

## Bargains \* \* \*

Every week we offer some special items in one or more of our departments. This week we have some good items in our children's and ladies' shoe department. We have opened a lot of ladies' new, patent tip, dongola shoes, regular \$2, for \$1.50. Also a lot of new \$2.50 guaranteed shoes, patent tip, good reliable make for \$2. We have about five dozen pairs of children's odd lot shoes all sizes, that we shall sell for less than they cost us. We have the nicest little rubbers manufactured. When buying shoes or rubbers let us try to please you. We make some effort to fit your feet comfortably. See our "warm shoes." Just the thing for this weather.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



## PENINSULAR STOVES

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

I SELL THE PENINSULAR STOVES

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

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED.

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

C. E. WHITAKER.

## Fruit for Thanksgiving

Fine large California Prunes, 6c, or 5 lbs for 25c.

Nice large raisins, 4 1/2c, or 7 lbs for 25c.

Fancy seedless raisins, 4c, or 7 lbs for 25c.

Call and see largest line of raisins, dried fruit, etc in Chelsea. Prices lower than you ever heard of.

R. A. SNYDER.

**Orman Clark.**  
Orman Clark died at his home in Lyndon, Tuesday night, November 19th, after an illness of several weeks, aged 86 years.

Mr. Clark was born at Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., March 1, 1809, and was married to Amanda Pearsons, October 27, 1831. The fruit of this marriage was five sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter still live, the rest with their mother have joined the great majority in the life beyond.

On the 19th day of October, 1886, Mr. Clark, with his wife and three children, started from the home of their youth for the then territory of Michigan. Their locomotive was two yoke of cattle; their palace car, a farm wagon made comfortable for its occupants by a cover of cotton cloth supported by strong hoops. With this outfit, and a cow, led by a rope behind the wagon, they made their way through Canada, and arrived at the cabin home of Joseph Whitcomb, in the town of Dexter on the 9th of November, having performed in twenty-two days a journey that can be made now in just half the number of hours. The land on which he settled had been taken up from the government in the September preceding and Mr. Clark proceeded immediately to put up a log cabin into which he moved his family on the 31st day of December, 1886. There were about ten inches of snow on the ground, the temperature was in the neighborhood of zero, the house was chinked between the logs only about half way to the beams on which the attic floor was afterwards laid, the roof was finished on the same day but after the family arrived, only about half of the floor was laid, there being no chimney, the fire was built on the ground against the green logs that formed one side of the cabin and the chances for comfort were few and small. On the day before Mr. Clark dug a hole in the ground within the walls of the house to store a few potatoes, and with the mud made from the dirt thrown out, thawed by the sunshine, he daubed the chinking around the corner where the bed was to be put up. Their first bedsteads were made of tamarack poles; a table was constructed of a whitewood board, the legs being held in place by holes bored in the corners. A stick chimney was built as soon as possible, the walls chinked and daubed throughout. In other respects the house remained in the same condition until the next autumn. Four and one half weeks after moving into their cabin, their fourth child was born. Their nearest neighbors were two miles distant.

During the winter, Mr. Clark made rails and fenced in fourteen acres of oak openings, carrying his right hand in a sling fully six weeks of the time on account of a felon, and using his ax with the left. Soon after his arrival he sold one yoke of his cattle to obtain the means of wintering the other yoke. Their food this winter consisted of a little pork they brought with them, venison furnished by Calvin Hallock who paid for his board with game, and a little flour made from wheat obtained of a neighbor. Mr. Clark was no hunter. He could work but had neither taste nor time for hunting. When spring came only one dollar was left in the treasury, this he paid for a bushel of potatoes from which they cut the seed ends for planting and reserved the remainder for the table. That summer he broke up the ground he had enclosed during the winter, raised some potatoes and buckwheat on a parrot it.

The second winter was spent, living on buckwheat cakes and potatoes and a pig that cost \$5.00.

The second summer, though attended by many hardships, found the family in comparatively comfortable circumstances. They enjoyed good health most of the time, and in a few years hardships were exchanged for comforts, and even luxuries were added.

The funeral services will be held at the late home of the deceased, Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

### 1895 Taxes vs. 1894 Taxes.

We present our readers with a table of taxes furnished by Supervisor Lighthall. Look up your last year's receipts and if your assessed valuation has not been changed, you can soon find how much your taxes will be this year. The following table is given on the assessed valuation per \$1,000 by school districts:

No.	1895	1894
3, fr. with Lima,	\$15 10	\$14 52
1, fr. with Lyndon,	8 50	5 48
2, fr. with Lyndon,	8 40	7 32
4, fr. with Lima,	8 30	6 20
10, fr. with Lima,	8 20	6 40
6, fr. with Grass Lake,	8 60	6 18
6, fr. with Waterloo,	9 00	6 32
5, fr. with Sharon,	8 90	6 92
7,	9 40	7 57
11,	11 40	11 52
2,	9 80	8 30
10,	10 00	8 22

No. 11 is the only district in the town with lower taxes than last year.

No. 3 fr. with Lima, which includes our village, is the next lower, being 58 cents higher than last year.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

The sharp scythe of election day has made havoc in the field of democratic aspirants for the presidential nomination. In the first place, no such candidate is now likely to come out of Ohio. Mr. Brice with his millions, and with his eyes turned toward the White House and Mr. Campbell who certainly was not without hope, are both out of the race. Neither is Mr. Hill very much in it. In the opinion of leading democrats, the New York surprise even seriously affects the aspirations of Mr. Whitney, if he really wanted to lead the ticket. The very decided Maryland flop deprives Senator Gorman of the prestige which had attached to him as the leader of the democrats in his state. He is, at least for the present, set aside. It must not be supposed, however, that Gorman has passed. He will not stay in the background. His adroitness, his capacity and political ability will again bring him to the front. How far the luck in Kentucky will affect Mr. Carlisle's chances for the nomination is an open question. The counter results of the elections is that the republican crop of candidates sprouts more vigorously than ever, and for the next six months the leading candidates will spar for position in a truly interesting way. The majority in New York and Pennsylvania will help the influence of Platt and Quay in the convention. At present it is probable that both are for Reed. In Ohio, however, McKinley again looms up as a formidable rival, while out in Iowa, Senator Allison has the advantage of a few antagonisms and a record for conservatism. Reed, McKinley and Allison have all been benefited by the election, and so, too, has Mr. Morton, if he really intends to be a candidate.

Any one who labors under the impression that the administration is in tears over the result of the elections would soon abandon the idea if he could sound the feelings of a goodly number of democrats who are holding office at the present time, and who confess an allegiance to Cleveland stronger than party ties. This condition of the administration democratic mind may result partially from the fact it is always in order to hold a post-election autopsy in order to verify the diagnosis given before the voters of the country prescribed for the national patient. A report of the national patient must be made, and in the case of the election just over, Mr. Cleveland's friends are gladly announcing their belief that the opposition of party bosses to the president was the real factor which caused defeat. They say it was simply a case of a house divided against itself. They do not look upon this fact as any argument against the feasibility of reconstructing the house.

Instantly, as a result in such cases, the victors in the hard struggles in Maryland and Kentucky are being boomed for even greater things. Personal admirers seem disposed to push them right along toward the very top of the national heap. Evidences of vice presidential strength and availability are discovered in Gov.-elect Lowndes, while the presidency itself is being dangled before the eyes of Gov.-elect Bradley. But these are really mushroom booms, which spring up from the fertile soil of surprising victory. The managers of the genuine booms do not exhibit any undue evidences of alarm, but are rather disposed to foster these local ebullitions of enthusiasm for their own purposes. It is altogether improbable that the men who headed the successful tickets will be accredited six months hence with sufficient responsibility for these performances to warrant their selections for use as presidential timber.

There is a high authority for the statement that the Cuban question is giving the president very grave concern. It is said that he feels that a definite deliverance of some kind is expected from him, and that he is anxious to meet the wishes and demands of the majority of his countrymen. He is less inclined now than in the Hawaiian matter to put transcendentalism above the springs of every day interest and endeavor. In the Cuban case it is asserted that he is disposed to go, if possible with his countrymen, or else persuade them by some reasoning and show of facts to go with him. What line he will take is conceded to be a knotty question. The sending of a special commissioner to Cuba to investigate and report is improbable. No reappearance of a Blount commission will be seen. But the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents would open the way for active interest by the United States. It is urged that he just turn the whole question over to congress, with such suggestions as may be appropriate, and let nature take her course. There is evidently a very general and earnest hope, regardless of party, that some executive action be taken in behalf of Cuba.

The rumor that Hoke Smith would soon resign from the cabinet has many believers. The reason assigned is that

his private affairs require the entire time of the secretary. Not associated with the current rumor of the intended resignation is the belief that Secretary Smith is to be selected to fill the vacancy in the supreme court caused by the death of Justice Jackson. This selection would be characteristic of Mr. Cleveland, who, it is said, is inclined to repeat the promotion of Lamar, from the interior portfolio to the supreme bench, in the Smith case. Secretary Smith, himself, when asked for affirmation of the report, would neither affirm nor deny it.

They tell a good story of a lady now in Washington who, when Cleveland was serving his first term in the White House was at one of the presidential receptions and getting a trifle rattled, forgot the pretty speech she intended to deliver. Instead, she grasped the president's hand and looking earnestly in his face, said "How do you do, Grover?" She is a pretty woman, and the president is not averse to looking at a pretty woman and even squeezing her hand. He held on to her hand and looked in her face, which finally became scarlet. After waiting a few minutes which seemed an hour to the lady, he replied, "I am very well, indeed, and very happy to have met you."

### Miss Wilkins' New "Types."

Mary E. Wilkins has done something new in the piece of work just completed and given by her to the Ladies' Home Journal for publication. It is a series of "Neighborhood Types." These "Types" are the most unique characters; and are found in a supposed New England village; to the portrayal of each "type," Miss Wilkins devotes a separate sketch. Thus she pictures a striking male character in "The Wise Man of the Village," one of the most natural of children in "The Village Runaway," a familiar figure in the "Neat Woman of the Town," with three other characters equally distinct. There are six "types," and all are illustrated.

### The Delineator.

The December number of the Delineator is called the Christmas Number and is filled with holiday good things. The exposition of winter styles is complete, and the season's millinery is attractively presented. Henry C. Wood tells how some bright young people of the Blue Grass Region celebrated Christmas at "Happy Valley," and a helpful article on Carving completes the tribute to the day. Henry C. Lahee of the New England Conservatory of Music gives experienced advice on Piano Tuning as an Occupation for Women, and various other articles help to make a magazine which every woman should have.

### African Bread.

"The staple article of food," writes a traveler in Africa, "is guanga or cassava bread. It is made from the manioc root, from which tapioca and manioc are produced. The manioc resembles the elder bush; the roots form into tubers like sweet potatoes. The way in which the guanga or cassava bread is prepared is as follows: The tubers are thrown into a bamboo basket and are kept under water for five or six days, until they begin to show signs of decomposition. They are then taken out, the skins are removed, and they are pounded into pulp in a mortar. The dough is rolled into balls of about two pounds in weight, wrapped up in banana leaves, tied securely with rattan strings, and put into a big earthen pot and boiled for three or four hours. The cassava bread is then ready for use. It will keep for three weeks if properly made and taken care of. To see a company of natives stripping the covering off their two pound loaves and munching them in concert does not tend to whet the appetite. When you begin to experiment with it you find it has a sour smell and a sour taste. The natives in making it manage to get a lot of sand mixed into it, making it feel rather gritty when eating it. Whether this is done to aid digestion or whether it is the result of accident is a matter of conjecture. But even in spite of the thought of the mudholes in which one has seen the tubers rotting, with hunger for a sauce, one gets to be able to eat the native bread, and after a time he even begins to like it."

### California's Public Schools.

Facts as to the development of the public school system of California show that although it is only forty-seven years since the first schoolhouse was built in the State, yet now the annual expenditure for public schools is nearly \$6,000,000, and 6,500 teachers are employed in instructing 240,000 pupils. These teachers are paid more liberally than in any other State, and they rank high in efficiency. The State University and its affiliated colleges have been very liberally endowed, and the competition of Stanford University has helped instead of injuring it. The bequest of J. C. Wilmerding of \$400,000 for the establishment of a school in which boys may learn trades has fallen due, and this new technical school will be under the State University, and every effort will be made to render it efficient.

Pay the printer!

## HONEST-TEA

is the best policy.

Our policy is to have the

Best of Coffees, Teas, Spices,  
Canned Goods, Baked Goods,  
Kerosene, Gasoline, Flour  
Feed and Hay.

All Goods Delivered.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

## 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 woollens  
and would be pleased  
to have you call and  
inspect them. Prices  
right.

J. J. RAFTREY,  
Merchant Tailor

R. McCOLGAN,  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main  
and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic  
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

J. C. TWITCHELL  
Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand Block.  
Residence on Main Street, two doors  
south of South Street.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,  
DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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

FRANK 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.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## FULL OF RANK ABUSE.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JUDICIARY NEEDS REFORM.

Northern Pacific Road Must Relinquish Claim to 800,000 Acres of Land—Francis Schlatter Has Vainly Pleaded from Denver.

#### Congress May Interfere.

Washington dispatch: Among the matters likely to come before the next Congress will be a proposition to reorganize the judicial system in vogue in the District of Columbia. The very worst form of tyranny prevails here. Judges are appointed for life, from the meanest to the highest, and independence of public opinion has been abused that would not be tolerated for a minute in any other community in America. Lawyers are praying for a change, but they are afraid to move for fear of being ruined in their practice, and the people have been slow to take the initiative. The judges are despotic in their rules and have the people in a state of terrorism. They can do all manner of outrageous things and laugh at protests, for there is no appeal in a majority of cases. As matters now stand no suit against any of the local corporations can be prosecuted successfully. Every jury drawn has from one to twelve "friends" of the corporations, and one of the judges makes it a practice to try corporation cases without a jury, in spite of protests. Of course, his decisions are being constantly reversed, but he doesn't mind that. Eighteen of his cases were reversed in one week, it is said. The whole system is rotten and full of rank abuses. The only way to get rid of the offensive material is by a complete reorganization of the judiciary branch of the municipal government. Something of that sort is on the tapis.

#### Railroad Is Worsted.

Secretary Smith, at Washington, decided that the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific is at either Thomson, Minn., or Superior, Wis., instead of Ashland, Wis., as has always been claimed by the company. About eight hundred thousand acres of land is involved, which is lost by the company. The secretary does not intend to undertake to say whether the grant begins at Thomson or Superior, but directs all selections for indemnity between these points to be held for further consideration. He does declare that the grant of the Northern Pacific does not extend east of Superior City. He also says that he is aware that the lands east of Superior were the basis for the selection of a large quantity of lands from the indemnity belt of the company's grant in North Dakota. These selections having been made some time ago, many, if not all, have perhaps been sold by the company. The secretary has directed that the company be allowed sixty days within which to specify a new basis for any of its indemnity selections voided by this decision.

#### Miracle Worker Decamps.

Francis Schlatter, the so-called healer and Messiah, disappeared from Denver Wednesday night, and a warrant for his arrest has been issued from the United States Court. He had been summoned to appear before the United States commission as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud by pretending to sell handkerchiefs blessed by Schlatter. The accused claimed they could prove that Schlatter had really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them, and in that case he was liable to indictment. He left a note simply saying: "My mission in Denver is ended. Good-by." Over 3,000 people assembled Thursday morning expecting to receive treatment from Schlatter.

#### NEWS NUGGETS.

Oil has been discovered near Anderson, Ind.

Eighteen suicides are reported at Paris as a result of the financial flurry.

Between Oct. 13 and Oct. 26 there were 1,400 cases of cholera and 616 deaths in the Province of Volhynia, Russia, and thirty-eight cases and twelve deaths in the Province of Kieff.

Wednesday was Thurman's 82d birthday anniversary. The "Old Roman" was in receipt of a number of testimonials of regard. He continues to improve and now converses with friends. The Thurman club of Columbus sent him a beautiful basket of flowers.

At the request of the Interior Department, General Wheaton, commanding the department of Colorado, has been instructed to hold a troop of cavalry in readiness to be dispatched, if necessary, to the scene of the killing of two Indians at the Southern Ute agency, Colorado.

In trying to capture Clarence White, a desperate criminal, who is wanted for many robberies, operatives of the Berry detective agency at Chicago killed his brother, Frank White, who was seated in a buggy with him. White was killed in an exchange of shots, after the detectives commanded the occupants to surrender.

The international convention of the Women's and Young Women's Christian Associations elected these officers: President, Mrs. R. A. Dorman, New York; First Vice President, Mrs. C. N. Judson, Brooklyn; Second Vice President, Mrs. J. B. Leonard, Montreal; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John Dunlop, Louisville; Recording Secretary, Miss M. F. True, Chicago; Assistant Secretary, Miss E. B. Stewart, Baltimore; Treasurer, Mrs. Levi T. Scofield, Cleveland; Mrs. Leander Stone, of Chicago, was elected one of the State Vice Presidents.

Dakota County (Nebraska) authorities have arrested Mollie Molloy, a 14-year-old girl, who stole a horse at South Sioux City and rode almost without a stop, 100 miles to her home at Brunswick. The girl had been ill for some time, was anxious to be nursed by her mother and, having no money to pay fare, appropriated the horse in her desperation.

Mrs. Helen M. Gougar has lost her suit for \$25,000 damages for libel against Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts.

St. Petersburg dispatches declare that there is no foundation for the reports concerning the ill health of the Czarina.

## EASTERN.

The House and Senate have decided on a general strike to force employers to sign a new agreement. It is expected that 6,000 men will go out.

Boston police received \$30,000 worth of stolen property, believed to represent the ill-gotten savings of William Barrett's lifetime. He is a murderer and thief serving a life sentence.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court forcing Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia to administer the oath of office to W. J. Roney as receiver of taxes.

Nicolaus Augustus Buelo, Venezuela's new consul general, has arrived in New York. He relieves Luis Foresti, for whom he brings an appointment from his government to be consul general at Philadelphia.

The Lawrence Beach Hotel, at Lawrence, one of the largest summer hotels on Long Island, was destroyed by fire Tuesday with its contents. The total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of \$200,000. It is said that the property was insured for less than half that amount. The hotel was owned by the Lawrence Beach Improvement Company, and was leased by John Duryea, of New York. Benjamin Hirschcock, of New York, is at the head of the Lawrence Beach Improvement Company.

The monster twenty-ton fly wheel in the power house of the Albany, N. Y., railway burst Tuesday afternoon and hurling fragments inflicted injuries from which John Piel died. One of the pieces crashed through Charles Meyer's saloon across the street. Three men were injured. Another piece, weighing two tons, flew across the house tops for two blocks and tore off the roof and side of Elizabeth Metz's residence, but injured no one. A twenty-foot gap was made in the power house. The property loss will reach \$50,000.

One of the principal society events of the year in New York, second in interest and magnificence only to the recent Marlborough-Vanderbilt alliance, was the marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney to Mr. Almerie Paget, which was celebrated Tuesday in St. Thomas Church in the presence of a distinguished company of guests, which included President Cleveland and Secretary of War Lamont. The bride is the daughter of the Hon. William C. Whitney, who was Secretary of the Navy in the first Cleveland administration, and is one of the wealthiest men in New York. The bride is an heiress to several millions from her father and more from her grandfather, Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, the oil magnate. The groom is a young Englishman who came to this country several years ago and has acquired a large business in real estate in St. Paul, where he will reside with his bride.

## WESTERN.

At Mexico, Mo., G. S. Elliott and Rolla McNama, the absconding cattle dealers, have been captured. They went away with \$40,000 of other people's money.

At Columbus, Ohio, John Guerin and Joseph Collett, laborers, were sparring in Sullivan's house Sunday afternoon. Collett struck his opponent lightly on the head and Guerin fell to the floor dead. Guerin died of heart disease brought on by excessive drinking. Collett was arrested.

John B. Drake, one of the best known of Chicago's old residents and public men, died Tuesday night at his home. Mr. Drake had been seriously ill but two days, and died peacefully, surrounded by members of his family. The cause of death is attributed to heart failure. He was one of the famous hotel men on the continent.

Rev. Dr. William T. Lee, of Benton, a suburb of St. Louis, has been formally suspended from the Presbyterian Church. Some time ago Dr. Lee deserted his invalid wife and children and since then nothing has been seen of him. At the time he left the city one of the female members of his church disappeared, and it is charged that they eloped together.

Joseph Schweigert, a machinist, was found dead in his room at Moline, Ill., at the Cottage Hotel, having taken morphine. He made a peculiar will the previous evening, directing that he be buried in a rough pine box, the Light Guard Band to play "The Girl I Left Behind Me" over his grave and the banders at the hotel to tramp the dirt over his body. The will was signed "Joseph R. Campbell." Nothing was known of him, but the last name given is thought to be correct.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's residence on Woodward avenue, Detroit, was completely gutted by fire Tuesday morning. A large quantity of valuable bric-a-brac, paintings and furniture, valuable as mementos, and which cannot be replaced, were destroyed. They include a complete World's Fair record, the only one in existence, and scores of tokens collected during the Senator's residence in Washington and in Spain. The insurance aggregates about \$35,000.

Judge Allen G. Thurman recently had a fall at Columbus, Ohio, which resulted in a serious injury to his hip. No bones being broken and his constitution being so wonderfully strong led to the belief that he would soon regain his accustomed health. Thursday, however, a severe relapse occurred and there was little hope that he could recover. Mr. Thurman was alone in his parlor when he fell. He thought he was strong enough to walk to the library and back to his chair. In returning to his chair he fell.

Dr. Julia M. Smith, one of the first practicing woman physicians in Chicago, died Sunday morning at the residence of her nephew, J. C. Ford, 278 41st street. She had suffered from a tumor on the throat for the last five years. During this long period of illness she was still actively engaged in the practice of her profession, though without being able to utter a word above a whisper. Her work was marked by charity, and in the Woman's Medical Club circles she enjoyed a wide popularity because of her kindly disposition.

Two masked bandits at Colorado Springs, Col., robbed the Wells-Fargo express office Monday night of \$20,000. They presented revolvers to the head of Assistant Agent George Kront and compelled him to open the safe. After they had helped themselves they made their escape. The stolen money was in a package which the agent left carelessly lying on a table while he went out to a train. The robbers secreted themselves in the office. Agent Kront did not give up all the safe contained, for the thieves were in too big a hurry to get away. Over \$25,000 was left behind.

Saul Ste. Marie, Mich., dispatch: The long overdue steamer Missoula foundered fifteen miles northeast of Caribou

Island shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night. The crew of sixteen men and one passenger are safe. The steamer Missoula left Fort William, Ont., Oct. 31 with a load of wheat for Buffalo. From the hour it left no tidings were received. The Missoula was a representative wooden lake steamer and when it came out was one of the finest on fresh water. It was valued at \$95,000. Vesselsmen wonder much at its loss, as it was deemed fit to ride out any ordinary lake storm. The cause of the disaster was a broken shaft.

The American ship Bohemia arrived at San Francisco from Philadelphia Tuesday morning with stories of mutiny and disaster. The crew, headed by Second Mate Egan, mutinied after the ship had been through a storm off Rio Janeiro, and against his will the captain had to make for port. With the exception of the chief officer there was not a man on the vessel who sided with the skipper. The second officer, who led the mutineers, deserted at Rio Janeiro, but the remainder of the crew are aboard. They will probably be arrested on a complaint of the captain. The mutiny may have the captain taken into custody for cruelty on the high seas and charge that he is responsible for the loss of one of the starboard watch overboard.

"Give me sound limbs again and you may have the \$24,500." This hopeless offer was made by Philip Lohmiller, who was awarded \$24,500 by Judge Austin, of Milwaukee, Wis., for injuries sustained on the Northwestern Railroad. The verdict was reached after two years of litigation, Saturday afternoon, when the jury, after nearly twenty-four hours of deliberation, decided in favor of Lohmiller. The award is one of the largest ever given in a suit for damages against a railroad corporation. It is probable that the Northwestern Railway Company will appeal from the decision of the Wisconsin court on the ground of nonjurisdiction. But Attorney C. W. Beck, who has fought the case for Mr. Lohmiller, assures his client that such a course would prove useless as a clean bill of transference can be shown from the superior court of McHenry County, Illinois.

Chicago went calling Friday night—calling on Atlanta, Ga. It was Sunday morning before visitors and guests got a chance to shake each other's hands and say "howdy." It took five trains of ten cars each to carry the excursionists to the land of the magnolia and the mockingbird. They had on board as representative a body of men as ever journeyed together in this country. Mayor Swift and the majority of his cabinet represented the city; Gov. Altgeld and his staff the State; 200 business men—who go under the auspices of the Southern States Association—the bone and sinew of Chicago's commercial greatness, and as an escort and guard of honor, the entire First Regiment, I. N. G., under command of Col. Turner. They reached Nashville at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. There the day was passed in sightseeing and military maneuvers, and at night a big concert was given by the First Regiment Band. From Nashville a straight run was made to Atlanta.

## WASHINGTON.

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman is reported to be out of danger.

At Washington, D. C., aboard the steamer Norfolk, just before it left the wharf, W. H. Collier shot and killed himself. He is thought to come from California.

Secretary Morton is engaged in the preparation of his annual report. It is understood that he will dwell at length upon the question of the extension of the foreign markets for American products. He has given especial attention to the question during the last year, and has, through the consular service and in other ways, obtained a large amount of information which is of particular value to farmers. The Secretary will probably suggest methods for the utilization of this information and among other points will indicate the importance of catering to the foreign demands, pointing out that in no particular product is this country free from competition.

Naval Lieut. Lucien Young denies absolutely the report that his book on "Hawaii and the Hawaiian Question" would be suppressed, or that any of his superior officers had in any way attempted to interfere with its publication. Lieut. Young was in Hawaii with Admiral Walker after the revolution and delivered a red-hot annexation speech on July 4. After Commissioner Blount made his report Lieut. Young criticized it. These strictures finally came to the ears of Secretary Herbert, and he politely but firmly insisted that Lieut. Young should remember his duty as an officer and be more guarded in his remarks. Now Young has put his views in the form of a book.

The United States Supreme Court Monday decided the important case of the Consolidated Electric Light Company against the McKeesport Light Company in favor of the defendants. The court holds the Sawyer-Mann patent invalid. The decision was handed down by Justice Brown. The court denied the motion of the Bell Telephone Company to dismiss the appeal of the United States in the case involving the Berliner speaking microphone. The court holds that it has jurisdiction to try the case. The court also advanced the arguments in the Standard case, setting the first Monday in January, and giving an hour's additional time to each side.

## FOREIGN.

Lord Sholto Douglas, who married a California variety actress, had occasion to write a letter to his mother-in-law, suggesting that he did not marry the whole family, and now the latter threatens to horsewhip her titled son-in-law.

The Corriere del Mattino of Naples has advice to the effect that the Marquis of Salisbury has confidentially proposed to the powers the dismemberment of Turkey. Italy is in perfect accord with England, and the Italian fleet is ready to co-operate with the English fleet wherever the interest of European peace may need it.

London dispatch: The startling but trustworthy tidings comes from Constantinople that the influential enemies of Kiamil Pasha in Yildiz Kiosk fomented the recent massacre in Armenia to promote the downfall of the grand vizier. It is not certain that this was done with the sultan's knowledge, but the dreadful butcheries took place. Kiamil is in exile, and the palace party is pleased.

"No, sir, we will not accept autonomy under any circumstances," said Senor Palma, the Cuban Minister Plenipotentiary, when spoken to in New York regarding the report that Spain might be willing to grant Cuba autonomy. But he continued, "they will have to offer better conditions than those they profess to

make. In the first place, we do not believe Spain wants to give Cuba autonomy. She only wants to deceive us, as in 1898. We want absolute independence and to make an absolutely free republic of Cuba. We would not even accept such conditions as those governing the Dominion of Canada."

The Constantinople Official Gazette announces that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from his official position in pursuance to the representations of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, owing to his ill treatment of Armenians, has been decorated with the grand cordon of the Osmanli order "as a reward for his good services." This step upon the part of the sultan is considered most significant. It is not only an open and distinct mark of approval of the ill treatment of Armenians, but it is a deliberate snub to Great Britain, particularly as in addition to the decoration bestowed upon Bahri Pasha, the Official Gazette publishes a long list of the names of Turkish officials in Armenia who have been decorated by the sultan for their "good services." In fact, it almost seems as if the sultan is openly defying the powers.

The Department of State is informed in a dispatch from United States Minister Thompson that the President of Brazil had sanctioned a decree of Congress authorizing the opening of a supplemental credit of the sum of 1,700,000 reis (equivalent to about \$282,000) for the restitution of certain "expedited" duties, against the imposition of which the United States protested. While the reciprocity treaty with Brazil was in force under the preceding administration the United States Government had reason to protest against the action of the Brazilian Government in levying what were known as "expedited" charges upon imports from the United States. These dues, as it happened, altogether on four, in which there was a lively trade at that time. The protest was based upon the assertion that these dues were in the nature of tariff charges and therefore in violation of the reciprocity treaty, under which flour should be admitted free of duty. The United States view finally prevailed and the Brazilian Government abandoned the duties. The American firms who had exported the flour immediately preferred claims for refund of the duties they had already paid, and after a long negotiation the Brazilian Government promised to pay them.

## IN GENERAL.

According to the statements of several capitalists who are heavily interested in Western cattle-raising enterprises the next session of Congress will probably institute an investigation into the method of leasing the grazing lands of the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations.

John Wananaker, Postmaster General in Harrison's cabinet, is charged by the Spaniards with aiding the insurgents. They claim that great quantities of arms and ammunition are being shipped from Europe and America to the American Improvement Company of San Domingo. These munitions all find their way to the insurgents. The Consul says Wananaker is the controlling spirit in this company. Spain will ask San Domingo to prevent this contraband trade with insurgents.

Ottawa, Ont., dispatch: Opinion on this side of the line appears to differ from President Cleveland's interpretation of the treaty of 1817 regarding the right of Canada or the United States to build war ships on the great lakes.

Charles Tupper, Minister of Justice, being asked whether Canada has not infringed the treaty in constructing cruisers on the lakes, said they were only revenue cruisers. The treaty stipulates that the naval force of each country shall consist of not more than one vessel not exceeding 100 tons burden and armed with one eighteen-pound cannon on Lake Ontario, two such vessels on the upper lakes and one such vessel on Lake Champlain. A doubt has arisen over the clause in which it was agreed that all other armed vessels on those lakes should be dismantled and that no other vessels of war should be there built or armed. The Canadian Government has built three armed cruisers on the lakes since 1891—the Curlew, the Constance and the Petrel. The Constance and her sister ships are armed with three quick-firing guns, and are far superior to the boats maintained on the lakes by the United States revenue department, and in case they were ever needed for such purpose they would make very formidable lake commerce destroyers. It will be an interesting question to solve as to how far the equipment and armament of revenue cruisers may be carried in her construction, and where the line is to be drawn between a revenue cruiser, available for revenue purposes only, and that may be put to more severe defensive or offensive purposes when national exigencies demand it.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; beef, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 25c to 40c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 50c to 55c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 10c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 22c.

## DIED WHILE ON DUTY.

### DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO THREE TRAINMEN.

Claims to Know the San Francisco Murderers—Big Philadelphia Factory Burned—British Plan to Oppose the Big Canal—Horror in Mexico.

#### Two Trains in Trouble.

A wreck on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad at Warwick, Ohio, Wednesday morning resulted in the death of two men. The engineer of a freight train stopped and whistled for a flagman to be sent out. The conductor, Charles Ernst, and brakeman, John Adams, were asleep in the caboose and did not hear the signal. A second section ran into the first at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Both Ernst and Adams were killed. The money loss will be \$10,000. Four cars, which were being drawn up a steep grade on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Short Hills, N. J., broke away from the locomotive and ran back at great speed, crashing into the locomotive of a newspaper train which was moving forward at a good rate. Reuben Tindall, engineer of the newspaper train, was killed and his fireman, Hiram Rush, badly injured.

#### To Harass Nicaragua.

Washington dispatch: Right on the heels of the story that London capital has been enlisted in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal as a private enterprise comes the report that financial negotiations with London have failed, and that a powerful lobby has been formed to harass the Nicaraguans people in further attempts to secure Congressional assistance. It is also intimated that the publication about the embarkation of London money in the canal project was merely a scheme to frighten Congress into backing the canal so as to head off imaginary British control.

#### Mysterious Cincinnati Man.

Mayor Sutro of San Francisco has received a rambling letter from Cincinnati, signed by Alexander Russ Kenshaw, M. D., in which the writer says that he accidentally came into possession of facts that he claims lead to the discovery of the murderers of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. He says that two professional gamblers committed the crimes, but fear of death at their hands seals his lips. He would be glad to give additional information if he could come to California in safety. The police look upon the letter as the work of a crank.

#### Thirty Children Burned to Death.

A school building at Grenada, Mexico, in which 150 children were present, caught fire before anything could be done the whole building was ablaze and in spite of the heroic efforts of the people the building was destroyed. Thirty-one charred bodies, including the teachers, were found. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin and two boys who had been severely punished by the teacher and suspended from school are believed to be the authors of the crime. They have been arrested, but so far have not confessed.

#### Big Loss by Fire.

Fire which broke out in the wire nail factory of Philip Townsend & Co., Philadelphia, Wednesday morning destroyed the building, stock and machinery, entailing a loss of \$150,000, partly covered by insurance. There were ninety-six nail machines, ranging in value from \$500 to \$1,000 each, and spike machines worth from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each in the building. A number of new machines were to have been installed at once. About 200 persons were employed.

## BREVITIES.

United States Consul Dean at Naples reports that the Italian orange and lemon crop will be less than last year, or two-thirds of the average, and the same is true of all citrus fruits.

The Marquette Powder Company's mill, situated about four miles from Marquette, exploded Monday morning. The entire structure was demolished and two men were blown to atoms.

The Standard Oil Company Tuesday raised the price of crude oil as follows: North of Lima, 80 cents; south of Lima, 75 cents; Indiana, 71 cents. This is an increase of 5 cents per barrel. There is great excitement among the oilmen and intense activity in drilling.

Annie Elliott secured a divorce in Judge Woods' court at St. Louis, Mo. She testified that her husband was cruel to her. She kept a heavy veil over face throughout the trial. It developed that she was Barnum's bearded lady and her husband an India-rubber man by profession.

W. H. Carr, ex-deputy United States marshal at Oklahoma City, O. T., jumped his \$15,000 bond and is now said to be in Mexico or South America. He was charged with murder in assisting Bob and Bill Christian, the outlaws, to escape from jail. Chief of Police Jones being killed at the time. J. H. Carver, ex-jailer and a prominent politician, has also been arrested and put in jail charged with permitting the prisoners to escape.

Lord Salisbury's failure to mention the Venezuelan question in his Guild Hall speech is regarded at Washington as a most significant omission. The speech summed up the premier's position on all the foreign questions regarded as of pressing importance, so that this avoidance of all mention of Venezuela is construed to mean that the premier attaches less importance to it and to the controversy over the Monroe doctrine than had been supposed.

The largest deer ever killed in the Northwest was shot near Duluth, Minn., by Luke Harcourt and John Calvin and weighed when dressed 383 pounds.

The conspiracy suits at Pierre, S. D., against H. M. Benedict, of Chicago, and C. T. McCoy, in connection with the case of ex-State Treasurer Taylor, have been dismissed.

Indian Agent David Day telegraphs to Durango, Colo., from Ignacio that two Indians and a squaw have been killed by unknown parties near the head of Lost Canon. The Utes are greatly enraged and he fears for the safety of the settlers.

The fire in the Bozeman tunnel on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Montana, which has been raging for nine weeks, has burned itself out.

C. M. Loring, of Minneapolis, has made an assignment. Assets, \$755,000; personal liabilities, \$165,000; liabilities on account of indentures, \$206,000.

## PULSE OF THE PRESS.

Children's Laureate.  
The death of Eugene Field is a loss to journalism and to literature. New York Tribune.

Mr. Field was a man of talent and unique character, and he will be missed in the circle where he made himself a distinct place. Indianapolis Journal.

As it is, he was a man loved and admired. More can be said of no one of most others less. Philadelphia Press.

His satirical articles on the pretensions of literary and social life in his adopted city made Chicago alternately laugh and weep and delighted the rest of the country. New York Herald.

The death of Eugene Field removed from the sphere of earthly activity one of the brightest newspaper men in the country and a poet and humorist of much promise. Minneapolis Tribune.

His life was a short one, but he lived every day of it and crowded into it much of happiness for himself and others. He will be missed longer than most men. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

He had a wonderful power in touching the fountains of smiles and tears, and his books, in which he published his exquisite verses on incidents in childhood, were full of wit and pathos. Boston Herald.

He had an enormous capacity for work, and while most of his writings were of an ephemeral character, he has left behind him many articles in prose and verse which are a decided contribution to American literature. Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonderful indeed was the versatility of this gentle writer, and those who are hopefully interested in the growth of Western American literature will sorely mourn the early death of one who has done so much to win for that literature an honored place. Minneapolis Times.

#### Notice to Great Britain.

The United States will never consent that England shall be allowed to settle her rights to Venezuelan territory in accordance with her own unscrupulous "grab-and-hold" policy. New York Evening World.

The United States is not, therefore, making any departure from common diplomatic practice when it asserts the Monroe doctrine, and no European power can afford to take the ground that we have no business in South America. Buffalo Express.

If Great Britain is allowed to build and terrorize governments which are under the wing of this country and which we are in a measure bound to protect, at least see that they have justice in their dealings with other powers, this country will lose a great deal of prestige. Providence Telegram.

To stand pledged before the world to maintain that doctrine and suffer a British Tory minister to kick it about as a foot-ball subject us to the derision of the whole world. We must either openly renounce the Monroe doctrine for all time to come or enforce it in the Venezuelan case. Des Moines News.

When the protest of the United States against European aggression against the weakest republic on this continent is upheld, we are the veriest poltroons if we do not follow it up by deeds commensurate with the dignity of the leading republic of the earth. Otherwise we shall become a scold and a byword and unworthy of the respect of any people in the world. Nebraska State Journal.

#### Durrant's Doom Is Just.

The verdict of guilty in the Durrant case was a foregone conclusion. Any other outcome would have been universally regarded as an inexcusable miscarriage of justice. Kansas City Journal.

Durrant pronounced guilty on the first ballot. It has been a remarkable trial and a remarkable case, but those who have read the reports of the trial will not question the justice of the verdict. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A special providence could not have more surely provided that the guilt of the murderer (Durrant) should find him out. Infliction of the prescribed punishment will be a fitting close to one of the most sensational cases ever tried in this or any other country. Detroit Free Press.

There is hanging in California. It is restful to feel that having been fairly convicted of murder in the first degree and subjected to the penalty provided by law, there will be no danger of Durrant's being turned loose by "executive clemency" to prey upon the community. Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Durrant case will go into history as a cause celebre. The crime was remarkable not only in its atrocity, but in the deftness which the perpetrator employed to hide his identity, and the conviction of Durrant must stand as a great triumph. Durrant offered what can only be termed a strong demeanor and circumstances. The man's demeanor during his long ordeal stamped him a most extraordinary murderer. Detroit Tribune.

#### Gospel of Wealth.

John D. Rockefeller gives a million to the ease and grace that a man ordinarily bestows a quarter. Minneapolis Times.

Mr. Rockefeller is certainly making a record as a philanthropist, so far as the Chicago University is concerned. Cincinnati Tribune.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller continues to befriend the institution which he has already endowed on a magnificent scale. New York Tribune.





CHAPTER XII.

Only the other day leading the calm and peaceful life of the convent, pacing the shady walks with Lucie, caressed by the sweet, placid Superior, potted by the Sisters, the days had glided by with so easy and gentle a flow. There had been thoughts of Paul Lowther, happy and flustering thoughts, such as will disturb a maiden's breast when she has always at her side a dearest companion and friend, ready to make suggestions and utter the praises of a brother who is a perfect hero in her eyes. Then, too, there was the unsatisfied longing to see the young mother, whose letters came so regularly across the sea, full of eager inquiries respecting her child's health and happiness, full of delight, too, at the progress made. And then like a thunder-bolt had come the change, event succeeding event with bewildering rapidity, till Aube found herself half-stunned by her position at the house which stood upon the ruins of the cottage where she was born.

Again and again she had asked herself if it was a dream, but the reality was there before her, and she strove hard to hide the disgust she felt at her surroundings and the people by whom the place was besieged. During the first day or two her surprises were constant, and she awakened rapidly to the fact that while her mother's home was nothing more than a cabaret and store whose customers were almost without exception the blacks of the neighborhood, this mother, who idolized her, was treated by the people in their rough way as if she were their queen. A word, even a look, was sufficient, and she was obeyed on the instant, while in their most boisterous moments Nousie's presence silenced them at once.

Aube heard Madame Saintone call her mother Madame Dulau, but there the name did not seem to be recognized, for the Madame had been softened into Madame, generally made into two syllables, and her old fantastic name of Venus-Venusie, as her husband had loved to call his beautiful wife—had, for years past, become Nousie, almost from the day when, recovering from the prostration consequent upon the assassination of her husband, who had in his dying moment avenged himself upon his enemy, she had found herself the owner of some land and a pile of ashes to mark the spot where her happy home had stood.

This was after a long, long illness passed in a rough shelter in the forest at the back, where Cherubine had dragged half-burnt boards, and cut leaves and bushes to help form a lean-to hut. Here the black girl had passed her time nursing the sick and delirious woman, and playing with and tending the pretty child she worshipped.

It was a long, slow recovery, Nousie's doctor being an old black woman, a priestess of the Voodoo, whose herb decoctions allayed the fever, so that she struggled back to life.

For months Cherubine tended her, and though the black people scattered here and there brought her fruit, and occasionally a chicken or a few eggs, it was her girlish nurse who was the mainstay of her existence, keeping her and the child by the sale of the fruit and the flowers she collected daily and carried into town.

It was Cherubine, too, who from these small beginnings, gradually originated the business which had sprung up. It was the work of many years, but first one addition was made, then another, all of them suggestions from the keen, clever girl, till, face to face as she was with poverty, Nousie had at last roused herself for her child's sake to actual participation in the girl's work, the old pleasant life of a colonist's lady had rapidly dropped away, and rapt in her love for her child, whom she had quietly sent to France, she had toiled on and on till she had arrived at the pitch she occupied at Aube's return.

This was literally that of queen among the half-civilized people; and Aube's first feeling of the fact was the morning after her arrival when after—with heavy heart—trying to partake of the breakfast pressed upon her by Cherubine, and suffering keenly from the feelings she strove hard to keep down, she was quite startled by the buzz of voices outside the verandaed house, and she awoke from the shaded window trembling, and tried to occupy herself by looking about the room, which had evidently been prepared for her with loving care.

To her surprise she found endless treasures of refined taste, relics they were of Nousie's recollections of her past life. For she had taken Cherubine into her counsel and regardless of the cost, had the rough ordinary furniture which had cluttered her during years of solid toil, replaced by the best Port au Prince could supply. There was a piano, too, perfectly new, with the slightly rusted key in the lock, and a pile of new music in a canebury by the side.

It struck Aube as being strangely incongruous to the surroundings of the place; but everything was so, even her presence there, and as she stood beside the instrument, her brow wrinkled, and she shrank from trying to gaze into the future—a future which was full of blank despair.

As she stood there the bustle and noise outside increased, a shrill woman's voice struck up a weird, strange song, whose peculiarity struck Aube at once, and made her turn her face towards the window just as the strain was repeated in chorus just as the strain was repeated in chorus just as the strain was repeated in chorus.

Then the one voice sang another strain, weird and strange that Aube felt thrilled by the tones. It was not beautiful, but like the air of some old country ballad, possessed those elements which appeal to every nature and never pall.

The chorus was rising again, accompanied now by the stamping of feet and

the regular beat of hands, when the door was flung open, and Cherubine rushed in, to literally fling herself at Aube's feet, seize her hands and hold them to her cheeks, before kissing them with wild, hysterical delight, her eyes flashing, her teeth glistening, and her bosom heaving with delight.

"Oh, you beautiful, you beautiful!" she whispered hoarsely. "Kiss poor Cherubine once more, like you did when a tiny little girl."

Aube bent down and pressed her ruddy lips on the broad, black brow, with the result that as she knelt there Cherubine flung her arms about the girl's waist and burst into a fit of hysterical sobbing.

She checked it directly and showed her teeth.

"It's because she's so glad. Everybody glad Madame Nousie's beautiful babe come back. Hark! how they sing and shout!"

"Is that because I have come?" whispered Aube, who felt startled.

"Yes, and the flowers and the fruit," Cherubine was checked at that moment by the coming of Nousie, looking proud, flushed and excited.

Her heavy, inert ways seemed to have departed as she crossed the room to Aube, and took her hand, to hold it in both of hers for a few moments before kissing it tenderly.

"My dearest," she whispered; and Aube felt that in their eyes sixteen years of the past were as nothing—that she was still that idolized child.

"That letter," she whispered to herself, and she looked greatly at her mother, through the medium of its words, and leaned forward and kissed her.

"My beautiful one!" she whispered fondly, as she pressed her child to her breast. Then drawing herself up proudly—"They are all collecting from miles away. The news has gone round that you have come back, and they are asking to see you."

"These people?" cried Aube excitedly—"to see me?"

"Don't be afraid, little one," said Nousie, fondly. "It is to see my darling, Aube, dearest, they are my people. Come."

Once more trembling, and as if in a dream, Aube resigned herself to her position, and, passing her arm round her, Nousie led her proudly from the room—the tall, slight figure, draped in white, beside the heavy-looking woman in her garish attire—out through the veranda to where in the broad sunshine stood the crowd of blacks, at that moment in full chorus of the wild, weird song.

As the white figure was led out the chorus stopped as if at the beat of a conductor's wand; there was a pause of some moments, during which Nousie drew herself up, looking proudly round, and once more her heavy features were illumined by animation, and she displayed something of the beauty of the young wife of old.

Then there burst forth a wild cry of delight, the crowd rushed forward, and through the mist of giddy excitement Aube saw that every one bore flowers of gorgeous colors and rough baskets of tropical fruit which they were pressing on her; but at that moment her gaze was riveted by the fierce dark eyes of a tall mulatto girl behind whom stood a herculean black with curiously knotted hair.

Aube did not flinch, but she was fascinated by the lurid eyes of the great black; and as she turned slightly aside it was to meet the handsome mulatto girl, who held out to her a wreath of creamy, strongly-scented flowers.

"From Genie," she said aloud, "for Madame Nousie's girl."

There had been silence while the mulatto, who seemed in authority there, spoke. Then there was a shout of delight.

Aube's lips moved as she tried to express her thanks, and she took the wreath to raise it to her lips. But her hands stopped half way, and a slight shiver as of cold passed through her, while her eyes remained fixed, fascinated now by those of the giver of the wreath.

CHAPTER XIII.

"You have not been to see her?"

"No; I promised you I would not; but I am going to break my word if something is not done at once."

"Don't be foolish, boy. I told you to leave it to me. She has only been home a week."

"A week. Long enough for me to lose my chance."

"There, you must confess that it is a chance, Etienne?"

"Chance? Yes. There, don't strike me when I am down. I have told you I loved her, and as soon as you have won that concession you do nothing."

"Indeed!" said Madame Saintone. "Do you hear this, Toinette?"

"Yes, I hear," said the girl, contentedly. "You people have gone mad about the wretched girl."

"Wretched girl!" cried Saintone, angrily. "You talk like that, who are favoring the advances of the greatest idiot in Port au Prince."

"There, there," said Madame Saintone. "No quarrelling, children; and you, Etienne, be at rest. I have waited so long, because I thought it wisdom. Today, for your sake, I am going to call at that wretched place. Poor child! She will have had time to realize her surroundings, and be ready to jump at my offer."

"Your offer?" said Saintone.

"Yes, my dear. I propose to bring her away from her miserable home at once."

"Don't be too sure that I shall succeed. I never knew the rights of the matter, but there was a great quarrel between that poor girl's father and yours, Etienne, and Nousie has never treated me cordially."

"Oh, but that's a matter of years ago."

"Yes, and she will of course be dazzled by the proposal that Aube should come and stay with us. There, as I have said

before, leave it to me. If I cannot succeed you cannot."

"If that girl is to be brought here I shall certainly leave the house," said Antoinette, hotly.

"Indeed, you will not, madame," said her mother, calmly.

"No," said Saintone, fiercely, "and I tell you this, for every unkind look or word you give Mademoiselle Dulau I'll keep account, and visit it heavily on that fool, Deffrard."

Antoinette turned white, and a dark shadow came under her eyes, as she whispered through her closed teeth:

"I'm not afraid of you, Etienne. You're only a coward. Visit it on Jules, and I'll kill your miserable negro girl."

"My dear children," said Madame Saintone, plaintively, "I cannot have you quarrel. Toinette, such words as these are shocking."

"Then let him hold his tongue, and not threaten me, mamma. I'm not going to bow down and worship Nousie's girl because she has money. Oh! it is too absurd!"

She left the room, and Madame Saintone turned to her son.

"Don't threaten her again, my dear," she said; "and do, pray, leave this business to me. I can manage Toinette."

An hour later Madame Saintone was being driven to the house at the outskirts of the town, feeling a slight shrinking as she approached the place and saw the number of blacks idling about the veranda and sleeping in the sunshine.

"They will not dare to molest me," she said to herself, proudly; but all the same she could not help recalling the various troubles consequent upon the independent position taken up by the black race.

To her surprise, however, instead of being received by the people in sullen silence and with furtive looks, there were smiles and salutations, and one woman went so far as to offer her a few flowers.

Madame Saintone received these graciously as she was stepping out of her carriage, listening the while with some surprise to the tones of a piano, a few chords upon which were being struck carelessly. But the next moment she was face to face with the difficulty of her task, Nousie having left her child to hurry out to meet what seemed to her a danger.

"Ah, Madame Dulau," said Madame Saintone, smiling, but without offering her hand, "I have called to see your charming daughter. I think I have been most patient in waiting all these days before renewing our delightful acquaintance."

"What do you want?" said Nousie, suspiciously. "Why have you come?"

She spoke in a loud tone, and was evidently suffering from great excitement.

Madame Saintone smiled.

"Oh, come," she said playfully. "You must not want to keep the poor child all to yourself, Madame Dulau. You forget what friends my daughter and Aube had become. I want you to let her go for a drive and then spend a few hours with us up at Beau Rivage. You will not say no."

It was on Nousie's lips to say no, never trouble us again, but it was beginning to dawn upon her that she had brought her child to a very unsuitable home. She had been startled at the difference between them. Forgetful of self, the mother had had this one thought—her child; and it had not occurred to her that this child would return to her an accomplished lady, whose every word and act would stand in strange contrast to her own. And now in this brief interview she had to battle with two ideas. Would she be standing in her child's light in checking all further intercourse? On the other hand, if she allowed Aube to accept the invitation, would she be doing that which sent an agonizing pang through her, widening the gulf between her and her child?

(To be continued.)

HE READ THE MESSAGE.

But the Drug Clerk's Translation Was Not Correct.

They were standing on the corner of Seventh and Vine streets not many nights ago. One of them had just received a telegram, says the Cincinnati Tribune, and he was making a great effort to read it. He tried it for several minutes and then handed it to his friend with an air of disgust.

The second individual gave it up after struggling with it a quarter of an hour.

"I never saw anything to beat that," he remarked, as he handed the message back, "and I've seen some pretty bad writing in my time, too."

"Well, I can't read it, and I'd like to know what it says badly."

"Let me see? Ah, I have it. Drug clerks can read most any kind of writing. Let us go and see."

They went to the nearest pharmacy and handed the message to the prescription clerk. Before an explanation could be made, he darted to the rear of the shop, and disappeared behind a screen.

After an absence of fifteen minutes, during which both men had grown very restless, the clerk appeared, and as he handed a bottle to one of the men, he said:

"Sixty cents, please."

Rather stumped for a while, the man opened the package and read on the label:

"One teaspoonful, to be taken three times every hour."

When an explanation was made, the clerk set up the soda water.

A Small Earth.

Four leading French scientists—Villard, Cotard, Seyrig and Tissandier—have succeeded in making a wonderful model of the earth. It is a huge sphere, forty-two feet in diameter and has painted on its outside all details of the earth's geography. At Paris, where the pigny world is being exhibited, an iron and glass dome has been erected over the globe. The building is eight-sided, and is well provided with elevators and stairways, which make it an easy task for the visitor to examine "all parts of the world." The globe weighs eight tons, but is so nicely balanced that it can easily be rotated by a small hand-wheel. The entire surface area is five hundred and twenty-five feet, which is sufficient to exhibit all the mountains, rivers, islands and cities, even to the principal thoroughfares of the latter.

It is a mistake to speak of accepting the inevitable. People don't accept it; they simply get it.

**THE BOOMING CANNON**

**RECAPITULATIONS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.**

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Expeditions and Battle Scenes.

**Why Hobart Smiled.**

ARRISON C. HOBART, a Wisconsin lawyer, had enlisted as a private and been chosen captain within a week from Major Anderson's discussion with the South Carolinians at Sumter. The last year of the war General Sherman and a corps commander called him to headquarters and offered him a division. That would make him an acting major general. He was to take General Blank's division. Sherman had blamed Blank for a shortcoming and he sent in his resignation. Hobart left headquarters with a general who was Blank's friend, "Hobart, they have nagged Blank into resigning; it is an outrage. I am going to tell him to withdraw his resignation. Will you help me to show him he should not resign?" Hobart has a smile that is unforgettable. He indulged in one of them at that request, but promised to help, knowing that success would remove his last chance to become a major general. They succeeded; the resignation was withdrawn. Blank did so well in the engagements which followed that Sherman complimented him and Abraham Lincoln sent him a commission as major general.

The evening after Sherman's army had its great review in Washington Blank, Hobart and the friend, a brigadier and two major generals had a special session. Unwritten history was revealed. "Hobart," said the friend, "I think we ought to tell Blank how he escaped being a back number brigadier instead of a major general whose division attracted much attention on Pennsylvania avenue to-day." It was told. Blank was grateful and proposed the health of his friends. As the glasses clinked Hobart indulged in another of his grim smiles. "That's the second time I've seen that smile," said the friend. "You smiled that way when I asked you to help keep Blank from going to the rear when there was handsome fighting coming on." Both successfully urged the Wisconsin man to tell the cause of those smiles. "Hobart," said Blank, after the general had spoken, "these two-starred shoulder-straps are yours. I would have stood off our friend here, but when both of you opened battery on me I surrendered and recalled my resignation. But for your act I should be at home despising myself for quitting the army too soon, and you would be wearing these stars—you would have led the division down the avenue to-day; you would be on the eve of returning to Wisconsin a major general instead of a captain as you left it." "We did for you what soldiers should be ready to do for each other under like circumstances." Then the astonished friend spoke: "Why didn't you tell me they wanted you to take the division. It was cruel to ask you to kill yourself and then take a hand in your burial. But never mind; while you missed that other star you did an act that will give you a crown of stars at the end of your earthly campaigns. But I say, general, that smile of yours is the queerest thing I ever saw on a human face." This sally helped them to a happy parting an hour later.

**Garfield's Ride.**

JAMES A. GARFIELD, continues Longstreet, "chief of staff of General Rosecrans when the disaster to the Union right occurred, was sent at his own request to Thomas, on whose firm stand all hope now hung, and by as brave a ride as ever soldier made on battle-field, running a literal gauntlet of death, conveyed the news in time to put Thomas on guard against his new danger. Garfield had to go by a detour which made the distance eight miles, but he put his fine horse to his best pace and swiftly neared the region where he knew Thomas was to be found. As he did so he rode in a narrow lane near Rossville, fell into a Confederate ambuscade of Longstreet's skirmishers. Five hundred muskets rang out and Garfield and his little party were enveloped in a storm of lead. Two of his orderlies fell dead from their saddles, one horse was killed, another wounded, and Garfield's own was struck, but only spurred to swifter flight. He turned, leaped his horse from the road into a cotton field, and spurred like the wind across it, zig-zagging up hill. In the direction he hoped to find Thomas, while volleys of musket balls whistled after him. Reaching the crest he was safe, and dashing down the further slope he came upon Thomas with his staff. As the two men fell into each other's arms in one of those burstings of emotion that may overcome even the sternest soldier, the steved that had borne Garfield on his momentous mission dropped dead from the wounds." Thomas in this manner learned of the grim way of the right and took a new and strong position which he held persistently to the end of the battle. Here was seen some of the hardest fighting of the war.

**Relics on the Field of Bull Run.**

Although more than thirty years have elapsed since the first and second battles of Manassas, interesting articles

are still found by the relic-seeker. Only a few days ago friends found shells containing powder, canteens and whole bayonets. But I write to mention a most peculiar and interesting find. A young man named Laws Spencer, living on the old Logan farm (Catharpin P. O.), picked up a ring in the famous Deep Cut, which has a history. The ring is of good gold, with a bloodstone scroll intaglio. The motto on it is "Sic itur ad astra." Around the scroll is V. M. I., and at the base a pen and sword crossed. Inside is engraved: "One of the 29-O. C. Henderson, July 4, 1859." My friends tried to purchase it, but he refused several large bids. With some care we have tried to reach the owner. Gen. Scott Shipp, superintendent of V. M. I., says: "O. C. Henderson was a classmate of mine, and was wounded in the hand at second Manassas." He sends also the register of V. M. I., and it shows that O. C. Henderson was captain of a Virginia battery. This register also shows that there were just twenty-nine in the class of '59. I have heard of the "fellow who found the needle in the haystack," but this finding goes ahead of that. It is very strange that this ring should be found at all, but strikingly strange it should be found so near the anniversary of that terrible battle. Our supposition is that O. C. Henderson had a finger shot off, and probably if search were made he might find a long-lost bone. The Deep Cut witnessed bloody contests. An officer who was in the engagement writes about the fight on August 30, 1862: "Before the railroad cut the fight was most obstinate. I saw a Federal flag hold its position for half an hour within ten yards of one of the Confederate regiments in the cut, and go down six or eight times, and after the fight 100 dead men were lying twenty yards from the cut, and some of them within two feet of it. Some of the men fought with stones, picked up out of the cut, after their ammunition gave out. Line after line surged up the hill, time after time, led by their officers, but repeatedly dashed back on one another, until the whole field was covered with a confused mass of struggling, running, routed Federals."—Washington Star.

**An Incident of the Wilderness.**

THINK of a man with a freshly amputated leg—one that had been cut off only forty-eight hours—crawling on hands and knees a distance of four or five miles to get water to slake his thirst and bathe his aching wounds; and then to freedom! That was done by two Wisconsin men who each lost a leg on the first day of the Wilderness battle in May, 1864. James Whitly, of the Sixth and Mark Smith of the Seventh Wisconsin lost a leg apiece that day. Both fell into the hands of the same Confederate surgeon, who did a good piece of work for them—sawed from each a leg that had been so badly torn that nothing could save it. While there a Confederate general rode up to get a drink. "Wish you'd give us that canteen, General," said Whitly.

"Are yours gone, boys?"

"Yes, sir."

"What are you here for?"

"To get a drink and wash these sore spots that your men gave us day before yesterday."

"Where are you going?"

"To Washington."

"How?"

"Don't know, but some way."

"You may have my canteen, and here's a corn-pone. It's the best and all I have with me." The Confederate was Gen. John B. Gordon, the Georgia Senator. When Gordon was at Madison in 1894, and spoke, there were in his audience a great many soldiers, but none who watched him more closely or enjoyed him better than a couple of old men, each of whom had a leg plected out with wood and cork. When the speech was done, these two men pushed up through the crowd, saluted, took the General by the hand and thanked him for the canteen and corn-pone lie gave them thirty years before. Gen. Gordon remembered the incident, and the three soldiers held a happy little blue and gray reunion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**Pardoned the Methodist.**

The following story of Gen. Grant is said never to have found its way into print, and is vouched for by William Blackie, who is attorney for the heirs of the widow of Daniel B. Fayerweather, whose millions were left to colleges and charitable institutions:

Mr. Blackie was in charge of the pardon bureau under E. R. Hoar, Gen. Grant's Attorney General. It was Mr. Blackie's duty to make a report upon a case which was prepared from the District Attorney's side of the case and that of the prisoner and the prisoner's friends. This report would be presented to the Attorney General for his consideration, and whatever he would endorse upon the report would be confirmed by President Grant. "In the case of a Methodist minister serving a sentence for illicit distilling, Mr. Blackie reported:

"This Methodist minister, ignorant of the consequences of his act, forsook the ministry and brewed whisky in a quiet little mountain still. He got three months, and has served half his time. He thinks he has been punished enough, and that he should be pardoned."

It was well known that President Grant was a staunch Methodist. Attorney General Hoar endorsed upon the report:

"I recommend a pardon. I also respectfully recommend that the president read the within report."

When the report came back to Mr. Blackie President Grant had written across the face of the pardon: "Pardon granted."—New York Herald.

**BRIGHT WOMEN MEET**

**MICHIGAN FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.**

**First Annual Meeting at Grand Rapids—Big Attendance and Attractive Program—Aims of the Ladies Given by One of Their Number.**

**Club Women in Session.**

The first annual convention of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs was held at Grand Rapids recently in All Souls' Church with an attendance that crowded even the aisles and corridors. The eight women's clubs of the city were so anxious to make their welcome apparent that they turned out almost en masse.

The federation president, Miss Clara Avery, of Detroit, presided. Rev. Alvin J. Carpenter, of Charlotte, invoked the divine blessing. In behalf of the local clubs Mrs. E. A. K. Fletcher delivered a quaint but earnest address of welcome written in rhyme. Mrs. Irma T. Jones, of Lansing, responded to the words of welcome in a short address in which she gave the aim of the federation to be that of improving literature of the State in elevating tone of the various publications, newspapers, etc. She hoped that ladies would show in all their deliberations a gratitude for the courtesies shown and a gentleness and forbearance in all debates. Mrs. Fletcher called attention to the fact that Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, the "mother" of woman's clubs, was in attendance at the convention and the ladies rose in her honor when her name was mentioned.

Mrs. Lorraine Immen presented an invitation from Detroit to hold the next meeting there. Greetings were received from the Iowa State Federation of Women's Clubs and a resolution in response was adopted. Mrs. Kate E. Ward, recording secretary, presented her annual report in which she reviewed the efforts which crystallized in the formation of the federation. Mrs. KATE E. WARD. Fifty-two clubs entered as charter clubs. There are now sixty-two clubs in the federation.

The report was received and ordered entered upon the records of the meeting. Mrs. Immen, the corresponding secretary, spoke of the pleasant duties of the office and thanked the ladies for having placed the duties of the corresponding secretary in her hands. The report showed a vast amount of work done.

Mrs. Martha E. Root, of Bay City, the treasurer, submitted her report showing a total of \$174.05 having been collected during the year, with \$44.28 paid out, leaving a balance of \$130.39 in the treasury.

President Avery read an exceedingly pleasant report which she said was hardly an address, but it proved the gem of the session. She reviewed the work of women and humanitarians in many directions, and called attention to the concentration of power in the federation. Frequent applause showed the appreciation of the convention for the address of the president. On motion of Mrs. L. P. Stone the president's report was ordered printed for distribution among the various clubs.

Mrs. Z. F. Botsford, of Grand Rapids, reported the work accomplished by the entertainment committee, of which she is chairman. Mrs. Martha A. Keating, of Muskegon, reported for the general club organization committee, after which short reports from the various federated clubs were listened to.

Mrs. Eliza Burt Gamble presented a paper on the topic "The Development of Altruism," which was also freely discussed. In the evening an informal reception was tendered the visitors at the Morton House by the federated clubs of the city.

Next day, after deciding to hold the next convention in Detroit, officers were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. N. B. Jones, Lansing; Vice President, Mrs. Anna A. Palmer, Saginaw; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Kate E. Ward, Holly; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Lucy W. Banker, Jackson; Treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Root, Bay City. Directors were elected as follows: Mrs. I. M. Turner, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Clara H. Raynor, Adrian; Mrs. S. L. Smith, Detroit.

Several papers were read at the afternoon session. The first was on "The Kindergarten in Its Relation to the Socialistic Problem," by Mrs. Maud Reid Paige, of Detroit. The paper was discussed by Mrs. Margaret Andrew, of Grand Rapids; Mrs. Babcock, of St. Johns; Mrs. Marsh, of Manistee; Mrs. Fred Lee, of Dowagiac; and Mrs. Hopkins, of Detroit.

The venerable Mrs. MRS. C. PERKINS. Lucy H. Stone spoke informally on the need of women in the faculty and on the board of regents of the State university. An especially able paper on "Higher Thought of Sex" was read by Mrs. Lucy L. Stout and was discussed at length. The ablest paper was read by Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, of Chicago, and treated of the "Forces Represented by the Club's Movement."

**News of Minor Note.**

St. Mary's parish, Pinckney, have raised \$1,000 with which to build a parsonage next spring.

Benton Harbor has a new bank, with \$40,000 capital. It is called the Deposit and Loan Bank.

Some weeks ago the residence of a member of the Knights Templar at Port Huron was burned, and during the fire the sword belonging to his regalia was stolen. A few nights ago the sword was restored as mysteriously as it disappeared.



MRS. N. B. JONES.



MRS. KATE E. WARD.



MRS. L. P. STONE.



MRS. MAUD REID PAIGE.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Tuesday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
Terms:—\$1.50 per year in advance.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1895.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Etta Hepler called on the high school Tuesday.

Miss Myra Kempf called on the 2d grade Thursday.

Mabel Raffrey is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Wm. Freer was a high school visitor one day last week.

Illness has kept Mildred Stephens from her post of duty.

Bronchitis has made a number of vacant seats in the sixth grade.

Miss Emma L. Winegart of Marion, Ind., was a 3d grade visitor Thursday.

The O. H. S. choir were entertained by Miss Lettie Wackenhut last evening.

Oren Thatcher, class of '95, made a pleasant call on the high school Wednesday.

The 8th grade science class has a number of choice specimens awaiting development in the spring.

The pupils in Miss Depew's room are an example for punctuality. No tardy marks have been recorded this year.

One of the victims of the big sleeve craze was noticed carrying chalk in the folds of her garment one day this week.

By request the drawings of Grecian Columns made by the Ancient History class were sent to the University Club for inspection.

The president of the Sophomore class occupied the hour in General History, at a recent recitation, in giving a most enjoyable talk on Grecian Art.

The 4th grade have just finished the study of nature's protection for her children for the winter, and are now studying the owl. They have a very fine collection of bird's nests.

Teacher—Scholars, to-night, if it is clear, look for the Dipper of Stars. Next morning, Teacher—Scholars, what was it I told you to do last evening? Pupil—You told us to get a dipper of stars.

Class in Health Primer of Physiology may recite. Teacher—What is the chest? Pupil—It is a bony box in our body. T.—What does it contain? P.—The heart, the stomach and—and—the gizzard.

### Waterloo.

Jacob Rommel is unable to work on account of rheumatism. Both millers are on the sick list now.

John Hubbard and wife will move to Jackson this week where John will sell his dish washing machine.

Bert Hubbard had the misfortune to lose a finger while railroading two or three weeks ago. He is now visiting his parents here.

Miss Rosa Heydlauff opened school in Dist. No. 6, Monday. John Howe celebrated the first day by breaking his thumb while trying to catch a ball.

A stranger to our town Monday mistook our mill pond for an ordinary mud hole and tried to drive through it. When the horse and buggy began to float, he thought it was time to call a halt. Bystanders took a boat and brought horse, buggy, harness and man ashore.

### Sylvan.

G. W. and R. J. Beckwith called here Sunday.

It is rumored that we shall soon have a meat market in town.

Harry Beckwith has gone to Grand Rapids where he expects to spend the winter.

Miss Jessie Bush was called to Fort Wayne, Ind., by the severe illness of her mother, Mrs. F. Bush.

Owing to bad weather the social at Henry Hoffman's was not as well attended as expected. Receipts \$1.70.

Wm. Grey, Wm. Kellogg and Rev. C. Zeidler went to Detroit as delegates to the State Sunday School Convention.

It is rumored that O. A. Burgess who moved to Kalamazoo about a year ago, will soon return to this place.

R. C. Campbell of Ypsilanti will give an interesting discourse at the Union church on Thanksgiving day at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. O. A. Parker of this place and Mrs. G. W. Beckwith of Chelsea went to Henrietta Tuesday to visit Mrs. Parker's brother.

Last Tuesday Bert West tried to catch a horse, using an ear of corn for bait. The horse placed his incisors on the corn, and then whirled around and planted his left hind foot on the side of Bert's head, rendering him unconscious for a time.

### County and Vicinity.

The committee, appointed by the supervisors to settle either with Paul G. Senkey or his bondsmen, report that they are ready to talk business when the cash is in sight.

At a lively stable in this town on Saturday a horse and seventy-five cent halter were sold for \$1. The next day the same horse was traded for \$2 worth of corn.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

Shiawassee county is alleged to contain an undertaker, who, upon hearing that a certain young lady was very ill, went to her home and in the hearing of the sick one, told her parents that he would be very glad to furnish them a coffin and would guarantee satisfaction. Neighbors threaten to mob him.

Turkey flocks from Chelsea have been buying up turkeys hereabouts for a week or two, but their style of doing doesn't please the farmers. Coops of turkeys brought in by their orders would be examined and only the choicest birds accepted. The others had to be hauled back home.—Grass Lake News.

Will Hayes' auction for which bills had been posted, is adjourned sine die. Will intends remaining on his farm instead of pulling up and trotting off down to Chelsea, as he contemplated when the auction habit first struck him. He is a good industrious citizen and the News is glad that he will not strike his tent and go elsewhere.—Grass Lake News.

Bert Bacon, an adopted son of John Bacon, met with a frightful accident, Saturday while hunting. He was using a double barrel muzzle loading shot gun, and ramming a charge in one barrel, the other was discharged. The palm of his right hand was carried away and the thumb mangled. He was alone, but succeeded in making his way to where he could get help, and a doctor was called. An effort will be made to save the first two fingers.—Stockbridge Sun.

The next time you go to a church social or to a church dinner or supper, just note how a small band of the sisters clap on their aprons and pitch bravely into the work while others of the sisterhood lie back and fan. The drones no doubt flatter them selves that their indolent selfishness is not noticed, but it is, and provokes comment from both sexes. Such people, as they go through life should be willing to help share burdens of this nature and not saddle them all on others.—Grass Lake News.

A Hudson man is doing a land office business by advertising "25c dish washers" in newspapers throughout the country, says the Gazette. He receives an armful of orders nearly every day, and to each and every housekeeper who wants to make dish washing easy, he sends a common piece of cloth fourteen inches square, carefully done up in manilla paper, and encloses printed instructions to "wet the cloth in warm water containing a liberal allowance of soap, pull back the sleeves and proceed in the good old fashioned manner." Second orders are not numerous.

Justice Westerman did a little matrimonial business at his office Tuesday morning by coupling up Wilbert Austin of Azalia, and Miss Emma Baxter of this city. And this reminds us of our friend, E. J. Smith, used to do that sort of a job when he was a justice of the piece. We married a couple from Sand Creek one day at the Press office, and after he had kissed the bride, he very kindly offered to let the writer and Mr. Stearns kiss her also, telling the happy couple that it was customary to let the witnesses have a kiss if they desired to avail themselves of the privilege. Of course we declined with thanks. But that was a great wedding. Hey, Smith?—Adrian Press.

Just take a look at Snyder's ad. this week. Something interesting is offered.

Bill Nye, the humorist, so disgusted the people of Patterson, N. J., at a previously announced lecture, that he was treated to an "ovation," in which the eggs used were of ancient and malodorous quality. It was said that in returning to New York Bill had several seats all to himself, and might have appropriated the whole car.

Buckingham's dye for the whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

### SECTARIAN NAMES.

The Agnostic is so named because he claims that we can know nothing of the supernatural, of God, or of a future state.

The Macedonians, a sect of Christians in the early centuries, were led by Macedonia, the Patriarch of Constantinople.

The Cameronians, a Scottish sect, were called from their leader, Archibald Cameron, who was put to death in 1688.

The Lollards, a sect of reformers, were named after Walter Lollard, or Lordard, who was burned for heresy in 1322.

The Polytheist took his name from two Greek words signifying many gods. The Polytheist believed in the plurality of deities.

The Sabbatarians were so called from their observing the seventh day as the Sabbath. Their founder was named Barabroun.

The Trappists were so called from La Trappe, the French district in which their first monastic establishment was founded.

The Irvingites had their name from Edward Irving, a religious teacher and expounder of prophecies; born 1792, died 1884.

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

The Baptists had their name from John the Baptist, they claiming to perform the rite of baptism in the manner that he did.

The word Athelst comes from two Greek words signifying "no god." An Athelst is a disbeliever in the existence of any deity.

The Redemptorist Fathers, also known as Liguorians, had their name from St. Francis Liguori, who founded the order in 1732.

The Unitarians were thus named because they denied the doctrine of the Trinity. In theory they are opposed to the Trinitarians.

The Arians had their name from Arius, who died A. D. 336. Their main doctrine was a disbelief in the divine nature of Jesus Christ.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

Envy is the dividend of success.

Nothing is so trustworthy as love.

The smile that helps others has to begin in the heart.

The earnestness of life is the only passport to the satisfaction of life.

Patience is the support of weakness; Impatience is the ruin of strength.

Good humor is one of the best articles of dress that one can wear in society.

Be something that will warm aching hearts. Something that will cheer hopeless lives.

While opportunity awaits every man, it does not devote its leisure to blowing a horn.

The man who makes a specialty of looking for flies in the ointment finds plenty to do.

The man who thinks it right to steal is a thief, no matter whether he robs anybody or not.

Let your light shine in the home. Don't be turning it down all the time, as you do the gas.

The hypocrite holds up his head a little higher every time he sees a good man make a stumbling step.

A man of grumbling spirit may eat a very poor dinner from silver plate, while one with a grateful heart may feast upon a crust.

A Persian philosopher, being asked by what method he had acquired so much knowledge, answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant."

Don't try to see how much you can get, and how little you can do, but consider the day lost on which you have not done something to make somebody glad that you have lived.

### OUR NATIONAL WEALTH.

Our savings banks, being supported mostly by the middle and poorer classes of people, furnish perhaps the best indication of the prosperity or adversity of the masses.

Gold and silver are much more extensively used in the West than in the East. On the Pacific coast the gold and silver almost supplant the paper money as a circulating medium.

According to the eleventh census the wealth of the country was distributed very unevenly, the Northern and Western States being far heavier in proportion to population than the Southern.

The greatest difficulty in estimating the wealth of the United States lies in ascertaining the value of the personal property, which constitutes a very considerable item of our national wealth.

In wealth, Pennsylvania ranks next to New York, having an assessed valuation of \$1,083,450,016, owing largely to the enormous manufactures carried on within the limits of this commonwealth.

An authority on clothing estimates that every man, woman and child in this country has at least \$10 worth of clothes. This would make the value of our national garments exceed \$600,000,000.

The total amount of gold coined at our mints from 1793 to 1892 was \$1,582,000,000; of silver, during the same period, there have been \$357,000,000; and of subsidiary coinage of all denominations, \$24,000,000.

In the year 1891 there were circulating in the United States \$1,175,000,000. The gold, silver and currency held in the United States treasury at the same time would increase the nominal sum to over \$2,000,000,000.

## SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take



### AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

**AYER'S**  
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR  
Sarsaparilla  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

Pay the printer!

Take your prescriptions and receipts to the Bank Drug Store, as they use only the purest drugs in preparing them and their prices are right.

### 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.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Pay the printer!

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshon, 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.

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 18c per can, select 23c per can.

For Sale—A good 5-year old mare, or will exchange for young stock for 1-ft. wood. Geo. Blaich.

If you want the very choicest cream candy, go to the Bank Drug Store after it as they always make a point of having it fresh.

Pay the printer!

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 a gripe 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.

We carry the finest line of silverware in this part of the county, and make the lowest prices. Our guarantee goes with every piece. Remember the Bank Drug Store.

### From Sir to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Colic, Cough and Diarrhoea Remedy passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder, do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. F. P. Glazier & Co., the leading druggists, are sole agents and are distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50c and 25c.

### 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.

New milk cow for sale. Inquire of H. S. Holmes.

## Fancy Atomizers,

Celluloid Trays with Brush, Comb and Mirror, make a splendid Christmas gift, as well as a bottle of fine perfume. We have perfume put up in fancy cut bottles, from 25c to \$3.50 each. Inspect our line of fancy and toilet articles.

21 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 feed in world 15.  
2 packages any yeast for 5c.  
Fresh roasted peanuts 8c per lb.  
Hiawatha fine cut 60c.  
Large cans pumpkin 6c.  
All patent medicine one-fourth off.  
Shredded coconut 20c per lb.  
Kirkolins for washing 20c per pkg.  
8 cans sardines for 25c.  
New tea dust 8c per lb.  
3 large cans mustard sardines 25c.  
Good corn 7c per can.  
10 lbs rolled oats for 25c.  
4 cakes sweet chocolate 35.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

## 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 a 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.

## \$10.00 Reward

For anyone that sells

## MEAT

cheaper than

## BOYD'S

## Up to Date Market.

It May Do as Much for You.

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

Stop that cough with a bottle of White Pine Balsam. It has no equal for breaking up a severe cold. Sold only by F. P. Glazier & Co.

### Knight's of the Maccabees.

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

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

### One War to Be Happy.

Is at all times to attend to the comforts of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough, prepare yourself and call at once at Bank Drug Store, sole agents, and get a bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs, large sizes 50c and 75c.

### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by John T. Feldkamp and Susan E. Feldkamp his wife, of the township of Sharon county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, to Matthew J. Flynn of the township of Sharon, county and state aforesaid, dated November 17, 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 26 of mortgages, on page 25, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Matthew 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 10 of assignments of mortgages on page 314 and which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Luther James to James L. Babcock by assignment thereof dated the 14th day of August, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Washtenaw county on the 29th day of October, 1891, in liber 13 of assignments of mortgages on page 10, which said mortgage has become operative on 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 behalf 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 due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of the said James L. Babcock, together with the cost of 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 situate in the township of Sharon, in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The Township of Sharon, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, containing eighty acres of land more or less, also the east half of the south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirteen in township thirty-four south, range three 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 Emma A. Covert, his wife, of the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Luther James, dated and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said Washtenaw county, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1889, in liber 13 of assignments of mortgages on page 10, which said mortgage has become operative on the date of this notice the sum of Two thousand and six hundred 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 behalf 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 due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of the said Luther James, together with the cost of 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 situate 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 two, and the East half of section number four East, Contained in the above land be the same more or less (The above land is subject to a prior mortgage to Luther James, dated October 7th 1889, executed by said Luther James to said Luther James, which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Ten hundred and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Dated October 31, 1895.  
JAMES L. BABCOCK,  
Assignee of Mortgage.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.



LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, on Sunday, November 17, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wagner, a daughter.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at half past seven.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday, November 27th, at 7 o'clock.

Kemp & Co. have shipped nearly fifty carloads of poultry to the eastern markets from various points in the state.

Found—A purse containing a small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

Rolls Beckwith now wears a smile that reaches from ear to ear. It was caused by the arrival of a daughter at his home, Monday, November 18th.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Congregational church next Thursday morning at 10.30 o'clock, Rev. Girdwood preaching the sermon.

"Winning Souls" will be the subject of discourse next Sunday morning at the M. E. church. In the evening the pastor will again speak on some phase of the work of the Holy Spirit.

"Dr." Arthur Elmer, who spent a few days in Chelsea a year or so ago, telling fortunes, is in trouble at Ionia, where he has been convicted of swindling. He has appealed to the supreme court.

There's thrift for you. Shyster lawyers are soliciting the cases of many of the boiler explosion sufferers for damage suits, for half the receipts. As many as 15 lawyers have called on one family.—Detroit Northside Gazette.

Next Sunday Dr. Holmes will be seventy-eight years old. In honor of the occasion he has been invited to preach at the Congregational in the morning. In the evening the pastor will conclude his series of sermons to young women, speaking upon "Faith."

The Epworth League Orchestra has been re-organized under the leadership of Gusie Steger and will render good assistance Sunday evenings at the M. E. church. There was also a large addition to the choir Sunday evening of the younger members of the League who are to be called the Epworth League choir.

The second number of the Young People's Entertainment Course will be given Monday evening, by the Alice Raymond Concert Company. The company is composed of the following: Miss Alice Raymond, the greatest lady cornetist in the world; Miss Charlotte Tarrant, Chicago's gifted harpist; Miss Winifred Gale, the captivating young reader; and Mr. John Reidy, the popular tenor. The press notices from places where this company has appeared are very flattering; and a rare treat is promised to those who attend this entertainment. Single admission 50 cents, balcony 55 cents. Reserved seats at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s.

Last Monday night the Chelsea Young Men's Lyceum was organized at the Reading Room by the election of the following officers: Pres., Andros Gulde; Vice Pres., Geo. VanHusen Sec., Howard Brooks; Assistant Sec., Ben Bacon; Treasurer, Fred Tomlinson; Sergeant at Arms, Roy Evans. There will be a debate next Monday evening on the question of a third term for Pres. Cleveland. There will be debates and other literary exercises every alternate Monday evening, the other Monday evenings to be filled with short addresses on subjects of interest. Membership is open to members of the Gymnasium and Reading Room.

Pauline Oesterle, by her next friend Christian Oesterle, has sued the village of Chelsea for \$1,000 damages. Last winter she stepped into a hole in a defective sidewalk. A rusty nail was run into her foot and six weeks of sickness followed. The doctor is to pay and the wherewithal must come from the village with a small amount additional as a forcible reminder.—Ann Arbor Register. If this case had gone much longer, it is hard telling what the amount of damages would have been asked. Last spring it was thought by the girl's attorney that \$75 would heal everything, but the village president and attorney settled the thing with the girl's father by paying the sum of \$10, which he thought was more than the case really justified. There will probably be some queer things brought out if the case ever comes on for trial.

D. H. Wurster and family now occupy the house recently vacated by J. G. Hoover and family.

Superintendent Pattengill has announced the 21st semi-annual apportionment of money for support of the primary schools of the state. It is the largest ever known with a total of \$676,573.44. The amount of the apportionment for Washtenaw county is \$10,433.93, on the basis of 83 cents per capita for 12,571 children.

The Epworth League will hold their annual thank offering Sunday evening, November 24, during the hour for devotional exercises. It is requested that the offerings be placed in sealed envelopes and the contributors to write on the envelope what they have for which to be especially thankful. It is not necessary that the contributor's name be attached.

An exchange says: Yea, verily, girls are of few days and full of mischief and whoever is deceived thereby is not wise. When the fair one cheweth gum with much haste and stampeth her pretty foot with vigor, then beware. She cometh forth in the evening with low neck and short sleeves, but in the morning she lieth abed while her mother husleth. She eateth all winter of the devoted young man's oysters, and partaketh with glee but when the gentle spring cometh, she wuketh the other eye and goeth with a new beau.

There was an amusing expose of Spiritualism, Saturday evening at the expense of Mr. and Mrs. Purcell, local mediums of Bay City. The seance was being held at the residence of L. F. Rose, a prominent money lender, and he was responsible for the expose. After the usual preliminaries the spirits of departed ones were called upon to converse with members of the charmed circle. Everything went lovely until Mr. Ross suddenly turned on the incandescent lights when a startling state of affairs was revealed. There sat Mrs. Purcell with her mouth to a long tin tube through which she had been talking for the spirits. Her husband obligingly held the tube. The seance broke up in a hurry.

The Masonic fair at Detroit is attracting attention from all parts of the country and promises to be the most interesting event of the kind since the world's fair exposition. The committee members are full of energy and are backed by every Mason in Detroit, in an effort to give the friends a generous welcome and a worthy entertainment. It will be as grand and elaborate as it is novel and pleasing. The opening occurs the 25th and the fair will continue till December 7th. The fair is to be almost international, and it will be instructive as well as pleasing. Handsome fabrics, beautiful works of art, painting, and sculpture, choice souvenirs, rare bric-a-brac, sweet music, oriental displays and open hospitality will serve to give the new building added interest. Excursions will be run on all roads and low rates will be offered at all times.

No peddler does anything to help town. He gives nothing to churches, schools or public enterprise. He pays no taxes. He has nothing in common with our people. He can swindle you—and often does—you can't help yourself. He has no store down the street to which you can return goods that are not up to sample. The itinerant merchant has no reputation to sustain. He can cheat with impunity. The home merchant is and does opposite. He bears his share of the burdens of good government. When a subscription is passed he is the first approached. He builds a home which enhances the value of all property. He helped pay for the church in which you worship, and the school to which you send your children. He cannot afford to misrepresent his goods or swindle you. Self interest alone would prevent that.—Ex.

Advertised Letters. The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Nov. 18, 1895: John Schittenheim. Geo K. Skinner. Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

A Run-Away Match. Married at the residence of bride's par-nts, Miss Bluehead Sulpharto Mr. White Pine Sticks, R. S. Armstrong & Co. officiating. We offer you 800 matches like the above for 5 cents. They had long been "stuck" on each other but together they will "stick" anywhere now. R. S. Armstrong & Co. can match any prices you ever heard of.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. C. Buell has been in town the past week.

C. M. Davis was a Detroit visitor this week.

Mrs. Dan McLaren is visiting relatives in Saginaw.

Mrs. Geo. Barthel is spending several weeks in Detroit.

Burt and Burnett Sparks spent part of this week in Jackson.

W. H. Buss is spending some time with friends in Edmore.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland visited friends in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Wm Hamilton spent part of last week with friends in Grass Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Gates spent Sunday with their daughter in Jackson.

Jas. Beasley and Geo. Cross have returned from their northern hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schumacher of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Geo. Fuller has returned to Chelsea after spending several weeks in Battle Creek.

Mrs. Michael Staffan entertained Misses Niebling of Manchester last Sunday.

Rev. W. P. Considine entertained Rev. Fr. Commerford of Pinckney last Friday.

Miss Cora Wurster of Webster spent Friday last with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Twamley of Detroit are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoaver spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Josephine Gibbin of Chicago has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Cunningham.

Geo. Staffan was a Dexter visitor Saturday.

Miss Millicent Avery spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.

Miss Kate Hooker was an Arbor visitor Monday.

Geo. Maat of Jackson was in town the first of the week.

Joseph Sibley is entertaining his sister from Sybiewane.

Becker Pratt of Kalamazoo was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Boyd and son Warren spent Sunday in Manchester.

Miss Jessie Merrill spent Sunday with her parents in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. E. Sparks of Leoni is visiting at the home of Mrs. D. E. Sparks.

Miss Ida Schumacher spent part of this week with her brother in Ann Arbor.

Miss Tillie Girsch entertained Miss Emma Seid of Francisco the first of the week.

Lloyd Osborne of Niles is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Howard Conk and son of Hersey are guests of Mr. Conk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Conk.

Miss Edith Noyes has returned home after spending several weeks at the home of her sister in Niles.

Mrs. Hook has gone to Detroit, where after spending a few days, she will return to her home in England.

Dr. Grenell relates the story of a minister who prayed that the uprighteous might become righteous, the intemperate temperate and the industrious dustrious, which recalls the petition once offered by a Scotch divine: "Lord, have mercy upon all fools and idiots, and particularly upon the town council of Edinburgh."

Lost—End board to wagon. Leave at this office.

Clothing at Wholesale Prices

Men's all wool black cheviot suits, winter weights, all sizes, \$10.00.

Men's all wool black Clay worsted suits, sack and cutaway, well made, well lined and made up stylish. \$12.00.

These are advertisers for us and money savers for the man who needs clothing.

Great bargain all through our Clothing Department. Men's all wool overcoats for \$10.00, superior in every way to overcoats retailed one year ago at \$14.00.

Boy's and children's suits, overcoats and ulsters at prices you can afford to pay.

Bear in mind, we buy and sell goods that are right. Guarantee satisfaction or refund your money.

Ladies' new cloaks and capes just opened. See them.

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.

TABLE SUPPLIES CROCKERY

FREEMAN'S

THE CHOICEST Eatables

PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE, QUALITY CONSIDERED.

FRUITS

Large cluster table raisins  
California seedless raisins  
Fancy 4-crown loose muscatel raisins  
Imported sultana raisins  
Fancy large California prunes  
Fancy small California prunes  
Giant figs.  
Large ripe bananas  
Lemons and oranges.

FISH

Fresh oysters.  
New heavy Iceland halibut chunks.  
Fresh white codfish strips  
New Holland Herring  
Large fat mackerel.  
A full line of canned fish

CROCKERY

We are showing a large and beautiful line of  
Dinner Sets, Tea Sets,  
Toilet Sets, Decorated  
Stock Patterns,  
Plain white Semi-Porcelain.  
White Granite Ware.  
Vase Lamps.  
Banquet Lamps.  
Fancy Decrated China  
and a complete line of

HOLIDAY CROCKERY

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.



## A GEORGIA DINNER.

Thanksgiving comes but once a year,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
You can bet I'll get my share,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
Turkeys—they're nice to eat,  
Brown an' baked, fat an' sweet;  
But they can't beat 'possum meat—  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)

Thankful as I'm goin' to be,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
I love you and you love me,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
Carve him straight and carve him true,  
While the gravy dips like dew,  
Sweeter than the lips o' you,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)

Cotton—hit's gone out o' sight,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
But hit's left my appetite,  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
Don't care what's the country's fate,  
'Possum bound to save the state;  
Uncle Billy, pass yer plate;  
(Carve that 'possum, Sue!)  
—Atlanta Constitution.

## THE THANKS-GIVING TURKEY.

JOHN GRIFIN was a young mechanic in a thriving manufacturing town in the interior of an Eastern State, and when he had been promoted to the superintendence of the shops where he had begun his apprenticeship, it was a proud day for him, and as well for Martha Mercer, who thought John was the brightest young fellow the town had ever produced. And perhaps he was, for he had under way inventions, which, when completed, would revolutionize the work of the shops in which he was engaged and would also revolutionize John's financial situation and make him equal to the owners of the shops. He was but 25, and for two years he had been shap-



ONE NIGHT HE CAME HOME DRUNK.

ing all his fortunes by the wishes of Martha Mercer.

And now he was promoted, he would go and claim the girl, and let her share before all the world his honors and his future.

So it was, and the sun never shone on a fairer day than was their wedding day. And there were no clouds for a year. Then they came thick and fast, for John was disappointed in one of his inventions and, like many bright minds, his could not stand the shock of defeat, though it might only be temporary. He was morose and ugly, and though he still superintended the shops, there was no longer spirit in his work and there seemed to him to be no longer charm in his home.

A baby had come, and there was sunshine in its smile to all except the father. He seemed to think that it was only an addition to his burdens, and he almost refused to touch the little one when he came home after the work of the day. Martha was suffering all this in silence and she dared not offer consolation, for he grew angry if she talked to him, and for a time he never spoke at his own table. At last the strain was too great for him and one night he came home drunk, not bleared and red, as the veteran drunkard comes, but white and stupid, as if he had been under the influence of some deadly drug. From this time his downfall was rapid, and within a year he had lost his place and had driven his wife and child into the street. Then he disappeared and Martha, heartbroken, went with her child to her father's place in the country.

She heard no word from John and daily she worked about the farmhouse, for in that there was relief from thought. Her father gave her an interest in the small products and she devoted herself to the raising of poultry. The child grew, to bright and strong and beautiful, and always reminding her of his father, whose image he bore. When the frosts of the second year since John had gone came, Martha had a fine lot of Thanksgiving turkeys for the city market and she sent them away with a hope that somewhere in the world one might come to the table where John sat, and to that extent, at least, she could contribute to his comfort. It was a small hope, though, for she knew that the John she saw last would not be able to eat turkey at Thanksgiving.



AT FIRST HE ALMOST STAGGERED.

ing, unless it was in a prison whose authorities were kind.

It was the day before Thanksgiving in the city and John Griffin walked slowly along the street toward the boarding house which he claimed as home. It was not the same John Griffin of the other days, but a new one. He had gone down and down until at last in a drunken row in a dive he had received a blow in the head which had almost killed him. For weeks he had lain unknown in the hospital of the city and then strength had come again, and he had gone forth to make a new name for himself. He had had time to think, and he had availed himself of it. In a year's time he had come to the front again in the same line of work, and the old inventions were now restored and what had proved a disappointment would be, the success he had hoped it would be. He was on the sure road to fortune, and in the house where he lived Mr. Griffin was considered the first man of the place. He was said always and his associates knew a must

## PLANNING A NIGHT ATTACK.



have a history, but no one ever spoke of it, and he surely did not.

He was ashamed of his past, ashamed to let Martha know where he was. The old love had come again and he would have given all he possessed to have had Martha as his again, but he dared not ask for that which he had so ruthlessly cast aside. He thought of the child and hoped that some time he might meet the little fellow, and through him come again to the mother, but there was small chance of such a meeting, for he knew that Martha's people came to the city only at long intervals. Besides, that was too much like the way those things come to pass on the stage, and John did not believe they ever happened so in real life.

He was thinking over his situation and wondering what they were doing then in the old place, and what they would have for Thanksgiving, when a child ran out and called "Papa." At first, he almost staggered, then he stopped and stood still. The child came nearer, and, noticing that it had made a mistake, it turned away with a half-frightened cry and ran to its nurse.

John went on to his home, nervous, and more than usually depressed, but he resisted the feeling with all his power, and when he went in to his dinner he was himself again; quiet, self-possessed, and the friend of all. When he entered the dining-room everybody appeared to be talking at once, and he laughingly asked what had happened.

"Pass the cause of the disturbance to Mr. Griffin," said one of the boarders to another, who was studying what seemed to be a very much worn and crumpled note.

"I got that to-day out of the dressed



JOHN READS THE STRANGE MESSAGE.

turkey we are to have to-morrow," said the landlady, as he took the paper.

"What is it?" he asked. "A bill for the turkey?"

Mr. Griffin was not given to jokes, and this was received with applause. It was still going on when he looked at the paper. It had evidently been a small handbill, printed on one side, and he looked at the printed side. Only a portion of it remained, and on that what other words might have been he did not see. All he saw was "Brinton," and Brinton was the town where Martha lived. He turned pale, but it passed on the instant, and he turned the sheet over. There written in pencil were the words:

"May the wife who gets this be as happy as I once was; and may she never be as unhappy as I am now."

There was no name; no indication whence it came, and if it had not been for the tell-tale word on the other side, the wonder might have never been solved.

As John read the words, those near him saw a great change come into his face. At first, it paled and there was a look of agony, then he smiled and as he smiled, he turned to the landlady.

"Will you dine at 6 on Thanksgiving?" he said, briefly.

She was so upset by the sudden change in the state of affairs that she could scarcely speak, but she managed somehow to tell him that was the hour.

"Save three places for me," he said, rising. "I have just time to catch a train now, and I can not explain until to-morrow at dinner."

That was all the boarders had to talk about then for a whole day, but it was enough, and when 6 o'clock came on Thanksgiving day everybody was at the table promptly, some of them in their curiosity having cancelled engagements to dine with friends.

The three places were vacant for an hour, it seemed to the boarders, but in reality it was only a quarter after 6 when Mr. Griffin came in with his wife and the boy, and John told the story to those about him, and if there were tears as he went over it all, and how at last he had found Martha waiting and hoping always for him, they were tears of thanksgiving.

**Selecting a Turkey.**

A good cook gives these directions: Choose a turkey short and plump in preference to the others, eyes should be bright, feet soft, legs smooth, spurs short and silky should look soft, showing layers of yellowish fat and white flesh. He says, look to the joints to see if they are pliable, and to the end of the breast bone to see if it is flexible. This connoisseur further recommends dry-picked ones as much nicer than those which have been scalded, and declares hen turkeys are not as finely flavored as cocks. After the pin feathers have been removed with burning paper

and the inside thoroughly rinsed, both outside and inside should be wiped dry with a clean towel. A turkey to be stuffed should be prepared the day before. If roasted, it should be cooked slow and evenly, with frequent basting of flour and butter. A good fowl is often spoiled by being baked in too short a time in too hot an oven.

**Mrs. Dorothy's Thanksgiving.**

Squire Ephraim Drew and his good wife Prue They invited some guests to dine, And drink to the health of the commonwealth, In a glass of Thanksgiving wine.

Said Ephraim Drew to his good wife Prue,

"When asking Judge Jonathan Drake We'll ask the young man, his son Jonathan, For my daughter Dorothy's sake."

The guests came at last to the squire's repast, Receiving a welcome bland, And Dorothy blushed as Jonathan brushed With his lips her lily-white hand.

With wondering eyes at the turkey's size The guests did exclaim and admire; There were dainties beside, boiled, baked, stewed and fried, And a big plum pudding on fire.

To Jonathan's plate, by a lucky fate, It chanced that the wishbone fell; Then softly said he to fair Dorothy, "My lot shall this wishbone tell."

"I'll wish you and I, when a year slips by, May dine on Thanksgiving day, With none to overhear, or to interfere, And with all but ourselves away."

Then they broke the bone, with a stifled groan He lost, and sighed heavily To note the glad smile that she wore the while, So he asked what her wish might be.

She blushed rosy red. "Well, I thought," she said, "Lest you lose, 'twas surer this way—For me to wish, too, that your wish come true, Your wish for next Thanksgiving day."—Harper's Bazar.

**The Children's Thanksgiving.**

The children should be encouraged to help in the preparations for the great occasion, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovill, in the Ladies' Home Journal. They dearly love to be busy, and if work can be made interesting to them they will do it.

**What's that you've got there, Jones?**

"Thanksgiving turkey! Just won her at a raffle—an' only had fifteen chances at a dollar a chance!"—Youkers Gazette.

## RETURN OF THE HUNTERS—THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.



When Governor Bradford issued his first proclamation of thanksgiving men were sent into the forests for game and they returned loaded with turkeys.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Annual Reunion of a Famous Regiment—Suicide of W. T. Lamoreaux, of Grand Rapids—Northern Peninsula Farmers Hold Institutes.**

#### Twenty-first Michigan.

The Twenty-first Michigan Infantry held its annual reunion at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, with the largest attendance of veterans of any Western Michigan reunion in a long time. Col. William B. McCreary, of Flint, president of the association, was unable to be present on account of illness, and sent a letter of regret to his old comrades. Secretary Eber Rice, of Grand Rapids, read his annual report, in which he referred to the fact that since the last meeting the grim reaper death had been busy in the ranks, and that no less than eighteen comrades had been borne to the tomb by sorrowing friends. The banquet was held in the evening, and among other features was a very able short paper by Congressman Avery, of Greenville, on "The Old Flag." The remainder of the program was as follows: Address of welcome, Mayor C. D. Stebbins; "Our Monument at Chickamauga," Hon. Cornelius Van Loo; "Our Mothers," J. J. Austin; "Old Lookout Mountain Camp Ground," Capt. J. C. Taylor; recitation, "The Crippled Old Soldier," D. H. Haglish; "Battlefield of Chickamauga After the Lapse of Thirty-two Years," Capt. George W. Woodward; recitation, Miss Francis Alcomback; "Our Dead of '65," Sanford W. Lyon; "The Ladies," E. N. Bates; "The Living Comrades of '65," George E. Taylor. The old officers were re-elected as they have been each year for several years past.

#### Farmers' Institutes.

Hon. Chas. W. Garfield and Secretary Butterfield, of the State Board of Agriculture, with a number of professors from the Agricultural College, have been in the Upper Peninsula where they conducted the first farmers' institutes ever held there. Mr. Garfield said: "These institutes are a new thing for the Upper Peninsula, and are regarded by their promoters as largely experimental. The work was very satisfactory in every particular. The attendance at each place was fair during the day sessions, and very large in the evenings. There is a growing feeling among the citizens of the Upper Peninsula that their future prosperity depends upon agriculture. The lumber business is declining, and mining is becoming more and more irregular. In profit of this there was shown during our institutes a manifest desire on the part of the people for information upon the subject of scientific farming. Nearly all of the farmers up there are Swedes who had been thrown out of work by the shutting down of the mines. There is one thing that is very promising for these farmers, and that is that when they have once made a start to improve a piece of land nothing will induce them to return to their work under ground. As a rule the farming up there is carried on in a very crude manner, and it is gratifying to know that the institutes are giving just the information that is most needed."

#### Relief Fund at Detroit.

Sympathy, substantial as well as sentimental, was tendered to the families of the dead and injured in the calamity at Detroit at a meeting held at the Auditorium. Not only the rich of the city were represented, but the working men and women, who know how to thoroughly while earning their daily bread, were there, and their dollars and quarters went to swell the sum that was raised for the relief of the unfortunate, as well as the larger sums that came in checks. Altogether \$11,176.02 was reported to the meeting to be used as a general fund, of which \$3,000 comes from the Free Press fund, \$2,000 from the Newberry's and \$500 from Senator McMillan, the latter two subscriptions having come from the Mayor's office. This will not be the sum total raised. The meeting asked that collections be taken up in the churches, the schools, and even the saloons. Besides, there was a fund which had been raised by the Mayor, part of which had been placed where it would do the most good.

#### Michigan Bean King Is Dead.

William T. Lamoreaux, of Grand Rapids, known as the bean king, from the fact that he handled more beans annually than any other man in the world, committed suicide Sunday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last summer and since then had spells of melancholy. Mr. Lamoreaux was born fifty-eight years ago in New York State and went to Grand Rapids in the early '70s, and began business in a small way handling seeds and beans. His bean elevator is the largest in the country and for several years he has handled 1,000,000 bushels of beans annually, with a trade that extended all over the country. His widow and an adopted daughter survive him.

#### Short State Items.

The Universalist Church, of Marshall, has closed its doors until financial aid comes to maintain services.

Joseph B. Witcher, of Saginaw, was arrested at Cincinnati for embezzling \$400. He has confessed and is on his way back for trial.

The Episcopal Church of All Saints, at Saginaw, will probably pass out of the Episcopal church hands and become the property of the Church of Christ.

Canada Southern surveyors are said to be marking out a new route from St. Thomas to Courtwright, with a view of extending the road to Port Huron.

There was a unique scene in the courtroom at Schoolcraft a day or two ago, during the trial of a case in which certain sheep brands figured. It was necessary to bring into court the sheep bearing the marks in question for the jury to view.

A little Hilldale girl was envious of the big bonfires her neighbors made out of fallen leaves, so she touched a match to her father's haystack. The resulting blaze completely eclipsed the other bonfires, and she was satisfied.

Col. Michael Shoemaker, of Jackson, died Sunday, aged 77 years. He was one of the most prominent Democratic politicians and business men in Central Michigan. During the war he was colonel of the Thirtieth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and he and his regiment were specially mentioned for gallant service at Murfreesboro.

Charles H. Badenstein, a Grand Rapids clothier, has filed mortgages aggregating \$12,380, to secure creditors.

One farmer in Eagle Township, Clinton County, raised 700 bushels of mangel wurzels on less than an acre of ground.

A Flint jury sent out a requisition for a bushel of apples, a peck of oranges, a box of chewing gum and a box of cigars.

Frank Ayres, of Wheeler, Gratiot County, shot himself accidentally while out hunting and died shortly afterwards.

Sault Ste. Marie will have a new hospital next year. The plans for it are completed and ground will be broken in the spring.

The Catholic church at Algonac was destroyed by fire Sunday night, and it is supposed that incendiaries were responsible for the blaze.

Albert Price, a Grand Rapids bicyclist, while riding home with his head down, collided with Sylvester Tobin. Tobin died from his injuries.

Muskegon and Saginaw people want through train service between those towns, over the D. L. & N. and C. & W. M. systems, and the plan is being considered.

The \$25 tax on Ohio and Indiana marksmanship has frozen out for this season nearly all the old hunting parties that make the northern part of the State their hunting ground.

During last week 200,000 cabbages were shipped from the south end of Bay City to Cincinnati and the South. Farmers obtained from \$5 to \$7 a ton for them delivered at the cars.

The new town well at Eagle is completed, at a depth of 170 feet. A windmill and a 200-barrel tower tank are being erected and a quantity of hose will be bought for fire purposes.

Nettie Williams, an innocent-looking 16-year-old girl, was arrested at Orosco for stealing rings valued at \$20 and dress patterns from friends she was visiting in Saginaw. She confessed.

By the burning of a barn at Willis on Saturday night, D. W. Kane lost twelve tons of hay, twenty tons of straw, two horses, two buggies, etc., and one of his horses was seriously burned.

The Yawde Boat Club, of Marshall, held a baby show at which twenty of the handsomest youngsters in the city competed for prizes. The affair was the talk of the town and a howling success.

The relatives of Miss Olive Carleton, of St. Clair, still insist that she was murdered and did not commit suicide. They, however, give no reason for this belief other than that the detectives have told them.

At Ann Arbor over 500 women students of the university attended a reception given by the sophomore girls. All male students were carefully excluded, and the men in the orchestra were hidden by a screen.

Kalamazoo has a new industry—the slaughter of horses for their hides. About fifty were killed during the year past. William Shaffer buys old horses for 75 cents or \$1 apiece and sells their hides for from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

A Manistee man got tired of life the other night and to drown his troubles jumped into the river. The coldness of the water soon changed his mind for him, however, and he yelled until some one got a plank and pulled him out.

Millford Brislin and Willard Clapp were hunting muskrats in Franklin Township, Lenawee County. Clapp's gun was accidentally discharged, and its load of shot lodged in Brislin's abdomen. Blood poisoning set in, and the boy died.

It transpires that Watson Fisher, the Mount Clemens barber, who went North on a hunting expedition and died soon after his return, was not a victim of salt pork, as supposed. In his stomach a silver 10-cent piece was found obstructing the passage.

George H. Durand Sr., one of Saginaw Valley's most prominent citizens, died Tuesday, aged 82. He was the father of the Hon. George H. Durand, ex-Congressman and ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Mrs. John P. Williams of Chicago and the Hon. L. T. Durand, of Saginaw.

When the Bay City water works inlet pipe was laid up Saginaw Bay less than twenty years ago, the intake was seven feet below the average level of the water. The lakes have fallen so much since that the pipe is now covered by only two and a half feet, which is one foot less than only a year ago.

The Hackley Park Assembly Association, of Muskegon, practically disappears, all of its property, real and personal, being decided to Albert Dodge, of Grand Rapids. Mr. Dodge is the grand secretary of the Michigan Good Templars. Mr. Dodge says that while his plans are not yet ready to announce there will be an assembly held next year and that he will proceed to organize an assembly association. While the consideration named in the deed is \$25,000, it is estimated the property is worth nearly twice that.

Just before the closing hour Sunday morning at Buckley & Douglass' mill, Manistee, a tramp named John Tynon, locally known as "Jack, the Ripper," was found asleep in a pile of sawdust. Ordered off, he started away staggering, apparently half drunken. A moment later he pitched head foremost into the main pulley, nearly every bone in his body being crushed to a pulp. The big four-foot belt snapped in two. The victim's shoe, hat and fragments of his vitals were found in distant parts of the mill.

All is activity at Iron Mountain. The Pewabic Mine Company has purchased the Walpole property and commenced exploring, with a view to extending operations. It has also increased the wages of 500 men. The Lumberman's Company is preparing to reopen the Ludington and Hamilton mines, which were flooded four years ago. The mine once gave employment to 1,500 men. The big Chapin is ment to employ 800 men and proposes to increase the force. The Quiberon Falls Company is erecting a \$500,000 paper mill which will employ nearly a thousand men, and another firm talks of coming.

Battle Creek people, upon whom the County Supervisors have loaded a increased assessment, talk of seceding from the county and organizing a county of their own, to be known as Waupachess.

At Benton Harbor a complimentary benefit was given for F. H. Frazell, who lost \$10,000 in the late fire, leaving him penniless. The Mayor, ex-Mayor and many prominent people took part. The large opera house was crowded to the doors and some were turned away. The proceeds will amount to several hundred dollars, with which he will again engage in the music business.





### I Gave Up

Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 15 lbs. I recommend

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who long for health and strength. NICHOLAS SCHIEHSEN, Summerdale, Ill. Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists.

### One Way to Build a Road.

A good road was needed between Florence and the beautiful little city of Piesole. Seeing this, the authorities of the latter place issued titles of nobility which were inscribed in a "book of gold," and for which titles good round sums were asked—from three hundred dollars up, according to the dignity of the title. Counts, barons and marquises were created by scores; the road was built and is a fine one. Even vanity may sometimes be turned to good account.

No parental care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general, the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead, so that most insects are born orphans.

### A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFERING WOMEN.

A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of Priceless Value.

What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman! She had struggled, labored, and sacrificed for the welfare of her sex. The eyes of the women of the world were upon her.



As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said,—"My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me."

"By earnest application you have compassed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on."

"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded."

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women of the world."

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which all druggists consider as standard as flour, goes on redeeming hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

### The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

### KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

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

### WANTS COAST DEFENSES.

Gen. Miles Says We Are Inadequately Protected at Seaport Places.

The annual report of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has been made public. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. Under the head of coast defenses Gen. Miles states that the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He recalls what he said in his report of 1898 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast in view of the fact that it was possible for any naval power to blockade every important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay indemnity of \$5,000,000,000. While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, pride, inventive genius and enterprise we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan.

While he does not anticipate war in the near future he shows that in the last 200 years in less than 10 per cent. of the wars there have been any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years of time to construct modern weapons of war it would be unwise to disregard the lessons of history. In our own country, for nearly 200 years, there has never been a period of thirty-five years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers for safety, and argues that the best guaranty of peace is a condition of readiness for war. Touching the infantry, Gen. Miles recommends the three-battalion organization and regimental posts to keep the companies of regiments together. He thinks that at least one full regiment of cavalry should be assembled at Fort Riley, Kansas, where field maneuvers might be undertaken annually. To thoroughly demonstrate the utility of bicycles and motor wagons in the army it is recommended that a force of twelve companies be equipped with these devices, to be manned from the 4,000 officers and men in the army able to use a bicycle, which has been already found extremely useful.

### DARING EXPRESS HOLD-UP.

Robbers Secure \$20,000 in Santa Fe Depot at Colorado Springs. At Colorado Springs, Colo., two masked bandits robbed the Wells-Fargo express office Monday night of \$20,000. They presented revolvers to the head of Assistant Agent George Krout and compelled him to open the safe. After they had helped themselves they made their escape.

The Santa Fe fast Chicago train arrived there at 9:42 and stopped. The agent, George Krout, stepped out on the platform to attend to the express matter, and after arranging everything waved his hand at the messenger on the train and it pulled out of the depot, south-bound toward Pueblo. Waving a parting salute to the messenger, who stood in the door, Krout turned to enter his own office. As he crossed the threshold he saw two forms in the far corner of the room. The men had flour sacks over their heads. Each figure held a revolver and as the agent entered he was ordered to throw up his hands and give up the money in the safe. As the men spoke they emphasized their actions.

The agent passed back into the room, where he was told to open the safe. When the robbers first entered the place they found a \$15,000 package lying on the table. This Krout told them was all he had, but he finally admitted that there was \$5,000 more in the safe. They forced him to open the strong box and give the \$5,000, but when he closed the door he shut in \$35,000 that the robbers knew nothing about. Krout was then made to undress himself and go to bed and cover himself up, and while lying there the thieves made their escape.

The place where the robbery occurred is on the outskirts of the town east of the city and is brilliantly lighted by great arc electric lights on all sides. The place where the money was kept was in a small house two hundred yards from the depot and divided into two compartments.

### REPORT ON THE MAELS.

First Assistant Postmaster General Makes His Report.

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones has made his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1895. Mr. Jones shows that the divisions under his supervision have saved during the year \$1,395,577, the principal items being in the saving in the carrier service by stopping overtime and reduction of the force, amounting to \$1,300,000. The salaries of all presidential postmasters amounted to \$5,897,200, and the gross receipts of postoffices \$40,538,007. Mr. Jones recommended the abolition of experimental free delivery unless \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose; also free rural delivery unless \$20,000,000 is appropriated.

Of the espionage, investigation and discharge of carriers for cause Mr. Jones says that 385 carriers have been removed. He reviews the conditions which made the investigations necessary, the principal one being that the accumulation of overtime claims showed that something was wrong. An estimate of \$12,000,300 is made for the free delivery service next year. The money order report shows that there are 19,081 domestic money order offices and orders to the amount of \$156,709,089 were issued and \$156,159,689 paid. Mr. Jones recommends legislation requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds.

The boiler of Lehigh & Hudson Railway engine No. 13 blew up at Warwick, N. Y. Two men were instantly killed and two died later from their injuries.

The Bay State Trust Company of Boston has commenced foreclosure proceedings in the United States Court against the Oregon Railway Extension Company and all the affiliating corporations. The amounts involved aggregate over \$24,000,000.

Winston Leonard Churchill, next in succession to the Marlborough dukedom, has arrived at New York and will proceed to Cuba, where he expects to be allowed the privilege of accompanying the Spanish forces, merely in the capacity of an onlooker, however.

### OUR AMERICAN GIRLS.

Their Peculiar Accent in Their Principal Charm Abroad.

The American girl has been discussed and analyzed until one would think the subject had been exhausted, but a new development in England lends to the discussion a revived interest. It is one of the amusing signs of the times that the British matron, after having for many years utterly disapproved of and loudly condemned everything connected with our young countrywoman, is now endeavoring to find out the secret of her attractions, and to teach her "little ways" to her own somewhat stolid brood. To tell the truth, she is fairly frightened at the influx of Americans into the peerage and the county families, and since she finds she cannot kill with disapproval, she seems inclined to imitate.

But here comes a difficulty, an insuperable obstacle of race. What an American can do, with a sort of airy audacity quite her own, is apt to become rather heavy horseplay with her English cousins. The explanation of this seems to be that the American type is more spirituelle. Our women may be eccentric, unconventional and even sometimes what might be called fast, but they are rarely, if ever, coarse. An innate refinement and coolness of temperament saves them from vulgarity, and gives to their manners the daring courage of originality that foreigners admire. One of the happiest and most satisfactory of diplomatic marriages in Washington was the outcome of a ridiculous practical joke, whereby a pretty Western hoyden sent a new French secretary up to his hostess with an absurd speech, which he had conscientiously and seriously learned in English from his tormentor, she assuring him it was "the thing" to say on taking leave. How impossible such a childish trick would be in a London drawing-room, or from an English "Mees," and yet the result in this case was a wedding.

"I thought we would find you altogether English," said a friend to "Her Grace" on her first visit to her native land after her marriage. "No, indeed," answered the latter in mock horror. "I consider my American accent and manners my most cherished possessions. They are my greatest cards over there! We had a fire at Castle, where I was stopping last year, and I lost a lot of my clothes. I hope you saved your pretty gowns," said the prince to me afterward. "I saved nothing but my American accent, sir," I answered. "Well, then, you are all right," he returned, laughing.—New York Tribune.

### Humming-Bird's Courtship.

"When catching the ephemeridae that play above the water, the tail of the humming bird," says the author of The Naturalist in Nicaragua, "is not expanded; it is reserved for times of courtship. I have seen the female sitting quietly on a branch, and two males displaying their charms in front of her. or would shoot upward like a rocket, then, suddenly expanding the snow-white tail like an inverted parachute, slowly descend in front of her, turning round gradually to show both back and front. The effect was heightened by the wings being invisible from the distance of a few yards, both from their great velocity of movement and from not having the metallic lustre of the rest of the body. The expanded white tail covered more than all the rest of the bird, and was evidently the grand feature in the performance. Whilst one was descending, the other would shoot up and come slowly down expanded. The entertainment would end in a fight between the two performers; but whether the most beautiful or the most pugnacious was the accepted suitor I know not."

### Seeing the Future.

Though written long before the time of Columbus, the great poem of Dante, "The Divine Comedy," expressed or foreshadowed some truly scientific conceptions. These include such truths as the action of the moon as the principal cause of the tides; the level of the surface of the sea; the existence of a centripetal force, as shown by falling bodies; the spherical form of the earth; that the land above the sea is simply a protuberance from the surface of the globe; that the continents are grouped in the northern hemisphere; the existence of universal attraction; that the elasticity of vapors is a motive power; that the continents have been upraised; and the existence of the chemical elements, somewhat as conceived by Lavoisier.

### Sawdust.

The common objection to using sawdust for bedding, that it is not a good thing to have it mixed with the manure pile, does not apply to its use for bedding for pigs. The pig is the most cleanly of all animals in not soiling his bedding with his own excrement. Sows with pigs will bunch up their straw bedding and then lie on it so as to destroy them. This they cannot do when sawdust bedding is used. The pigs are always cleanly, and the sawdust helps to keep them free from vermin, which often attacks them where straw bedding is used.

### A Monster Book.

The Chinese department of the British Museum Library contains a single work which occupies no fewer than 5,020 volumes. This wonderful production of the Chinese press was purchased a few years ago for \$6,000, and is one of only a very small number of copies now in existence. It is an encyclopedia of the literature of China, covering a period of twenty-eight centuries—from 1000 B. C. to 1700 A. D.

### What Is Needed.

Bumley—What you church people need is more tolerance in your religion. Goodley—I fancy we don't need it any more than you need religion in your tolerance.

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

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### How She Learned to Laugh.

A society girl, one of whose greatest attractions is a soft little musical laugh, entertained an interested group lately with an account of how that prominent charm of hers was acquired. "Very few persons have, as you all know," she said, "an agreeable laugh. I had simply nothing that could be called such in my possession. The lack made me seem grim and too far from merry to be a successful companion. So I took lessons of an actor and learned the mechanism of forced laughter. This I practiced and improved myself till I had the art to perfection, and it became second nature. It cost me \$50 to buy my laugh, but I would not part with it for thousands."

### A Hearty Welcome.

To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine antidote for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, a gripe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

### Lazy Lizards.

One of the most sluggish creatures known is the tautana, a nine-inch lizard, whose home is in New Zealand. This little imitation saurian has the reputation of being the laziest creature ever created. He is usually found clinging to rocks or logs and has been known to remain in one position perfectly motionless for many months. How the creature manages to exist is a mystery.

### A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

The publishers of the Youth's Companion offer to send free to every new subscriber a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 inches, lithographed in nine bright colors. The retail price of this calendar is 50 cents. Those who subscribe at once, sending \$1.75, will also receive the paper free every week from the time the subscription is received to Jan. 1, 1896. Also the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's double numbers free, and the Companion a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address the Youth's Companion, 190 Columbus Ave., Boston.

By the rules of chivalry all persons, male and female, old and young, in a town taken by assault, were liable to be put to death, and the men and boys seldom escaped the brutality of the victors.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

The dainties, single-celled plants of the seaweed family, are so small that three thousand of them laid end to end scarcely suffice to cover an inch of space on the rule.

Jayne's Expecto-rant is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, etc. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Nothing is such an obstacle to production of excellence as the power of producing what is good with ease and rapidly.—Aikins.

Planned next the skin often produces a rash removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

When one has no design but to speak plain truth he may say a great deal in a very narrow compass.—Steele.

Somehow people who would have done thus and so if they had been there, never get there.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives immediate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures the disease.

To find fault is easy; to do better may be difficult.



### MR. WM. J. CARLTON, OF ELIZABETH, N. J., SAYS: "I CONSULTED A PHYSICIAN IN THE COUNTRY THIS SUMMER WHERE I WAS SPENDING MY VACATION, ABOUT A CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA WITH WHICH I HAD BEEN A GOOD DEAL TROUBLED. IT TAKES THE FORM OF INDIGESTION, THE FOOD I TAKE NOT BECOMING ASSIMILATED. AFTER PRESCRIBING FOR ME FOR SOME TIME, THE PHYSICIAN TOLD ME I WOULD HAVE TO BE TREATED FOR SEVERAL MONTHS WITH A MILD LAXATIVE AND CORRECTIVE—SOMETHING THAT WOULD GRADUALLY BRING BACK MY NORMAL CONDITION WITHOUT THE VIOLENT ACTION OF DRASTIC REMEDIES. I RECENTLY SENT TO THE DOCTOR (DR. THOMAS COPE, OF NAZARETH, PA.) A BOX OF RIPANS TABLETS, AND WROTE HIM WHAT I UNDERSTOOD THE INGREDIENTS TO BE—RHUBARB, IPECAC, PEPPERMINT, ALOES, NUX VOMICA AND SODA. HE WRITES BACK: 'I THINK THE FORMULA A VERY GOOD ONE, AND WILL NO DOUBT JUST SUIT YOU.'"

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail for the price of 20 cents a box to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample box, 10 cents.

### An Automatic Restaurant.

An automatic restaurant has just been opened in Berlin, where, by dropping coins in a slot, the dishes are sent up on a tray; rolls, wine and coffee are now served, and more elaborate dishes are to follow. The inventor is an Italian.

### A Child Enjoys.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

We have no right to say that the universe is governed by natural laws, but only that it is governed according to natural laws.—Carpenter.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

FITZ.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 91 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: Soothing, cures colic, wind, teething, inflammation, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with NEURALGIA 5 10 15 Years Years Years When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TA-TE'S GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

You might just as well try to blow around a weather vane as to help some people by pointing out the right way. They won't see it. Even if you prove to them that it's the easiest way, and the safest, and cheapest, they won't walk in it.

But this isn't so with all. It's only a few, comparatively. We're not complaining. There are millions of women who have seized on Pearline's way of washing—glad to save their labor, time, clothes, and money with it. Most women don't need much urging when they fully understand all the help that comes with Pearline.

### Millions NOW USE Pearline

"SAMANTHA IN EUROPE." A NEW BOOK BY JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE. Agents Wanted Over 100 Illustrations Agents Wanted by De Grimm.

She that is Josiah Allen's Wife has been to Europe. Josiah went along, and Baron C. de Grimm, the famous artist and caricaturist, followed them. They went to England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; also to France, Germany, etc. The results are what we have now in print. "Samantha in Europe" is a story of their adventures in strange cities, royal palaces, and in out-of-the-way places. They also visited the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and others they had met at the World's Fair in Chicago. Baron de Grimm has made over 100 illustrations of the events of the trip, all of which will appear in the book. With its profound interest, depth of wit, genuine humor, and sound philosophy, verily this book will sweep all before it. Not only Americans, but English, German, French, and other folk are eager to read it. As many copies will surely be sold as were of all Samantha's other books combined—more than half a million. Wide-awake agents know what this announcement means—a bonanza to those who secure territory. And Ho! for the Holidays. Write for terms and territory at once. FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

"Well, Santa Claus must have run out o'Soap when he left you." Even the children recognize Santa Claus Soap as one of the good things of life—and why not? It keeps their home clean and makes their mother happy. Try it in your home. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, CHICAGO.





## RUN AWAY MY SON

I am reading about the big  
bargains in

## DRUGS AND GROCERIES

at the BANK DRUG STORE and haven't got any time to bother with any such small fry as you. It's a PUZZLER to figure out where F. P. Glazier & Co. can make any profit on such prices as these, but that don't bother me any. I'll just pick them up while I've got the chance.

### For This Week We Quote You

Keep your chickens healthy by using our poultry food.  
A very light corn syrup for table use 25c per gal.  
Pure strong cider vinegar 18c per gal.  
6 doz clothes pins for 5c.  
2 pkgs any yeast cakes for 5c.  
Pure salt petre 8c per lb.  
A good tea dust 8c per lb.  
Our uncolored Japan tea is making us customers every day. Try a sample.  
6 lbs fresh English currants for 25c.  
Best N. Y. state packing salt 90c per bu.  
We have a large assortment of meat jars from 8 to 80 gal. Don't forget them when you buy.  
21 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00.  
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.  
10 lbs oatmeal for 25c.  
All 25c pills and plasters at 18c.  
All \$1 patent medicines from 58 to 75c.

Arm and Hammer soda, 5c per lb.  
Fairbank's best cottonline 6c per lb.  
Strongest FFFF Ammonia 4c per pint.  
50 lbs best sulphur for \$1.  
Best Spanish olives 20c per qt.  
Spirits of camphor 35c per pint.  
Choice picnic hams, 8 to 10 lbs, 8c per lb.  
Gloss starch 5c per pkg.  
25 lbs brown sugar for \$1.  
White Pine Balsam cures the severest colds.  
Please sample our 25c cooking molasses. It will suit you.  
Large cucumber pickles 4c per doz.  
6 lbs of the best crackers in the world for 25c.  
Fresh sultana seedless raisins 5c per lb.  
Electric kerosene oil 10c per gal.  
Choice new 4-crown raisins 8c per lb.  
10 cakes of good soap for 25c.  
Best kettle rendered lard 7c per lb.

### MORE NEW WALL PAPER EVERY DAY.

Don't buy anything in this line without coming to headquarters for it. We make the lowest prices of any wall paper dealers in this part of the county, and will be glad to convince you of the fact any day you will call and see us.

### HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS.

Yours for the lowest prices,

## F. P. GLAZIER & CO. CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

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

### D. E. SPARKS & SON

The LEWIS Accident Insurance Shoe for MEN is the shoe that gets there.

Three (3) Dollars will buy a pair. They are made in all styles of TOES.

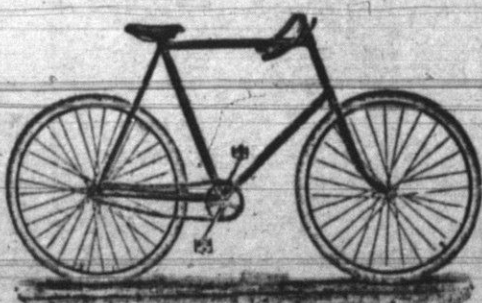
Any Insurance Policy with every pair.

R. A. Snyder.

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

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 Restorer cures RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS, AS DRUGGISTS, only 25c.

## Real Estate!

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

### B. PARKER.

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

### DOCTORS IN DANGER.

Medical Practice in Chinatown Attended with Inconveniences. Practicing medicine in Chinatown is not devoid of dangers. As a rule the Chinamen are healthy, amazingly so when one considers how they brave the cold winters in light loose garments and low shoes. When a Chinaman is taken seriously ill he prepares to die and there's an end to it. If he doesn't die it isn't his fault, and his friends are more than likely to look on him with suspicion as having cheated the gods by his recovery. Under no considerations would he have an American physician, but as a matter of form his relatives summon a celestial medic, who does little to influence the case for good or ill beyond making a little noise and disturbing the patient. What his medicines are no white man knows, and but few Chinamen outside of the profession. If the patient dies the doctor is not blamed; if he gets well the doctor takes great credit. But should any peculiar symptoms manifest themselves, then the physician is in an unpleasant position, for he is held directly responsible. A few days ago a New York Chinaman, being ill, was treated by a physician near by. He developed chills and a violent nausea just after the physician's arrival. The attitude of the sick man's relatives was such that the doctor left hastily. Three days later, while walking through the street, he had an end-on collision with a brick. The ambulance took him to the hospital, where he was sewed up by the surgeon and interviewed by the police. All that they could get out of him was that it was an accident incident to the practice of medicine in the Chinese quarter.

### REFLECTED HER PROFESSION.

Her Dress and Hair Betrayed that She Was a Schoolma'am.

"How unconsciously men and women take on the atmosphere of their surroundings and avocations," remarked a man recently to a New York Advertiser reporter. "I can recall an illustration of that fact in an experience I had some years ago. I had been so long accustomed to the association of women school teachers that I am rarely mistaken when I come in contact with one. A prominent woman teacher from a northern city was expected at an educational meeting. I had never seen her, but received a telegram asking me to meet her at the train. I was sure I would be able to identify her. I went through the train, which was crowded with passengers. I looked around and soon found the teacher. She was perfectly astonished when I came up and said: 'Is this Miss Blank?'"

"Yes, that is my name," she replied, "but how did you know me?"

"I did not explain, but it was easy enough. At first glance I saw her hair was short, that she wore eye-glasses and had on a plain-looking sort of gray cloth dress. Any doubts I might have had were soon relieved as I noticed hanging from her watch fob a small globe, being a miniature of the earth. Another earmark was a small hand satchel that snapped loudly when she closed it. I knew I could not be mistaken, and results showed I correctly diagnosed the profession of that woman."

### Salaries of the World's Rulers.

The President of the United States receives a salary of \$50,000 and a house; the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary gets \$3,875,000, besides several palaces; the King of Italy gets \$2,858,000; the King of Prussia gets \$3,852,770, but nothing as Emperor of Germany; the Czar has an income of \$12,000,000, out of which he supports the grand dukes and the court; the King of Spain gets \$1,400,000; the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, \$2,175,000; the President of France gets \$120,000, and a like sum for entertainments; the President of Mexico gets \$50,000; the Emperor of Japan gets \$3,000,000; and no one knows what the Emperor of China gets. The King of Greece gets \$280,000, and the President of the Swiss Confederation has a salary of \$3,000. This last named ruler is the only one who does not receive the use of a house.

### French Kitchens Are Unhealthy.

The kitchens of houses in Paris, which have often been cited as models, because they are so small and convenient, have been rebelled against by the Society of French Cooks, who employed Dr. Begeard to find out the causes of the alarming mortality in their profession. It was found that the kitchens were very damp, poorly lighted, and had very little or no ventilation. As a result their occupants were subject to rheumatism, varicose veins, and hernia, to throat trouble coming from draughts and intense heat, to dyspepsia, and to alcoholism, resulting from weakened constitutions. The remedy proposed is to make the kitchens at least ten feet long, eight feet wide and seven feet high.

### Beating the Foreigners.

A few years ago most of the mandolins, guitars, harps and other similar instruments sold in this country were manufactured abroad by hand. One factory in Chicago last year turned out 12,000 banjos, as many or more guitars, and 7,000 mandolins. The same concern also makes harps, and makes them with many mechanical improvements over the old style of imported instruments. They are said to excel greatly the foreign instruments in every respect.

### Tuberculin Cures Lunatics.

Koch's tuberculin, which has been cast in the shade by Dr. Roux's antitoxin, now turns up again as a remedy for insanity. Prof. Wagner von Jauregg, of Vienna, has experimented with it for four years, curing many patients and improving the mental and physical condition of all on whom it was tried.

### 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.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon and evening. Pastor's Bible class at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Adams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

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

St. Paul's Evangelical—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday school after preaching services.

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 pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

### One War to Be Happy.

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

### Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.



MRS. N. C. MILLER.

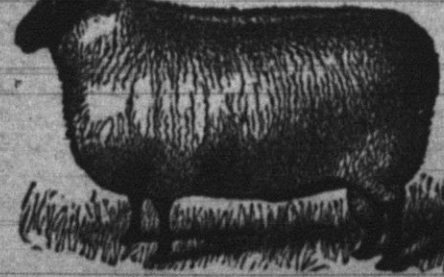
Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 20, 1904: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nerve did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble."

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

### Shropshire Ram Lambs,

For Sale



PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

O. C. Burkhart,  
P. O., Chelsea.

For  
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Try  
The Standard

\$5.00

DOES ANYTHING  
PHOTOGRAPHIC—

The Pocket  
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Pocket Kodak, loaded for 12 pictures, 1 1/2 x 2 1/4. Developing and Printing Outfit, \$5.00. L.10

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

Sample photo and booklet for two-cent stamp. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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## PATENTS

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

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



Geo. H. Foster.

## AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, May 19, 1895.

### TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.  
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:17 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.  
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.

### TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:17 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 11:00 p. m.  
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.  
Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

## FRANK E. IVES

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Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable

For particulars enquire at this office.

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 Rochester Radiator and save from one fourth to one half of the fuel. I append the names of those who have tried them in this vicinity:

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

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

## C. M. BOWEN.

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