

**Take  
Your  
Prescriptions**

...to the...

**Bank  
Drug Store**

Our prescription department is in the hands of registered pharmacists, and we use nothing but pure drugs in thier preparation. We are also headquarters for everything that should be found in a first-class drug store, including

**Dye Stuffs, Tissue Paper  
Chamois Skins  
Sponges, Perfumes  
Toilet Soaps  
Headache Tablets, Etc**

We continue to hold our large coffee trade by selling nothing that will not suit you. Have you tried a sample of our 50 cent tea, it will please you better than a great many that you have paid 50 cents for

**WE ARE SELLING,  
THIS WEEK—**

**21 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00**

4 1-2 lbs crackers for 25c  
 24 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
 Full cream cheese 12c  
 Electric Kerosine oil 9c  
 10 lbs rolled oats for 25c  
 25 boxes matches for 25c  
 Ammonia 4c per pint  
 Seedless raisins 6c per  
 10 cakes soap for 25c  
 Pure Spices and Extracts  
 8 lbs clean rice for 25c  
 7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
 Good tea dust 8c per lb  
 Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
 Kirkoline 20c per pkg  
 Sugar corn 5c per can  
 Good tomatoes 7c per c  
 Best pumpkin 7c per c  
 27-oz bottle olives for 25c  
 6 doz. clothes pins for 25c  
 4 lbs Cal. prunes for 25c  
 3 cakes toilet soap for 25c  
 Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb  
 5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 25c  
 Heavy lantern globes  
 Pint bottles catsup for 15c  
 Choice honey 15c lb  
 Good sugar syrup 20c c  
 Chain table saw 25c

**Choice table syrup 25c**

**We Invite**

you to give our grocery department your attention. First-class goods, prompt and courteous attention to customers, and the lowest prices are our mottoes.

**Wall Paper**

**Lamps**  
**Fancy Crockery**

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Remember, you are always s  
getting the highest market  
for eggs at the Bank Drug S

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**Glazier & Stims**



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## MARVELOUS GENIUS.

WORK OF HELEN KELLER, THE FAMOUS BLIND GIRL.

She Astonishes Cambridge Educational Critics—Corner-Stone Laid for a Monument to 6,000 Dead Union Veterans—Rockford Bank Failure.

### Famous Blind Girl at College.

Helen Keller, the one blind and deaf girl in the world who is known to have mastered the extremely difficult accomplishment of lip reading by touch, has astonished her teachers by passing the entrance examination given at Radcliffe in English, German, French and history. This famous blind girl, after she left the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf, New York, in June last, went to Cape Cod for the summer, and a few weeks ago entered the Gilman Preparatory School for Girls in Cambridge, Mass. She is now 16 years old. When she enters the college she will be much younger than the average matriculant and her teachers have no doubt that her standing will be high from the first. She submitted typewritten answers in the unofficial examination, which she passed some days ago as a test, and, although deaf and blind, the time she consumed was no greater than that usually allowed for the work when the usual applicants are examined.

### Tennessee's Loyal Soldiers.

In the presence of 10,000 old soldiers and their descendants the corner-stone of a monument to the 6,000 Union soldiers of Tennessee who perished in the war was laid at Knoxville, Tenn., Thursday by Grand Army Posts, Women's Relief Corps, and Sons of Veterans. A historical paper was read by William Rule, of Knoxville, past department commander, and the oration was delivered by Gen. G. P. Thurston, of Nashville, who served on Gen. Thomas' staff. In the historical paper it was shown that 20 per cent. of Tennessee's enlisted men died from wounds, disease, and in rebel prisons. Over 1,200 died in prison. The monument will be erected in the National Cemetery. It will be constructed of Tennessee marble; will be over fifty feet high and crowned by the figure of an infantryman in bronze. It will cost completed \$15,000.

### BREVITIES.

Obituary: At Bourbon, Ind., Asa St. John, 81.—At Elkhardt, Ind., Lucian M. Hopkins, 25.—At Saginaw, Mich., Frank S. Erd.

Rear Admiral Gherardi, U. S. N., has been elected commander-in-chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Obituary: At Alto, Ind., William Harrison Finch, 74.—At Warrington, Ind., Dr. R. D. Hanna.—At Bay City, Mich., James Shearer, 73.

It is rumored that a new Roman Catholic province is to be created in New York State and that the new archbishop will be Right Reverend John J. Keane.

The Marine National Bank at Duluth, Minn., has suspended and the bank examiner is in charge. Inability to make collections rapidly enough to meet withdrawals is assigned as the cause. The bank has a capital of \$250,000. No statement has been issued.

The National Live Stock Exchange, in session at Fort Worth, Texas, has elected these officers: President, W. H. Thompson; Secretary, C. A. Baker; Treasurer, Mr. Doud; Vice Presidents, I. Terson, Sloux City; E. McCall, Pittsburg; Joseph Adams, Chicago; A. D. Evans, East St. Louis; W. E. Skinner, Fort Worth; J. R. Slater, Kansas City; T. D. Perrine, Omaha.

Secretary Francis received a telegram saying that forest fires were devastating the San Gabriel reserve in Southern California and asking if the Government could render any assistance. The reserve is under control of the Interior Department, but no money has been appropriated to protect it. Secretary Francis has asked the War Department if any assistance can be given by the troops.

James H. Wyatt, confined in the jail at Clinton, Ill., for larceny, confessed the murder of Daniel H. G. Ham, in Alton, six years ago, and then cheated the law of his prey by hanging himself to the bars of his cell. George Starkey and John Brown were convicted of Gillham's murder, mainly on Wyatt's evidence, and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment. Starkey died in prison three weeks ago.

The resignation of Surgeon Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service at Chicago, was accepted by the President Friday afternoon. In the controversy which has existed between Surgeon Hamilton and Surgeon General Wyman ever since the latter succeeded Dr. Hamilton as the head of the bureau the treasury officials have always sided with Dr. Wyman and have given him their full support, and the statement is made of high authority that no exception will be made in the present instance.

The Comptroller of the Currency announces the failure of the Second National Bank of Rockford, Ill. Bank Examiner D. A. Cook has been placed in charge. The bank has a capital stock of \$200,000, and at the date of its last report had deposits to the amount of \$320,000 and undivided profits aggregating \$70,000. Inability to realize on its assets is given as the cause of the failure. The officers of the bank are: E. L. Woodruff, President; W. B. Barbour, Vice President; George L. Woodruff, cashier; Willis M. Kimball, Assistant Cashier. Many of the wealthy men of the city are interested as stockholders.

In the United States Court of Appeals at St. Louis Judge Caldwell rendered a decision in the case of W. F. Werner, collector of taxes for Crittenden County, Arkansas, reversing the decree of the lower court, and in effect holding that a United States marshal cannot interfere with a constable in the possession of property which the latter has levied on.

Dr. Herman Rakenius, of Chicago, who has been trying ever since last April to secure the possession of his two children, Elsie, a girl of 15, and Carl, a boy of 12, has been awarded their custody by Court Commissioner Harper at Milwaukee.

## EASTERN.

The Morgan Lumber Company's big steam mill at Glens Falls, N. Y., was compelled to shut down, owing to a scarcity of logs. There are about a hundred thousand logs stranded on the shores of Big Bay, but heavy rains and a freshet are needed to float them down-stream.

Great Barrington, Mass., was visited Monday night by the greatest conflagration in its history. The fire destroyed the major part of the business section of the place. It started in the Kennedy Hotel and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings. The department responded promptly, but the fire had gained such headway and the heat was so intense that they were driven from the street and could only fight the flames from the rear.

Zimmerman & Forsyth, New York bankers, ask aid for the sufferers from the fire that wiped out half the City of Guayaquil, Ecuador, which they describe as the only artery of communication between that country and the United States. Having sent a cable message to Jose M. Carbo Aguirre, governor of the province, asking whether assistance was required, the firm received the following response: "In the name of the government and the people and if any assistance can be given by the New York Stock Exchange or others it will be gratefully received on behalf of the sufferers. The fire destroyed more than one-half of the city, including the richest and finest part. The losses aggregate more than 100,000,000 pesos and more than thirty thousand persons are homeless and without bread."

At daybreak Sunday morning the American schooner Luther A. Roby, from Schiervie, Nova Scotia, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of plaster, struck near the point of Cape Henlopen, Delaware, while a terrible northeast gale was prevailing. The force of the sea was so great that the vessel pounded to pieces on the sands before the life-saving men could get a line to it. Three of the crew lost their lives, and five were rescued after an awful experience with the elements. The dead are Harry Miller, Thomas Simes, and an unknown Norwegian sailor. One of the killed lost his life by being struck by the mainmast when it fell. The schooner went to pieces the five rescued men managed to get hold of the deck house. On this frail raft they were buffeted about, at the mercy of the enormously high seas until they were seen by the life-savers. A rope was thrown to them and the five men, now nearly exhausted, were hauled through the roaring surf to a place of safety. A severe northeasterly gale raged all along the Atlantic coast Sunday night, accompanied by rain.

## WESTERN.

Ex-Gov. Silas J. Woodson died at the St. Joseph Hospital in St. Joseph, Mo., Thursday evening after an illness of more than a year. It was a gradual wasting away from the effects of old age. He was unconscious for twenty-four hours previous to his death.

The nominees in Illinois of the gold standard Democrats for Electors, Congress, and the Legislature will appear on the official ticket under the heading of "Independent Gold Standard Democracy." This is the result of an agreement entered into at Springfield Monday by parties representing both sides.

After being out several hours at Mexico, Mo., the jury in the January murder case returned a verdict of guilty and assessed the boy's punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. The prisoner, Will January, killed his father, Al-xander January, in a horrible manner, first shooting him from ambush and then beating his brains out with a plank. He claims his father had threatened the lives of the entire January family.

Philip Zimmer, aged 24, a St. Louis blacksmith, attempted to kill his sister, shot his sweetheart, Celia Viets, and then put a bullet through his own heart at the Viets girl's home last Monday morning. Zimmer's victim, who is 29 years old, was taken to the city hospital, where it is thought she cannot live. Zimmer's actions can only be accounted for on the supposition that he was insanely jealous of the girl he shot. Before the shooting Zimmer asked Miss Viets to marry him and leave the city, but she refused to do so.

Twenty-five years ago Dr. Charles Denison, of Denver, in an article on consumption and the beneficial effects of Colorado air, advocated the insurance companies send their consumptive policy-holders to sanitariums where their lives, by careful medical treatment, could be prolonged for periods ranging from two to twenty years. He says several big companies are now figuring on the cost of locating large sanitariums in the Rocky Mountain region and going into the scientific business of prolonging life of consumptives in a wholesale manner.

Mrs. John Meyers and her 13-year-old son are in jail at Atchison, Kan., the latter charged with murdering Lester Dyke, the 12-year-old son of a neighbor, and the former with being an accessory to the crime. The trouble arose over a kitten belonging to the Meyerses, and the most reliable version of the affair indicates that the mother encouraged her son to commit the crime. The boys quarreled over the possession of the kitten, and Mrs. Meyers, it is said, incensed by seeing her hopeful get the worst of the scuffle, told him to get a knife and stab his adversary. He obeyed what is alleged to have been her command, by stabbing young Dyke over the heart. The latter cannot live.

The following figures tell the story of Chicago's observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the big fire:

Number of men in line	100,000
Mounted	2,274
Carriages	178
Political clubs	96
Bands	125
Tallyhoes	10
Flats	10
Passing given point	5 hrs. 10 min.
Passengers carried to parade:	
South Side surface lines	80,000
North Side surface lines	80,000
West Side surface lines	80,000
Lake street elevated	40,000
Metropolitan elevated	20,000
Alley elevated	30,000
Chicago & Northwestern	80,000
Union depot roads	40,000
Illinois Central	35,000
Dearborn station roads	18,000
Grand Central station roads	12,000
Lake Shore and Rock Island	13,000
Nickel Plate	6,000
Total	534,000

After murdering Marshal Will Galvin, of Bancroft, Iowa, one of the men who brought him to bay Friday, escaping from

a house surrounded by a sheriff's posse and riding four miles on his bicycle, one of the bandits who robbed the Sherburne, Minn., bank and killed the assistant cashier and a traveling salesman, seeing that he was doomed, sent a bullet crashing through his own brain and fell dead at the feet of his pursuers. A punctured bicycle tire was responsible for his falling into the hands of the men who were hungry for his blood, and who cheated in the hour of his victory. Nearly all of the \$1,000 stolen from the bank was found in the possession of the bandit who killed himself. The other is under arrest.

Two hours and a half more of life would have cost the friends of W. H. Goble, of Sioux City, Iowa, just \$2,500. For the past twenty-seven years he had carried a policy for that amount in the Covenant Mutual Life Association of Galesburg, Ill. Under the terms of the policy and the laws of the State the annual payments on the policy are due thirty days before the policy itself expires. Goble was a poor man and frequently was compelled to take advantage of this period of grace. His payment for 1896 was due Sept. 1, but Goble was unable to raise the money at that time and at midnight on the night of Sept. 30 the policy would have expired. At 9 p. m. he was stricken with apoplexy and thirty minutes later he expired.

## SOUTHERN.

High water in Savannah River, at Savannah, Ga., resulting from a strong northeast wind, caused much loss to rich planters, many of whom had cut and stacked the crop in the fields. Some of the city wharves were submerged. All vessels were ordered to remain in port.

Belle Freeland, the counterfeiter, who was convicted in Chicago in 1893 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary but was soon thereafter pardoned by President Cleveland, was brought up before Judge Goff in the Federal Court at Clarkburg, W. Va., to answer to another indictment for converting \$2 bills into ten and twenties. She was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

When it came out at Columbia, S. C., some time ago that Commissioner Mixson's was had received considerable sums of money from the Live Oak and Peebles whiskey concerns of Cincinnati he offered to resign, but later declined doing so when requested by Gov. Evans, and as no one had power to remove him he held on. Thursday Mixson, to the surprise of everybody, handed in his resignation, the effect of which will be either to force the calling of an extra session of the Legislature or the closing of the dispensary doors, as there is absolutely no provision for the appointment of his successor, even if he should die, and the business cannot be run with the office vacant. The situation is an extremely embarrassing one, and the result is awaited with interest.

## WASHINGTON.

At Washington, D. C., the Supreme Council of the American Women's Protective Association re-elected Carrie C. Oostdyke President, M. Belle Kempster Secretary, and Mary Davidson Treasurer.

Col. Christy, of counsel of the American Railway Union and the Knights of Labor, called at the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., and filed a petition to the President and the Attorney General for the pardon of W. H. Clune, Philip Stanwood and Isaac Ross, convicted in Southern California of conspiracy to obstruct and retard the United States mails during the railroad strike of 1894 and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. The petition shows that these men were in favor of moving the trains and that their arrest was a mistake.

Washington, D. C. dispatch: The United States Government will try to scare the Sublime Porte with its little toy cruiser, the Bancroft. The Bancroft is to force its way into the forbidden waters of the Ottoman Empire and settle grave diplomatic questions of three years. The plan is an important move toward the settlement of numberless controversies with the Ottoman Government. Commander Charles Belknap has orders to proceed without delay to Constantinople, the hitherto practically forbidden capital port of Turkey. At Smyrna Minister Terrell will board the Bancroft, which will become the dispatch boat of our legation by this simple action. No formal request is to be preferred for the privilege of entering the Sen of Marmora and no opportunity will be given the Porte to exercise the powers of denial. It is not anticipated the Turkish authorities on learning of the purpose of Minister Terrell, will resist forcibly the approach of the Bancroft to their capital. That action is fraught with too many disastrous results. Besides, the United States Government has the tacit support of Russia and other foreign powers in its movement to command the Sultan's attention.

## FOREIGN.

Dispatches received at Havana Monday from official sources in the Province of Pinar del Rio say that another battle has been fought between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, resulting in another victory for the former. Gen. Echague was in command.

Miss Van Hocke, a young woman of Brussels, has brought suit for breach of promise to marry, claiming \$10,000 damages, against Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian officer who was recently acquitted on the charge of murder in hanging the British trader Stokes in the Congo Free State.

Germany has followed up the prohibition of American dressed beef by shutting out American canned beef. It is required that all cans shall be inspected, and this practically is prohibition. There seems to be no disposition on the part of Germany to yield to the arguments of the Agricultural Department.

It is rumored in political circles at London that Sir William Harcourt has intimated his wish to resign the leadership of the liberal party in the House of Commons and that he has written a letter to Mr. Gladstone to show that no ignoble ambition has guided his action, which is said to be due to his failing eyesight.

The storm has caused considerable damage at all points along the English, Irish, and Welsh coasts. An unknown schooner has been lost off Holyhead, and the crew of five men were drowned. The boatswain of the steamship Germania was washed overboard and drowned off the Irish coast. In a collision on the Humber between the steamers Alexander and Emden, the former sank, drowning ten of her crew.

Thousands who had gathered at Colon, Colombia, to attend the funeral of Julio Muller, the son of a Panama merchant,

were startled to see the supposed dead man come to life. It appears that he had taken antipyrine for medicinal purposes, and the effect was that he was pronounced dead. The appearance of the skin indicated poison, and the authorities stopped the funeral for a post-mortem examination.

The Italian government has addressed a peremptory note to the Porte in reference to a young Italian subject who was murdered in the recent massacres in Constantinople. The note says the young man was beaten on the head and felled to the ground by a man in Turkish uniform. The note concludes by demanding the punishment of the guilty persons and the payment of indemnity for the murder of an Italian subject.

Berlin dispatch to New York Journal: Grumkow Pasha tells me that Turkey's only hope lies in being financially administered like Egypt. Europe must grant an enormous loan, place the Porte at her feet, and then assume entire charge of the finances, develop the natural resources, and stop corruption. The Pasha refused to say whether his plan would be submitted to the Kaiser at the forthcoming interview. The Foreign Office assumes that Russia intends to become the custodian of Turkish finances, relying on France and Germany to furnish the money.

Archduke Heinrich was horsewhipped on the Koenigstetter road at Vienna by a female bicyclist Sunday. A bicycle meet had been arranged and by permission of the authorities a judges' stand was erected by the roadside. Guards were in attendance and kept clear in front of the judges' stand clear in order that the riders who competed for prizes might not be interfered with. There was an immense gathering of wheelmen, and great was their indignation when the Archduke's horse dashed upon the throng. The crowd fell back, and, miraculously, all those in front of the horses escaped injury. The driver checked the horses in front of the judges' stand, and the bicyclists, not recognizing the noble occupant of the carriage, swarmed upon him. A woman snatched the driver's whip and belabored both the driver and the Archduke until she was thrust aside by the guards and the carriage driven out of the crowd.

Key West, Fla., dispatch: Advice from Remedios tell of the gallant deeds of a band of amazons headed by Senorita Martini Hernandez Perez, in the vicinity of Vuelta. Martini was informed that a careless watch was being kept by the Spanish garrison. At the head of her band she dashed upon the town. A picket of twelve Spanish soldiers at the gate were put to the machete almost before they knew an enemy was upon them. The amazons then rode through the streets of the place, cutting down other Spanish soldiers who were lounging in front of a cafe. In the plaza 200 Spaniards were charged. The Spaniards fired a volley, which killed three amazons, and then fled to the barracks. The amazons pursued the fleeing soldiers, slashing them with the machete until they found refuge in the barracks. Eight of these were killed. The amazons then looted several stores and rode away singing the Cuban battle hymn. Since the amazons were organized they have been operating in the Remedios district and have inflicted great loss on Spanish residents, but the raid on Yelinas was the first attack on Spanish soldiers.

## IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At Boston, Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D.—At Atlantic, Iowa, Franklin H. Whitney.—At Rockford, Ill., Mrs. S. C. Withereck, 68.

The report that Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, has been nominated to succeed Bishop Keane, of the Roman Catholic University of America at Washington, is pronounced by the Vatican authorities to be premature.

Near Pipestone, Manitoba, a prairie fire swept everything in its path, burning acre after acre of grain in stacks, buildings, cattle, horses and farm implements. The fire has been burning for several days. Many people are left homeless. Reports from other parts of the province also tell of extensive destruction by prairie fires.

The City of Paris, the crack racer of the American Line, which left New York on Wednesday bound for Southampton, was sighted 350 miles from Sandy Hook by the crew of the steamship Fuerst Bismarck Thursday afternoon, and found to be disabled. One of its engines had broken down. The accident had no other result than to delay the vessel's arrival in Europe for several days. The Paris did not ask for assistance, and its officers stated they would be able to proceed without danger.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 20c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$30 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 41c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 12c to 15c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

## INDIANS CLAIM LAND.

KLAMATH RESERVATION SAID TO BE SHORT.

Commission of Inquiry Begins Its Work—Thos. W. Ferry Dies Suddenly—London Capitalists Said to Have Bought Tobacco Patents.

Discrepancy in the Survey. Col. Henry Brady and R. P. Hammond Jr., of San Francisco, are members of a Government commission to settle the disputed boundary line of the Klamath Indian reservation. The question has been in dispute for many years. The original survey and the later one observed by the settlers leaves a discrepancy of 60,000 acres in the reservation, which the Indians claim. It seems that the young Klamaths who went to school and received liberal educations have studied the question with a view of recovering the lands of their forefathers. They interested Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, in the matter, and the last Congress made an appropriation of \$10,000 and appointed a commission to settle the boundary question.

Three Bandits Dead. News has just been received from Meeker, in the northwestern part of Colorado, of an attempted bank robbery that occurred Tuesday. Three men entered the bank, which is connected with the store of J. W. Hugs & Co. Two of the men held the store employees at bay, while the third went into the bank cashier's window, and, firing one shot, ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. The order was not quickly obeyed, and the robber fired again, whereupon the cashier's hands went up. The manager of the store was then forced to open the bank door, and after gathering up all the money in sight the robbers marched the cashier and store employees into the street with hands up-lifted. They then rushed out the back way with their booty. Citizens, attracted by the shots, had pretty well surrounded the building by this time, and being armed, opened fire on the robbers, two of whom, Charles Jones and William Smith, were killed by the first volley. The third man, George Harris, was shot through the lungs, dying in two hours. He is fully identified. Four citizens were wounded, not seriously.

### Fast Mail Looted.

The Union Pacific fast mail due at Ogden, Utah, at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning was held up by masked and heavily armed men a half-mile east of Uintah. No passengers were molested, the robbers confining their operations to the mail and express cars. The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly appearing from behind the tank and covering him with their guns. They ordered the fireman to cover his head with a cotton sack which they handed him. The engineer was ordered to stop the train and was told to indicate the express car, which he did. While the attention of the robbers was distracted the engineer ran away and escaped to Uintah, where he was followed by the express messenger, and Supt. O'Neil was notified. Meanwhile the baggage and express cars were uncoupled by the robbers and sent ahead of the train a few hundred yards, and both cars were broken open. The robbers failed to open the safe in the express car. The railway officials say all the booty secured was a few mail bags, the value of their contents being unknown.

### Scheme of a London Syndicate.

New York dispatch: Rumors that have recently attended the sharp upward movement in Tobacco stock of negotiations pending for the control of large tobacco manufacturing plants by foreign capitalists have crystallized into a definite report that a London syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$600,000, and has purchased and will operate abroad the foreign patent rights of the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company. The National Company, it is alleged, is building fifty cigarette machines to be delivered in England by Jan. 1. In the domestic tobacco trade there are persistent rumors of impending startling developments of a bullish character, in the direction of a strong combination on Standard Oil lines.

### Ex-Senator Perry Dead.

Ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry died at Grand Haven very suddenly Wednesday morning of paralysis. He had been in splendid health, excepting attacks of sudden dizziness, until Sunday, when he took to his bed. Tuesday evening he was given a hypodermic injection. The family sat up with him a short time, when he seemed to be asleep. In the morning he was found dead in bed.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

The Italian Minister to China, Sig. A. Bardi, is dead.

William Courtney, the operatic singer of New York, has been adjudged insane.

An unknown man committed suicide by jumping into the Niagara River from Prospect Park. He was swept over the American fall and disappeared in an instant.

Helen Keller, blind, deaf and without sense of taste and smell, has passed the Harvard examination with credit. She will enter Radcliffe (Hartford annex) at a younger age than most freshmen.

W. T. Rambusch, of Juneau, Wis., has disappeared. The affairs of the Citizens' Bank, of which he is president, are declared to be in excellent condition, but his personal accounts as custodian of trust funds are thought to be somewhat tangled.

J. A. Tankard, of Ohio, is at Denver placing bets on McKinley's election. He has already put up \$100,000 at various odds from 4 to 1 down to 3 to 1.

The business part of Epping, N. H., suffered severely by the destruction by fire of several large blocks on the main thoroughfare. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$32,000.

Descendants of Jacob Royer, who settled on the site of St. Louis early in the present century, have decided to bring suit for a large tract of real estate in the heart of the Missouri metropolis worth \$60,000,000.

The wife of C. D. Smith, a farmer living thirteen miles east of Nevada, Mo., was found dead in the house with her head crushed. Her husband was digging potatoes in a field some distance away and had left his wife alone in the house. It is supposed she was murdered by a tramp.

## FIGURES ON CROPS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SENDS OUT A STATEMENT.

Wheat Is Short in Quantity and Poor in Quality—General Conditions of Corn Is 90.5 Per Cent. Against 91 in September.

Crop Statistics. The returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture for October show that the wheat crop will be generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather in drouth at seeding time, deficiency of snow, protection and excessive rains after harvest, producing scanty growth, shriveled grains and rust. The worst is in the great region of Ohio and Kansas and adjoining States. Crops are fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York, also in the Rock Mountain valleys.

The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 11.9 bushels, which is .3 of a bushel less than the preliminary estimate for 1895. The rate of yield of the most important States is as follows: New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14.5; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10.7; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 10.5; North Dakota, 10; Washington, 16; Oregon, 15.5; California, 14.5.

The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent., against 85.7 last year. The averages of a few selected States are: New York, 13; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80; Minnesota, 83; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 84; South Dakota, 80; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 85; Oregon, 87; California, 94.

The returns make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent., against 91 for the month of September. The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn States are as follows: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 97; Ohio, 100; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 95; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 91; Nebraska, 101.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 24.3 bushels per acre, against 29.6 a year ago; quality, 74.9, ranging from 55 in Kansas to 104 in Montana. The average yield per acre of rye is 13.8; of barley, 25.6. Conditions of buckwheat is 86 per cent.; Irish potatoes, 81.7; tobacco, 70.9. Cotton shows a decline of 3.5 points from the September condition, which was 64.2 per cent., against 67.7 for the present month. The percentages by States are as follows: Virginia, 68; North Carolina, 64; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 67; Florida, 60; Alabama, 61; Mississippi, 60; Louisiana, 61; Texas, 57; Arkansas, 53; Tennessee, 60; Missouri, 70.

The department's report as to the condition of cotton last month is fully sustained by the returns for the present month. In all the States east of the Mississippi River little or no crop will be made and the crop will all be gathered by the middle of the month. Damage is reported from Mississippi by frosts on the 23rd and 29th of last month. Caterpillars and rust





## MEMORIES OF THE WAR

### Mahone's Losing Fight.

"That was one of Billy Mahone's most stubborn fights." The New York and Michigan men had been talking about the fierce battle which took place on the Weldon Railroad, a few miles to the left of Petersburg, thirty-two years ago today—the day upon which I am writing about it—Aug. 21.

I guess the Michigan man was right, though Mahone had been in many a hot place and shown great skill and doggedness in pushing his enemy before that hot day in August, 1864.

It was the third of a series of fights. General Grant had sent General G. K. Warren with the Fifth corps to take the Weldon Railroad, one of Lee's important lines of communication. His command left the line in front of Petersburg early on the morning of Aug. 18, one of the hottest days of the year. That afternoon Warren charged and took the Weldon Railroad at what has ever since been known as the Yellow House, not far from which General Meade had his headquarters during the winter of 1864-5, and up to the time the army broke camp for the last campaign that ended at Appomattox. The Confederates had been taken somewhat by surprise on the 18th. The next day, a rainy, gloomy, drizzly day it was, too, Mahone drove back three of Warren's brigades and came very near turning the Fifth corps commander's victory of the day before into a serious defeat. For an hour or two there was savage work with both artillery and musketry. The list of dead and wounded sickened the hearts of the men who were on the eve of being mustered out at the end of their three-year term.

On the 20th both armies rested, but early on the 21st there were evidences of a coming clash. Cutler's division, which soon after became Crawford's, occupied a line of works in a semi-circle, in an open field, not far from a rather dense forest. The men had been in line long enough to put up substantial breastworks. Mahone, with his large division of hard-bitten, was in line through the woods, and in front of Cutler's troops. It was a bright, sunny day, the wind blowing briskly from the west. Scattering firing in the woods warned our boys that the Virginians, led by that dashing general, one of Robby Lee's pets, would soon try titles with the Fifth corps division. The skirmishers were driven in and tumbled over the breastworks, and a moment later, three or four lines deep, came Mahone's troops, moving up as if on a gala excursion. Suddenly there burst forth from every Confederate throat that old familiar sound, the rebel yell, and in another instant a sheet of lead from Cutler's men swept the field and stunned, checked and drove back Mahone and his dauntless followers. The field where the volley struck them was covered with dead, dying and more or less badly wounded.

Brigadiers sent word to the commanders of regiments to keep their men in position, ready for action at a moment's notice. In a brief space of time a second charge was made with a like result. Cutler's division had been slaughtered time after time, coming through the wilderness and elsewhere, because it had been caught without breastworks, and by Mahone and his men. This time they held the cinchers, behind breastworks, and won an important victory. Cutler's men were so well protected that they fought with little loss. It was not a common experience for them. They had done most of their fighting in open fields or in charging the enemy's fortifications, as the enemy that day charged theirs.

Colonel Morrow of the Twenty-fourth Michigan said, after the Confederates had been driven back the second time: "General Mahone ought to know that he cannot drive this division from its position with ten times the troops he has; but if he will pound away until his men are all gone he can't blame us. We are here to give him this sort of a reception."

The Confederate General Hagood, who commanded a brigade that charged well to the left of Cutler's division, had a narrow escape from capture. His brigade rushed down to the line at a point where there was a depression, and the Union troops were so situated that a flank as well as a front fire was pouring into them. While they stood there fighting and apparently undecided as to the next move, a member of Cutler's staff, Captain Dennis B. Dalley, dashed up to Hagood and demanded his immediate surrender. Hagood drew his revolver and shot Dalley, and then hastened to retire his brigade.

Years after the war, when Hagood was Governor of South Carolina, or a Congressman, he told a New York correspondent of his experience on the 21st of August, 1864. He said: "I saw in that battle one of the most daring deeds that came under my observation during the war," and then went in to relate the story of Captain Dalley's charging, alone, into his brigade and demanding his surrender—one man against a whole brigade! General Hagood said: "I disliked to shoot him, but the idea of surrendering to one man could not be entertained for a moment." In the story to the New York correspondent he expressed a desire to

hear from Dalley. At that time Col. Dalley, for he had won promotion up to that rank, was a lawyer at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He saw the story and wrote General Hagood. They had a pleasant correspondence. A few years ago Colonel Dalley asked General Hagood if he was willing to make an affidavit touching what he, Dalley, tried to do at the Yellow House, Aug. 21, 1864, and what he, Hagood, did in the matter of shooting him. Hagood made the affidavit, and it was upon that, very largely, that the colonel was given a pension.

A few days ago I met John Lindsay, a merchant, and for years postmaster at Marshall, near Madison. Lindsay was in the battle of the 21st. When he thought the danger was past he stood up and looked over the field. A sharpshooter saw him. Lindsay fell back like one dead; he was shot in the neck and shoulder. The surgeon said: "I do not think we can save him, but we will try." When the boys picked him up to carry him to the ambulance he asked: "What did you say, doctor?" "I said, 'we will try to pull you through, John.' " "Doctor, just say you will pull me through; I am not going to die." His determination to live is what saved him. Probably he has not been a minute without pain from that wound given him thirty-two years ago today.

I can see Bob Montleth as he rode up to our brigade and said: "General Cutler sends his compliments and asks General Bragg to assume command of the division, as he is wounded." Bragg asked where he was wounded. Montleth, the sober-sided Scotchman, answered, without a thought, "In the mustache." The answer provoked hearty laughter, when Montleth corrected his report by saying that he was wounded in the lip and that part of his mustache was shot away.—J. A. Watrous, in Chicago Times-Herald.

### Fired the Last Shot.

The cannon which fired the last shot in the last battle of the late war is a gun worth knowing something about. Hence, the sale of the eight-inch Columbiad, Lady Slocomb, which is advertised in the Mobile Register to take place there on the 15th, arouses the interest of old soldiers and old soldiers' sons, for the reason that it is generally supposed to be the gun which fired so many deadly volleys in the last battle that took place during the civil war. This last engagement, said an old soldier, took place at Spanish fort. This engagement, of course, was not a regular battle, and is not, perhaps, recorded in history as such, but it was, nevertheless, a conflict fierce, and fire flew that day as never before. General Forrest had sent to Spanish fort during the last days of the war a sufficient force of men to guard the place, and among the number was the Fifth Battalion of the Washington Artillery, Captain Cuthbert Slocomb in command. The Lady Slocomb was brought there, and there fired its last shots when Wilson's raiders stormed the place and took it. There the Lady Slocomb, for a few hours before the old fort was surrendered, belched forth fire and scattered death like an intelligent being, but to no avail, as the enemy numbered several times as much as the garrison.

After the surrender of the fort some of the members of Captain Slocomb's command one night rolled the Lady Slocomb off the eastern embankment into a lagoon, or old slush hole, and buried it, giving as their reason that they did not want the gun to fall into the hands of the enemy. It was afterward dug up and carried to Mobile, where it was purchased by Henry Badger, a prominent Confederate of that place, who had served through the war, and knew of the excellence of the Lady Slocomb.

The gun was named after the wife of Captain Cuthbert Slocomb, who went out in 1862 in charge of the Fifth Battalion of the Washington Artillery. The first at the battle of Shiloh spat out its first smoke and spread its first desolation into the ranks of the enemy. Through all the memorable struggles of the Army of the Tennessee it went, and everywhere it gained well-deserved renown. It was prettily mounted, and was at that time, as it probably is now, a handsome gun.

Now the old relic is to be sold. The estate of Henry Badger is being wound up, and the gun, along with other relics of the Confederacy, is to fall into the hands of others. Years ago several efforts were made by the Washington Artillery to buy the gun, and they will in all probability be heard from at the sale.—New Orleans Picayune.

**Might Have Averted the Civil War.** Ex-President Harrison in writing of the "Interior Department," and the distribution of public land in the Ladies' Home Journal says: "In 1862 the policy of giving to actual settlers thereon a quarter section (160 acres) of the public land, where the lands were rated at \$1.25 per acre, or 80 acres, where the lands were rated at \$2.50 per acre, was adopted by Congress. The settler is required to make affidavit that the land is entered for his own use as a homestead, and the patent does not issue to him until he has resided upon and cultivated the land for five years. In the case of soldiers and sailors the time served in the army or navy, and in the case of those discharged for wounds or disability the whole term of enlistment may be deducted from the five years' residence required, but at least one year's residence is required in such cases. It was a wise and beneficent law, and if it had come twenty years before would probably have settled the question of the extension of slavery without any further help from our statesmen."

The largest bell in France has been hung in the belfry of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Paris. It weighs 28 tons, can be heard at a distance of 26 miles and its vibrations last six minutes.

## MICHIGAN MATTERS.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Fairly Satisfactory Crop Yields in Michigan—New Scheme for Dispensing Righteousness at Muskegon—Chelsea's Fair a Success.**

#### Reduced Rates for Voters.

After a short conference at Chicago the Central Passenger Committee determined to make a rate of one fare for the round trip between all cities and towns in their territory for all persons who may desire to return to their homes for the purpose of voting. This rate, with the exception of those made to Canton, which in some cases are hardly over one-half a cent a mile, is lower than any made by these lines this year, the usual concession being one and one-third fares for the round trip. In order to prevent use of the tickets by scalpers it was decided that transportation for distances over 200 miles should be sold on Nov. 3 only. For distances over 200 miles they will be sold Nov. 2 and 3. This will enable persons to travel from one end of the committee's territory to the other and be home in time to vote. Returning, all persons holding these tickets must present them for passage before midnight of Nov. 4. The territory affected by the order is that in the United States north of the Ohio River and between the meridians of Chicago and Pittsburg. The trunk lines' committee, governing the territory lying east of the meridian of Pittsburg and extending to the Atlantic coast, will undoubtedly take like action. Western roads have refused to make like concession, a proposition of the same character having been voted down. Passenger men of these lines declare more people will travel away from than toward home if low rates are made.

#### Scripture on Bill Boards.

A society for the distribution of Scriptural information by means of pictorial illustrations has been formed at Muskegon. Bill boards will be covered with Scriptural texts and members will distribute cards containing mild rebukes for profanity. The society is the idea of a commercial traveler, A. E. Standen, of Chicago. Following are the officers: President, Rev. Joseph P. McCarthy, E. M. Muskegon; Vice Presidents, E. M. Doty, Columbus, and Miss Nellie C. Goodell, Spencer, Ohio; Recording Secretary, E. E. Standen, Chicago; Recording Secretary, E. L. K. Soper, Muskegon; Assistant Secretary, Stephen Spaulding, Muskegon; Treasurer, E. H. Stafford, Muskegon.

#### Allowed Skin Games.

The last day of the fair of the Chelsea Agricultural Fair Association was a success. The crowd was large enough so that the premiums will all be paid. The old-time skin games were allowed to run by paying a nice sum to the association. As the horses were scoring Eddie Heller, a small boy, attempted to cross the track and was struck by the sulky drawn by the track horse Judge Hatch. He was only slightly bruised. The races were hotly contested, and won by the following horses: Two-hundred race, Green Wilson, first; Gift Greenback, second; Judge Hatch, third. Best time, 2:35. Named race, Come Again, first; Fox, second; Roland, third. Best time, 2:50.

#### The Crop Report.

The official State crop report states that the average yield of wheat this year was 11.48 bushels per acre, the total yield for the State being 17,100,901 bushels. These figures are based upon returns from nearly 100,000 acres threshed. The estimated yield of oats is 28.43 bushels per acre; of barley, 26.50 bushels, and of corn, 70 bushels of ears. Potatoes on high ground and on the lighter soils promise a full average crop, but these on low grounds and clay soil have been badly damaged by rain, the average for the State being but 72 per cent. Beans are estimated to yield 83 per cent. of an average crop; winter apples, 118 per cent., and late peaches, 96 per cent.

#### Boiler Blown to Pieces.

About 7 o'clock Friday evening the boiler in Ed Ehl's saw mill, located near Sanford, Midland County, blew up, killing the engineer, John Brown, a young man about 22 years of age whose parents reside near Merrill. It was the intention of the foreman of the mill to start up a short run after supper, and young Brown went out to see that his fires and engine were all right and found the water low. He immediately turned on cold water, an explosion being the result. The boiler was torn from its bed and hurled a considerable distance away. A piece of flying iron striking him in the left ear killed him almost instantly.

#### Big Loss from Forest Fires.

Forest fires have been raging fiercer than ever before about Ontonagon. There has been no rain in over three weeks. Many roads are impassable. Much farm property has been destroyed. There have been fierce fires all around the Halliwell Mining Company property at Camp Union, twenty miles west of Ontonagon. The mining plant and machinery may be saved by the powerful mining pumps. All the bridges over Union River are burned, also the Iron River bridge and nearly all of the twenty bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon.

#### Short State Items.

The janitors of West Bay City schools have been instructed to fumigate every school building on Saturdays during the epidemic of diphtheria.

Roswell W. Chamberlain, an old Jackson hotel-keeper, who came there overland in 1836 and afterward mined gold in California, died Friday.

At Kalamazoo Monday Miss Lavina McInch was married to Gordon W. Flowers, of Cressy, although his father protested. Her husband to escape the wrath of his father committed suicide with morphine.

At Bay City the 17-months-old son of James Rallentine was drowned in a cistern. The family was house-cleaning, and the mother had thrown a piece of sheet iron over the opening after drawing water. The boy was playing in the yard.

Mackinaw reported the first snow of the season Wednesday morning.

E. W. Mahon, principal of the New Haven schools, is dead.

The Port Huron Council recently ordered plans for a \$12,000 auditorium, to be erected on the market grounds.

Ridgeway farmers are putting up a large amount of second hay cutting, as corn fodder isn't curing in the shock.

Among the exhibits at the Huron County fair was a five-legged cow. The fifth leg was on the back of the neck and perfect in form.

Partridge are very numerous in Dayton Township, Tuscola County, this fall. They are very tame, often coming into the farmers' barnyards.

Apples in Tuscola County are selling for 50 cents per barrel, delivered at the railroad station. The crop of apples is the largest ever known in that section.

A Lenawee County woman called upon an Adrian undertaker the other day and made partial payment of a bill contracted twenty-one years ago. She made no explanation for the long delay.

Within a few days 200 men have been naturalized in Muskegon County. The other night fifty-seven from Whitehall were put through. They came on a special train with their employers.

At Muskegon a big Newfoundland dog seized a bundle of meat which little Jennie Williams was carrying home. Simon O'Day intercepted the brute and was terribly bitten in the leg. The dog was shot.

A branch of the American Volunteers commenced operations at Manistee Saturday night. The old Salvation Army Corps has been holding the fort there for many years, and a lively campaign is expected.

Section Foreman Complex, of Missaukee Junction, was killed near Cadillac Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Ashley was 83 years old and one of the oldest residents of the town. She came there from Scotland in 1837. Her husband survives her.

The funeral of Dr. J. P. Hinshaw was held at Jackson and was largely attended. The services were under the auspices of Edward Pomeroy Post, G. A. R. Another large funeral the same day was that of Arthur N. Sammons. Jackson Lodge, B. P. O. E., attended in a body.

The Donst school house in Elba, Gratiot County, was destroyed by fire the other evening. It was not discovered till the flames were breaking through the roof, and consequently the contents were entirely consumed. It is supposed the fire caught from a defective chimney. It will be rebuilt immediately.

In mandamus proceedings brought by the city of Muskegon Judge Russell held that the county had no right to withhold collections of delinquent taxes on realty and offset them against delinquent personal taxes owing by city and township. The city sued to compel the payment of \$1,500, holding that it did not owe the personal taxes till it had made collection. Other counties are said to have followed the same policy as Muskegon.

Dr. D. W. Wismer, of Flint, had a terrible experience on the farm of Joseph Walsh. He was passing through the yard when a sow attacked him, threw him down and was tearing his flesh when Mr. Walsh ran to the rescue. The hog turned upon Mr. Walsh and threw him down also, and an open knife in his hand ran into his wrist. A neighbor named Lavelle came upon the scene with a fence stake, and, after a hard fight, drove off the infuriated animal, which was afterwards shot.

The five-story building at Detroit, formerly occupied by the Free Press, was gutted by fire Monday afternoon. The occupants are the jobprinting departments of the Free Press Company, the Habbitt type foundry, and the Cliff & Higgins book bindery. The fire was caused by a small explosion of a lighted gas stove in an electrotyping room on the fourth floor. The total loss is estimated at \$90,000, with insurance about half. The Free Press Company's loss is \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Some time ago W. Y. Chamberlain took the Lake Shore Road at Trenton to go to Flat Rock, a distance of 6.3 miles. The company had for years charged 25 cents, but Chamberlain believed it could legally collect but 3 cents per mile. He offered 21 cents, which was refused. He was put off and walked home. A Circuit Court jury gave him judgment of \$400. In the Supreme Court the company claimed that Chamberlain should have paid the extra 4 cents, and then sued to recover. The Court affirms the judgment, saying the company was exacting an illegal fare.

In 1825 the paymaster at old Fort Drummond, near the mouth of St. Mary's River, became insane. Shortly before his death he buried a large sum of gold, chiefly English sovereigns, entrusted to him for the soldiers. In spite of careful search, the gold was not discovered and the post was finally abandoned. A few days ago Byron Saltonstall, of Chicago, on the island known as "Judge Steere's Island," dug up an iron pot brim full of gold, all English sovereigns of the time of George II. He said his find amounted to more than \$1,000. Now everybody on the island is digging for buried treasure.

W. T. P. Burton, of Detroit, has been suffering for several months from a peculiar ailment, but is now on the road to recovery. In alighting from a street car his heel struck the pavement before the ball of his foot did, and the result was a severe jar. One of the vertebrae in his neck was dislocated, and the upper portion of his body became partially paralyzed.

Surgeons placed his neck in a plaster paris cast. Each morning Mr. Burton is hung by the neck, the process being gone through to gradually work the vertebrae into its proper position. For some reason or other Mr. Burton's neck has been drawn to one side for years, but the hanging is straightening it.

At a switch at Imlay City a freight train broke in two and the rear part ran back on the main track. A freight from the west came rushing through, but the engineer stopped it within a few feet of the other train.

At Elkton Daniel Shad, a traveling man from Unionville, temporarily deranged, proclaimed upon the streets that he had "been called by God to let the people know that whatever he worth doing at all is worth doing well." He afterwards grew violent and struck a section foreman over the head with an iron bar. He was handcuffed and taken home.

## SURGERY IN THE BACKWOODS.

### Dislocation Treated by Means of a Pulley and Steam Engine.

"Probably as queer a piece of backwoods surgery as has been described," says a frequenter of the region, "was that performed by a Moosehead lake guide known as 'Old Sabattus,' twenty years ago. The man was not an Indian, as the nickname implies, but a Yankee, one of those rough fellows formerly characteristic of that locality. This guide was left on a lake steamboat at one of the far up landings while the engineer went ashore with the company. A man named Meserve came aboard and in fooling around the boat managed to tumble down into the fire pit and put his shoulder out of joint.

"Here was a dilemma. The other members of the party would not be back for half an hour, and the injured man was in great pain. The guide was a man of expedients. He got a rope and tied his patient securely to a post. Then he tied another rope around the man's wrist and hitched the loose end of it to a pulley of the engine. He managed somehow to turn on steam and the pulley began to wind up the rope. It drew the arm out tight in beautiful shape and presently the joint snapped back into its socket. Then 'Sabattus' jumped around to shut off steam while the pulley kept on winding. 'Holy Moses,' gasped the guide, excitedly, 'how does it go? I don't know where 'tis. I can't stop the blasted thing,' and the pulley meanwhile was slowly but surely pulling Meserve to pieces. His eyes were sticking out of their sockets and he screamed and gasped for breath.

"Sabattus' danced around like a wild man, not knowing what to do, when he happened to spy a hatchet lying near and, jumping for that, he cut the rope and saved a dreadful catastrophe. This was done just as the party of city folks who had gone ashore came rushing back on to the boat, alarmed by Meserve's screams. It was some years afterward," says the narrator, "that I was present when a lot of summer company arrived at Greenville. 'Sabattus' was there, too, and presently a distinguished looking man, one of the newcomers, went up to him and said with a meaningful smile: 'Are you not the man that practices surgery by steam?' and 'Sabattus' had to admit that he was 'that same feller.'—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

### Lost Through Carelessness.

Most of us lose friends through our carelessness. You receive an invitation to the wedding of one whom you knew well eight or ten years ago. He has quite passed out of your life; though, if you were living near each other so that you would meet occasionally, he is the kind of man in whose society you would find real pleasure. When the invitation comes you express your pleasure that Dick or John is to be married, and hope that he may be happy. And that is the end of it. You do not send a present, or what is more, a friendly note conveying your congratulations and good wishes. You do not identify yourself with your friend's happiness, and he secretly resents your silence. It is the same when you neglect to take note of a friend's afflictions. It is a real effort to write a letter of sympathy. But such a note may mean a vast deal to one in trouble, and by it you can bind a heart to your own with a hook of steel. The people who complain that they have so few friends have themselves to blame for it. They on their part have been unfriendly, and merely reap as they have sown.

### Not Affected by the Weather.

The seamless boat, for which there is a growing demand, seems to be able to stand any amount of rough work. This boat is pressed out of an ingot of steel and shaped by hydraulic power, and it fulfills all the requirements of an ordinary boat in a remarkably ingenious manner. It is claimed for these boats that they will last twice as long as wooden ones, and that there is less danger of their capsizing, and that they are less liable to be affected by changes of climate. The method by which the seamless boat is constructed is a larger application of the method which has long been used in this country for manufacturing cooking utensils and other articles of small dimensions.

### His Worldly Effects.

A New York firm applied to Abraham Lincoln some years before he became President for information as to the financial standing of one of his neighbors. Mr. Lincoln replied: "Yours of the 10th received. I am well acquainted with Mr. —, and know his circumstances. First of all, he has a wife and baby; together they ought to be worth \$50,000 to any man. Secondly, he has an office in which there is a table worth \$1.50 and three chairs worth, say \$1. Last of all, there is in one corner a large rat hole, which will bear looking into. Respectfully,

"A. LINCOLN."

### How Artificial Silk is Manufactured.

The process for the manufacture of artificial silk is based upon that employed by nature. The first thing used is wood—for mulberry leaves are in reality the equivalent of mulberry wood. The wood is worked into a paste, after being dipped in nitric and sulphuric acids, is dried and placed in a bath of ether and alcohol. A transformation takes place and a kind of glue or colloid is the result.

### Verse-Inspiring Tree.

In a corner of the court yard at North Castle, England, there still lives an old jessamine tree which spreads its verdure and flowerets over the doorway of the great hall. No fewer than three Earls of Carlisle have been inspired to verse by this tree.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

#### Lesson for October 25.

Golden Text—"My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."—Prov. 1: 10. The Proverbs of Solomon is the subject of this lesson, and is found in Prov. 1: 1-19.

As was remarked in the notes upon the lesson from Proverbs last quarter, the book is a collection of sayings of many different writers, of whom Solomon was one. It is the opinion of most scholars that the present lesson is not included in the portion written by Solomon. The first verse is the title of the whole book, not of the words which immediately follow. From the indications afforded by the various headings the following portions are probably to be ascribed to Solomon himself: 10: 1-22; 16 and 25: 1-27. The first nine chapters of the book have a certain unity, consisting of a collection of discourses supposed to be spoken by wisdom, personified, and addressed to a young man—"my son." This lesson falls naturally into two parts: the preface of the whole book (vs. 1-4) and the first discourse (7-19).

"To know wisdom and instruction," that is "this book is intended to teach men to know wisdom," etc.

"The instruction of wisdom" revised version, "instruction in wise dealings." The idea is that the study of a wise book will make the reader capable of discrimination in the practical affairs of life as well as in moral decisions.

"Subtly" here a synonym of discretion. Subtly does not always imply craftiness. The "simple" is of course the inexperienced youth, not the feeble-minded.

"A wise man will hear, and will increase learning." More probably, as in the revised version, "That the wise man may hear, and increase in learning." The verse describes another purpose of the book: not merely to give instruction to the simple, but also to add to the wisdom of the wise.

"To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise, and their dark sayings;" reference is here made to two of the most common varieties of "wisdom literature": the similitude, or metaphor, and the riddle. Each needed some insight and sagacity for its understanding.—The purpose of the book is therefore threefold: to assist the unlearned, to increase the knowledge of the wise, and to give instruction in the science of interpretation.

"The beginning of knowledge" or, the chief part of knowledge. The latter gives perhaps a better sense, though either is easily understood. If we take "beginning," the meaning is that not until a man learns to fear God has he begun to possess true knowledge.

Reverence for parents is greater in the East than with us. The authority of the father there does not cease when the children reach maturity. The wisdom of age is more highly regarded than the precocity of youth. It might be well for us if something of the same feeling existed among us.

"An ornament of grace unto thy head:" nothing so well becomes a young man or woman as deference towards the parents. "Ornament of grace" is not a figurative expression; it means a string of jewels used for ornament.

"If sinners entice thee:" sinners always entice the innocent; it comes natural to them. Sin loves company. The sinner quiets his conscience by dragging others into sin and then arguing that he is no worse than they.

"Let us lay wait for blood:" here the temptation is to highway robbery or other violence. But the words are as applicable to any other act of oppression or fraud towards one's neighbor. Warnings against the personal vices of intemperance, etc., are found in abundance in the proverbs, but not in this lesson.

"Cast in the net among us:" one of the most subtle temptations that can come to a young man is to accept the apparent sincerity of offers of good fellowship and comradeship made by evil companions. An appearance of reckless generosity and willingness to share everything is very attractive to the inexperienced victim. The "treating" habit supports many of our saloons. Put these princely givers in a place where they have a chance to pay an honest debt, and their true character is revealed.

"Walk not thou in the way with them:" thus avoiding temptation. When an innocent person begins to walk along by the side of a tempter and listen to his arguments, his chances for resisting the temptation are small.

"Make haste to shed blood:" make haste in an evil cause, while the righteous are apt to be slow in doing good.

"Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird:" even a bird is shrewd enough not to walk into a snare against which it has been warned. But men are sometimes less sensible.

"For their own blood:" their violence shall recoil upon their own heads.

"So are the ways:" their end shall be disastrous.

Next Lesson—"Building the Temple."—1 Kings, 5: 1-12.

#### Line Upon Line.

The revival that is followed by cutting down the preacher's salary didn't begin right.

When the world gives treasure it always sends trouble therewith.

How the devil would like to stone the house when he sees everybody looking happy in church.

The man who is resting in God will be found busy for Christ.

The man who knows Christ well will not look for perfection in anybody else.

There are people who would like to do good, if it could be done without effort or sacrifice.

The fact that the devil is against a man ought to be good evidence that he is on the Lord's side.

Cares may come, but the Christian may give his all to Christ.

If we give faithful heed to the interests of Christ in this world, ours will be safe in the next.

When some people are not nice, they can look as though they are.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application. Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1896.

### COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Diphtheria is quite prevalent near Saline, and several cases have proved fatal.

The time for foolish election bets is at hand and here's one of 'em: Two citizens of Hillsdale, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, have a very novel election wager. One of the other will roll a peanut around the court house square with a tooth pick. If McKinley is elected the democrat will perform the tedious task and if Bryan is elected the republican will accomplish the job.

Mrs. Joseph Hammerschmidt, of 312 Ballard street, met with quite a serious accident to-day. She was washing clothes and had poured some gasoline into the washtub of water, gasoline being sometimes used in mixture with water in order to more thoroughly cleanse articles to be washed. The clothes were transferred from the boiler to the tub, and the heat was sufficient to ignite the gasoline which blazed up, burning her very badly about the arms and face. Dr. Hull, the attending physician, thinks however that nothing serious will result as far as permanent scars or disfigurement is concerned. A two year and a half old child which was playing near was slightly burned also.—Ypsilanti Cor. Washtenaw Times.

A sad accident occurred in the Ann Arbor yards of the Michigan Central railway Monday evening. The 4:58 train going east was just pulling out of the station, when a little fellow named "Dannie" Panky jumped on a middle coach platform to ride a block or so. When he flung himself from the moving train in some way his feet caught on the brake rod, and he was thrown head foremost under the wheels. The whole train ran over his body before it could be stopped. He was dead when picked up. His head was crushed and mashed into a jelly, and all that portion of his body above his hips was mangled terribly. He was removed to his home on Fuller st. where his mother had been awaiting supper for him. The little fellow was 13 years of age, and with other of his companions had been in the habit of jumping on freight and passenger trains and riding out of the Michigan Central yards.

### CHIVALRY AND KNIGHTHOOD.

During the palmy days of the Spanish monarchy over 800 orders were established in Spain, and any don could sport a dozen stars and crosses on his coat.

The chivalric orders, hundreds of which were organized during the tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries, admitted none but noblemen to their membership.

The article on chivalry in the "Encyclopedia Britannica" was written by Sir Walter Scott, and is perhaps the best resume of the subject ever given to the public.

The Council of Clermont, in 1095, not only sanctioned the first crusade, but also placed the institution of chivalry on a definite basis by giving it a religious standing.

The Legion of Honor of France was established as a reward for distinguished services in any line, whether military, civil, scientific or literary. It was founded in 1802.

The Crown of Italy was founded in 1868 as a distinction for those who were instrumental in bringing about a consolidation of public opinion and the unification of the country.

The Order of the Dove was an honorary distinction established in Castile in 1379. The dove is supposed to represent the Holy Spirit, and the order had a decidedly religious bias.

The Cross of the South was one of the few orders founded on this side of the Atlantic. It was established in Brazil, in 1822, directly after the secession of that country from Portugal.

The Knights of Malta once played an important part in the history of the Mediterranean Sea. The order was very powerful from 1521 until the beginning of the present century.

The Order of Christ was a semi-religious distinction in both Lisbon and Rome. Appointments were made alike by the Pope and the King of Portugal. This order was founded in 1317.

The Hindoo maidens have a feast of lamps, very prettily alluded to by Moore in "Lallah Rookh." A lighted lamp is set adrift on the Ganges, and from its fate is foretold that of the owner.

### France Has Held the Lead.

France has been a pioneer in navy construction. She had the first steam line of battle ships; she launched the first steam ironclad; she was the first to substitute steel for iron, and to adopt soft steel plating for the hulls. Great Britain goes to France for her largest boilers for vessels.

### CURIOUS FACTS.

When the planet Mars is nearest the earth it is 38,000,000 miles away.

Certain parts of the hippopotamus' hide attain a thickness of two inches.

The skin is the only part of the human body that is not hardened by age. Moles can swim with great dexterity, their broad forepaws acting as paddles.

It takes the moon exactly 42,524 minutes (twenty-nine days, twelve hours and forty-four minutes) to make its revolution around the earth.

The longest artificial water course in the world is the Bengal Canal in India, 900 miles; the next is Erie, 933. Each cost nearly \$10,000,000.

The Danube flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken. It bears on its current four-fifths of the commerce of Eastern Europe.

The remains of lake dwellers, such as have been found at Burton Mere, in Suffolk, England, and near Glastonbury, in Somerset, are supposed by some to date back as far as 1200 B. C.

It is a mistake to suppose night air in towns is unhealthy. In most cases it is purer between 10 at night and 6 in the morning than any other part of the twenty-four hours. It is beneficial to sleep with the window open four inches from the top, and the door tightly closed.

Hawaiian huckleberries grow in clusters on low bushes right on the very brink of the bromeliads beds, and are so numerous that a bushel may be easily gathered in half an hour. In appearance they somewhat resemble a cranberry, and the flavor is pleasantly suggestive of grapes.

The most curious use to which paper is to be put is that suggested by the recent patenting of a blotting-paper towel. It is a new style of bath towel, consisting of a full suit of heavy blotting paper. A person upon stepping out of his morning tub has only to array himself in one of these suits, and in a second he will be as dry as a bone.

One of the articles of food most prized by the Chinese on the Pacific coast is dried duck. An American in Contra Costa County, Cal., has started a duck-drying business and has a monopoly of the Chinese trade. He buys hundreds of ducks from hunters, fills them with salt and hangs them in the sun for six weeks. They become as hard as sole leather and will keep indefinitely. The Chinese used to import their dried duck from China.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

Love never loses anything by being tested.

If we could see better the world would be better.

Never waste any time in debating with a doubt.

The man who is not a friend will often leave one.

It takes a warm prayer to bring down fire from heaven.

There is as much skill in selfishness as there is in poison.

Conduct will never be right while convictions are wrong.

Things around us will look better, if we first look overhead.

He that swears tells us that his bare word is not to be credited.

Pleasure is the business of youth, business is the pleasure of age.

It is not those who have the best opportunities who make the best use of them.

The richest man is the one who can give away the most and regret it the least.

Give a loose rein to any kind of sin, and a runaway horse isn't a circumstance.

Pray that you may not enter into temptation, and then do your best to keep out of it.

It takes some men a long time to find out that they can never get rich by keeping all they get.

It is hard to convince a stingy man that he is robbing himself by keeping his money in his pockets.

### ODDS AND ENDS.

Philadelphia has a Salvation army cavalry brigade in which the women ride as well as the men.

A master of Ireland is accused of giving his domestic a fatal blow because she did not make the porridge to his liking.

In all countries in Europe a man is not permitted to become naturalized until he can show that he is both respectable and moral.

The people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only 23 ounces to the inhabitant.

A Paris shopkeeper who does not smoke is trying to get a divorce from his wife, the only evidence he offers of her infidelity being that her clothes always smell of tobacco.

Clock and watchmakers who found their regular business falling off on account of the bicycle craze, are now making up for it in the manufacture and sale of cyclometers.

Barney Barnato gave a dinner in London recently, to which a small party was invited. Every lady was presented at dessert with a large uncut diamond from the south African mine in which the millionaire was interested.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than 78,642 signals can be given.

Britain's Railway Clearing-House.

The railway clearing-house is one of the largest offices in Britain. It has a staff of 1,000 clerks and 450 out-of-door officers.

### Wonders of the Skies.

In December, 1891, the astronomers beheld the most wonderful sight that has ever greeted mortal eyes. They were watching the queer antics of a star of the ninth magnitude, when all at once it flamed up like a smoldering brush pile to which new fuel had just been added. Within forty-eight hours its brilliancy increased sixteen fold and then the star slowly disappeared from view. The astronomers believe that what they saw was a sun "burning up." The final flash which they saw probably left the doomed orb twenty or even fifty years ago. It is a well-known fact that there are stars removed from us by distances so great that they might have been wiped out of existence 100 years ago and the light still be coming to us through space.

### Queer Conditions of a Will.

A Russian merchant prince recently died leaving a legacy of about \$180,000 to his four nieces. But, being impressed with the saying that pride goeth before destruction it was stipulated in the will that before receiving her legacy each niece should have worked continuously for fifteen months either as chambermaid, washerwoman or farm servant. The three executors of the will are enjoined to see that the condition is scrupulously respected. The four legates have, therefore, gone to work as farm hands and servants. But though the conditions are hard, \$63 offers of marriage have already come in, and seedy noblemen in all directions are ready to put up titles at the lowest market prices.

House to rent. Enquire of Chas. Tichenor.

The Record of remarkable cures effected enables us truthfully to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominent in the public eye today. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

FOR SALE—A half interest in a drug and grocery store at Battle Creek. Inquire at this office.

### Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamond Lake, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

### 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 Glazier & Stinson, Druggists.

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1896. Jan. 18, Feb. 25, March 24, April 21, May 26, June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th. J. D. SCHNITMAN, Sec.

WONDERFUL are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star building, Chicago.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 13th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Orman Clark deceased.

Chauncey P. Clark and Dick Clark, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 17th day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executors give notice of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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In the matter of the estate of John K. Youcum deceased.

Malvin F. Youcum, administrator with the will annexed of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 27th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

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Wanted—An idea who can think of some simple device to protect their ideas; they may receive a spot model or sketch of invention for \$100.00. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer.

Patents

Agents and Re-issuers secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent cases in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

For more information or sketch of invention write to J. K. LITTLE, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

### A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center's, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 50 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at \$10.00 per thousand, you paid 500 per centers, \$40.00 for the same thing many a time before we punctured his Balloon with our under buy, undersell prices.

### MILLINERY

... NOVELTIES!

For Fall and Winter.

A large stock to select from and Prices RIGHT.

ELLA M. CRAIG

Over Post Office.

FOR

all the

Novelties in

Fall

and Winter

MILLINERY

Combined with low prices

and first-class work,

call on

KATHRYN HOOKER,

McKune Block, CHELSEA.

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## AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.



## TELLS OUR STORY

Perhaps better than we can.

He says the AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS is as easily fitted as rolling off a log, stays just where you put it and holds the rupture square to its place, and does it without the least inconvenience to the wearer."—G. H. Wittman, Pana, Ill. Note the strong points—easy to fit, retains the hernia, easy to wear. Every ruptured person wants this kind of truss. Would like to have you see them.

Use Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder for the toilet, we have it, you will say it fine. Call and get a free sample.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

## BOYD'S MEAT MARKET.

With Meat we meet you, With Low Prices we greet you.

### AFTER

a good rest, I have stocked my Market with a full line of goods pertaining to the meat business and ask a share of your patronage. Knowing, as I do, my business infirmities I hope to overcome them by always giving you GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES—far below my competitors, which my surroundings enable me to do, such as doing most of my own work, living in my own shop, doing a few chores around the BOYD HOUSE for my board, keeping first-class meats and selling only for CASH.

The above are some of the reasons why I sell

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

I am going to try just a little harder than ever to please you all

Yours respectfully, M. BOYD, Chelsea, Mich.

Do You

## FEEL SICK?

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

## We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

We satisfy the people, that's what tells the tale. Whatever you want to buy, buy it of the leaders in the business, men who have the facilities and low prices. Compare quality with quality, price with price and you will be convinced that the place to buy your bread, cakes and confectionary is at Neckel Bros. Our ice cream speaks for itself. As to what is in it, compare it with any other made in Chelsea and you will have no other.

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

## NECKEL BROS.

## IT'S PRACTICAL ECONOMY

To trade with this store. Qualities are not sacrificed to price, and yet prices are never high. We get the best things and sell them as close to cost as we can.

Watch this space for a few prices each week.

20 lbs. of granulated sugar ..... \$1 00  
3 good brooms for ..... 25

A. C. WELCH.



## LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Harry Conway is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gorman's infant daughter has been very sick this week but is now somewhat better.

The Women's Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Keenan on October 28. All are invited to be present.

The M. C. R. R. will make an excursion rate of one fare for the round trip to Jackson on October 27. Good return October 28.

A large number of Chelsea republicans attended the rally at Dexter last evening. They took the K. O. T. band with them.

W. F. Riemenschneider, who has been confined to the house for some time with rheumatism, is able to attend to business again.

A number of the admirers of Bryan made a pilgrimage to Jackson Friday morning to see and listen to their leader expound the doctrine of free silver.

Married, on Monday, October 12th, Mr. Ford Foote and Miss Etta Gloag, both of Hillsdale. Mr. Foote is a clerk at the Chelsea House for some time.

Geo. A. BeGole, Bert Howlett, C. W. Maroney and J. W. Speer were in Chelsea Creek Wednesday night attending a meeting of the Dramatic Club of Khorassan.

In our issue of October 3, we published an item that partridge could be had now, but this was a mistake, as we find that the open season is only from November 1 to December 15.

Died—October 12, in Detroit, with pneumonia, Lillian E., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellsworth, aged eighteen months and sixteen days. Her pure lily was too sweet for earth.

Why don't the school board appoint a truant officer? There are a number of boys in Chelsea who need looking after and if the board does its duty they will appoint an officer to look after these matters.

Sunday evening, October 25, there is to be a roll call at the Epworth League service. All members are requested to be present and respond to the roll call, either with a testimony or passage of Scripture.

The concert given by Misses Cassidy and Wortley Tuesday evening was attended by a fair sized audience, but it lacked in size was made up in enthusiasm in all but the box office receipts. Every number on the program was rendered in first-class manner, and encores were numerous.

It may be of interest to those who are so liberal to fill the box that sent to Oronagon to know it arrived due time. The chairman of the registration committee says: We have received a box of clothing and bedding shipped by you. It was just what our people needed for which accept our thanks.

The efforts of the Detroit papers to get all voters in Detroit to have their names registered seems to have been misunderstood by many in the states. A local act that makes a new generation necessary in Detroit, has no force in the rest of the state. You have not already been registered in this township, do not fail to be on hand on Saturday, October 31.

A person wagers properly. money on other things of the value of \$100 more on any election he violates the law and on conviction may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or a term of imprisonment in jail or more. The amount is less than \$100 the fine does not exceed \$100 or three months in jail or both. That's the law of the state of Michigan. How much money do you bet?—Adrian Press. Not a cent.

Bert Foster of Mt. Pleasant (formerly of Grass Lake) and Miss Elizabeth Murray of Williamston, were married in St. Mary's church of the latter place on Wednesday last at 10 o'clock. Bert Foster acted as best man, the bride's sister as bridesmaid. The newly wedded pair arrived in this city on Thursday morning and after breakfasting at Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Merker's, took carriage for Sylvan, where, at the parental home, a fine dinner was served to a large company of relatives. From there the bride and groom left the same afternoon for Pleasant where they at once entered upon housekeeping in their own newly furnished home.—Grass Lake News.

In last week's issue we made the error of saying Rev. when we should have said Mrs. E. Alexander. We regret that such an error should occur but in the hurry of going to press it was overlooked.

The Wilde Family Concert company which was here last winter and gave such good satisfaction will appear at the opera house, Monday evening, October 26, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. At their last entertainment here every number of the program was rendered in a skillful manner and was much enjoyed by all. Admission, 20 cents; children under 12, 10 cents.

"For all that many people are claiming that this is a 'hard up' year, and business is almost at a standstill, there is one bright spot on the face of the earth—a veritable oasis, in fact—and that place is Chelsea.—Chelsea Standard.

Yes, sir! To find the United States on the map, look for Chelsea, and the United States will be found lying all around it.—Adrian Press. That's what.

The wheat market continues to advance. Short crops in several foreign countries is said to be the cause of it. Some are confident it will reach a dollar here before the first of January, while others expect a reaction any day. It now brings 78c here for red or white; rye 30c to 34c, barley 58c to 63c a hundred, oats 15c to 18c. The damaged grain that is offered causes prices to vary very much. Potatoes 25c, onions 20c, carrots 10c, apples 40c per barrel for the very best varieties; Beans about 60c for sixty pounds as they come from the thresher; old beans are worth about 10c per bushel more than new ones; chickens 6c, eggs 14c, butter 12c. Receipts have been free the past week and will probably so continue. The farmers are somewhat encouraged over the advance in wheat and oats, though the quantity of wheat in this vicinity is quite limited. Wheat will now be held back here until the advance stops.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Edith Boyd spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor was here Tuesday.

Faye Moon of Albion spent Saturday at this place.

Tommy Wilkinson of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

C. E. Letts of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacon spent Sunday with friends at Detroit.

Mrs. C. M. Davis spent several days of this week at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Hall is spending this week with friends at Ypsilanti.

Charles Cassidy of Grass Lake was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

S. B. Tichenor of Lansing is the guest of his parents here this week.

Mrs. C. M. Stephens and daughters are visiting friends at Farmington.

Miss Nellie Congdon is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Barr of Saline.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell spent several days of last week at Sharon.

Mrs. M. Brenner of Ann Arbor was the guest of relatives here last week.

Mrs. Abbie Eastman spent several days of this week with her son at Jackson.

Mrs. Wm. Barr of Saline was the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. C. Congdon, Monday.

Mrs. A. H. Mensing is spending several weeks at Toledo, Ohio, with relatives.

B. E. Sparks has returned to his home here, after spending the summer at South Haven.

Medames Thomas Sears, C. S. Wines and William Yocum spent Tuesday at Jackson.

We are pleased to note that Alva Steger has entered the produce business at Shepard.

Mrs. George Fuller has returned to Battle Creek, after spending the summer at this place.

George Taylor, who has been spending several months at Detroit, has returned to Chelsea.

Charles Carner of Toledo, Ohio, spent several days of this week with his parents here.

Mrs. H. H. Penn spent several days of last week with her sister, Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake.

Rev. and Mrs. G. Eisen and family left for Detroit today, where they will make their future home.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. McKune.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Valentine of Manchester were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merker last week.

Miss Luella Townsend entertained the following party of young people last Saturday: Misses Cleora Watkins, Sadie Larzler, Lola Bailey, Libbie Robison, and Messrs. Eugene Close, John Lemm, Ed. Mellencamp, Claude Raymond of Grass Lake, and F. J. Mellencamp of Jackson.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

The members of the high school took a lesson in short hand Monday night.

The sixth grade room is being decorated in finestyle by the members of that room.

We were quite surprised to hear that one of our prominent young gentlemen became so infatuated with a certain fair maiden, that he "popped the question" during school hours.

The Senior social was a grand success both financially and socially. Over thirty of the Dexter young people honored the class with their presence. We think we can say the same of them that they did of us, that a more quiet and orderly lot of young people would be hard to find. Smiles were carried away on the faces of all.

We "Seniors" trust that the "little Sophs" are in better spirits than they were last week, we regret that our inactivity has caused them so much pain and anxiety, so in the future we will endeavor to be more active, for their sake. Perhaps the boys of "Senior" name are wanting, yet the girls seem to be well supplied and we think the prospects of an "old maid" class are very slim.

## Lima.

A large crowd was present at the pole raising Friday night.

W. H. Guerin and son Charley of Ypsilanti spent Saturday here.

Miss Lottie Gentner has gone to the Ann Arbor hospital to be treated.

Mrs. Frank Guerin and son Claude of De Motte, Ind., are spending a few weeks here.

Willie Morris found an insane man in the fence corner last Friday with his throat cut.

## Sylvan.

Ed. Ward spent Sunday last in Homer.

Mrs. O. Parker has returned from her Chelsea visit.

Burleigh Whitaker has returned from his visit to Leslie.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Updike spent Sunday with friends south of here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Milsapugh of Chelsea were Sylvan visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Garfield, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin, has returned to her home.

## GET YOUR JUG FILLED!

With some of the pure Sugar Syrup we are selling; not the kind that sticks to your teeth like THIN GLUE, but the kind that melts in your mouth and leaves such a pleasant taste—

Just sweet enough, just thick enough, and Oh! such a flavor!

Extra choicest sugar syrup, per gal. 50c  
Good Corn syrup, per gal. 25c  
Fancy N. O. molasses, per gal. 45c  
Choice N. O. molasses, per gal. 25c  
Pure Maple syrup, in pint bottles, per bottle. 20c

## Flour

is advancing, owing to the rise in wheat. We have the old reliable JACKSON GEM, warranted, ANN ARBOR ROLLER KING, SPARKS' O. K., WASHINGTON CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL, TAYLOR'S GRAHAM, and TAYLOR'S WHOLE WHEAT, All at lowest prices.

## Meats.

Salt pork. . . . . per lb. 5c  
Honey hams. . . . . per lb. 12c  
Picnic hams. . . . . per lb. 10c  
Choicest breakfast bacon. per lb. 10c  
Brisket pork, the finest table pork ever packed; just right—a streak of fat and a streak of lean. Ask to see it: you'll want some.

Butter, Eggs, and Cheese, Lard and Cottoleene. Quality the very best.

## Oysters.

Fancy, large white fish, Large, fat mackerel, Genuine snow white codfish (no shoddy) Iceland Halibut.

MIKADO TEA, 50c per lb., is the BEST.

FREEMAN'S

Table Supply House.

There will be but one service at our church next Sunday. The evening service will be held at Francisco.

Miss Lottie Gentner, well known among our young people, is again very ill, and was taken to Ann Arbor Monday to receive treatment.

The republican rally at the school house last Saturday night was a "howling" success. The Francisco band discoursed sweet music, while the speakers were educating the people up to the honest money standard. As we noticed the enthusiasm we were led to ask ourselves, "Which is most important, a good dollar or a good life?"

## Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Pay the printer!

Wise, or Otherwise?

A wise man always buys where he can get the best. The place to do this is at

J. G. Webster's,

For Ordered Clothing.

## Underwear! Bargains! EVERYTHING NEW

An Underwear stock bought in case lots and shipped to us direct from the manufacturers at the lowest prices known for years. An elegant assortment to select from. We bought the quantity to get low prices, and we are selling at low prices to move the quantity.

A Ladies' regular 40c underwear we sell at 25c  
A Ladies' regular 50c underwear we sell at 39c  
A Ladies' regular \$1 underwear we sell at 75c  
A Men's regular 50c underwear we sell at 37½c  
A Men's regular 75c underwear (nearly all wool) we sell at 50c  
A Men's regular \$1, heavy wool underwear we sell at 75c  
Men's fine camel's hair underwear, and extra heavy red underwear, retailed everywhere this season at from \$1.25 to \$1.50, we are selling these goods at actual wholesale price. \$1.00  
Boys' Misses' and Children's underwear at from 10c to 50c

Visit our Underwear Department, make your purchases from a new stock, bought at the right time to sell at prices you can afford to pay. Remember we are showing a large line of

LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS at very Low Prices.

W. P. Schenk & Co.

Don't Buy Counterfeits—When you can buy the GENUINE of the same Price

**GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES**

The World's Best

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE FOR ALL KINDS OF FUEL AT PRICES FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00

A full and complete line of stoves and ranges for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "Garland" stoves and ranges. No other has except "Garland".

OUR STOCK OF

**GENERAL HARDWARE—HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ETC.**

IS MOST COMPLETE AND SOLD AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

WM. J. KNAPP, Chelsea, Mich.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

**Waverley Bicycles**

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorchers (3 heights) \$85.00, Belle 26 and 28 inch \$75.00 and \$85.00.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind. W. J. KNAPP, Agent,





## CHAPTER I.

A spoiled beauty—spoiled by a devotion and love such as fall to the lot of few women—Lady Rooden did not know the meaning of the word "care." She was only seventeen when Sir Charles Rooden died and she was left with a fortune that had surrounded her with such loving care that her lot among women was quite exceptional. Few knew such unalloyed happiness as she enjoyed. At times a fleeting regret that she had no son to succeed her husband would come over her; but even that regret was softened when she remembered how deeply he loved their little daughter.

The Roodens of Rood Abbey had been for many generations owners of that fair and fertile domain. The estate, which was situated in one of the most beautiful of the Midland Counties, was singularly favored by nature, and not the least of its charms was the bright flashing river Leir, smooth and peaceful in places, spanned here and there by rustic bridges and widening in its course until it developed into the broad, deep reach in front of the Abbey itself.

Sir Charles Rooden, the ideal of an English landlord—handsome, brave, generous, and a true lover of all out-door and manly sports—was still young when he fell in love with one of the most beautiful girls of his day, Laura Milroy, the only daughter of the Earl of Milroy. In his blind idolatry he never perceived that she was vain or selfish, that she was shallow at heart; he discerned in her only the attributes of a good and noble woman, and he loved her implicitly. His wife was the center of his hopes and plans, the one object of his care and worship; and next to her in his affection came his little daughter, whom, because of her beautiful face and sweet serious eyes, eyes in which dwelt a sweet, brooding seriousness—they named Angela.

Angela had reached her twelfth year when her first great sorrow fell upon her. A sweeter, fairer maiden it would hardly have been possible to find. To those who knew how frail and uncertain human love is, there was something almost pitiful in the devotion of the child to her father.

The boy, when it did fall, was therefore all the more terrible to her. For there came a day, bright and sunny, full of perfume and sweetness and song, when Sir Charles Rooden left home in the morning with laughing, jesting words on his lips and was carried back in the evening dead.

The evening was as fair as the morning. The wind stirred the lilacs and the long laburnum-tresses gently in the garden below; nature seemed to be reposing in the peaceful calm that had settled over all.

"I wonder what it is, Angel!" said Lady Rooden. "A crowd seems to be moving and coming in this direction. They are carrying something. What can it be?"

"I do not see papa," said the child, whom nothing else interested; and they grew silent as the tall trees and the winding of the river hid the crowd from their view.

"I wish papa would come!" cried the child, presently; and then, after a few minutes, there was a sound of tramping footsteps, of hurried, hushed voices, and the old butler came hastily on to the terrace.

"My lady, my lady, come in quickly!" he cried. "Do not look toward the river! Come in!"

Lady Rooden turned to him in wonder. "What?" she gasped, her face growing white and rigid.

"My master was found in the river, my lady," Jarvis replied, wringing his hands. "In the river? Found in the river, do you say? Then he is dead!"

"He is dead, my lady, and they are bringing him home!" answered the man. With a wild cry Lady Rooden flew from the house down to the avenue, where she met the men bearing the lifeless body of her husband. When she saw his dead face, she fell, with a low, agonized cry, to the ground, and was carried back home senseless.

It was not until the first shock was over that any one thought of the child. They found her lying near the window of the room, in an agony of grief which no words of comfort could abate.

The mystery surrounding Sir Charles Rooden's death was never solved. Whether he had attempted to cross the river where it was shallowest, and had been carried away by the force of the current, or whether his horse had become restive and dashed into the water, no one ever knew. No one had seen the baronet; no one came forward to say that they had met him on that day. That it was an accident every one agreed, but how it occurred there was no living witness to tell.

How deeply the genial, generous master of Rood was mourned was shown by the assemblage of rich and poor who came to pay a last tribute of respect to a neighbor and friend.

In his will Sir Charles had not forgotten any of his faithful old servants or any of the charities he had supported. Yet to those who listened to the reading of the document, there seemed to be something strange in it. It was strange that no income had been settled on the daughter for whom he had always shown such unbounded affection; strange that no dowry had been left to her; strange that not one farthing of what must ultimately be a large fortune should reach her until her mother's death; strange that so vast a fortune should be left to the absolute disposal

of a beautiful young widow. No restriction was placed upon her; there was no forfeiture of money if she married again. The only thing she could not do was to part with property belonging in way to house or estate. She could not sell a picture or a tree; everything was to descend to Angela just as she had received it.

"A strange will!" the listeners agreed, but it only showed the implicit trust Sir Charles had in his wife.

Lady Rooden was a little surprised herself. She had not expected such unreserved generosity, and she had certainly thought that provision would have been made for Angela. She caught the child in her arms, and kissed the fair young face in a passion of tears.

"You shall not suffer, my darling," she declared, "for papa's generosity to me. I will more than make up to you for it."

But Angela did not understand. She only clasped her arms more tightly around her mother's neck.

After Sir Charles' death, Lady Rooden did not care to remain at Rood Abbey. Her one desire was to go abroad, to seek in change some relief from her present sorrow. She was married so young—when only seventeen—and the whole of her happy married life had been so completely engrossed by her love for her husband and a ceaseless round of pleasures, that she had given little thought to foreign travel. Now a great desire came over her to see all the famous countries and cities of which she had read; and Angela was delighted with her plan.

She secured the services of a clever and accomplished gentleman, Miss Aveland; and a few months after Sir Charles' death Lady Rooden and her daughter started for a tour which was to last four years, while Rood Abbey was left in the hands of faithful old servants, who were to hold it in readiness for their return.

## CHAPTER II.

Five years had passed since Sir Charles Rooden was laid to rest. May had come round again, with its wealth of foliage and of flowers—a fair, bright May, such as poets love to portray. The London season was a brilliant one—there had not been a better for many years. The drawing-rooms had been well attended; a great many presentations had been made, and, better than all, an unusual number of beautiful faces had appeared at court.

One of the most commanding houses overlooking Hyde Park, one of a stately row called Palace Place, was especially noticeable this May morning for the lovely flowers that filled the light Italian balcony. A beautiful girl stood near the blooming hyacinths which occupied one of the windows—a girl with a sweet, passionate face, and eyes that, lovely as they were, could not be easily read. Near her stood a tall, handsome man, Captain Vance Wynyard. The girl's face revealed her love-story clearly. It paled and flushed as he spoke to her; the proud sensitive lip trembled, the eyes deepened and brightened, as his words of love fell upon her ears. The beautiful, passionate face and eloquent eyes were those of Gladys Rane, a niece of Lady Kinloch, a debutante of the season, whose beauty had made its mark.

Lady Kinloch, the mistress of the mansion renowned for its famous flowers and known as Loch House, was a rich and childless widow. She had adopted the only child of her dead sister, and had brought her up in the hope that the beauty of which her girlhood gave promise would develop to maturity, and that she would one day make a brilliant match; but whether Lady Kinloch would ever see her adopted daughter make the brilliant match she had hoped for was more than doubtful, for Gladys had fallen in love with handsome Captain Wynyard, who had already lost two fortunes, and was quite ready to lose a third, should it ever come within his reach.

The bejeweled white fingers toyed with the flowers, which served also as an excuse for bending her face, lest he should read the love so plainly visible there. Suddenly she looked up at him, forgetting the hyacinths in the interest of her question:

"Have you heard of the new arrivals, Vance?"

"What new arrivals, Gladys?" he asked.

"Mother and daughter—Lady Rooden and her daughter Angela. All London is talking about them. The daughter is seventeen, the mother thirty-five; but her ladyship looks—so I am told—quite ten years younger, and has been pronounced one of the most lovely women in London, as well as one of the wealthiest."

Captain Vance's handsome eyes gleamed with interest.

"Rich, is she? Some people are fortunate. To be rich and beautiful is to have an undue preponderance of this world's gifts. Tell me about them, Gladys."

"Lady Rooden is the widow of Sir Charles Rooden, of Rood Abbey. He died quite suddenly four or five years ago—he was drowned, I believe—and left the whole of his large fortune to her."

"She will be a prize, then," continued the Captain. "And what fortune has the daughter?"

"Although she was so wealthy, Sir Charles left no separate fortune to his daughter; but at her mother's death everything goes to her—not before."

"What will happen if the mother marries again?" asked the Captain.

"Nothing. Her husband would have the full use of her wealth while she lived; but it would go to her daughter at the mother's death."

"And what," he asked, looking up suddenly, "what if the daughter dies before her mother?"

"The whole of the property be-

comes hers, to do with as she wills. What cold-blooded questions you ask, Vance!"

"I like to understand," he returned. "It is rather a novel state of things, and I am getting quite interested."

"I wish to heaven that you had Rood Abbey and a large fortune."

"So do I," sighed Gladys.

"What a curse poverty is!" he continued. "Here are you and I—we love each other—we have not said much about it, but we love each other—and yet—"

"I know," she interrupted, raising her face, which was full of pain, to his—"I understand."

"If my career had been a little less mad," he sighs, regretfully. "I have wasted two fortunes, and I doubt much whether I shall ever have a third. We are in the same position, Gladys—you will have to marry money, and I must do the same."

"I suppose it must be so," she said, resignedly. But he noted the pain in her eyes, and the trembling of her lips.

"I know no two people in the world who would be so happy together as you and I," he added; "yet, because we neither of us have money, we must stifle our love and always live apart. I wish you had fortune, Gladys, or that people could do without money."

"So do I," said Gladys Rane, with a bitter sigh.

Yet neither of them for a moment dreamed of what want of money and the desire to obtain it would do for them in the future. On that bright May morning, among the hyacinths in the sunlight, no warning came to them of the shape the future was to take.

Every one seemed to be talking of Lady Rooden and her daughter that evening. Captain Vance went to his club, the Royal, and found they were the topic of conversation there. Nothing so interesting, nothing so strange, had been discussed for some time—a mother beautiful and fair as her own most beautiful child; a child in grace and loveliness the rival of her own mother. The discussion was at its height when Wynyard entered the smoking-room.

"I think all London has gone crazy about the new beauties," he remarked.

"Ashton," he continued, turning to one of his most intimate friends, "you were at the Embassy ball last evening. Did you see them?"

"Yes; they were both there—Lady Rooden and her daughter."

"Which is the belle?" asked Wynyard.

"I could not tell you. I have never seen two women so perfect. The old comparison of a rose and a rosebud is weak. No one would believe them to be mother and daughter; they are like younger and elder sister—the daughter so slim and graceful, the mother tall and stately. There is not such another pair in London."

"Should you think there was any prospect of the mother remarrying?" asked Wynyard.

"Yes, I should think it is almost certain; and I think I can guess who the man is who will marry her."

"Who is he?" asked the ex-Captain, anxiously.

"The one who flatters her most," laughed Mr. Ashton; "he will be the one to win her. That is her ladyship's weak side."

Neither billiards nor cards had any charm for Vance Wynyard that evening; he was unusually thoughtful and engrossed. If he sighed at times, it was because memory brought to him vividly the beautiful, sorrowful face of Gladys Rane.

(To be continued.)

## Temperature of the Upper Regions.

An interesting scientific experiment was made recently in Paris with the aid of a balloon, which was sent up from Villeite at 10:30. The object of the experiment was to collect a quantity of the atmosphere at a very great altitude for purposes of analysis.

The balloon was, therefore, sent up alone with the necessary instruments attached to it. These consisted of an entirely new kind of reservoir, capable of holding six litres of air. To this was attached a spiral arrangement terminating in a tap hermetically sealed, but so arranged with a clockwork apparatus that it would open just one hour after the ascent and close again one minute later. A good deal of ingenuity and been displayed in this invention.

In order to preserve the reservoir from the intense cold of the upper regions, it was surrounded by a bath of soda water, which was expected to keep the apparatus at an even temperature. In addition the balloon also carried two baro-thermographs for registration purposes at high altitudes. Attached to the balloon are instructions to those who may find it, so that it may be carefully wrapped up and forwarded to Paris forthwith.

## A Swift French Vessel.

Probably the swiftest vessel in the world has recently been built in France. This extraordinary craft is the seagoing torpedo vessel constructed in Havre by the well-known house of Augustin Normand, the contract requiring that it should maintain a speed of from twenty-nine to thirty knots for an hour under usual steam. At its trial trip, it seems, this vessel, the Forban, ran a distance of more than thirty-one knots in an hour, this being equivalent to about thirty-five miles, probably the greatest distance ever covered by a seagoing ship in sixty minutes—powerful engines being necessary, of course, to drive the vessel through the water at such a rapid rate. On this score, therefore, the statement is not surprising that, although the displacement of the craft is only about 150 English tons, it carries engines of 3,250 horse power.—*Revue Industrielle.*

The ancients had no marks of punctuation; all their letters were of the same size, no distinction being made between those which began a sentence or proper name and other letters. There was no separation of the words, or even of the sentences, and hence much difficulty has arisen in construing many passages in the writings of the ancients.

Charles V., Emperor of Germany and King of Spain, had a lower jaw which protruded so far that he could not nate his food. This was a family peculiarity, and culminated in his successor, Charles the Idiot, who died of inanition.

# WOMEN AT HOME

## RIDING FAST AFTER HOUNDS.

BICYCLES and golfing sticks will soon be forgotten by the fox-hunting members of New York's four hundred. Not by any means all of the swell set in New York ride to hounds. At the most the total number is not greater than three score, for fox hunting is a rare sport, requiring rare nerve, rare sense and rare horsemanship. Not every woman possesses these qualities. But the fortunate who do give the lie to the popular idea that the woman of fashion is merely some dainty thing whose sole mission in life is to sit still in her framings of finery and be admired. These women of the hunting set ride straight and true, never flinching when the pinch

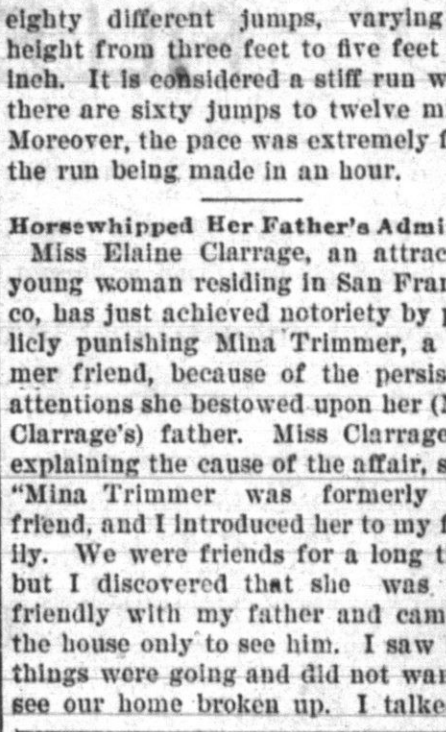


comes, and often beating scores of men whose nerves were not equal to the run. For instance, there was a run last fall near Hempstead, L. I., behind the pack of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club. Seventy riders started, including a dozen women. There were but ten in the death, all of the others being unhorsed or forced out of the hunt by the towering obstacles, the rough going and the swift pace. Of these fortunate and hardy ten the most conspicuous was Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, the only woman to finish. Since then Mrs. Kernochan has been playfully dubbed the "Queen of Rough Riders," and she deserves the title. In this particular run the distance traversed was twelve miles, over eighty different jumps, varying in height from three feet to five feet one inch. It is considered a stiff run when there are sixty jumps to twelve miles. Moreover, the pace was extremely fast, the run being made in an hour.

## Horsewhipped Her Father's Admirer.

Miss Elaine Clarrage, an attractive young woman residing in San Francisco, has just achieved notoriety by publicly punishing Mina Trimmer, a former friend, because of the persistent attentions she bestowed upon her (Miss Clarrage's) father. Miss Clarrage, in explaining the cause of the affair, said:

"Mina Trimmer was formerly my friend, and I introduced her to my family. We were friends for a long time, but I discovered that she was, too friendly with my father and came to the house only to see him. I saw how things were going and did not want to see our home broken up. I talked to



my brothers about the matter, but they did not seem to believe that there was much danger. I finally won my point and she was told by the members of the family that she was no longer welcome at our house. Since then she has simply taxed her ingenuity to devise ways of annoying us. She has used opera glasses before to peer into our house, and has nagged and annoyed me on the streets. I could not stand it any longer and made up my mind to horse-whip her."

## Shop Girls in England.

One can hardly enter a high-class London shop without noting not only the height and air of distinction the attendants possess, but their refined voices and manner. Referring to this one day, the manager of a large establishment said that the girls in their dressmaking department are required to have all these qualifications, and for the most part they come from good families, preferring this to the overcrowded occupations of nursery governess or companion. There is hardly much to choose from in point of freedom, for all the girls are obliged to live in a building provided by and under the supervision of the management. These homes are doubtless comfortable, but the rules are extremely strict. No

masculine callers are ever allowed and the house is closed promptly at 10. If a girl misses the closing hour on three occasions no excuse prevents a prompt dismissal. The management claims that these rules necessitate its attendants taking a proper amount of rest, and probably customers find it to their advantage not to be obliged to listen to an account of the last dance, or what "he said" and "she said" when they wish to be waited on.

## Magpie Evening Gowns.

Magpie costumes will be favorites this winter and are especially recommended to the woman of small purse, but in combining black and white great care must be taken not to have too violent contrasts. A very beautiful costume has a skirt of black moire with a bodice of gleaming white satin covered with embroidered chiffon, tulle or fine lace-like grenadine. A pretty dinner gown recently worn was made of white satin as to the bodice and skirt, with a bolero jacket and celture of Russian green velvet. There were deep Vandyke sleeve caps of the velvet, with close coat sleeves of the satin beneath, trimmed with pearl and gold passementerie, the same beautiful garniture showing on the satin bodice front and celture.

**Gains Fortune by Kindness.**  
Miss Bessie Almy lives in New York. Years ago one of Bessie's aunts married a Cuban and moved to Costa del Ruez, where her husband had large plantations. Miss Bessie has frequently visited her aunt and her cousins, remaining in Cuba many weeks at a time.

Adjoining the plantations of her uncle by marriage were those of old Jose Martinez, a Spaniard by birth and a wealthy sugar planter with two sons and one daughter. The insurgents laid waste the property of Miss Bessie's relative and Don Jose's two sons were killed in battle. This so shocked his daughter that she sickened and died. The old man was then taken ill, and Miss Almy nursed him as she had his daughter. He recovered partially, but later was stricken down again and died. Bessie at this time was cashier in a New York piano store. A short time ago she received news that Don Jose

had left her his entire fortune, estimated at about \$1,500,000.

**Muffs Are Large.**  
So large are the new muffs that they will need chains to hold them, and give another excuse for bedecking ourselves with these same chains. It is stated that real jewels are to be used in the chains and ropes of pearl and incidentally rubies, emeralds and other precious stones will be worn, but such a fashion has not good taste to back it, and cannot be more than a passing fad. But that the muffs are much larger there is no question, and the long-haired furs have the preference. This is in keeping with the poke bonnets and other picturesque headgear and must needs have its day.

**Rubies in Engagement Rings.**  
Jewelers have unwelcome news for impecunious bridegrooms. Engagement rings, to be strictly correct, must now have rubies set in them, the diamond having at last been crowded out by the more valuable stone. The ruby is supposed to be of all stones the most lucky—a pretty legend connected with the gem is that Noah was supposed to have had a ruby of marvelous brilliancy in the ark, and that the roseate light which it emitted was sufficient to illuminate the wonderful boat until all danger was past. Many of the oldest betrothal rings were set with rubies, these stones being the acknowledged love token of long ago.

**Kitchen Hints.**  
Melted butter will not make good cake.  
Veal should be white, dry and close grained.  
Mutton should be deep red and close grained.  
The colder eggs are the quicker they will froth.  
The best poultry has firm flesh, yellow skin and legs.  
Nutmegs should be grated at the blossom end first.  
To make good pastry the ingredients must be very cold.  
Lemons will keep for weeks if covered with cold water.  
Pork should be fine, close grained and the rind smooth and thin.  
The best beef is moderately fat and the flesh of a bright red color.  
Soap and chalk mixed and rubbed on mildewed spots will remove them.  
A spoonful of vinegar added to the water in which meat or fowls are boiled makes them tender.  
Good macaroni is of a yellowish tint, does not break readily in cooking and swells to three or four times its bulk.

**Unbashed.**  
When president of the court of appeal, Lord Esher, who used to keep up a running fire of "chaff" on learned counsel, sometimes got a Roland for his Oliver—as when a young barrister, in the course of argument, stated that no reasonable person could doubt one particular proposition. "But I doubt it very much," said the judge. The youthful advocate, not one whit abashed, replied: "I said no reasonable person, my lord." The Master of the Rolls could only gasp: "Proceed, sir, proceed."

**Care of the Clothes at the Seaside.**  
The woman who really succeeds in always looking trim and spruce and stylish at the shore is she who thinks of all carefully out beforehand. Her trunk will be tucked away on her trunk; and a small oil stove ready for use. Whenever the damp sea winds choose to ravage among her things she is a match for them. The arrangement of even the best of summer hotels is adverse to the keeping nice of the summer wardrobe.

Every man is privately of the opinion that his wife saves the bulk of the week's housework to do on Sunday morning.

## NORA AND BILL WERE WED.

Bride Comments on the Lonely Lot of the Judge.

"Bring in Nora Reeves and Bill Drake," said Judge Berry of the Second division of the city court, and a look of solemnity settled upon the face of the young judicial officer as he prepared to perform his first marriage ceremony.

"Your honor," said Mr. D. R. Keith, one of the lawyers present, "I think this occasion should be made as brilliant as possible, and I hope your honor will appoint the attendants."

"You are right, Mr. Keith," replied the judge, "and I think it would be nothing but proper for the sheriff to act as best man and for the clerk and Mr. Walker to act as attendants."

These preliminary arrangements having been completed, the door was opened and Bill Drake, a simple-looking negro, who wore drab-colored pants and a faded jacket of blue much too short for him, came snickering into the room, followed by Nora Reeves, a great mountain of black flesh that loomed formidably above the little negro in front of her.

"Have you ever been married?" asked the judge, turning to the man.

"Yesser, I wuz married one time," replied the negro.

"Well, where's your wife?"

"She wuz daid, judge, de las' time I heered fum her."

"And you haven't heard from her since?"

"No, sah; nafr wurd."

"Have you ever been married, Nora?" asked the judge, turning to the woman. She snickered, shook her head and laughed to herself.

"Nora, take the arm of Bill," said the judge.

"Oh, g'way, judge; I doan want'er tek de arm er dat ole nigger," said the woman. There was much laughter at this throughout the court room, but Judge Berry repeated his command: "Take the arm of Bill."

"Have you got a license, Bill?" asked the judge, and Bill, from the inside pocket of his vest, pulled out a license.

"Bill," said Judge Berry, in his most ministerial tone, "do you recognize the wise dictates of Providence that it is not good for man to live alone, and also that it is the duty of man to multiply and replenish the earth?"

"Yasser, judge," said Bill, fervently.

"Do you?" continued the judge, "take this woman to be your lawfully wedded wife, to protect and cherish, to care for her in sickness and in health until death you doth part?"

"Yasser, judge."

"Nora," said the judge, turning to the woman, "do you agree to take this man to be your lawfully wedded husband for better or for worse, to care for him in sickness and in health, to love, honor and obey until death you doth part?"

The woman nodded her head, but her lips made no sound.

"I now pronounce you man and wife," said the judge, and some irreverent bystander said, in a low tone of voice: "And may the Lord have mercy on your souls."

The woman puckered up her mouth and poked as she went out, and reaching the door, said: "I dunno why in de namer goodness dat judge drake 'nk an git married hisself, das wat I dunno, 'an' him a talkin' 'bout de wise dictates er Providence."—*Atlanta Journal.*

**Divorce and Insanity.**  
Edgar Saltus, a writer of novels who wants to be called a "generator," and not a "degenerate," has discovered that statistics compiled by the Germans show that insanity is ten times as frequent among divorced people of either sex, as among either those who have remained in a state of single blessedness or have acquired the state of marital happiness. From this, Mr. Saltus argues, that "divorces not only wreck the home, but sometimes wreck the intellect. Human affections are profoundly mysterious; the ties that association weaves are enigmatic realities; and when, through caprice, folly or sin, they are trampled on, it is nature that punishes and the killing of love becomes the killing of reason." Mr. Saltus phrases sound pretty, but they are the veriest nonsense, written for the purpose of making copy. It is a deliberate putting of the cart before the horse. The German statistics only prove that it is people who are not perfectly sound mentally who marry people they cannot live with happily ever afterward. Some people have sense enough to marry a compatible companion, and grit enough to "grin and bear it" if they make a mistake.

**Unbashed.**  
When president of the court of appeal, Lord Esher, who used to keep up a running fire of "chaff" on learned counsel, sometimes got a Roland for his Oliver—as when a young barrister, in the course of argument, stated that no reasonable person could doubt one particular proposition. "But I doubt it very much," said the judge. The youthful advocate, not one whit abashed, replied: "I said no reasonable person, my lord." The Master of the Rolls could only gasp: "Proceed, sir, proceed."

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houses and lots to  
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No. 2—Express and Mail 8:15 p. m.  
TRAINS WEST:  
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.  
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt  
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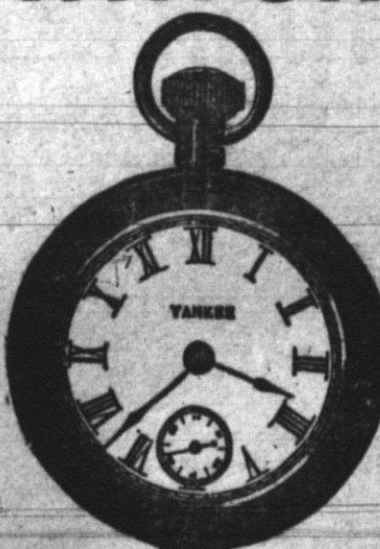
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## "Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort  
Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe  
cold, attended with a terrible cough,  
that allowed me no rest day or  
night. The doctors after exhaust-  
ing their remedies, pronounced my  
case hopeless, saying they could do no  
more for me. At this time a bottle of



**AYER'S**

Cherry Pectoral was  
sent to me by a  
friend who urged  
me to take it, which  
I did, and soon after I was greatly  
relieved, and in a short time was  
completely cured. I have never had  
much of a cough since that time,  
and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry  
Pectoral saved my life."—W. H.  
WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

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Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and headache

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. J. H. Edmunds,  
pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a.  
m., and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at  
12. Christian Endeavor prayer meet-  
ings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer  
meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Pastor and family at home Tuesday after-  
noon 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; B. Y.  
P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.;  
prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.  
Covenant meetings on the Saturday  
preceding the first Sunday in each  
month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings  
Monday evening before date for Coven-  
ant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. J. J. Nick-  
erson 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 meet-  
ings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

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

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

W. S. HAMILTON

**Veterinary Surgeon**

Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-  
mals. Special attention given to lame-  
ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-  
sidence on Park street across from M. E.  
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**Physician and Surgeon.**

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

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**Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur**

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

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**DENTIST.**

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

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**DENTIST**

All kinds of dental work done in a  
careful and thorough manner.

Special attention given to  
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and  
local anesthetic used in extracting.  
Permanently located.

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FRANK SHAVER,

Prop. of The "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
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Night calls answered from office.

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

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WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL  
men or women to travel for respon-  
sible establishment house in Michigan. Sal-  
ary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and ex-  
penses. Position permanent. Reference.  
Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.  
The National, Star Building, Chicago.

### MULTUM IN PARVO.

No man flatters the woman he truly  
loves.—Tuckerman.

Conceit in weakest bodies strongest  
works.—Shakespeare.

Manners easily and rapidly mature  
into morals.—Horace Mann.

So full of shapes is fancy that it alone  
is high-fantastical.—Shakespeare.

The amity that freedom knits not,  
folly may easily untie.—Shakespeare.

Age without cheerfulness is a Lap-  
land winter without a sun.—Colton.

One who is afraid of lying is usually  
afraid of nothing else.—Froude.

All men would be masters of others,  
and no man is lord of himself.—Goethe.

Dishonesty is a forsaking of perma-  
nent for temporary advantages.—  
Bovee.

Which is the best government? That  
which teaches self-government.—Go-  
ethe.

Studious to please, and ready to sub-  
mit; the supple Gaul was born a para-  
site.—Johnson.

Leave glory to great folks. Ah, cas-  
les in the air cost a vast deal to keep  
up.—Bulwer.

God's livery is a very plain one; but  
his wearers have good reason to be con-  
tent.—Lowell.

Misery is easily excited to anger, and  
ignorance soon yields to peridious  
counsels.—Addison.

When workmen strive to do better  
than well, they do confound their skill  
in covetousness.—Shakespeare.

It is far off; and rather like a dream  
than an assurance that my remem-  
brance warrants.—Shakespeare.

I will not be concerned at men's not  
knowing me; I will be concerned at my  
own want of ability.—Confucius.

Judge thyself with a judgment of sin-  
cerity, and thou wilt judge others with  
a judgment of charity.—Mason.

Costly followers are not to be liked,  
lest while a man maketh his train  
longer, he maketh his wings shorter.—  
Bacon.

We go to the grave of a friend, say-  
ing "A man is dead;" but angels throng  
about him, saying "A man is born."—  
Beecher.

You will, I believe, in general, ingra-  
tiate yourself with others still less by  
paying them too much court than too  
little.—Lord Greenville.

### HISTORICAL.

In 1848 President Polk offered Spain  
a million dollars for the island of Cuba,  
which offer was refused.

An ivy bush, half a century ago, was  
the common sign of taverns—as a  
branch of mistletoe is to the present  
day in Normandy. In France a peasant  
who sells his vineyard has to hang a  
green bush over the doorpost.

The word "coasting," in the sense of  
sliding down an inclined plane, was  
used for the first time by the court of  
assistance, when Boston was three  
years old. The term "lumber" appear-  
ed first in the town records, in 1663 be-  
ing employed to designate the embar-  
rassment caused by the "lumbering"  
up of the streets at a time when the set-  
tlers were doing a great business in  
forest products.

The crowning of the Czar of all the  
Russias follows his accession to the  
throne by nearly two years, but this is  
no new thing in Rus-  
sia. On Dec. 1, 1824, Nicholas I. be-  
came Emperor of Russia; he was  
crowned on Sept. 8, 1826; Alexander II.  
accession to the throne on March 2, 1855,  
but was not crowned until Sept. 7,  
1856; Alexander III. became czar on  
March 13, 1881, and was crowned only  
on May 27, 1883. Nicholas II. succeed-  
ed his father on Nov. 1, 1894.

The climax of slave importation into  
New York must have been reached be-  
tween the years 1780 and 1785. Accord-  
ing to a report made by Gov. Hunter  
(June 23, 1712), the population of the  
colony in the year 1703 consisted of  
"Christians, 7,767, Slaves, 1,801" and  
in 1712 of "Christians, 10,511, Slaves,  
1,775." Collector Kennedy's figures  
(1720) show importation only, and not  
until we come to the census of 1731 do  
we find a total of the slave population,  
then amounting to 7,202.

In 1596 the first potato was planted  
in England, in Holborn, about the time  
that Sir Walter Raleigh was planting  
the first Irish potato at Youghal, near  
Cork. For two centuries the potato  
continued as a botanical curiosity.  
When first eaten it was a delicacy,  
sometimes roasted and steeped in sack,  
or baked with marrow and spices, or  
preserved and candied. When Parmentier  
developed the plant in France, Louis  
XVI. and Marie Antoinette wore the  
flowers as ornaments. Frederick the  
Great had to force the Pomeranian  
farmers to plant potatoes by the fear  
of his soldiers. It was the famine of  
1771-72 in Germany that first demon-  
strated the value of the tubers.

Use and Misuse of the Pineapple.  
The fibrous leaf of the pineapple is  
used to make a fabric of extreme deli-  
cacy and lightness. As a digester, the  
pineapple has no equal. It is of espe-  
cial value to dyspeptics. Eaten as an  
accompaniment to meat, it facilitates  
digestion, but it should never be taken  
on an empty stomach, as, failing any-  
thing else to work upon, it attacks the  
lining of the stomach itself. It is this  
tendency of the pineapple that makes  
it so valuable in dyspeptic cases, often  
cutting the mucus that cannot be re-  
moved in any other way.

A Gigantic Statue of Buddha.  
The Japanese, in order to celebrate  
their recent victories, are going to  
erect a gigantic statue of Buddha. The  
height will be 120 feet. The metal will  
be supplied from the ordnance cap-  
tured in the late war. The monument will  
cost about one million yen, and is to be  
erected at Kioto.

### WORLD'S HOLIDAYS.

According to the old Church canon,  
the Christmas festival lasted from  
Christmas Eve to February 1, by which  
date all the decorations must be re-  
moved from the churches.

The Moslems have two festivals of  
special importance, the Greater Bairam  
and the Lesser Bairam. The former is  
in memory of Abraham offering his son  
Isaac, and lasts four days.

Every seventh year among the an-  
cient Jews was a Sabbath year. No  
labor was done, and the inhabitants of  
Judea lived on the natural produce of  
the earth during this year.

"The Feast of Reconciliation" was a  
religious festival, established by Queen  
Mary, to be held January 28, 1555, to  
celebrate the return of the Church of  
England to the see of Rome.

February 22, the birthday of the  
Father of his Country, is a legal hol-  
iday in all the States save Arkansas,  
Iowa and Mississippi, though in these,  
also, it is generally observed.

The fixed Christian feasts are: All  
Saints, November 1; All Souls, Novem-  
ber 2; Candlemas, February 2; Christ-  
mas; Circumcision, January 1; Epiph-  
any, January 6; Innocents, December  
28.

March 2 is the Texan Fourth of July,  
being the anniversary of Texan inde-  
pendence. It is generally observed  
in that State, and meetings of the vet-  
erans of the war with Mexico are com-  
mon.

On August 5, 1896, an English bank  
holiday, the British museum had 5,200  
visitors; the National Gallery, 8,400; the  
Kensington Museum, 18,100; the Zoo-  
logical Gardens, 21,000; Crystal Palace,  
40,000; the Kew Gardens, 64,000; be-  
sides 300,000 persons who left London  
on cheap excursions to other parts of  
the country.

### CREDIT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

In Italy but little credit business is  
done, and none without good security  
being given.

In Cuba the time fixed for payment is  
from four to five months after delivery  
of the goods.

In the Bermudas accounts are settled  
but once a year. June 30 is the day us-  
ually fixed for the payments.

In Austria it is scarcely possible to  
do business without allowing a long  
credit, which is usually one of six  
months.

In England a payment of the price of  
goods delivered is required at the end  
of three months, dating from the day of  
shipment.

In Spain four-fifths of the transac-  
tions are done on a cash basis, while in  
Portugal great liberality is shown and  
quite long credit is generally allowed.

In Turkey even objects of prime ne-  
cessity are sold on credit, and in that  
country, as well as in Russia, the time  
allowed is, in most cases, twelve  
months.

In Mexico the large commercial  
houses willingly give credit from six to  
eight months, and in real estate trade  
long terms are given customers in which  
to settle their accounts.

In China it is not customary to give  
credit. Money is obtained from lend-  
ers, who exact an interest of 8 to 21  
per cent. Business is nearly always  
conducted on a cash basis.

In Canada settlements are made at  
the end of thirty days, with a discount  
of 5 per cent. Sometimes a credit of  
from three to six months is allowed,  
but in this case there is no discount.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

**Chelsea Savings Bank.**

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, October 6, 1896.

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$100,548.20
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	78,957.99
Banking house.....	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures...	3,999.32
Other real estate.....	15,811.27
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	12,743.07
Exchanges for clearing house.....	759.90
Checks and cash items...	3,440.35
Nickels and cents.....	122.72
Gold coin.....	3,625.00
Silver coin.....	1,198.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	3,486.00
Total.....	\$228,892.07

#### LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	5,176.10
Undivided profits less cur- rent expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	2,005.03
Dividends unpaid.....	165.00
Commercial deposits sub- ject to check.....	18,313.33
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	62,621.16
Savings deposits.....	20,367.56
Savings certificates of de- posits.....	60,303.59
Total.....	\$228,892.07

State of Michigan, County of Wash-  
tenaw, ss.

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

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,  
Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 9th day of October 1896.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: (Wm. J. KRAFF  
H. S. HOLMES,  
W. P. SCHENK,  
Directors.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are  
made in the right way to give lasting,  
efficient service. Substantial, conve-  
nient, cleanly, and of the handsomest  
designs, they meet every stove re-  
quirement. Look for the trade-mark shown below.



Jewel Stoves are sold by  
**HOAG & HOLMES.**

# THE STANDARD

Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter

.....AND.....

**Positively Double the Circulation**

of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

THEREFORE, THE STANDARD is the best and most profitable  
medium through which to advertise. Then, too, the  
advertiser will please bear in mind that our local cir-  
culation is far greater than ANY other paper. Anyone who  
may doubt the above assertion can call at this office  
and be convinced that all we say are facts.

\*\*\*

HAVING recently added new and late-style  
material and several new processes for  
doing plain and fancy Job Printing, we  
are now amply prepared to please any  
and all comers. No work allowed to be  
taken from the office unless satisfactory.

\*\*\*

The Standard from now till

## January 1, 1898, for \$1.

We make this offer with the object of benefitting  
those who advertise in the Standard; their interests  
are our interests. We expect to increase our list by  
January 1st next to not less than 1,000—'tis now only  
a little short of that number.

Orrin T. Hoover, Printer.

## TRUE ECONOMY Drunser & Eisele

is to buy your  
Clothing from

**J. J. RAFTREY**

Largest stock, and lowest  
prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed.

**Special Prices**

on holiday dress suits, busi-  
ness suits, and overcoats.

## PANTS!!!

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up

I solicit a call.

Having purchased the  
meat market of Chris  
Bagge,

desire to inform the public that they  
continue to carry a first-class  
stock of

**Fresh, Salt and Smoked  
Meats.**

And would ask for a condone-  
ment for the trade that was given the former  
prior.

DRUNSER & EISELE

McKens Block,