a

room, in a balloon or in a barrel, and we are perfectly willing to meet him under any of these conditions." **DECREASE IN THE RECEIPTS.** Internal Revenue Collection for Three Months Show a Falling Off. The statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year shows the total collections to have been \$37,744,478, as against \$58,054,108 for the same period last year. The amounts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$18,852,028, decrease from the same period last year \$21,302,304; tobacco, \$8,075,545, increase \$100,000; fermented liquors, \$10,398,100, increase \$792,630; oleomargarine, \$358,334, decrease \$137,504; miscellaneous, \$89,470, decrease \$113,992. During the month of September last the receipts are given as follows: Spirits, \$6,100,490, increase \$5,001,292; tobacco, \$2,076,000, increase \$85,065; fermented liquors, \$3,088,522, increase \$320,422; oleomargarine, \$97,932, decrease \$50,034; miscellaneous, \$20,945, decrease \$134,493. Total receipts for September, 1901, \$6,882,251. So far during the month of October the receipts from internal revenue amount to \$9,008,260, which is a slight gain over last month. Now that Minneapolis has completed her census we see no reason why she should not go on with the Harry Hayward festivities.

Quite simple.

When a Burmese husband and wife decide to separate, the woman goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for this use. She brings them home. She and her husband sit down on the floor, placing the candles between them, and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for him, the other for her. The one whose candle goes out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The one whose candle has survived the longest, even by a second, takes everything. So the divorce and division of the property—if you can call that a division—are settled. It looks fair enough, but as I once heard somebody remark, appearances are deceitful. The wife on her way home with the candle, takes a tiny scrap from the bottom of one of them. A very little will be enough. If the husband and house are empty of pretty much everything but children, she takes the shortened candle and walks out free and content. But if the house is well furnished and the husband's possessions are considerable, he gets the short candle and does the walking.

A Big Regular Army. The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers, and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by re-enforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, in gripe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

Fall and Winter. Frequent experiments have proved that manure spread in the fall and allowed to lie on the surface all winter was of more worth than that which was spread and plowed under at planting time. Nitrication goes on under the protection of its own mulch. Manure in the barnyard is bringing no profits.

How's That? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Fall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

At the Victoria Institute, London, it was stated that all naturalists now admit that evolution as a working hypothesis has, as yet, proved insufficient to account for man's place in nature. As regards the question of the "missing link" between man and the ape, it has been scientifically demonstrated that in no case had a so-called missing link proved to be other than a human being, with a lesser developed brain than usual.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an especially good medicine for Croup.—Mrs. M. R. Arent, Jonesboro, Texas, May 9th, 1891.

When a fool opens his mouth every one with good eyes can see clear through his head.

Your Happiness

Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind.

Your Health

Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches, 25c.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.



A HEALTH SIGNAL

The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

Scott's Emulsion is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth. For the growing child it is growth. For the full-grown, new life.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mgr. Capel Now a Rich Rancher.

Mgr. Capel is the Catesby of Disraeli's "Lothair," and converted Lord Bute to the Catholic faith. He got under a cloud, however, in some way, and was sent to the United States in a sort of exile. The clergy in this country did not take to him much, and he swung a lecturing tour circle, finally betaking himself to California, where he bought a large ranch and went in for raising fine horses and blooded stock generally. A priest who knows him well informs me that he has grown rich. Formerly the pink of perfection in dress, he has grown indifferent to his garb, and dresses and looks like a typical ranchman. He's a man of rare culture and elegant accomplishments. He is of imposing presence and imperial bearing. His dark, deep blue eye flashes from seemingly fathomless depths. His hand is as perfect as Trilby's foot, and he has a way of laying it across his manly chest that fetches the admiration of the ladies.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Of the farmers of this country one-fourth, or 25 per cent., have property valued at less than \$1,000; 73 per cent. have holdings rated at from \$1,000 to \$10,000; and only 2 per cent. have property valued at from \$10,000 to \$100,000. The number of millionaires among the farmers is so inappreciably small that it does not appear in the census returns.

Neuralgia Torture.

Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by



Remarkable Offer!

Free to Jan. 1, 1896.

New Subscribers who will cut out this coupon and send it AT ONCE with name and address, and \$1.75, will receive

FREE

Our Handsome 4-page Calendar, lithographed in 14 colors. Retail price 50c.

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The Youth's Companion every week till January 1, 1896.

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The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

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"52 Times a Year."

THERE are few famous writers in Great Britain or the United States who have not already contributed to The Youth's Companion, but some illustrious recruits have been found, who, collaborating with the old favorites, will enable its editors to make the paper notably brilliant during the coming year.

Statesmen, poets, famous scientists and travellers, eminent lawyers and delightful story-writers will provide entertainment and instruction for our friends and subscribers in a richer measure than ever before.

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The Lord Chief Justice of England.	Bishop Doane.
Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson.	Sir Edwin Arnold.
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The Secretary of the Interior.	Justin McCarthy.
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Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes.	Admiral Markham.
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Frank R. Stockton.	Charles Dickens.
W. Clark Russell.	Archibald Forbes.
General Nelson A. Miles.	F. D. Millet.
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And More Than One Hundred Others.

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JOHN W. HOBBS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. Suits in last war, 15 adjusting claims, city short.

C. N. U. No. 44-98 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



Above All Others

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There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

Some Money Convincers

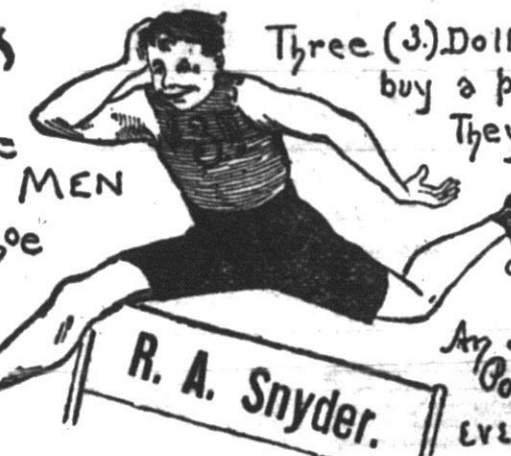
Fresh oysters, standards, 18c per can.
Fresh oysters, selects, 23c per can.
6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
Choice fresh lemons 25c per dozen.
Choicest, new 4-Crown raisins, 8c per lb.
A fine sugar syrup 20c per gal.
Best N. Y. state packing salt 30c per bu. bags.
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c
25 lbs medium brown sugar for \$1.00.
Strongest ammonia 3c per pint.
All patent medicines 1-3 to 1-4 off.
Our 30c tea will suit you every time.
7 cans sardines for 25c.
20 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
27 oz bottle olives for 25c.
Electric kerosene oil 9c per gal.
Choicest herring 12c per box.
A good fine cut for 19c per lb.
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
Full cream cheese 12c per lb.
50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00.
Pure strained honey quart cans for 38c.
Large lamp chimneys 5c each.
Always the highest price for eggs.
We lead in the bargain race.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO. CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

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

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The LEWIS
Accident
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\$600. for MEN
is the shoe
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there.



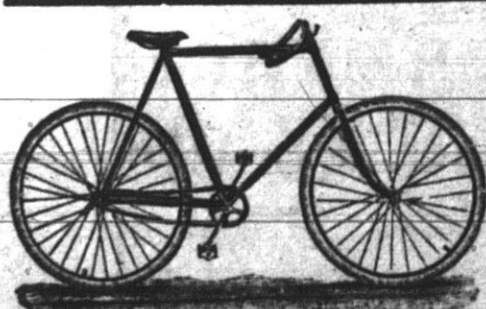
Three (3) Dollars will
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STYLES
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Any Insurance
Policy with
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ONE GIVES RELIEF.



Sylph and Overlands.

Where can they be found?
Not in the repair shop.
Not in the soup.
But on the road every day for the season
without break.

Archie Merchant, Agent.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster cures RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER.

For Sale—A house and two lots
within five minutes of postoffice. In-
quire at the Standard office.

SECTARIAN NAMES.

The Benedictine Monks had their
name from their founder, St. Benedict,
who brought the monastic system into
Europe about 529.

The Bernardines were so named from
St. Bernard, who founded the famous
hospice in the Alpine pass which bears
his name, about 962.

The Faith-healers were thus called
from the fact that they claimed by the
exercise of faith and by prayer to heal
all manner of diseases.

Idolatry was thus termed from two
Greek words signifying "the worship
of images." Idolatry is not to be con-
founded with Paganism.

Protestants were at first so called be-
cause their representatives protested
at the Diet of Spires, in 1529, against
the action of the Emperor.

The Passionist Fathers took their
name from St. Paul Francis, better
known as St. Paul of the Cross, who
founded this order in 1737.

The Gnostics were thus named from
the Greek word meaning "to know."
They claim a larger share of revelation
than fell to the lot of others.

The Trinitarians, or Friars of the
Holy Cross, were also called "The
Crutched Friars," because of the cross
embroidered on their robes.

The Arminians took their name from
their leader, Arminius, born in 1560,
died in 1609. Their doctrines are still
held by several Methodist bodies.

The Camisards, a French religious
sect, were so called from the smock
frock worn by the peasants, who con-
stituted the larger part of their num-
bers.

The Episcopalians are so called from
their belief in an episcopal form of
church government—that is, a system
providing for Bishops and Archbish-
ops.

HATS AND HEADGEAR.

The earliest military head covering is
believed to have been a rawhide cap,
next a cap of iron.

The Spanish broad-brimmed hat has
not changed either in style or material
for over 300 years.

Bear-headed helmets were common
among the American Indians at the be-
ginning of this century.

The white stovepipe often worn in
this country in summer is made of felt
with a muslin backing.

The hat of Napoleon is as well known
as his face. It was in the style of the
artillery school at Brienne.

The old-fashioned beaver hat was
made with a body of rabbits' fur, the
outside nap being of beaver.

A Turkish turban of the largest size
contains from ten to twenty yards of
the finest and softest muslin.

The first hat makers in France are
mentioned during the reign of Charles
VI., who ruled from 1380 to 1422.

It is stated that nearly 1,000,000
pounds of fur for hatters' purposes
are produced in the United States.

Some specimens of medieval helmets,
at least eleven pounds in weight, are
preserved in the European museums.

The cardinal's red hat is emblematic
of his readiness to shed his blood in de-
fense of the church and its doctrines.

The battle helmets of medieval times
were much heavier than the tilting hel-
mets, often weighing five or six pounds.

For 400 years after the tenth century
the use of hoods on both cloaks and
gowns was universal throughout Eu-
rope.

The "plated hats" have an interior of
wool, while on the outside there is a
plating, or covering, of much finer ma-
terial.

WORD HISTORY.

The word prevaricator is from the
Latin and originally meant a straddler
with distorted or misshapen legs. In
the Roman courts of law the expression
was applied to one who in a suit was
discovered to be in collusion with his
opponent to compass some dishonesty.
As falsehood was the necessary part
of such a performance, the word by and
by came to have the significance at
present attached to it.

The expression in the prayer book,
"kindly fruits of the earth," has for
most persons no definite meaning on ac-
count of the difference in significance
now attached to the word kindly from
that used when the expression was first
written. The word kindly in that con-
nection meant as nearly as possible "of
its kind," and the expression "kindly
fruits of the earth" meant "the fruits
of the earth each after its kind."

The Latin word from which pagan is
derived originally meant a fountain or
spring; then the village which sprang
up around it, and finally the residents
in the village. As Christianity took
strong root at first in the large centers
of population and the worship of the
pagan deities lingered longest in the
country and among the country vil-
lages, it came to be understood that a
pagan or villager was, in virtue of his
residence, a worshiper of the old gods,
and thus the term acquired its present
significance.

The word baffled now has a meaning
entirely different from that applied to
it 300 years ago. It is now understood
to mean thwarted, foiled, or disap-
pointed, but then it was applied to the
process of degradation by which a
knight was disgraced. A baffled knight
was one who had been pronounced
guilty of conduct unbecoming one of
his order and had accordingly been
shorn of his plumes, his sword was
broken before his eyes, his knightly
robe torn away, his spurs cut off with a
cleaver, and after being publicly chast-
ised he was declared to be baffled. The
word is used in this sense by Shake-
peare and other writers of that time.

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 meet-
ings, 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 Cove-
nant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Ad-
ams 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 meet-
ings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev.
William P. Considine. Services on
Sunday—First Mass at 10:30 a. m.; high
mass with sermon at 12:30 a. m. Even-
ing prayers with congregational sing-
ing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day school after high mass. Mass on
week days at 8 a. m.

St. Paul's Evangelical—Rev. G. Eison,
pastor. Preaching every Sunday alter-
nating morning and afternoon. Sun-
day-school after preaching services.

A few days ago a farmer showed a
pair of boots to one of our merchants
with the remark: "I bought those of
you eleven years ago, and b'gosh I
will have to have 'em tapped."—Man-
chester Enterprise.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, the feet warm and
the bowels open. Bacon's Celery King
for the nerves is a vegetable preparation
and acts as a natural laxative, and is the
greatest remedy ever discovered for the
cure of dyspepsia, liver complaint and
all blood, liver and kidney diseases. Call
on F. P. Glazier & Co., sole agent and get
a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and
25c.

For a pain in the side or chest there
is nothing so good as a piece of flannel
dampened with Chamberlain's Pain
Balm and bound on over the seat of
pain. It affords prompt and permanent
relief and if used in time will often
prevent a cold from resulting in pneu-
monia. This same treatment is a sur-
cure for lame back. For sale by F. P.
Glazier & Co.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world has
ever given such a test of its curative
qualities as Otto's Cure. Thousands of
bottles of this greatest German Remedy
are being distributed free of charge, by
druggists in this country, to those afflicted
with consumption, asthma, croup, se-
vere coughs, pneumonia, and all throat
and lung diseases, giving the people
proof that Otto's Cure will cure them,
and that it is the grandest triumph of
medical science. For sale only by F. P.
Glazier & Co. Samples free. Large bot-
tles 50c and 25c.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was
an extensive, successful expert manu-
facturer of lumber products. Attacked with
epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his busi-
ness. The attacks came upon him most in-
opportunistically. One time falling from a car-
riage, at another down stairs, and often in the
street. Once he fell down a shaft in the
mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr.
Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.



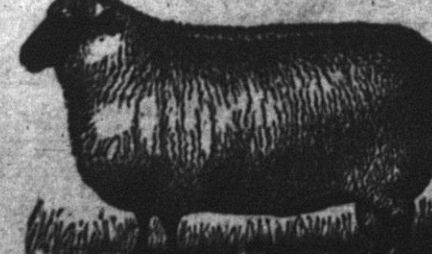
"There are none more miserable than epi-
leptics. For 20 years I suffered with epi-
leptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I
tried any number of physicians, paying to
one alone, a fee of \$500.00 and have done
little for years but search for something to
help me, and have taken all the leading
remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago
my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191
Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Resto-
rative Nervine, and I tried it with
gratifying results. Have had but two fits
since I began taking it. I am better now in
every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists
on a positive guarantee that the first bottle
will benefit or price refunded. Book on the
Heart and Nerves, free. Address:
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

Shropshire Ram Lambs,

For Sale



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O. C. Burkhardt,

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At This
Trade-Mark.



Photograph it on
your memory. It
stands for all that is
efficient, economical
cleanly and durable
in heaters and cook-
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guide you will get
what will satisfy you.
At Your Dealers.

JEWEL
STOVES
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RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD
HOAG & HOLMES

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ing the whole of
our building and would
be pleased to have you
call to see how we do
our work.
Respectfully,
Chelsea Steam Laundry

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

All kinds of
Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER.
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 Ro-
chester 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 Ra-
diator 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.

We cut the best sole leather and do
the neatest job for the least money.
L. TICHENOR,
Basement of Eppler's meat market.

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Size of Camera,
2 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 3 1/2.
Size of Picture,
1 1/4 x 1 in.
"One Button"
"Snap It"
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THE Pocket Kodak does every-
thing photographic. It's a
complete camera on a small scale.
Made of aluminum and covered
with fine leather. Perfect in
workmanship, rich and dainty in
finish.

Pocket Kodak, loaded for 15 exposures. \$1.00
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EASTMAN KODAK CO.,
Sample photo and booklet
For two-cent stamp.

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The modern stand-
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No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:30 a. m.

No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:17 a. m.

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