

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 37.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 397

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



We are receiving

New Cloaks and Capes

direct from the makers every week. We have just the right styles in Coats and Capes. Ask to see our Capes at

\$3.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50.

We are offering a lot of last year's garments \$1.00 to \$5.00; were from \$5.00 to \$25, and good, serviceable goods too.

UNDERWEAR

Our Ladies' and Children's 25c underwear is better than you can get anywhere else in Chelsea.

We are selling our ladies' 50c underwear for 40c, and our 40c underwear for 35c.

We have just received a small lot of choice, new, Dress Goods, in colors and black, to sell at 50c and 59c.

Ask to see the above items.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company.

BARGAINS FOR OCTOBER

We have some special bargains in Lamps, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets; and in our FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, we have Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Writing Desks, Fancy Rockers, Parlor Tables, Extension Tables, Couches, Parlor Furniture, etc. We have, also a large assortment of DINING CHAIRS.

HOAG & HOLMES.

See our
10-cent
Cooking
Crock.

ADAM EPPLER

"THE" BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a
full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,
Best sugar-cured Hams, - smoked Meats,
and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER—Everything you buy of me guaranteed of
CLEANEST and BEST. ADAM EPPLER.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

Silver Jubilee.

Few social events of this year have been more delightful than the celebration last Sunday, October 25, 1896, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. John P. Foster and Mrs. Julia Hindelang Foster, which took place in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on October 25, 1871, and was performed by the venerable and Reverend John VanGennip, who for so many years ruled the parish of Chelsea, and whose memory is held in benediction by the older residents and members of St. Mary's church. The marriage of this esteemed couple was the first to be celebrated in the present St. Mary's church, Chelsea.

Only near relatives were invited, and the entire affair was a great surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Foster.

An elegant and substantial dinner was served at 1 p. m. After dinner the Rev. W. P. Conditine, on behalf of the donors, presented to the happy couple, a beautiful silver set of six pieces, a striking evidence of the esteem in which the recipients are held by their many friends. Father Conditine's remarks were brief but eloquent. Mr. and Mrs. Foster received an elegant prayer-book from their pastor. After some time spent in social converse, the guests departed with best wishes and fervent hopes that the honored couple might be spared to celebrate their golden jubilee.

An Old and Respected Citizen Gone.

John C. Taylor, a citizen of Chelsea for 37 years died at his home at 20 minutes past three Sunday last, after a brief illness of about a week. Mr. Taylor was born in England, December 23, 1834. At the age of six years he moved with his parents to Livingston county, Michigan. In 1850 he moved to Chelsea, where he remained a respectable citizen to his death.

In 1865 he married Miss Hanna Kirkland, who survives him. Four boys and one girl were born to them, only three of whom are living.

In the winter of 1866, in a meeting held in the Methodist church he gave his heart to the Lord, and at once united with the Methodist church, from which time to his death he was an honored member. His funeral was held at the Methodist church Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., Rev. J. I. Nickerson conducting the service.

Board Cuts Salaries.

The Board of Supervisors did considerable business to-day and adjourned late in the afternoon with a "well done" good and faithful servant" air, that was refreshing to see. Three matters of special interest were attended to—apportionment of taxes, fixing of salaries of county officials, and resolution to reconsider bills, etc., of Coroner Harris Ball of this city.

The apportionment of county taxes as follows: County fund, \$8,000; contingent fund, \$9,000; public building fund, \$900; jury fund \$3,000; witness fund \$900; school examiners fund, \$1,500; stenographer fund, \$1,000; salary fund \$7,000; fuel fund, \$900; Eastern Michigan asylum, \$2,000; soldiers' relief fund, \$1,000; poor fund, \$2,500; total apportionment, \$37,400.

Estimated liquor tax, \$18,000; county tax recommended, \$25,000; total estimate, \$43,000; total apportioned, \$37,400; balance unapportioned, \$5,600.

Then came the fixing of the salaries of county officials. There was little discussion, Mr. Miner alone protesting against the general reduction, and he and Mr. Kitson alone voting against it. The following changes were made:

Salary of County Clerk without fees in criminal cases, fixed at \$1,000, a reduction of \$200 per annum.

Salary of treasurer left at \$1,000.

Salary of prosecuting attorney \$1,000, a reduction of \$200.

Salary of probate register, agreeable to state law, cut from \$1,300 to \$800.

Salary of commissioner of schools \$1,200, a reduction of \$300.

Salary of members of board of school examiners per diem, reduced from \$4 to \$3.—Washtenaw Times.

The Election Laws.

The election occurs on Tuesday, Nov. 3, for Electors of President and Vice President, for Representatives in Congress, for state and county officers, and for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

No one can vote who is not registered, except in cases of sickness or absence from the precinct on days of registration when the vote can be "sworn in" and the name registered on election day.

The registration boards in townships meet on the Saturday preceding election, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. In cities the time is from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Friday and Saturday. The places are the usual polling places.

Residents of six months in the state and twenty days in the precinct is now required for a qualified voter, so that a person removing from one town or ward to

another after Oct. 13 will lose his vote. A voter without family, taking his meals in one precinct and sleeping in another, resides where he sleeps.

Any voter may be challenged by any voter; but a registered voter challenged may "swear in" his vote, and the inspectors have no option but to receive it, though they may know he is swearing falsely. He takes the chances of penalty and they cannot protect him nor the ballot box by refusing his vote.

The voter receives his ballot from the inspector and passes into the booth alone except in cases of illiterate or infirm persons unable to mark their ballots without assistance, who may be assisted in the booth by an inspector in presence of the challengers; but such disability must be manifest, or must be sworn to by the voter. Illiteracy cannot be manifest, and the assisting of a voter on the ground that he cannot read, unless he swears to the fact, is a violation of law.

The time allowed a voter in the booth may be prescribed by the election board, not less than one nor more than five minutes.

The ballot should be marked by a cross, in a circle at the top of the ticket preferred. If it is desired to vote for any candidate on one of the other tickets, a cross in the square in front of such name secures that result. No erasure is necessary, unless it is desired to vote against a candidate on the voter's ticket and to vote for no one else in his place, when the name of such candidate needs to be erased; or when more than one person is to be elected to the same office, as Presidential electors, it is necessary to erase the name of any candidate for whom the voter desires to substitute a name on one of the other tickets, in order to show which one is to be displaced. Names not on any of the tickets may be voted for by writing or pasting them under the name for which they are to be substituted.

Before leaving the booth the voter must fold his ballot so that no part of its contents can be seen, and so that the initials of the inspector on the back corner will appear outside. He will then pass out of the booth and deliver the ballot to the inspector, who deposits it in the box, after the voter's name has been announced and entered in the poll list.

This is the whole process of voting; but the voter needs to be observant, not to mark a ticket or name for which he does not wish to vote; and he must place no other marks upon the ballot than are here described.

The polls will open at 7 o'clock and close at 5 o'clock, standard time; but in townships they may be closed for a noon adjournment from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

There is the highest authority for the statement that the mission of the miniature battle ship Bancroft to Turkish waters is of entirely pacific and peaceful character and that her movements will be carefully regulated so as to avoid offense or objection on the part of the Turkish authorities or the parties to the agreement of Berlin. The sensational report that the Bancroft is under orders to proceed to Constantinople regardless of the wishes of the porte and in the face of its expressed objection is specifically denied at the White House and at the Navy Department. There is every reason for the belief, however, that the Bancroft will eventually find safe anchorage near the Turkish capital for such use as the United States Minister may find for her, but it is said there is no likelihood of such a step without first securing the assent of the Turkish authorities, which it is understood, Minister Terrel confidently expects to obtain. It is stated in the most positive terms at the Navy Department that Admiral Selfridge, who is in command of the fleet at Smyrna, has no instructions from the department regarding the Bancroft or any other vessel of his command that would justify him in antagonizing the Porte. It is admitted that the Bancroft was sent to the Mediterranean at the special instance of Minister Terrel upon representations that a vessel of her light armament would be of great service to him in case of rioting in Constantinople threatening the lives of American residents. While the Bancroft may eventually become the American guard ship at Constantinople, it will be with the assent of the porte and the parties to the Berlin treaty, and not otherwise. At no time has there been the slightest intention of undertaking to force a passage of the Dardanelles.

Since the heat of campaigning centered in the middle West and the managers of both parties massed forces there for the final effort Washington headquarters have lost some of their former activity. The dispatching of documents for the education of wavering ones has for several days been practically closed. The distance to which documents must be sent makes it quite impracticable for much more reading matter to reach voters before election time. Each headquarters

has given out its estimates on the electoral vote and, the heavy work being nearly accomplished, are waiting the reports from the doubtful states. The season for important consultations among the leaders is passed, so far as Washington is concerned. About all the headquarters there is more of an air of leisure.

"The old man is feeling pretty cock. In such language a distinguished member of the Cleveland administration answered the question: "How does President Cleveland feel over the political situation?" The official had just come from a long talk with the chief executive. The campaign was pretty thoroughly discussed during the talk, and undoubtedly created the impression on his mind that Mr. Cleveland has no doubt of Bryan's defeat. This official continued: "The president has kept a close watch on the campaign. He has followed it step by step. His familiarity with the local phases of the campaign in even remote states would be surprising in a candidate himself." "Does the president want to see McKinley elected?" I asked. "He wants to see sound money triumph," was the answer. "Of course he would prefer the election of Palmer and Buckner. But as that is out of question he will be satisfied with the election of McKinley." "Will he vote?" "No." "Why not?" "I don't know."

The true inwardness of the famous statement issued a few days ago by J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, is as follows: "Charges were made at Democratic headquarters accusing Secretary Morton of violating his favorite civil service reform rules by having a number of his department employees engage in addressing campaign circulars. The bulletin containing these charges called forth from the doughty Secretary a denial of unusual vigor, supplemented by an invitation for the author to come to his office and hear himself named as a gentleman without fame for veracity. Then, with his ire still up, he wrote down the following comments upon the present Bryan campaign leaders: "The finance which they teach is entirely Confederate fiat. In the southern Confederacy the same leaders who now are in command of the picket guards, for free silver at 16 to 1, were leading financiers. And Harris, Pugh, Morgan, and the other Confederate generals now in command of the Bryan campaign seem to desire to accomplish, by false finance, that which they failed to bring about by arms—national dishonor and disgrace."

The Hon. Secretary of Agriculture is clearly no diplomatist. Yet, though he may at times have grieved the soul or mystified the intellect of rustic correspondents, here and there, by the too trenchant bolt of satire and remonstrance or the too subtle flashes of his wit, it will be said of him by far-seeing observers that he has administered the affairs of his office with ability and diligence. It is generally believed, however, that in the present instance of political energy Mr. Morton has betrayed a poverty of tact which will distress his dearest friends. In speaking of the leaders of the Bryan campaign, Mr. Morton has not heretofore played upon the dulcet flute. He has rather preferred the vibrant trumpet note of battle or the loud bassoon of trouble and alarm. Everybody knew that he had concealed upon his person, whole armies and magazines of desolation for the silver men. But it will be generally agreed that, for many reasons, his hot shot above noted was of questionable wisdom and justice.

A striking event, not set down in the educational bureau of this astonishing campaign, has been the apparent separation of the Siamese twins. The price of wheat has been and is going up while the price of silver has been and is going down. Silver and wheat, in spite of asserted Siamese affinity, are now at opposite ends of the price's see-saw, and as one goes up the other goes down. Of course silver and wheat have not been Siamese twins, bound together in harmony, and they are not cut apart, and deadly enemies. There are neither affinities nor antipathies between silver and wheat, any more than there are between silver and corn, whose prices have moved in opposite directions since 1873 or between wheat and railroad ties, whose prices have been moving in the same direction. Each commodity pursues its independent course in the markets of the world, the ups and downs of the price of each being determined by conditions of production peculiar to its particular case, under the general laws of supply and demand.

It is said that, in his excursion itinerary, Mr. Hanna has not omitted to hopefully play a little from Canton, Ohio, to Washington, D. C., early in the spring.

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

A Full Vote

and

an Honest Count!

In this vicinity would disclose the fact that more people are drinking our 30c tea than any other brand in Chelsea. If you are particular about the quality of your teas, coffees and spices, give us a trial; we can please you.

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 lb
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 can
Best pumpkin 7c per can
27-oz bottle olives for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
4 lbs Cal. prunes for 25c
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.
Heavy lantern globes 5c.
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.
Choice honey 15c lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
Choice table syrup 25c gal.

We carry a large line of Toilet
Soaps, so are prepared to suit
every customer. 3 cakes
Buttermilk Soap, 10c.

Syrups.

The season of syrup is at hand.
We are selling pure sugar syrup
38c per gal.
Light corn syrup for table use
at 25c per gal.
Dark sugar syrup,
at 18c per gal.

New Orleans Molasses.

Try the molasses we are now
selling at 25c per gallon.
Best open-kettle molasses
45c per gal.

New Raisins Prunes,
Figs, Currants,
Fresh California stock, 4 lbs
choice prunes for 25c.

Try our Cheese

If
you want
something ex-
tra in the line of
cheese, sample those
we are now
cutting.

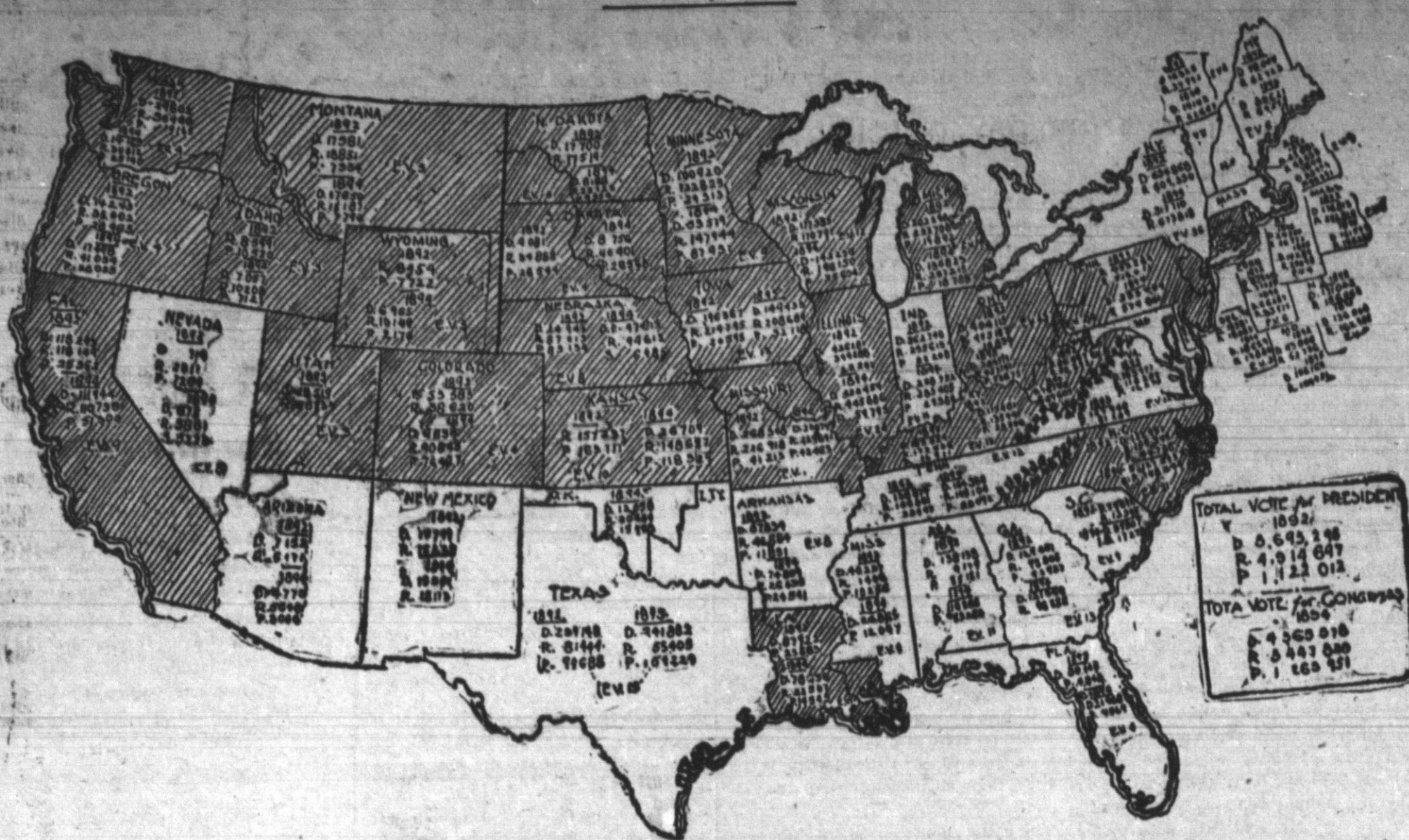
Don't buy anything in the line of
Jewelry without first getting our
prices. We carry the largest assort-
ment and make the lowest prices.

Silverware, Watches,

Clocks.

Glazier & Stimson.

POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.



Within the boundaries of each State is shown the total vote of that State for President in 1892, and its total vote at the last State elections; also the number of electoral votes to which each State is entitled. D indicates the Democratic vote, R the Republican vote, P the Populist vote, F the Fusion vote, S the Silver vote, and E the Electoral vote. In the shaded States fusion between the Democrats and Populists has been effected for the coming election.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE.

Statistics Show Increased Quantities of Goods Shipped Abroad.

The September statement of the principal articles of domestic export issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows as follows:

Broadstuffs, \$17,054,222, against \$11,350,547 last year; for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1896, \$115,424,088, against \$85,925,940; cotton exported, \$16,646,103, against \$4,925,015; mineral oils exported, \$5,491,100, against \$4,077,572; for the last nine months the gain in the exports of mineral oils was about \$7,130,000. The exports of provisions during the last month amounted to \$13,298,628, as compared with \$11,319,135; for nine months, \$120,987,047, against \$112,450,923. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$83,734,332, against \$57,063,808; for nine months, \$650,931,318, against \$546,424,350.

The imports of merchandise amounted to \$50,825,705, of which \$20,884,025 was free of duty. The dutiable merchandise imported amounted to \$34,736,757, and that free of duty, \$30,668,006; during the last nine months, the imports of dutiable merchandise was about \$32,429,000 less than the amount for the same period last year.

The gold exports were \$61,050, compared with \$17,424,065; for nine months, \$55,570,421, against \$73,190,282. The imports of gold aggregated \$34,159,130, against \$749,456; for nine months, \$64,388,865, against \$28,839,939 during the same period in 1895. The exports of silver amounted to \$5,534,110, which is practically the same as was exported during September, 1895; the exports for the nine months were \$46,441,041, and for the corresponding months last year, \$38,064,610.

The imports of silver during September amounted to \$741,078, and for September, 1895, \$1,781,193; for the nine months the imports aggregated \$6,454,637, as compared with \$7,980,084.

RISE IN WHEAT.

Price Has Climbed from 54 to 72 Cents Within Six Weeks.

Only one thing in Chicago is of more interest than politics, and that one thing is wheat. At closing Thursday December wheat was quoted at 70½. At the opening Friday, and without waiting for a standing start at the previous day's figures, the price was anywhere from 71½ to 71½. It closed above 72. There is a big, broad, firm market condition, old traders believe, that warrants the advance to figures that would have seemed impossible three months ago. "Dollar wheat before Christmas," is the cry of the street.

Certainly there is every indication of a heavy and substantial advance. Chief among the reasons for the bull feeling on the market is the fact—undoubted and unquestioned—that American wheat is wanted abroad. Last year there was an almost total failure of the wheat crop in Australia. Almost ever since the occupancy of that region by the English, Australia has been a wheat exporting country. From those fields Western Europe has been to some extent fed every year for the last half-century. And last year Australia and all the neighboring provinces bought wheat.

That demand did not seem to make a great deal of difference, because there was India, always with more wheat than she knows what to do with—literally with wheat to burn. And there was the Argentine Republic in South America, whose broad wheat fields have been filling the ships of half a dozen seas and sending breadstuffs into half the European markets of the world. Both countries were glad of a chance to trade with a new customer, and many of the dealers in either country managed to square some accounts with the shrewd traders of the South seas, who had competed with them in past years.

That made a difference, but it was not felt in America. When the crop in Argentina, however, was reported short, this year, dealers in Chicago and all over the country began to be interested. The reports were confirmed. Indeed, they were found to be but half the truth. The wheat crop of 1896 in the Argentine Republic was not simply short. It was a failure. Chicago traders began to profit by the intelligence. English traders at Liverpool refused to be influenced by the statement. But presently the news of the failure of the crop in India reached round the world, and then the price of wheat weakened.

That was along toward the end of August—just two months ago. Wheat was then 64 cents a bushel. The American farmers were very blue. But late in August, just when the wheat had all been harvested, even to the crop of the Dakota, when the thrashing machines had

finished their work in the southern sections and were working north, and proving everywhere that the quality of the wheat, was excellent, and the quantity more abundant than it had ever been before—right along then the price began to rise.

The advance was very light at first. It would manage to get up a cent or two—though that was regarded as a startling thing, after the years of inaction, and then it would slump, and the farmer would feel just as the trader did—that "it is the same old thing over again." But the conditions that were under it all, and that not even the best informed can always rightly gauge, very favorable for a steady and a big advance. And it came.

Liverpool, the final arbiter of markets, showed a confidence in the cereal, and the price went on climbing—climbing till it had left the beggarly 64 cents of late August, and had passed the 60-cent mark. Sixty-cent wheat! That was something like to the farmer. Wheat went to 65 cents, and it did not stop there. Little traders all over the country, in little towns, at the crossing stores talked better times, better prices for wheat. The buyers offered more. The farmers demanded more. And the whole world looked to America for wheat.

The extent of the shortage of the Indian crop is not yet fully known. It may, unhappily, amount to a famine. It may equal the shortage in Argentina, and be less than half the crop of Australia. Of course, all that would be very pitiable and the American farmer would be sorry to know that anyone was hungry for bread. But the American farmer would have so ready a prescription for the condition that he would regard the condition with more or less philosophy, after all. He would simply tender the curative powers of good white wheat, firm in the confidence that it would relieve the strongest case of famine in the world, and his fee would be but the ruling price of the grain in Liverpool.

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Administration Hopes to Soon Make an Advance in the Negotiations. There is every indication that the administration hopes to be able by the time Congress meets again, to report a sensible advance in the negotiations concerning the Venezuelan question, though it scarcely can be said that there is an expectation of a final settlement of the dispute by that date.

It was understood when the British ambassador went home or leave of absence it was the purpose of the British premier to make use of the opportunity to confer with Sir Julian, and it was presumed that when Lord Salisbury became acquainted with the real sentiment of the people in the United States and the fact that in this matter there was little hope of a change in the attitude of the Government whatever the outcome of the pending elections, he might be disposed to go further toward meeting Secretary Olney than at first seemed likely.

Since Sir Julian has been in London word has come of several conferences between himself and Lord Salisbury, and it is finally expected that when he returns to Washington he will be charged with authority to offer compromise proposals which may in the end prove to be the basis for a final settlement of the troublesome boundary dispute. It is expected, too, that the Venezuelan boundary commission will have agreed upon its report before Congress meets and the conclusion reached may properly be used with great weight by Secretary Olney to sustain his position.

As to the other question, relating to the negotiation of a general arbitration treaty, it is believed that not so much progress will be made as in the settlement of the boundary question, for the differences disclosed to exist between the two Governments appear to be of larger magnitude than the issues involved in the boundary question, which after all are largely matters of fact.

FIRST IRRIGATION FAIR.

All Kinds of Products Are Growing on the Grounds.

The first irrigation fair in the history of the world was formally opened Monday in North Platte, Neb. Extraordinary preparations had been made. Fields of alfalfa, corn and all kinds of farm products are growing on the grounds, all under irrigation ditches. In a park in one part of the grounds can be seen grazing twenty head of buffalo, elk, deer and other animals of the plains. On another side can be seen a beautiful lake, with pleasure boats of all kinds gliding gracefully over its surface. This lake is fed by one of the largest irrigation ditches in the world, its length being forty miles, breadth 100 feet.

RICH WOMAN STEALS TURKEYS.

End of a Series of Queer Thefts at Columbia, Tenn.

Mary Moore, a white woman of Columbia, Tenn., worth \$50,000 and the owner of 600 acres of fine land, has been convicted for stealing six turkeys from a neighbor, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. This is the finale of a most remarkable career, unrivaled in the history of the criminal courts of the State. Ten years ago the woman and her husband, calling themselves Stone, came from Kentucky, bought land in a good neighborhood and lived a secret life. Immediately thefts became numerous, incendiary fires followed, rumors spread abroad, the husband died, vigilance committees were formed, criminal suits instituted, but came to nothing. At last the neighbors raided the farmhouse and found a young woman, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Moore, imprisoned in a room and subjected to the foulest treatment. Indignation became intense, and, as the stealing of the turkeys was a sure case, it was resorted to to get the Moore woman into the penitentiary and break up her operations.

BRING GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Big Party of Miners Reach Seattle from the Yukon Country.

One hundred and fifty people came in at Seattle, Wash., on the Lakme from Yukon, Alaska, and with them \$200,000 in placer gold. The largest amount was by L. La Flamme, who has over \$100,000. Many had several thousand dollars each, and very few had less than six ounces, \$100. A Harrington, of Circle City, had nearly \$100,000. Two of the returned prospectors are Sisters of the Good Shepherd. They came down with the rest of the miners and handed over their dust and took the money. They did not tell how they got the dust, but some of the miners probably donated it. Two other women were passengers. This is the first large party of miners to come down after the season's work.

Among the passengers on the steamer Bortha, arrived from Alaska, were J. E. Spurr, H. B. Goodrich and P. C. Schrader, of the United States Geological Survey. They were sent by the department to Alaska last spring to make a report on the prospects of quartz mining in that region, and spent the entire summer in pursuing their investigations and observations. They have satisfied themselves, they say, that the prospects of profitable quartz mining in Alaska are very good, and will make a report to that effect. There is a big ledge running northwest and southeast through the country similar to the mother lode in California, and they expect to see big mines opened on the ledge before many years have passed. At present placer mining is the only process in vogue on the Yukon and its tributaries. They declare that quartz mining can only be conducted at great expense, but they believe that plenty of ore can be found of sufficient richness to make quartz mining not only a paying but a profitable venture. The chief obstacles to be encountered are mosquitoes and cold winters.

TERRORS FROM TEXAS.

Giant Bedbugs on Their Way North Along the Mississippi Valley.

The wise housewife would do well just now to lay in a plentiful supply of the most effective insect destroyer. Accounts from the Southwest announce that a new kind of bedbug is on its way north along the Mississippi Valley. Monstrous in size, its ability to bite is fully commensurate with its vast physical proportions. The alarming creature is well known in Texas, where it is sometimes called the "cone-nose." It has a fat body, a pointed head and a strong beak. In color it is dark-brown. Its "buggy" odor is even more intense and offensive than that of the ordinary bedbug. It flies at night, being attracted into open windows by lights. In daytime it is not apt to resort to its wings, but runs so swiftly as to be very hard to catch or kill.

Being so big, they take a good deal of blood from the human victim, but this is not the worst of it. Their bites are apt to produce serious and even alarming results. The piercing of the skin is accompanied by the injection of poisonous liquid or venom, making a sore, itching wound, with a burning pain and sometimes swellings extending over much of the body. Unfortunately it seems out of the question to control the multiplication of these insects and so keep down their numbers. They pass the winter under the bark of trees and in other protected places, where they are securely hidden. Only in spring, when the adults take to flying by night, do they attack human beings. At that period the only way to escape them is

by screening windows and doors. They are often found in poultry houses and sometimes assail horses in barns. In dwellings they have been observed in the act of feeding upon ordinary bedbugs, especially specimens already full of blood.



Lieut. Peary did not get that forty-ton meteorite, but he succeeded in bringing back another heavy lecture.

The Spanish plan of campaign in Cuba is very simple. In summer the troops fight the yellow fever; in the fall they go into winter quarters.

If marriage is really a failure, that Oklahoma man who has married the same woman three times seems unable to get it permanently through his head.

A Boston spinster was found dead in a public park with a revolver in one hand and a mirror in the other; the police are undecided as to which weapon was used.

An American firm advertises that it has sold six of its typewriting machines to Gen. Weyler. Now we expect to hear of a brilliant series of Spanish victories.

A man in Defiance, Ohio, tried to walk on a river the other day and was nearly drowned. If he will try it again some time next winter the experiment probably will be successful.

The baseball season has closed and interest is revived in the shock-haired gentlemen dressed in mattresses who will shortly go out upon the field and proceed to kick each other's ribs in, to the great delight of the spectators.

REPORTS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

President Palmer and His Associates Meet to Complete Their Work.

President Palmer, of the World's Fair Commission, and his associates on the committee on final reports assembled in Washington Thursday for a session of several days, during which the reports to the President and to Congress will be perfected. These reports will present a complete review of the accomplishments of the exposition. The report of the board of awards will make about twenty-five volumes of 800 pages each; that of the Director General ten volumes; that of the President and Secretary two volumes, while the extent of the report of the ladies' board is not yet determined. These, it is intended, shall constitute a permanent history and memorial of what the exposition did. Its publication will depend upon Congress. The reports also will wind up the financial affairs of the national commission, and will show a balance in favor of the Government of about \$24,000.

SUES FOR 24 YEARS' PAY.

Annie Weir, an Ex-Slave, Sues Her Former Master for \$3,744.

At Louisville, Ky., the trial of an interesting suit was begun in the Law and Equity Court Monday. Annie Weir, an ex-slave, seeks to recover \$3,744 from William Weir, a sheet iron works proprietor, for twenty-four years' services. She was born in slavery and adopted her master's name. She says that after her emancipation she agreed with Weir to remain with him as a servant with the understanding she was to be clothed, fed, and lodged for the rest of her life. She says she remained with him and reared his children, but that after his second marriage she was discharged. This occurred Nov. 14, 1895. She seeks to recover judgment against Weir now at the rate of \$3 per week for twenty-four years. The defendant pleads the statute of limitation and also filed an answer making a general denial.

Public Hanging in Kentucky. Buford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., Monday afternoon for the murder, June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Loeb, two Jewish peddlers. Great crowds gathered to see the hanging, which was in public. An effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution, but to guard against trouble Sheriff Grant Smith had a large number of deputies sworn in.

Women Selling Whiskey to Indians. One hundred women are engaged in selling whiskey to the Osage, Otoe, Ponca and Creek Indians on the border of Oklahoma. Deputy marshals report it is dangerous for an officer to appear in that country alone.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Kalamazoo Cashier Accused of Robbing the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad—Two Elsie Men Confess to Robbery.

Alleged Shortage. Fred R. Phetteplace, formerly cashier of the G. R. & I. freight department at Kalamazoo, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$4,077.98. Freight Agent O. E. Wagner making the complaint. Phetteplace denies that he ever took a dollar of the company's money, or has been addicted to gambling. The prisoner endeavored to have the matter investigated at the time he was discharged. It is said that the alleged shortages extend back some five years, even before O. E. Wagner went there, and on account of the slack business methods of the railroad, the company which was on his bond will refuse to settle. The bond contract requires that the books shall be checked quarterly, which has not been done thoroughly, or the shortage would have been discovered.

They Confessed.

At the examination held before Justice George W. Mead, of Elba, Albert Fuller and Fred Randall, of Elsie, charged with stealing between \$1,400 and \$1,500 from Mrs. Jane Randall, a few months ago, and Chas. and Allie Myers, of the same township, charged with taking about \$300 stolen money, which young Randall had secreted, the Myers brothers were released, there being no evidence to warrant their being held, and Fuller and Randall both confessed to the original crime, but both claimed the other had taken the money, but that it had been divided equally between them. Fuller disappears, and eluded the officers for several weeks, but was finally located in Bowling Green, Ky., and brought back by Sheriff Pettit. It is supposed that he "blowed in" all but about \$150 of his share of the robbery, which he had when arrested. Young Randall was arrested at home a day or two after the crime was committed, but had secreted his plunder and so far has refused to give any clew as to its whereabouts.

Sudden Death of a Student.

The student body of Ann Arbor was saddened Friday morning by the sudden death of Fred Sellers, a member of this year's freshman literary class. Young Sellers came from Copenhagen, Ind. Saturday evening he retired early in the best of health. Sunday morning Sellers left his room to take a bath. After waiting a considerable time for him to return, his room mate went to the bathroom, and, knocking proving fruitless, he became alarmed, and, with the help of other boys, broke open the door. They found young Sellers dead on the floor. A doctor, who was summoned, pronounced the cause of death heart disease.

Short State Items.

Fred Messinger, son of a prominent Manistee business man, was bound over on the charge of stealing \$70 from Joseph Moran's pockets in a saloon. Messinger gave up \$40, which he claimed he picked up in front of the bar.

The Northern District Evangelical Lutheran synod of Ohio, in session at Saginaw, elected: President, Rev. T. Benzin, Pemberville, Ohio; Vice President, Rev. H. P. Danneher, Fort Wayne; Secretary, Rev. A. L. Nicholas; Treasurer, A. Lunseman, Galion, Ohio.

An early morning fire ruined several stores and offices in the Citizens' Commercial and Savings Bank Building, at a total loss of \$8,000. A man and two women escaped from the third story by sliding down banisters, but one of the women fell, breaking her collar bone and spraining both ankles.

At Saginaw Michael Larmer and Wm. Dollamer were arrested with \$300 worth of stolen furs in their possession. Joseph Schuler is locked up charged with the larceny of \$60 worth of jewelry from Maggie Hawley. A warrant has been out for him for a year for stealing cattle from a Freeland farmer.

The Board of Supervisors at Jackson made a sweeping reduction in salaries and county officers during the coming two years. The changes are as follows: County Clerk, reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,500; Treasurer, \$1,500 to \$1,200; Prosecuting Attorney, \$1,500 and office rent, the latter cut off; Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, \$750 to \$400; County Superintendent of the Poor, \$550 to \$500; County School Commissioner, \$1,500 to \$1,200; board of prisoners at county jail, 45 cents per day to 35 cents.

While the keeper of an An Sable cigar stand was across the street the other day, leaving his stand alone, he saw a young man sneak in and steal several boxes of cigars, which he threw over a fence into a vacant lot until he should have a chance to carry them away without being seen. The owner went over after the thief was some empty boxes of the same kind with sawdust and put them back over the fence. Just before daylight the next morning the thief was seen to come back, get the boxes and carry them off with an air of satisfaction.

A long-standing bone of contention between the counties of Antrim and Kalamazoo has at last been amicably settled. A bridge across Torch River, a stream between the two counties, which bridge should be maintained by the two counties jointly, has long been a burden on Kalamazoo alone. Finally the view blew the dilapidated old structure over into Antrim County, and destroyed an important connecting link between the two counties. A new bridge is badly needed, and Antrim has paid Kalamazoo \$500 on the old account, and a handsome new steel bridge will doubtless span Torch River in the near future.

A live coal from a pile of ashes set out to cool is supposed to have caused the loss of three buildings on the farm of John Sweet, in Colfax Township, Mecosta County, Sunday afternoon. The property was valued at \$3,000, with insurance of only \$500.

The work of rebuilding the oval wood dish factory at Traverse City, burned last year, began this week. Work will be pushed and the new factory ready for work by the first of February. Many of the former employees of the company will be given work in the construction of the new building.

The defunct Milford State bank is paying another dividend of 4 per cent on deposits.

Prof. T. L. Evans, formerly principal of the Jackson East Side school, is dead at Colorado Springs.

Apples are being shipped from Saginaw in cars, or sold to the export establishment, at 7½ cents a bushel.

Farmer George W. Smith, of Otis, was thrown from his wagon in front of a main street car and crushed to death.

The Manistee Fuel and Gas Company has been organized at Manistee to manufacture and sell gas for fuel. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Dexter Baker and Peter Costello, two youths who were arrested Monday for damaging Wabash Railroad property at Sand Creek, were convicted and fined \$10.

The medical department at Ann Arbor has a total enrollment of 580, of whom 52 are seniors, 60 juniors, 122 sophomores and 146 freshmen. The total last year was 452.

At Jackson Jennie Dail, an 18-year-old Italian girl, while boating on the river, was carried under the flood-gates. Her clothing caught and she was nearly drowned when rescued.

Thieves are getting in their work. Eagle, William Sharp had a double harness stolen, and Ira Doty's milk wagon was taken from his barn yard. Officers are after the scamps.

To relieve the crowded school buildings of Battle Creek a hall in the First Ward has been prepared for 80 children. It is already nearly filled. The attendance is 245 greater than in 1895.

B. F. Cooper, who was arrested at Bay City at the request of Flint officers in a charge of passing forged checks, is charged with victimizing the House out of \$100 on a fraudulent check for that amount.

One of the pioneers of Forestville, Abram Mastin, died Tuesday morning. The deceased had been a resident of the village for over forty years, being past 70 years of age. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

The man Cooper, arrested at Bay City for working forged drafts, secured \$100,000 from the bank of the city, the endorsement of the hotel clerk, who remembered him as having previously been a guest at the hotel.

The State Board of Health will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary. Secretary Baker says the board has preserved many lives and saved the people the State \$1,000,000 a year by restricting communicable diseases.

At Bay City F. W. Wheeler & Co. paid off all their employees Saturday night cash, instead of by check. The cut was from 25 to 50 cents on the daily wage was deducted from the two weeks' earnings, which fell due Saturday.

Walter McConnell, of Richfield, was convicted in Justice Swartz's court of stealing twenty chickens from his neighbor. He paid a fine of \$40 in preference to spending sixty days in the county jail. A man named Alcott, who was arrested with McConnell, jumped his bail and the bond was forfeited.

An aged German of Roscommon trade \$1,000 worth of property in Detroit. Eighty acres of what proved to be almost worthless land in South Branch, Ontario County. On the Superior Court the tract is assessed at only \$100, but the tax receipt the Detroit man saw shows \$1,000, a "0" being added. To make matters worse, there was a mortgage of \$100 on the land.

Albert W. Severance, the oldest justice of the peace of Concord Township, Jackson County, agreed to roll over and through the business portion of Main street, Concord, a distance of 200 rods when Concord defeated Homer's cracked-up ball team. Now that this matter has come to pass, the many friends of the Judge are looking forward to some fun when he fulfills his promise.

John Van Wormer, living at Waukegan, went out to shoot ducks. He shot something in the water which he took for a large dog and fired at it. It was not a dog, but Richard Ross, an old resident of the village, who had arisen early to look after some ducks that was floating around in the lake. Being to secure what came on his back, he received the charge in the back, took only one shot penetrating the skin.

Asa C. Cutter, who was arrested at Traverse City, charged with threatening the life of Perry Hannah, was found guilty after a two days' hearing before Judge. Cutter could not obtain counsel and he conducted his own case. Hannah's principal defense was that the Hannah Lay Company had wrongfully retained the money belonging to him, but the testimony of the bank and the testimony of witnesses showed that the transaction between him and the bank was straight. He was placed under \$500 bonds to keep the peace.

A decision just handed down in the Circuit Court of the County of Schoharie will have an important bearing on titles. The tax title law was amended the ground that part of the record taken from the custody of the county deposited with the County Treasurer thus preventing the Court from having in its archives a complete record of a case. Another objection was that the State does not make any provision for persons service on interested parties, who are deprived of their property without process of law. The Court overruled objections.

Last spring, when the disastrous visit of Sarnia and at one time threatened to wipe out the whole business portion of the town, the Port Huron fire department promptly responded to a call for assistance and their arrival was just in time. As the water works broke down of time, as the water works broke down, the town was threatened. The supply of the town was threatened. The Sarnia Council has just ordered the Huron department a handsome cap and testimonial of thanks. The presentation was made the occasion of a local celebration.

About a year ago Ira L. Bristol, Lansing, had to pay his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Warren L. Bristol, \$500 for the alienation of her husband's property, besides \$1,500 in court expenses. He learns that the young couple are together in Chicago.

The Auditor General has sent a communication to the Kalamazoo Superior Court saying that the equalization of the tax made by the board last June is as it included both real and personal property. Nothing but really should be used. Other counties, it is thought, made the same mistake.

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LONDON'S MONSTER GLOBE

Will Show All the Geographical Features of the Earth.

London is now erecting a globe the like of which has never been seen. It will be the largest terrestrial globe ever constructed. It will be one five hundred-thousandth as big as the earth itself—that is, it will be eighty-four feet in diameter, and the earth's surface will be shown about eight miles to the inch.

To find a city or town on this giant globe will be as easy as falling off a log. Every geographical feature, every town of as many as 5,000 inhabitants can be found. The surface of this globe will contain 22,000 square feet, and would, if developed into a band one foot high, measure over four miles in length.

The man who has made the plans for this giant globe is F. Ruddiman Johnston, F. R. G. S., F. R. S. G. S. He has developed plans by which the globe can be constructed in less than two years. The globe will open for observation parties, who will have place on a gallery running around it. To the up-

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That Bearing-down Feeling, arising pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—efforts directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

OBSERVE

The following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, a id ty of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a stooping posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, drows or weakness before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, redness of the skin and eyes, a pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flashes of heat burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named troubles. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents per box. RADWAY & CO., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Office. 17 yrs. in last way, 15 adjudicating claims, etc., since 1876.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

Superior for Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Sold by druggists.

OPIMUM

Habit Cured. Etc. In 1871. Thousands Cured. Cheapest and best cure. Write for AL. State case. Dr. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Farm Life Full of Independent Comfort—Be Cautious in Making Changes—Cultivate the Social Features of Life on the Farm—Notes.

Full of Independence.

We believe the farmer, who produces the good things of earth, is entitled to enjoy them to the full extent of his need. Farm life is potentially very full of independent comfort, but only upon condition that the farmer shall devote a fair share of his time to the task of making himself and family comfortable. It is surprising, when one thinks of it, how very little of the necessities of life the farmer is obliged to buy, as compared with the amount that he actually does buy. He might have a table covered with fruits, vegetables and meats, all grown within the limits of his own farm, and of a quality and freshness that is not possible with the people living in towns and cities. Like all good things, it requires some effort to do this, and yet it is easily possible. The garden is one point; the orchard, of both tree-fruits and small-fruits, is another, and his own feed lot is still another, of the sources of liberal supply. They ought to be cultivated and made the most of.

Be Cautious.

Improvement is needed in every direction. But experience has taught the most of us that many things are not what they seem. It is, therefore, the part of wisdom to be cautious in making changes—especially as regards seeds. Be sure they are adapted to your soil and climate; do not take another's "say so," but know for yourself. Many expensive mistakes may thus be avoided. This is one of the principles of successful management.

The Social Side.

The social features of farm life are not as attractive to the young as they should be. Town people make a study of their social life, and they are constantly working and planning some new feature of pleasure and enjoyment. The parents plan for their children and their children's friends, and they spend both time and money for the advancement of social culture. Why not incorporate more of this idea into our farm life? It's surely worth trying.

A Cheap Hog Pen.

It does not need an expensively built pen to house a hog, unless it is one of the variety that stands on two legs. The genuine hog, which is the only kind really profitable, goes in for comfort and not at all for style. A pen warm in winter, with a tight roof over it to exclude rain, and floor enough for the hog to stand on while he is eating, is better than a painted house of matched lumber that will cost a hundred dollars. It is a good thing in a hog house to have a dirt floor, and that the hog house be light and strong enough so that it can easily be moved. Every time the house is moved there will be a new floor, and the hog, if unringed, will root it over. A hog left free to root in soil that has not been contaminated with hog manure, will generally keep healthy, and will make healthy pork. In summer time, the house is mostly superfluous. The hog likes to be cool and will root for himself in a wallow in the moist soil, where he will lie most of the time if well fed, and will keep in better health than in the most artistic hog pen ever built. Many of the experiments in hog growing begin with much too expensive hog houses. These make the pork cost far more than the cheaply grown hogs of farmers, who can thus undersell the amateur farmer, who handicaps himself by putting on too much style.

The Mother Hen.

The experienced poultry keeper recognizes a vast difference in mother hens, even in those of the same breed. It is not always the most persistent sitters that are the best for raising a brood, as they are often too sluggish and indifferent. The non-sitters are too active for the little chicks, even when they can be induced to stay on a nest long enough to hatch. Some hens are quarrelsome, and kill or injure the chicks from other broods that come within reach. Now and then a hen is found that seems designed by nature to raise a family. She is a good sitter, a careful brooder, and easy to handle. All the chicks in the yard may find shelter under her wings without fear of injury. She may be of little worth as a layer, but the wise owner keeps her from year to year as one of the most valuable inhabitants of the yards.

Economizing with Manure.

It never pays to stint the manure dressing for any crop that requires much labor to grow it. All the labor is made more effective in proportion as the soil is made more fertile. In other words, on rich land crops that require most labor may be grown with profit, while on poor soil the balance will be on the loss side of the account. The proper idea of economizing with manure is to apply it where it will most aid in increasing soil fertility. This is in every case where a part of the benefit of the manure will be soon applied to growing a large clover crop.

The Shepherd.

No flock of sheep can be expected to do its best if scab, ticks, lice or any skin ailment exists among them. An exchange says: Sheep grow wild in Alabama, and they have ranged so long in the briar thickets upon scant herbage that they have ceased to produce either wool or mutton. Sheep do well in the corn field. They get full rations and clean up the land,

Syrup from Watermelons.

It was the wish of an old friend of ours, many years ago, that she could have a syrup made from watermelons. She was sure it would be very delicious. But, unfortunately, all the watermelons the garden produced had each year other and more important uses than to have their juices boiled down into syrup. But an Iowa farmer, who grows watermelons by the acre, and cannot market all he produces, has tried the plan of using some of his surplus for syrup making. The result is a very clear syrup, with peculiar but decidedly pleasant flavor. It is not, however, likely ever to be a rival to the maple, the sugar cane or sugar beet, for producing syrup for general use.—Ex.

Marketing Fallen Fruit.

None but the best, perfect fruit should be sent to market. That will be worth more than the poor fruit, and if only the best is sold the market will be kept up to paying rates, so that the best sold by itself will bring more than the whole would do. The poorer quality of fruit, or that which from bruising will not keep, may be fed to stock, or if there is too much of it for that, evaporators may be procured and the fruit be evaporated so that it will keep. One extreme naturally follows another, and a light apple crop is very likely next year in the localities where it is most abundant this season.

Ripening Tomatoes Under Cover.

If tomato vines are pulled up as soon as the first frost touches them and thrown under an open shed where further freezing will be prevented, the fruit that was green when the vines were pulled will slowly ripen from the sap furnished by the stem. We have sometimes put such tomato vines in a corner of the cellar, where the ripening went forward until midwinter. There are many who like tomatoes cut and sliced with sugar and vinegar as dressing. By this means those who have vines with green tomatoes on can prolong their season, for two or three months, if they have enough green vines to experiment with.—Ex.

Feeding Oats in the Straw.

If oats are not ground they may be profitably fed in the straw. The horse will chew oats and straw together more thoroughly than he will the oat grain alone, and the grain may be given in larger quantities than would be safe if eaten by itself. Oat straw is mainly carbonaceous, but it is commonly much less hard than the straw of wheat, rye or barley and is better for feeding to stock.

Salt for Wireworms.

A Canadian farmer reports that he has experimented and found that salt is a complete remedy for wireworms. On a patch of spring grain, he plowed up and re-sowed all but one acre, which he left for trial. He sowed three hundred pounds of salt on this acre, and forty-eight hours afterwards he sowed three hundred pounds more. The result is the wireworm has completely disappeared.

The Longest Running Jump.

According to the latest authority on sporting matters, the longest running jump on record was made by John Howard, in May, 1854, at Chester, England. He cleared the astonishing distance of 29 feet 7 inches, using 5-pound weights; but as he took from a solid block of wood, 1 foot wide, 2 feet long and 3 inches thick, wedge-shaped and raised 4 inches in front, the performance can not form a record as against jumps made on level ground. The same authority declares that the best American jump, with weights, was made by Charles H. Biggar, of Guelph, Ontario, in October of 1879, when he cleared a distance of 23 feet 3 3/4 inches. Without weights, C. S. Reber, of Detroit, Mich., in July of 1891, cleared a distance of 23 feet 6 1/2 inches, and C. B. Fry, of Oxford, England, in March, 1893, a distance of 23 feet 6 1/2 inches.

Identify Complete.

Burrows—Did you ever meet a man down there with one leg named Wilson?

Furrows (doubtfully)—What was the name of his other leg?—Washington Evening Times.

GIANT GLOBE BEING BUILT IN LONDON.

per end of this gallery the spectators will be taken by an elevator, and as the globe is slowly revolved every portion of its surface will be made visible. Various colors can be employed in the making of the globe. Rivers and lakes will be shown in blue and mountains in their natural color. The colors on all the mountains and plains will be made to suggest conditions of temperature.

As an aid to study this globe will be the greatest thing ever devised. On the oceans there is ample room to show currents, prevailing winds, temperature, salinity of the sea, the depth and nature of ocean beds, pressure of the atmosphere and variation of the compass, but on the land, though the geographical distribution of plants and animals, and even other matter, may be indicated, it should not be forgotten that the globe is not intended to supersede atlases and reference books, but to encourage their use, and that the general public will visit it more for general information than for scientific research.

Mr. Johnston has had six sections of the globe prepared. These sections, which include Egypt, England, France, etc., are at present on exhibition at Mr. Johnston's establishment in London.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE NEW WOMAN.

Battle Ax

The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.

TUTTLE GAS AND OIL ENGINE

Economical, Safe, Cleanly, Reliable, Simple. Available for Grain Elevators, Creameries, Cider Mills, Printing Offices, Grinding Mills, Ventilating Fans, Dynamos, Laundries, Small Factories, Foundries, Machine Shops, etc. Will run on natural gas, artificial gas, gasoline or kerosene as fuel. Always ready for work, requires no attention. Send for descriptive circular, and state your wants.

Chicago Newspaper Union,
93 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.
76 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND.
212 Pearl St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

FOR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Cleanliness is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

A Tenacious Clutch

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters; however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Biliousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduable with the Bitters.

A mountain of magnetic iron ore has been discovered in Lapland.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-feeding, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

I know that my life was saved by Pilo's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Those who use Dobbin's Electric Soap each week (and their wives & families) save their clothes and strength, and let the soap do the work. Did you ever try it? If not, do so next Monday sure. Ask your grocer for it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

Chronic

Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for Invention's Guide, or How to Get a PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

DORE EYE-DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

C. N. U. No. 44-08

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

"The New Woman."

Battle Ax

PLUG

The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.

TUTTLE GAS AND OIL ENGINE

Economical, Safe, Cleanly, Reliable, Simple. Available for Grain Elevators, Creameries, Cider Mills, Printing Offices, Grinding Mills, Ventilating Fans, Dynamos, Laundries, Small Factories, Foundries, Machine Shops, etc. Will run on natural gas, artificial gas, gasoline or kerosene as fuel. Always ready for work, requires no attention. Send for descriptive circular, and state your wants.

Chicago Newspaper Union,
93 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.
76 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND.
212 Pearl St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

FOR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Cleanliness is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

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 C. T. KOOVER.

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. 29, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

SYLVAN.

Corn in this vicinity is yielding an abundant crop.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. Seckinger of Francisco is getting all he can do in this vicinity in the line of bean threshing.

Much is said about hard times and unemployed labor, yet it is next to an impossibility to find farm help.

The entertainment, given by the Sylvan Ladies' Aid Society, takes place at our school house next Wednesday evening November 4th. Admission 10 cents.

Do our people know what an expert carpenter and cabinet maker Mr. Will Saulsbury is? If not, come and see the beautiful secretary he made for Rev. Carl G. Zeidler. It is a beauty.

There will be a both morning and evening service at our church next Sunday. The pastor will take for his subject in the morning, "A New Name." In the evening a chalk talk will be given.

Miss Leach closed her fall term of school here this week. She gave general satisfaction, and it is to be deplored that she is not to teach the winter term. It is a well established fact among all educators, that the education of children in district schools suffers greatly from this constant change of teachers. Common sense as well as experience has proven this. Before a teacher is able to study those in his charge with a view of giving advantageous instruction, a new one takes his place. When an efficient teacher is secured it is to the advantage of all concerned that such an one should be retained as long as possible. Why do we not follow this plan?

WATERLOO.

School closed Friday.

C. A. Barber and wife spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Wm. Riemenschneider of Chelsea was in Waterloo, Saturday.

Miss Blanch Dean has returned from an extended visit in Jackson.

Chris Grotzinger intends to go to Detroit to study for a missionary.

Mrs. Lola May, of Dansville, has been visiting her mother the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rensler attended the funeral of their aunt at Munith Sunday.

J. F. Armstrong and Miss Bertha Rommell spent several days in Detroit, last week.

L. G. Gorton and son Guy of Detroit attended the birthday party of Mrs. Mary Ann Gorton last Friday.

Rev. Miers of the U. B. church will hold evening service in his church every alternate Sunday commencing last Sunday evening.

The children and grand children of Mrs. Mary Ann Gorton surprised her at her home last Friday, it being her 77 birthday. After spending the day in feasting, games and music the party broke up, all wishing her many happy returns.

Col. Shaw of Jackson will address the people of Waterloo on the gold question October 29th. It is to be hoped that the rabid silverite will have respect enough for their opinions to allow them to speak without interruption.

Cecil Rhodes' Hatred of Women.

According to all accounts, Cecil Rhodes, the famous South African statesman and adventurer, is actually savage in his hatred of women, or rather of woman in the abstract. A nurse who was in the nursing community in Cape Town when he met with his serious accident while out riding tells the following story of him: "He was carried home unconscious, with a badly dislocated shoulder. A telegram was immediately dispatched for a trained nurse. When the telegram arrived great consternation prevailed. No one but the sister-in-charge (a woman of twenty years' experience and a specially gifted nurse), could be entrusted with so important a case. The Premier's life was in danger—everything else must be set aside. Just as she had made arrangements to start came a second telegram saying, 'Do not come.' In the meanwhile Mr. Rhodes had recovered consciousness, and, realizing how ill he was, his first words were: 'Let no devil of a woman be sent for! No one dared disobey him. The consequences were, rather than submit to be bandaged, he three times ordered the surgeon's handwork to be undone, so that he has to endure the inconvenience of an unset shoulder-blade for the rest of his life, because he would not submit to a woman nursing him?'"

Why don't you pay the printer?

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The late Richard A. Proctor stated that our earth receives only the one two-billionth part of the heat of the sun.

Camels are perhaps the only animals that cannot swim. Immediately upon entering water, it is said, they turn on their backs and are drowned.

The reason given that birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Look at a hen walking, and you will see it close its toes as it raises the foot, and open them as it touches the ground.

The camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

The owl has no motion in the eye, the globe of which is immovably fixed in its socket by a strong, elastic, hard, cartilaginous case; but, in order to compensate for the absence of motion in the eye, the owl is able to turn its head round in almost a circle without moving its body.

Dr. Chapman shows that the bobolinks which nest west of the Rocky Mountains do not migrate southward with the birds of that region, but retrace their steps, and leave the United States by way of Florida, thus furnishing evidence of the gradual extension of range westward, and of the stability of the routes of migration.

The fall of a glacier in the Bernese Overland last autumn from an altitude of 10,828 feet above sea level is thus described by Engineering: The whole mass, estimated to be half as large again as the largest of the pyramids of Egypt, leaped down 4,600 feet to the bottom of the valley, then up 1,800 on the other side, and back into the valley just far enough not to destroy the watercourse through it. It appears to have jumped the watercourse moving as a solid mass. It took only about twenty seconds in its first downward plunge, ten in its leap upward and ten in falling back, so that at the end of forty seconds the mass had changed its place from near the top of the mountain to the farther side of the valley, where it buried nearly one square mile of rich pasture to the depth of six feet. A similar ice avalanche is recorded as having occurred at the same spot on the same day of the year in 1782.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Hazel—Say, haven't you and Jack been engaged long enough to get married? Mabel—Too long. He hasn't got a cent left.—Truth.

"Are the count's parents pleased with his marriage?" "Oh, yes. They consider it a highly satisfactory mesalliance."—Puck.

Eighty-eight marriage licenses were issued in Chicago the other day. The divorce business of the Windy city would seem to be looking up.—New York Press.

"Did the newly-wedded couple seem happy?" "Yes, indeed; they tried to have heart-shaped ices at the bridal feast, but the ices just wouldn't stay frozen."

A young woman visiting in Philadelphia committed suicide because a resident admirer proposed marriage. Well, we are sorry for her; but she escaped pretty easily.—Chicago Dispatch.

"Jimson has just married again. That makes his third venture, and he is still a young man." "Yes; it seems to be his motto to marry in haste and repent at leisure."—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Bowen, of Gayville, Vt., aged 100, was asked if she would accept an offer of marriage if she were to live her life over again. "I don't know what I would do," she replied, but added, thoughtfully, "married women are said to live longest."

Here's another marriage in theatrical high life. Postal cards are just out announcing the marriage of George, the Turtle boy, familiarly known as the "Legless Wonder," to Amelia Gardiner Derickson, the seven-foot singer.

A man named Finkelstein who was being married to a pretty girl in New York, sneezed just as the alderman pronounced them husband and wife, with the result that a part of his false nose flew off. A rival had sprinkled snuff in the vicinity. A suit for the annulment of the marriage is now in progress.

Padarewski's Sorrow.

Here is a pathetic story of Padarewski, the great pianist, which is just published: "You must be a happy man," some one remarked to him. "You, perhaps, are not aware," he replied, "that my wife died some years ago, and that my only child is an incurable cripple. He is all I have in the world and my wealth and fame can do absolutely nothing for him. My only motive in studying for the career of a public artist was that I should at last be able to obtain the best medical advice possible for my poor boy. Alas! I have found it an idle dream! And when the public, which is always so kind to me, applauds me, I think of the little fellow lying on his couch in the house by the sea which I have taken for him, and I feel how poor and how vain it all is."

When Arithmetic Doesn't Count. "I hear you're very good at arithmetic, Bobby," said the visitor, pleasantly.

"Sure," returned Bobby, without looking up from his play.

"Well, if I should tell you when your papa and your mamma were born could you tell me how old they are?" asked the visitor.

"I could tell you how old papa is," answered the boy.

"And not how old your mother is?" The book shook his head.

"Arithmetic hasn't anything to do with a woman's age," he said.

Wonders of the Skies.

In December, 1891, the astronomer 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 astronomer believes 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 \$100,000 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 legatee have, therefore, gone to work as farm hands and servants. But though the conditions are hard, 863 offers of marriage have already come in, and needy noblemen in all directions are ready to put up titles at the lowest market prices.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

For the Township of Sylvan.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration for the Township of Sylvan, in the County of Washtenaw, will be in session on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1896, at the Township Hall in the Village of Chelsea, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of registering the legal electors of said Township not heretofore registered.

J. E. McKUNE,

Township Clerk.

Dated October 19th, 1896.

The Discoverer Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold." Get a free trial at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Paper Hanging.

If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt R. J. & G. D. Beckwith.

Four village lots on south Main street for sale cheap. D. B. Taylor.

Great Cures proved by voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does possess power to purify the blood and cure disease.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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

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

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 & Stimson, Druggists.

A nearly new Michael fanning mill for sale at a bargain. D. B. Taylor.

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. FECHTMAN, 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.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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 25 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 center 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 center, \$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.

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 18th 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 said 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 to the persons interested in said estate, 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. Dorry, Probate Register.

PATENTS

Patents and Re-inventions secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Or re-examine model or sketch of invention and give full examination, and advise as to patentability. Free or for fee of charge.

My attention is specially called to my services and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time. Selected cases given prompt attention.

Free moderate and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.

J. R. LITTLE, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes. WASHINGTON, D. C. Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer.



AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

RETAINS SEVEREST HERNIA WITH COMFORT. EASY TO WEAR. NO PRESSURE ON HIPS OR BACK. NO UNDERSTRAPS. NEVER MOVES.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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 have 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.

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.

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 GIVES RELIEF. EASY TO TAKE. QUICK TO ACT.

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.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

There was a boys' McKinley and Hobart club organized here on Monday night last.

Requiem mass for the departed souls will be sung in St. Mary's church next Monday Nov. 2, 1896 at 9 a. m.

McKinley and Hobart and Bryan and Sewall banners have been stretched across Main street the past week.

The Michigan Central will give an excursion rate of one fare for the round trip to Detroit Saturday, October 31.

Ora Cummings, night operator at the Michigan Central station at Ann Arbor was transferred recently to Kalamazoo.

BORN—On Sunday, October 11, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hoover of Bannister, a son. Mrs. Hoover was formerly Miss Sarah Foster of this place.

Dr. Northrup will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning on "Reasonableness and Justification of Intense Interest in the cause of God."

Next Sunday will be the Feast of all Saints and appropriate services will be held in St. Mary's church. The vespers for the dead will be chanted at 7:30 p. m.

The concert given by the Wilde family at the opera house Monday evening was attended by a good-sized audience and was an entertainment of more than usual merit.

Traffic on the Michigan Central was interfered with to a considerable extent Tuesday by the derailing of several freight cars about five miles east of Chelsea.

The prayer meetings at the Methodist church are very interesting and profitable. The Bible readings given by the pastor are very helpful. Come, and bring your Bibles.

Thos. E. Barkworth, democratic-populist-union-silver candidate for congress from this district, delivered an address to a large audience at the opera house last evening.

Miss Cora Noyes entertained the members of "K-A" club at her home Monday evening from eight till the lights went out. "A good time," was the general response from all.

The total number of votes polled in Washtenaw county in 1892 by the four political parties were: Republican, 4,892; Democratic, 4,059; Prohibition, 389; Populist, 121.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson's subjects at the Methodist church next Sunday will be: Morning, "The Stumbling Block;" in the evening, "The Magnetism of Sin." Seats free. All are welcome.

Miss Cora E. Seeger closed her fall term of school in District No. 10, Sylvan, Saturday, October 24, 1896. An interesting program was delivered. A large number of friends were present.

MARRIED—On Wednesday evening, October 28, 1896, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Denman, Miss Myrta Denman to Mr. Michael Keelan, Rev. J. H. Edmunds performing the ceremony.

The local republicans are making arrangements for a big meeting tonight. There will be a torchlight parade, and Prof. Kent of Detroit and Hon. A. J. Sawyer and W. W. Wedemeyer will deliver the addresses.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve oysters this evening in the Whitaker store, commencing at 5 o'clock. Also on election day they will serve both dinner and supper in the same building. The proceeds are to apply on the monument fund.

The market has been comparatively steady the past week, after losing about eight cents of the late phenomenal advance on wheat. It now brings 70c for red or white; rye 30c; barley 60c; oats 17c; beans about 60c for new and about 10c more for old; apples 40c per barrel for the best fruit; potatoes 20c; onions 20c; carrots 10c; cabbage 3c; chickens 5c; eggs 15c; butter 12c. Receipts have been free the past week and are likely to continue so.

The Michigan Agricultural College has added to the opportunities it already offers young men, four special winter courses, of six weeks each, in Dairying, Stock Feeding, Horticulture and Floriculture and Winter Vegetable Gardening. These courses begin January 4 and the total expense will not exceed \$35. Any young man desirous of improving these fine opportunities should address a card to the President of the College, asking for further information.

The ballot for the election next Tuesday will be two feet long and fifteen inches wide. It contains six tickets, as follows: Republican, Lincoln in the flag; democratic, arm holding the flag; prohibition, state arms; people's, farmer and mechanic clasping hands; national ticket, figure of justice; democratic-peoples-union silver, Bryan's head on silver dollar. This puts Hazen S. Pingree's name first on the ballot, Rufus F. Sprague leads the second column and Charles D. Sligh the last.

The Foresters gave a reception at their hall Tuesday.

Work is in progress on the stand-pipe for the water-works.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Updike are moving into a part of Dr. Twitchell's residence on Main street.

A number of Chelsea republicans attended the meeting at Jackson Tuesday. The K. O. T. M. band went with them.

Married, on Wednesday, at Grass Lake, Mrs. Fannie Watkins to Mr. Jas. L. Gilbert, Rev. J. F. Bradley officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Adams attended the funeral of his cousin, Mr. Adams, at South Lyon, Tuesday. The old gentleman died of heart disease in the auditorium at Detroit last Saturday evening, during Bryan's speech.—Fowlerville Observer.

Astronomers tell us that the earth is about to enter one of the great groups of meteors and that a great number of "falling stars" may be expected in November of this and the next five or six years as it requires that length of time for the earth to pass through the group. The phenomenon recurs once in about 33 years.

Ann Arbor will be well nigh depopulated as far as its voting students are concerned at election time. More students will go home to vote than ever before, and many of them leave two or three days in advance, in order to put in some campaigning work immediately preceding election.—Washtenaw Times.

The tower of St. Mary's church, which was recently damaged by lightning, has been repaired, and has assumed the Romanesque style of architecture in consonance with the general architecture of the church. Formerly the tower was Gothic in form. The change in style is very pleasing, and with the repainting and other repairs the tower presents a very creditable appearance.

The report for the school in district No. 10 Sylvan township for the term ending October 23, is as follows: No. of days taught 40; total enrollment 17; average daily attendance 15; number of days absence 102½; cases of tardiness 10; number entered school 17; Those whose general average of standing at the close of the term examination was 80 per cent or above are: Bessie Ross, Mamie Ross, Mamie Keelan, Maude Kalmbach, Harry Long, Miss Cora E. Seeger, teacher.

One of the poles for the electric line was placed in front of Jas. Hutchinson's driveway on Washington street. Mr. Hutchinson remarked "I never saw such a thing before," armed himself with the necessary implement and proceeded to saw the pole in two. The company said. "You can't play see-saw like that with us," and by the assistance of Justice Childs, persuaded Mr. Hutchinson to pay \$9.50 for his little game.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

The Chelsea Lodge, No. 195, Knights of Pythias are making arrangements to give the tragedy Damon and Pythias, November 10, at the opera house. The local professionals and amateurs will be instructed by Francis Labadie, who with Hattie Rowell and other professional actors take prominent parts in the play. Mr. Labadie and Miss Rowell are old favorites with Chelsea audiences having been here several times in plays of this nature: Ingomar, Pygmalion and Galatea, Don Caesar, and others. The play will be richly and correctly costumed, closely following in this regard ancient Grecian costumes.

The twenty third annual meeting of the Adrian district Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held at Moreland Thursday and Friday October 22 and 23. Forty-two delegations and visitors were present. The largest delegation was ten from Adrian. One, Mrs. Melinda Kempf, represented the Chelsea Auxiliary. The meeting was enthusiastic and very spiritual throughout. There was not a failure on the excellent program, which consisted of the usual reports, papers, a symposium on the work in various fields, "An hour with our missionaries," a mission catechism, "Branch Echoes" and two inspiring addresses. The reports showed a slight falling off in receipts—but only a slight one. Over \$2020 was raised on the district during the past year; and in "Branch echoes," given by Miss Baker, it was learned that the Northwestern Branch, to which Michigan belongs, met all appointments last year, although with a smaller surplus than one year ago. Altogether it was a most profitable meeting.

House to rent. Enquire of Chas. Tichenor.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

PERSONAL.

S. A. Mapes spent Sunday at Plainfield. Miss Laura Lane is visiting friends in Jackson.

Miss Kate Hooker was a Jackson visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker spent Sunday at Waterloo.

F. P. Glazier and children spent Saturday at Detroit.

N. D. Corbin of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Wm. Judson of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. D. B. Taylor and Mrs. Mina Hill spent Thursday in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley of Manchester spent Saturday with Mrs. Calkin.

Mr. Philip Duffy of Northfield visited friends in Chelsea last Wednesday.

Misses Nettie Hoover and Mattie Stimson were Ann Arbor visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jenney of Dexter spent Sunday with Wm. Martin and family.

Mrs. Ed. Clark and daughters left Thursday for their new home in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. George Hathaway and son of Saline are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin.

Miss Celia Foster has returned from South Dakota where she spent the summer.

E. L. Schumacher of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher.

Victor Hindelang of Albion was the guest of his father, Peter Hindelang, the first of the week.

Miss Kate Canfield has returned from South Haven where she has been spending the summer.

Henry Stimson of Ann Arbor has been spending the past week with his mother, Mrs. Emily Stimson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Copeland of Dexter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Tyndall have returned home from a three weeks' visit with friends at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Palmer and Mr. Dave Raymond attended the funeral of Dr. Raymond at Grass Lake Saturday.

Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property? Have you money to loan on good security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent, Chelsea, Mich. Terms reasonable.

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. 10c

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 CRISBY'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
Pic-nic 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 Cottolene, 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.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. Steimbach called on the eighth grade Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Cole was a high school visitor Tuesday.

The members of the Chemistry class were all absent Friday afternoon.

The Geometry class had a written lesson Tuesday and are awaiting one for Friday.

The announcement was made in Chapel that a boys' McKinley and Hobart club would be organized after school.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids the organ in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$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! 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 60c
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 & ranges, built of the best material and of the same material as GARLAND'S, and of any other line except GARLAND'S.

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.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

BESIEGED BY A MOB.

FURIOUS BATTLE AT A FLORIDA MILL.

Manager Criglar Makes Good a Bloody Defense—Bank of England Trying to Stop Flow of Gold to America—Student Killed.

Kills Two Injured Employees.
Besieged by infuriated negroes, J. M. Criglar, manager of Hagerman's lumber mills at Hager Station, Fla., defended himself with such effect that he killed two of his assailants and wounded four others. Criglar became engaged in a quarrel with one of his employees, and the other negroes drew pistols and began firing at the manager. Criglar ran to his office, locked himself in and opened fire with a Winchester on the maddened negroes, who surrounded the building. For an hour the battle continued, and when the Louisville and Nashville train arrived at the station the negroes were preparing to set fire to the building and cremate Criglar. The train crew and passengers, however, rushed to the latter's aid and dispersed the negroes. The negroes had fired over two hundred bullets into the building, but Criglar escaped by lying on the floor. As soon as the negroes fired a volley, he would rise and shoot at them through the windows.

Austrian Scientists Are Massacred.

Details of a massacre on the Solomon Islands were brought to San Francisco from the South Seas by the Oceanic Steamship Company's mail steamer Monowai, which arrived Thursday. The victims of the bloodthirsty savages were members of a party of Austrians which had been taken to the islands by the Austrian man-of-war Albatross. It was under the leadership of Henry, Baron Fulten von Norbeck, an Austrian scientist who has visited many groups of islands in the South Seas and had numerous exciting experiences with the natives. While traveling with an armed guard over the mountains of the island he was set upon by bushmen and slain, together with three others. During the desperate conflict which followed the assault many of the party were dangerously wounded. During the middle of last August a landing was made at a place called Titri, on the north coast of Guadalcanar. While exploring the Lion's Head Mountain bushmen from a score of places at once rushed out and the Baron was struck on the neck with a tomahawk, while a crowd of bushmen attacked the rest of the party with clubs. The native who cut down the Baron was shot by a sailor. The sailors were well armed and the bushmen finally had to retreat to the woods, many of them wounded.

Discount Rate Raised.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent. All of the London newspapers Thursday morning deny the rumors which were in circulation that the Bank of France had agreed to make a loan to the Bank of England with a view of preventing the rise in the bank-note rate. At the meeting of the directors of the Austro-Hungarian Bank in Vienna the discount rate was not changed, the financial situation being satisfactory.

Tanner the Faster Cremated.

Dr. Tanner, who many years ago gained national notoriety by his sensational public attempts at fasting, was one of the two men cremated in the burning at Akron, Ohio, of the pottery plant of the Whitmore-Robinson Company. His right name was Francis Harrison. Several years ago he gained unenviable publicity by selling his wife, as reported, to Adam Hild, a German, for \$10 and an old sewing machine.

Hoodlums Insult Carliole.

John G. Carliole, Secretary of the Treasury, was the target for eggs at Covington, Ky., Thursday night. Repeated voicing of insult and contumely hurled at him was coupled with incidents which leaders of all factions declare were the work of hoodlums. He stood by his oratorical guns throughout, but at the close of the meeting had to be escorted to his home by a platoon of police.

BREVITIES.

Minster Terrell says there is no foundation whatever for the story that the steamer Bancroft was to force a passage of the Dardanelles.

Joseph Lupinek, 20 years old, a student at the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, who was assaulted and robbed by footpads at Cleveland Monday night, died from his injuries Thursday. The police have no clew.

On the evidence revealed by an expert examination of the books of the Puget Sound Loan and Trust and Banking Company, which suspended at New Whatcom, Wash., a few months ago, Will A. Langdon, formerly bookkeeper of the bank, has been arrested at Moscow, Idaho, on a charge of embezzlement. The expert's report is said to show astonishing irregularities, reflecting seriously on certain former officials of the institution.

The steamer Monowai, at San Francisco, from Australia, had on board about \$2,500,000 worth of English sovereigns, consigned to Assistant United States Treasurer Berry, to be melted down and minted into double eagles and stored away in the subtreasury. The gold thus shipped from Australia is placed to the credit of merchants who are buying in New York and Europe to make up the balance of trade, which is naturally in favor of New York at this season.

Schweinfurth, the bogus "Messiah," is reported to have given up his colonies at Minneapolis and Rockford and intends to retire to private life.

Documents recently unearthed in the royal archives prove Emperor William to be the owner of the Schloss-Patz, Schlossfreihof, at Berlin, worth a colossal fortune.

Robbers entered the Bank of Cassville, at Cassville, Mo., Wednesday night and blew open the safe, securing the contents. The amount obtained by the robbers was large, but the bank officials refuse to give the amount.

EASTERN.

Henry E. Abbey, the widely known theatrical manager, died at New York Saturday morning of stomach trouble. The announcement came as a surprise to the community, though it was known to his intimate acquaintances that his condition had been serious.

A courier brings word to Mens, Ark., from Kennedy's Camp, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, of a premature explosion. Four men were killed outright and several more injured. Contractor Kennedy is badly hurt. Doctors have gone to the scene to care for the wounded.

The ceremonies of accepting the "Army Correspondents' Memorial" at Gapland, the beautiful summer home of George Alfred Townsend, on South Mountain, near Middletown, Md., occurred Friday afternoon. There were about 200 invited guests present, including Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland, and many prominent newspaper correspondents. Gov. Lowndes, Mr. Townsend, Gen. Boynton, Gen. Fulterton and others spoke.

George T. Quinn, for whom the police of New York have been searching for the last six weeks, has been arrested at Lake View, Riverside County, Cal., where he was living on a ranch. Quinn was collector for J. B. Hall, a New York decorator, and is charged with raising a check from \$441 to \$741. He decamped with the wife of H. W. Gamble, of Brooklyn, and while en route to California stopped off at Eudora, Kan., where he married a young woman who was said to be very wealthy. He deserted her in a few days, and when arrested at Lake View was living with the Gamble woman.

Several members of the Chinese Christian Union of Boston have fled charges with the police against the secret order of highlanders in Boston, alleging that a plot had been concocted which if carried out would result in the assassination of all the members of the union. The alleged plot is denied by the highlanders. They claim that certain members of the Chinese Christian Union demanded \$100 from each of the gambling houses and said information would be furnished to the police which would land all of the gamblers in jail. The charges caused a sensation in Chinatown, and it will be a long time before matters are quiet again.

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 to 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.

WESTERN.

At Indianapolis, Ind., early Friday morning the wholesale china and crockery store of Pearson & Wetzel was damaged \$50,000 by fire. The firm carried a stock valued at \$100,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

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 on high authority that no exception will be made in the present instance.

The big steamer Australasia, owned by James Corrigan, of Sturgeon Bay, was burned Saturday night on Lake Michigan and now lies at the bottom of Whitefish Bay. The steamer, which was valued at \$60,000 and was loaded with a cargo of 2,000 tons of coal for Milwaukee, caught fire about 11 o'clock at night. The Australasia was then in sight of land. Full steam was put on and an effort made to beach the vessel, the crew in the meantime making a terrific fight against the flames. At last shoal water was reached just as the life saving crew arrived at the vessel and rescued the officers and men. The Australasia soon afterward sank. The vessel and cargo are counted a total loss.

A daring mail robber has been arrested at Kansas City, Mo., by the postal authorities. The culprit is C. H. Hamilton, alias Wallace. Sunday evening Hamilton appeared at the Union depot, wearing the brass buttons and uniform of a railway mail agent. He stepped boldly up to a truck that was standing under the depot sheds loaded with mail sacks, and pulling down a letter pouch threw it across his arm and stepped into a waiting room. There he placed the pouch under an overcoat that hung upon his arm and walked into the street, not knowing that he had been "shadowed." He was arrested at his hotel while going through the letters. He had already extracted several small sums of money.

Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died Sunday night. He had been suffering for two years from a tumorous disease developed from tuberculosis. Mr. Rublee was born in Berkshire, Vt., in 1829, and came to Wisconsin in his eleventh year. He resided in that State continuously with the exception of a year as editor of the Boston Advertiser in 1878 and eight years as Minister to Switzerland during Grant's administration. He served for many years as chairman of the Republican State Committee, was editor of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison for sixteen years, and in 1880 went to Milwaukee and for a like period has been in control of the Sentinel. Mr. Rublee was easily the most distinguished newspaper writer in Wisconsin history for scholarly attainments, political leadership and style of expression.

Rudolph Schnaubelt, the supposed bomb-thrower of the Chicago Haymarket riot, is dead at last. It is the third report of his death, but this time it is definite. His life came to an end Monday in San Bernardino, Cal., consumption being the cause. In 1887 he was reported dead in Erie, Pa., and only eighteen months ago a report came that he was fatally shot in Honduras. Schnaubelt was one of the first men arrested with Lingz, Spies, and Schwab, May 5, 1886, after the great

riot. For ten hours the police kept him in the sweat box, but his nerves stood the test and they let him go. He took immediate advantage of this, for he disappeared completely as if he had dropped into the lake. In ten hours more the police wanted him badly, but could not trace him. He was reported in Central America and all over the world, but was never captured.

Before Mr. Wm. H. Crane leaves McVicker's Chicago theater he will carry out his invariable custom of presenting a new play. This particular play is "The Governor of Kentucky," and comes from the pen of Franklin Fyles. It will be given its first production in Chicago at McVicker's. In January of the present year the play was presented for the first time, and author and actor both scored successes. As the title of the comedy suggests, its scenes are laid in the South, and the characters dealt with are typical of that portion of the country. His New York engagement concluded, Mr. Crane determined to put Mr. Fyles' play to a severe test; namely, take it to the country in which its story is laid, and see whether the people there would accept it as a genuine picture, or find it a dumb turned out by a caricaturist and one of meager ability at that. The play was presented in several cities below Mason and Dixon's line, and there was much curiosity regarding it. The actor's engagement in Chicago at an end, he and his company go direct to Louisville, where they present the play for a week. This speaks well for the manner in which the play was received, and leaves no doubt of the fact that it must have scored heavily.

SOUTHERN.

Thomas E. Watson Friday forwarded from Thomson, Ga., certain papers to Kansas, notifying the Secretary of State to take his name as nominee for Vice President from the head of the silver Democratic Populist fusion ticket. The necessary affidavit, in due form, authorizing the withdrawal from that ticket, accompanied the papers.

At Crystal Springs, Miss., Deputy Sheriff Murphy went to the house of a negro Saturday night in search of an escaped convict and demanded admittance. When the door was opened Murphy entered and was shot by a negro who ran past him. As the negro ran out of the door, Murphy fired upon him, killing him instantly. The dead negro's partner then made a break for Murphy, and he also received a wound from which he can hardly recover. Officer Murphy is dangerously wounded.

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, a larger percentage than of any other State. 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.

WASHINGTON.

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

William A. Richardson, chief justice of the Court of Claims, died at Washington Monday, aged 74 years. He had been ill for some months with a complication of diseases, and owing to his advanced age his death had been generally expected.

Baron Fava Monday visited the White House for the purpose of presenting to the President by direction of the King of Italy a testimonial of esteem in the shape of a set of volumes of the history of Italy, value touching the early history of America. The work is in fourteen volumes.

The Comptroller of the Currency announced 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.

FOREIGN.

The Portuguese bark Venus, Capt. Pinto, calling from Lisbon, which sailed from Cardiff on Oct. 1 for Lisbon, foundered in a gale on Oct. 9 off Skomer Island. Twenty persons were drowned. The Venus was a bark of 647 tons register and was built in 1892 at Liverpool. Its owners were Rodriguez & Rozo.

Secretary Olney is in receipt of a telegraphic dispatch from the United States Minister at Constantinople to the effect that he has at last obtained telegraphic orders from the Turkish Government to permit the departure for the United States, with safe conduct to the seaports, of all native Armenian women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States.

In the Vice Regal Council at Simla, India, the Minister of Agriculture stated that the local authorities of a large portion of India reported that distress was expected as a result of the drought and the consequent rise in the price of wheat. But, the Minister added, the construction of Government works a la India would prevent such a famine.

A Vienna dispatch to the London Chronicle says that the Czar has informed the Prince of Montenegro that the dowry of the Princess Helena, his daughter, will be one million rubles (about \$800,000). The Czar and Czarina ordered their wedding gift to the Princess upon her marriage to the Prince of Naples in Paris. It is a diamond ornament and will cost 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000).

The British colony of Barbadoes contemplates a change in the tariff schedules, which, if approved by the Legislature, will become operative Jan. 1, and increase the revenues of the island from \$74,000 to \$103,000. With the exceptions of meats and land the duties on almost

all commodities now dutiable are to be increased about 25 per cent., and some additions are to be made to the dutiable list, including hay, manure, cattle, sheep, pigs, salt and oil.

A great sensation has been caused at Havana by the discovery that Spanish officials have been supplying the insurgents with arms and ammunition and medicine. The treason is apparently so widespread that Weyler hardly knows how to act. It is said that the officers of the Spanish garrison at Guanabacoa, across the bay from Havana, are under suspicion and that Dr. Jose R. Sanabi, superintendent of Spanish Military Hospitals, has been arrested. It is said the deals with insurgents were made through Dr. Sanabi, his position affording good opportunity for carrying on the traitorous work. It is stated that through Dr. Sanabi the Cubans in the last two months have secured a great quantity of ammunition and medicine. The insurgents are said to have paid liberally, and Dr. Sanabi and friends are credited with receiving thousands of dollars for their treachery to Spain.

IN GENERAL.

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

The J. & P. Coates Company, limited, of Glasgow, has bought Clark's Mill-End Thread Mills at Newark, N. J. The price paid is said to have been \$1,250,000.

Obituary: At Galena, Ill., Mrs. Oswald E. Ryan, of Chicago.—At Germantown, Ill., Hermann Wobbe, 87.—At Bloomington, Ill., Mrs. Belle E. Robinson, 48.—At Janesville, Wis., Isaac Farnsworth, 60.

At a mass meeting of unemployed at Toronto, Ont., Monday night resolutions were passed in favor of the free coinage of silver, the abolition of private banks and other socialistic measures. Then the leaders waited on the City Council with threatening proposals.

Among the passengers by the City of Topeka, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the north Tuesday night, were Capt. Coles and crew of the little 31-ton scaler, San Jose, which left for Behring Sea early in June. While homeward bound, with 610 skins, Sept. 22, their vessel was caught in a fierce gale at Unimak Pass, and dragging her anchor became a total wreck. The season's catch was saved with difficulty and no lives were lost.

A great sensation has been caused in the British political world by the speech of Sir Edward Clark, Conservative member of Parliament, and who was Solicitor General in Lord Salisbury's previous ministry, in which he said, speaking of the Venezuelan question, that the decision of the American Boundary Commission would be against England, not because it was a hostile commission, but because he believed no honest and impartial arbitrator or commission could decide in favor of England's claim upon the evidence.

United States Consul Meeker at Bradford reports to the State Department that over 1,000,000 pounds of American wool was sold in England early in the autumn at an average price of 9 cents per pound, and that these sales would have continued except for the advance in freight rates and stiffer prices at home, so that there are still large amounts held for sale in England waiting higher prices. Complaint is made of the quality of this wool, which is of the merino short staple type, and buyers complain that the Boston shippers selected the very worst they had to send over. Mr. Meeker says British merchants strongly advise American wool buyers, if they hope to keep a place in the British market, to educate the growers through agricultural papers, so that they may bring their wool to market in better condition.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The one commercial change which more than any other insures better business in the near future is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. In September exports were \$56,008,604 and imports only \$50,825,705, and the excess of exports was \$5,182,899, in payment for which net imports of gold were \$24,240,183. Last year the excess of merchandise imports was \$6,705,257 in September and net exports of gold \$16,508,558. In the four principal classes exports increased \$20,641,134, more than half in cotton. Continued shipments of gold from Europe, not including \$4,000,000 from Australia, now amount to \$59,250,000 since the movement began, of which \$52,250,000 has already arrived and have not been arrested by measures taken by the great European banks. The heavy movement of grain is the corner stone. An important fact is that all available grain freights have been engaged for months ahead."

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, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, 35c to \$1.00 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 \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 24c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$5.85 to \$5.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 36c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

LOAN FOR VENEZUELA.

SUCCESS OF HER COMMISSION IN GERMANY.

Keally Gets 50,000,000 Bolivars—St. Louis Man with Too Many Wives—Foster Going to Hawaii—Vesselmen Anxious for a Subsidy.

Venezuela borrows from Germany. Advice received at Washington by Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, are to the effect that the commission sent by Venezuela to Germany has returned after accomplishing most satisfactory arrangements which bring about a close identity of interests between the two countries. The main features of the arrangement are a loan of 50,000,000 bolivars, or \$10,000,000 of German capital, to the Venezuelan government and the establishment of a German bank with large capital at Caracas. The large loan comes from private German sources, but it is felt to be not the least important in showing the sentiment of the German government toward Venezuela.

Shipping on the Pacific.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has decided to interest itself in obtaining some protective action from Congress relating to the American shipping interests. Secretary Merry will forward a memorial to Washington presenting the absolute necessity of some action in behalf of the ocean mail steamship service under the national ensign. The memorial sets forth that Japan is entering the field with modern steamships to be operated under a subsidy law so liberal that a 5,000-ton vessel with fifteen knots speed will be paid \$31,500 for a voyage from Yokohama to San Francisco and return. It also calls attention to the fact that Great Britain has a heavily subsidized line between Vancouver and Japan and China and that another is about to be established between Vancouver and Australia via New Zealand and the Fiji Islands, also calling to mail steamship lines and pays annually to mail steamship lines and auxiliary cruisers \$5,033,440, and France pays \$2,100,000, and with such inducements it is no use for American steamers to compete with them. The memorial declares that the contest for maritime control of the Pacific is at hand and asks Congress to enact such beneficent measures as will permit American mail being carried by American ships.

Mission of John W. Foster.

Private information has been received at San Francisco that ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster will go to the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Foster is going to the islands ostensibly for his health, but it is hinted that he may have on hand business of international importance. Since the ex-Secretary has achieved a reputation as an exponent of international law his services have been sought by some of the greatest nations on earth. It is not considered probable that he would journey to the Hawaiian Islands at a time when his learning might be called into service unless on business of great importance.

Albert Newson Locked Up.

Albert Newson, of St. Louis, is an Englishman with a most pronounced tendency to enter the uncertain state of matrimony. Four times he has appeared in the role of a husband and court records show no divorce proceedings against him. All four of his wives are said to be alive. One of them, who claims to be Mrs. Newson the third, applied for a warrant against Newson, charging him with bigamy. He was arrested and does not deny that he is much married. He says his various wives told him they would not agitate the matter of his many marriages.

Dark Crime at Yonkers, N. Y.

Hamlin J. Andrus, of Yonkers, N. Y., prosperous, respected, without an enemy in the world so far as known, was murdered Wednesday by some unknown miscreant, who chose the most cowardly of all weapons, a dynamite bomb. He was killed in the office of the Arlington Chemical Company, of which he was Secretary.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The stoneware works of Whitmore, Robinson & Co., at East Akron, Ohio, were burned, the loss being \$200,000.

The distributing reservoir of the Oakland, Cal., Water Company, broke its walls and flooded the town with 2,000,000 gallons of water.

The steamer Dauntless and the tug R. L. Mabey, employed by the Cuban Junta in transporting arms and ammunition to the insurgents on the island, were captured early Wednesday morning off the east coast of Florida by the United States cruiser Raleigh after a chase, during which the warship used its guns.

R. Yell, formerly chief officer of the British steamship Lillithgow, and five seamen of that vessel arrived in New York Wednesday on the Colombian liner Advance from Colon. They are the men who traveled 2,800 miles on the Pacific Ocean in an open lifeboat when the Lillithgow was stranded in mid-ocean by the snapping of her air shaft. The men sailed at once for England on the Majestic.

The Armenians can record another victim. Nouri Effendi, mortally wounded, died at Constantinople in the presence of his weeping father, who arrived just in time to find him in the agony of death. The Sultan, on hearing of the serious condition of Nouri, sent the palace surgeon to see if it was possible for an operation to save his life. His majesty was greatly grieved when he heard of the death of Nouri.

Mrs. Truckle, an elderly Guelph, Ont., woman, was killed by a trolley car. Her little grandson ran in front of a swiftly approaching car. She saw his danger and ran to save him, but was crushed by the front wheels and killed almost instantly. She covered the boy with her body and, while badly injured, his life was probably saved.

The steamer Argo of the Oregon Coal and Navigation Company was wrecked on the rocks at Coos Head, Oregon. Four passengers and eight of the crew were drowned.

Within the last few weeks a number of miners from abroad have arrived at Hot Springs, Ark., and are busy prospecting for gold in the mountains adjacent to that city. Rich finds are reported six miles northeast and the mining fever is becoming intense. The words are full of prospectors.

WHEAT IS BOOMING.

GOES UP FOUR CENTS IN CHICAGO ON MONDAY.

Based on Legitimate Demand, Traders See a Rampant Market Likely Until Christmas—Home and Foreign Markets Excited and America Happy.

Biggest Day's Jump in Years. Wheat made the greatest single day's advance in price Monday that it has in twenty years. It took a balloon and sailed to great heights. There was no parachute attached to that balloon either for a speedy descent. All day above the pit of the Chicago Board of Trade rang the cry: "Dollar wheat." It was echoed in Liverpool, in Paris, Antwerp and Berlin, over the impoverished fields of Russia and where the empty granaries of Argentina mock the sun.

Foreign bread makers and bread sellers were after American wheat. Since Skobloff stormed the mountain crags of Plovna, during the Russo-Turkish war, European markets have never put forth such a demand for a Yankee's grain. The bound in prices was phenomenal.

The advances at the great foreign and home markets in the price over that of Saturday were:

At Antwerp	10 cents
At Paris	8 cents
At Liverpool	8 cents
At Berlin	6 cents
At New York	3 1/2 cents
At Chicago	4 cents

While at the closing of the market there was some falling off from these gains, it was not sufficient to afford the bears any satisfaction or comfort.

Twenty Years' Record Broken. Twenty years have passed since the wheat market has seen any such activity. Britishers have been accustomed to wait for times before expecting such market excitement as seen in Liverpool Monday. Their uniform cablegrams to Chicago agents were: "Wheat excited and 2 1/2 higher." On the continent the excitement was still greater. Paris and Antwerp felt the tremendous bulge of Saturday in the Berlin market. Berlin, which set the pace Saturday, advanced 3 1/2 cents. On the Pacific coast the net gain for the day was but 5 cents per cental, although at one time it was 8 cents. New York's opening gain was 5 cents, and of this it retained 3 cents until the close.

December wheat in Chicago was within one-fourth of a cent of 80 cents at 11 o'clock Monday morning. This was the high-water mark of the day. Two years ago on Oct. 19 December wheat sold at closing at 60 1/2 cents. The closing price was 77 1/2, or 17 cents higher than two years ago. The biggest bear on the market could not take cheer out of that comparison, especially since the foreign demand continues strong and without a sign of letting up.

The advance was not checked by the posted figures showing an increase in the visible supply of 2,500,000 bushels, making a grand total in sight of 55,000,000. Europe wanted wheat—wants it still—and that badly. America has the grain.

Unloading at Quick Profit.

The bulls, while sometimes and sometimes not, thought the situation at opening warranted the unloading of part of their holdings. They wanted a profit at 70 cents. They got it, and then under foreign pressure bought back the grain they had sold at a higher figure than they had received for it. Law of supply and demand proved stronger than all speculative rules, and made many a wisecrack on the board wish for a few moments Monday that he was omniscient.

The gamut which December wheat ran Monday in the Chicago market was:

Opening, 78 1/2 cents, 79 1/2 cents, 79 1/2 cents; closing, 77 1/2 cents.

The hot haste of the bulls to realize quick profits had more to do with hammering the local price down than anything else. There was no weakening in the foreign demand. But as it was there was a net gain of 1 1/2 cents on Saturday's closing figures and no decline. A flood of buying orders from California and foreign markets caused an advance on the unofficial curb market in the afternoon of 1 cent over the closing price on the Board of Trade.

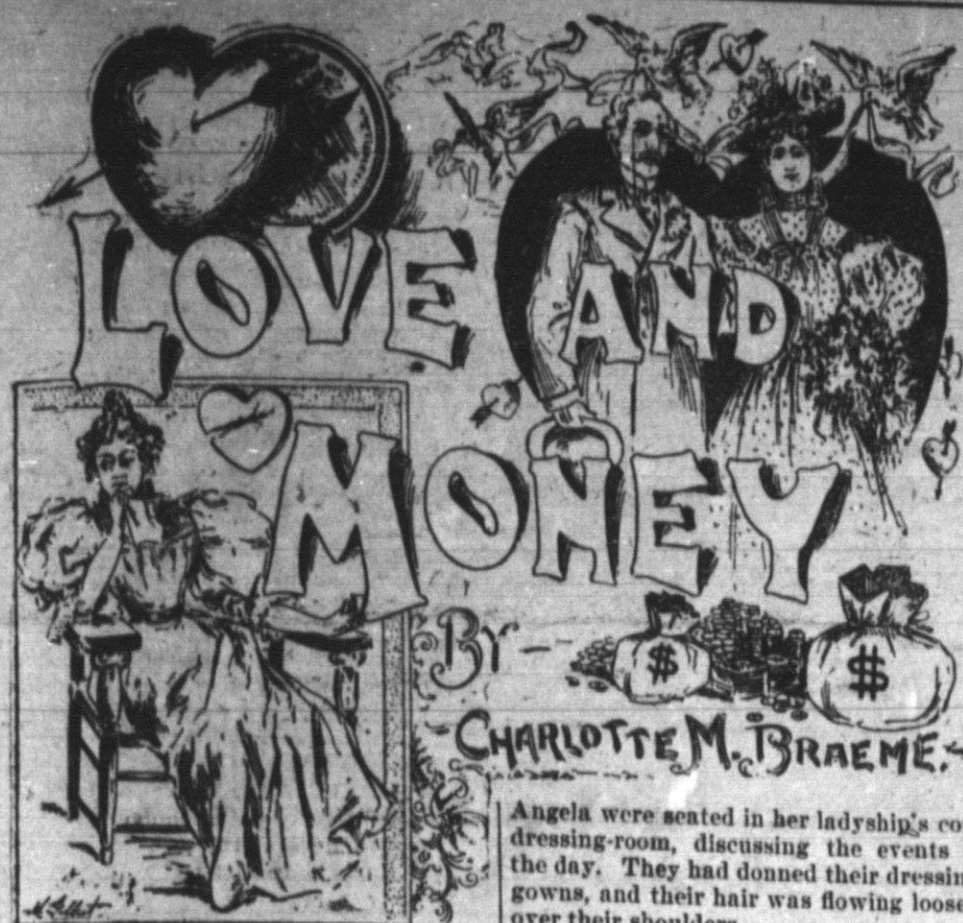
No one better explains the situation or makes it more plain why the eyes of the whole world are now turned to the wheat stores of America than John Hyde, expert special agent of the eleventh census, in his statement:

"It is worthy of note that in 1867 and 1868 the failure of crops in Great Britain, which the United States was unable to make good out of its own surplus, caused an advance in price of no less than 42 cents per bushel. Wheat during the last ninety years, owing to deficient harvests in other countries, has advanced from 64 to 78 cents per bushel."

Told in a Few Lines.

Harry M. Schneider, trading as L. H. Schneider's Sons, hardware, made an assignment at Washington, D. C. Assets, \$50,000; liabilities, \$39,357.

The First National Bank of Joseph, Walla Walla County, Ore., was robbed of \$2,0



CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER III.

Captain Wynyard secured an introduction to Lady Rooden and her daughter, and, remembering what Mr. Ashton had said, that the man who won her ladyship would be the one who flattered her most, he fashioned his conduct on this intimation. He allowed her to see very plainly his admiration of her beauty, his astonishment that she should have a daughter so tall and well grown, and he spoke more freely on the point than most people would. Sir Charles Rooden, in his great love for his wife, had not been able to discern a single fault in her. Captain Wynyard had not talked to her for half an hour before he understood her character perfectly, and knew that selfishness and vanity formed no small part of it. Angela, generally quick in reading character, might have spent a life-time with her mother, and yet never have detected what Captain Wynyard had read in half an hour.

Lady Rooden was distressed that Angela did not like him. She never appeared to enjoy his society, and always seemed anxious to escape from the room. When he tried to draw her into conversation she would make him only the very briefest of replies. Her mother could not understand this method of treating one whom she considered the most charming of men. Her wonder was that Angela was not delighted with him and eager for his society, but then she consoled herself by remembering that her daughter was not like other girls.

Thus matters went on for some time, Angela herself being the last to perceive what was about to happen. It was plain enough to the rest of the world that Vance Wynyard was doing his best to win the rich young widow; but Angela, who always thought of her mother as one with the father she had lost, never for one moment allowed such an idea to enter her head. No one saw or understood less than she to whom it was of such vital importance.

Among the invitations which Lady Rooden and her lovely young daughter received was one to a garden party given by Lady Avon at her beautiful villa at Richmond, the grounds of which sloped down to the River Thames. The party was one of the most successful of the season. The guests were the creme de la creme of London society, and the weather was most propitious.

Lady Rooden looked more beautiful than ever in a dress of palest blue velvet, elegantly trimmed with white lilac. Angela wore a dress that suited her slender, girlish beauty well—white, with a profusion of rich carnations—a most effective costume.

Wherever between the trees the blue velvet and white lilac gleamed, there was to be seen also a small gathering of ardent worshippers; but Angela's happiness was unclouded until she saw Captain Wynyard, with a smile on his handsome face, take his place by her mother's side, when a feeling of uneasiness possessed her which she could not shake off.

As Lady Avon and her young guest were strolling through the grounds, Angela's eyes were riveted on the face—darkly beautiful, yet with a shadow on it—of a young girl coming toward them. "Who is that?" she asked, in a quick, low voice, of Lady Avon.

"That is Gladys Rane," was the reply. "Was it her fancy?" she could not tell, but it seemed to Angela that a curious expression passed over Lady Avon's face. It must have been fancy, for, when she looked again, the strange expression was gone.

In a few well-chosen words Lady Avon introduced the two who were to cross each other's lives so strangely. When the dark eyes of Gladys Rane rested on Angela, something flashed into their depths, something that was like hate and despair. Miss Rooden asked herself if this was fancy also. It must have been fancy, for the next time she looked, Gladys Rane was regarding her with smiling eyes and lips.

Later on in the afternoon Angela found a cool quiet nook where she hoped she would be able to muse alone; it held a small wooden seat and was hidden by a clump of alder-trees. She sat down to rest and to enjoy the quiet her shady retreat offered. Not many minutes had passed before she became conscious that she was not alone—that some one was watching in deep distress, and some one else administering consolation.

"You know my heart is not in it," a man's voice said—"you know that I hate it; but what can we do? I cannot help myself."

"I cannot bear it," replied a trembling voice. "She is so beautiful, I am sure that you will love her in time."

"I never shall. I love you, and you only; but in our case love and marriage cannot go together. Marriage would mean ruin to both of us."

Then Angela, unwilling to be even an accidental listener, rose from her seat and hastened away. She had no idea who the speakers were; but half an hour later she saw Gladys Rane with Captain Wynyard, and a sudden suspicion darted through her mind that the conversation she had overheard had taken place between them. It was but a suspicion; yet it was strange how deep a root it took at once in her mind. She saw them together again, and, from the expression on Miss Rane's face, she felt sure that whatever the Captain's sentiments might be, the whole love of the girl's heart was given to him. Late that evening Lady Rooden and

Lady Rooden's lips grew stiffer and colder as she continued:

"Let me tell you in few words, Angel. I love with all my heart, and I have promised to marry, Captain Wynyard."

A dead silence seemed to fall over the room, a terrible chill silence that was broken only by a passionate cry from Angela—a cry so full of anguish and despair that Lady Rooden's heart was touched by it.

"It cannot be true," the girl gasped; "it is not true! Oh, mother, darling, I would rather die than believe it."

"It is true, Angel, and it makes me happier than words can tell."

With a cry even more despairing than the first the girl slipped from her mother's arms and fell to the ground. Deep, passionate sobs shook the slender figure; it was a very tempest of grief that seized the girl and rendered her helpless for the moment.

At last Lady Rooden said, sadly: "Oh, Angel, do not weep so bitterly; you will break my heart. You know, my dear, that I am still young—hardly more than thirty-five—and every one says that I look quite ten years younger—that I have the prospect of a long life before me; and if I find some one who loves me, and who will make the remainder of my life happier than it is, why should I not marry again, if I choose?"

She started back the next moment in real alarm, for Angela had sprung from the ground, and stood before her with flashing eyes and burning face.

"Why should you not marry again?" she cried. "Oh, mamma, how can you ask such a question? You are my father's wife!"

"I am your father's widow, Angel," corrected Lady Rooden.

Withering scorn flashed from the girl's eyes.

"There is no difference!" she cried. "You told me yourself that my father had but gone before you. You said he would love us just the same. You told me that the boundaries which separated us were very narrow. You told me that love, true love, began in time and lived in eternity. Oh, mother, mother," she continued, wildly, "what will you say to my father when you meet him as another man's wife? It is horrible to think of!"

"You speak too strongly, Angel," said Lady Rooden, in a trembling voice. "You could not expect that I should live all the rest of my life alone."

"You are not alone, mamma; you have me with you."

"But you will marry some day, Angel. We need never be parted, mamma, darling."

"That is all nonsense, Angel. You must marry, just as other girls do. Be reasonable, my dear, and we shall all be happy. I am sure that in time you will learn to like Captain Wynyard."

The name gave a new turn to Angela's thoughts. Hitherto she had realized nothing but the horror of the fact that her mother cared for another man; now, she remembered who that man himself was, how from the first she had always mistrusted and disliked him. She sank upon the ground at her mother's feet.

"Oh, mother," she sobbed, "it is like a hideous dream to me that you are going to put the man I dislike above all others in my father's place!"

"Hush, Angel—you are going too far!" said Lady Rooden. "You forget that I love him."

"Love him! Oh, mother, how can you love one who is ignoble, who has nothing but a handsome face—and even that is spoiled by a selfish and cruel expression! Mother! Angels of this marriage. Let us leave England and go back to the dreamy old Italian cities, and be happy as we were before. I will love you and take care of you—I will live with you always, and never leave you. I will do anything to save you from the hands of a man whom I dread and mistrust."

Lady Rooden was touched by the passionate appeal, by the misery of the beautiful young face and the pain in the entreating voice.

"My dearest Angela, I do not want to be what you call 'saved.' I love Vance Wynyard, and I wish to marry him."

"Mother," she urged, earnestly, "I am certain that he loves Gladys Rane. I saw love in his face when he looked at her."

"And I, my dear Angel, am equally sure he does not. I asked him, and he told me so. He denied it most positively. He has been the spoiled darling of London society for many years, and I am, he assured me, the first woman he has ever loved. You must not say that Captain Wynyard loves Gladys Rane, and you must not say that he does not love me, or that he is going to marry me for my money. I will not hear or tolerate any such disgraceful charges. If you wish to please me, you will learn to love and respect the man I am going to marry. Good-night, Angel. You had better leave me. You will be calmer to-morrow."

"Yes," returned Angela; "I shall be calmer; but I shall never be happy again. To-night I have lost all that is best and brightest in my life: to-night my home and happiness have died."

"You will be wiser to-morrow, Angel," said Lady Rooden, coolly. "Now, say 'Good-night.'"

(To be continued.)

A Rural Court Scene.

A couple applied to a rural justice of the peace for total divorce. The justice called the bailiff aside and asked in a whisper:

"What's the law on that point?"

"You can't do it," replied the bailiff. "It don't come under yer jurisdiction."

"We're willin' ter pay cash fer it," said the husband, not understanding the nature of the consultation. "I've got the money in this here stockin'."

The justice looked grave. Then, addressing his spectables, and addressing the man, said:

"You knowed 'fore you come here that twarnt fer me ter separate husband an' wife, an' yit you not only take up the time er this here valuable court with yer talkin', but ackchully perpose ter bribe me with money. Now, how much has you got in that stockin'?"

"Bout six dollars an' a half, yer honor."

"All right, then. I fine you five dollars fer bribery, an' a dollar an' a half fer takin' up my time with a case what my jurisdiction is out of, an' may the Lord have mercy on yer souls!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Of the leading dialects, 937 are spoken in Asia, 587 in Europe, 276 in Africa and 1,624 in America.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bazaars, Etc., Etc.

Gettysburg as It Now Looks.

The town of Gettysburg is given over to the battlefield. That is almost the only business and furnishes substantially the only occupation of the greater part of its people. The 3,000 inhabitants of the little shire town are mostly hotel keepers, photographers, guides and carriage drivers. The founders of the town could hardly have realized what sort of industry would eventually engross the attention of the people. They are very good-natured about it, and evidently live from one year's end to the other saturated in the atmosphere of the battle.

The artistic merits of the collection of monuments on the field of Gettysburg is matter of much controversy. Sometimes Gettysburg has been referred to as our national museum of monstrosities, or chamber of horrors. The idea of putting cemetery monuments all over a town, for a space of six miles long by two miles broad, is to many not a tasteful idea. Others declare that this city of memorials is wonderfully impressive, and could not in its line be excelled. To criticize the monuments themselves would be a large task, since there are no two designs alike. The equestrian statues of Hancock, Meade and Reynolds are quite as beautiful and artistic as anything of the kind in Washington, while some of the smaller monuments, like a few that might be found in Mount Auburn or Forest Hill, are a little short of being artistic. I was much amused by the comments of a party of Ohio men, returning from a druggists' convention somewhere, who were riding over the field. When they reached one monument at the base of which rests a bronze dog, representing a faithful animal that followed the regiment throughout the struggle, the guide told the story of the dog's fidelity with pious seriousness. Just as the party drove on a dog appeared running about, the exact counterpart in size, color and looks of the bronze memorial. The decorum of the druggists disappeared, and they shouted to the man standing beside the newly discovered canine: "Put him back; he belongs on the monument; he's just got down; we saw him there."

One of the most artistic endeavors of those having the field in charge is the attempt to keep things just as they were on the day of battle. Reynolds' grove, where the gallant soldier fell, is kept of the same size, and with the same kind of trees, and new ones are constantly planted, and the older growth thinned out, so that for all time Reynolds' grove may look as it did on the day that made for Gettysburg a spot on the map of the world. Old houses and barns that formed a part of the play are kept in place, and no new ones which would change the outlook are allowed to go up. This, of course, is done through wholesale purchase of land on the part of the Government, and each congress has before it a bill to buy still more territory. The highways about Gettysburg were taken out of the control of the town and given to the United States Government by special act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, but to this move the provincial inhabitants objected, even though it saved them thousands of dollars.

The guides of Gettysburg are rather ponderous in their style of diction. They dole out the accumulated folklore of thirty years concerning the battle, although the more enterprising ones keep abreast of the times and quote freely from "Hay and Nickleby," which confusion of names amused the author of the Lincoln biography when I told him he was passing in Gettysburg for the original Nicholas by that name.—Boston Transcript.

Veteran Who Amputated His Legs.

John Wales January, the Illinois Union soldier, who is famous as the man who amputated both of his own legs with a pocket knife while in a rebel prison, was in Chicago recently having a new set of artificial limbs made by an orthopedist.

Mr. January, who is as fine looking and intelligent a man as any one could wish to meet, is now a farmer and stock raiser at Dell Rapids, S. D. He was for three years postmaster of the Illinois House of Representatives, has been tax collector of his town, and Department Inspector of the Grand Army of the Republic for South Dakota, and could have been State Senator if he had had any aspirations to political honors. His gait and carriage are still soldierly.

His story as related to a reporter was as follows: "My grandfather was a Frenchman, who came to this country before the revolution and was the first settler on the site of what is now Lexington, Ky. My father was born in Kentucky, but removed first to Ohio and then to Illinois. I was born in Clinton County, Ohio, and moved to Minooka, Ill., in 1861. In the fall of 1862 I enlisted in Company B of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served mostly in connection with the Army of the Cumberland.

"In July, 1864, while on Stoneman's raid from Atlanta to Macon, I was captured by six rebels and sent to Andersonville. When Atlanta fell I was taken to Charleston, S. C., where I remained during the winter of 1864-65.

"In February, 1865, while at Florence, I was attacked with the swamp fever and was delirious for three weeks. When the fever abated scurvy and gangrene followed, and I was sent to the

gangrene hospital. The disease settled in my feet and ankles, and after some time they lost all sensibility and the flesh began to slough off. The surgeon gave me no attention and brutally told me I would die. I told him I would live if he would amputate my feet, but he refused to do it. So, after suffering a while longer, I concluded to amputate them myself.

"The only instrument I could procure was a pocket-knife belonging to a comrade named William Beatty. The large blade, one-half of which had been broken off, was all that was left of it, and with this I cut off both of my feet at the ankle. I had no assistance of any kind except in disarticulating the ankles, in which one of the boys gave me a little help. But when I got through the bones projected five inches beyond the flesh and so remained until after I was exchanged.

"The exchange occurred in April, 1865, and I was taken to Wilmington, N. C. The Union surgeons weighed me, and the 165 pounds of healthy flesh and bones I had taken into the service had changed to 45 pounds of such poor material that it was universally supposed I could not live. Nothing was done for me, and some time after I was sent to David's Island. On my way the bones of one leg broke off even with the flesh, and six weeks after my arrival the bone of the other leg did so. But never to this day was I given any surgical assistance whatever. One year later, when I was discharged from the service, I could hardly sit up in bed, but the stumps had begun to heal in a sound and healthy manner. It was twelve years afterward, however, before I was perfectly well. The Government has treated me well. I was given a pension of \$100 a month by a special act introduced by Senator Cullom, in place of the \$72 allowed by the general act."

Lee's Cottage at Gettysburg.

Gen. Robert E. Lee's headquarters during the three days' battle at Gettysburg, reported to have been destroyed by fire, was a stone cottage. It stood on an eminence opposite Culp's Hill, and was occupied by him during the contest in which he was worsted. Built of stone, the house contained four



GENERAL LEE'S HEADQUARTERS.

rooms and an attic, and was embowered with trellis-trained grape vines. It was from this little cottage, built in colonial times, with high roof and diamond shaped window panes, that Gen. Lee directed his repeated assaults upon Cemetery Hill.

Col. Freeman Conner, who commanded the Forty-first New York Volunteers, tells the story of this little house as follows:

"Standing out in bold relief on the side of a hill, it was out of cannon reach, but from the movements of the Confederates we knew that their charges were inspired from this point. It was realized that Gen. Lee had his headquarters in the cottage, and, though no assault was made on the point, as we were on the defensive, it was from this cottage Pickett's charge was directed, his defeat witnessed and the victory for Meade and the Union army realized as soon as that great charge was seen to have failed."

Who Wounded General Hancock?

A claimant for the honor of having fired the shot which wounded Gen. Winfield S. Hancock at Gettysburg is put forward by Augustus Michie, of Washington, in behalf of Sergeant W. R. Wood, Company H, Fifty-sixth Virginia, which was part of Garnett's Brigade, of Pickett's division, Longstreet's corps. Mr. Michie says that his brother was commanding Sergeant Wood's company, and gave the order to fire during Pickett's charge July 2, 1863. Captain Michie saw a mounted Federal officer advance at the head of a column of apparently fresh troops. He inquired of his men whether any of them had a cartridge left, and Sergeant Wood replied that he had one, and desired to know whether he should shoot the officer; that he then directed the sergeant to shoot, which he did, and that the Federal officer immediately fell over and would have been dragged by his horse but for assistance rendered by Federal officers, who extricated him.

A Reminder.

The dedication of another memorial at Antietam serves to recall the fact that this battlefield was the scene of the bloodiest battle of the war of the rebellion. More men were killed on that one day than on any other one day of the civil war, the aggregate of the killed, wounded and missing numbering altogether no less than 12,410. There were battles with greater loss of life, but they were not fought out in one day, as at Antietam. At Gettysburg, Chancellorsville and Spotsylvania the fighting covered three days or more; at the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga and Atlanta the losses were divided between two days of fighting; but at Antietam the bloody work commenced at sunrise, and by 4 o'clock that afternoon it was over, and the bloody record was made up.

Right of Suffrage.

Persons born on American soil are American citizens, except in the case of untaxed Indians and certain classes of aliens who are not permitted to become citizens. The failure of the parent to become a naturalized citizen does not impair the rights of the child acquired by birth within the territory of the United States.

Men who are in business as partners, are as sure to quarrel as man and wife.

FRENCH JUVENILE LITERATURE.

It is Prim to the Extreme of Individuality, According to Mme. Blanc.

Literature in our country, not having as its aim either instruction or amusement, but the production of works of art, is forbidden to French children. I except fairy-tales. Perrault has written masterpieces; Mme. d'Aulnoy and others have followed him; the fairies of other countries may have been more poetic, but they have never been as witty as the French. Leaving fairy-tales aside, children were obliged for a long time to be satisfied with the very slight collection bequeathed by Berguin, Bouilly, Mme. de Genlis, those clever people who know how to coat a moral lesson with a thin layer of pictures, as bitter pills are coated with sugar. In fact, this is the French parents' very ideal in the matter of story-books, and to please them the lesson must not be too well coated, or hard to find, for the spirit of investigation is not encouraged in young readers.

During the past twenty years, however, the meager library at their disposal has grown wonderfully; celebrated pens have contributed toward it; we need not mention Jules Verne, whose scientific fairy-tales have, alas! almost completely dethroned those that appealed to the imagination alone. But neither in his books, nor in those of any of his competitors, will you ever find what both English and American writers currently permit themselves to do, namely, to arraign a relative, as, for instance, the wicked uncle in "Kidnapped," or to make teachers hateful, or merely ridiculous, as is the case in Dickens' works. This would be an outrage upon the respect due them in the aggregate. For this reason translations are nearly always expurgated. The friendly adoption of poor Laurie by the four girls in "Little Women" would be considered very unseemly. Yet, for all that, they were good little New England girls. T. B. Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy" was deprived of one of its prettiest chapters, the one about his childish love for a big girl. "It is useless," they say, "to draw attention to that kind of danger."

Authors and editors are often greatly perplexed before this severe tribunal of French parents. The difference between the books children are allowed to read in France and those sought by their elders, the contrast between the tasteless pap on one side and the infernal spiciness on the other, must greatly astonish both English and American readers, who nearly all accept the same literary diet, young and old, parents and children.—Century.

When a French Baby Is Born.

The birth of a new citizen in France it once gives rise to countless formalities, and an avalanche of legal scribbles, which would teach him, could he but understand, that his country is far excellence the home of legal ceremony and administration. Within the first twenty-four hours notice of the birth must be sent to the mayor's office (there is such an office in every village in France), so that the official physician may call and make the necessary legal statement. I suppose he wants to convince himself that the declaration already made was correct, and that the family, when it announced the birth of a girl, was not trying to screen a future soldier from his compulsory service. Then the father, accompanied by two witnesses, goes to fill out the birth certificate, and give his child its legitimate, documented position, to which he or she will be obliged to have recourse in all the great, and frequently in the minor, circumstances of life, from one end of it to the other. Without it the child could not enter a school, nor draw lots on entering the army, nor get married, nor be buried. The least mistake of form would have most serious consequences; the baptismal names declared must always be placed in the same order on all future deeds. These are usually saints' names. I recall the amusing anger of a young American father of my acquaintance, who wished to give his son born in Paris the name of the great sailor Duquesne, in remembrance of the avenue where the lady had seen the light of day, and in addition the family name of one of his friends, which no Frenchman could pronounce. All this seemed so shocking and incongruous to the registrar that the certificate was made out only after an interminable discussion.—Century.

He Was Game.

My sister and I taught school one winter in adjoining districts in Brown County, Kansas, close to the reservation of the Kickapoo Indians.

One member of the tribe, old Joe, a shiftless, good-natured fellow, was a frequent visitor at farm houses in the neighborhood, where he used every means at his command, except work, to secure the gratification of his fondness for civilized cookery.

He was taken in to dinner one day by a kind-hearted farmer at the hotel of the little country town. Joe noticed there, among other things, that the men all made free with the pepper sauce bottle. At the first opportunity he helped himself to a liberal portion, and took a spoonful of the mixture. Instantly clapping his hand over his burning mouth he sat for a little time with tears running down his face. As soon as he could catch his breath he exclaimed: "Heap good!"

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Men who are in business as partners, are as sure to quarrel as man and wife.

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done?
At the
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Real Estate!

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\$200 and \$300. Two
houses and lots to
exchange for small
farms. Terms easy.

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Geo. H. Foster,
AUCTIONEER
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Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Sept. 27, 1896.
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:02 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:15 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.
Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

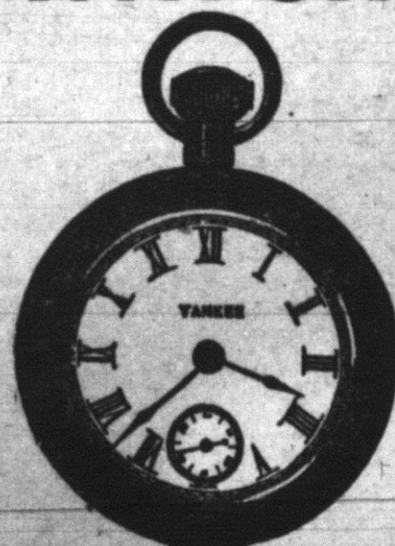
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Sick Headache Permanently Cured

"I was troubled, a long time, with
sick headache. It was usually ac-
companied with severe pains in the
temples and sickness at the stom-
ach. I tried a good many remedies
recommended for this complaint; but
it was not until I be-
gan taking

AYER'S
Pills that I received
anything like perma-
nent benefit. A sin-
gle box of these pills did the work
for me, and I am now a well man."
C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.
For the rapid cure of Constipation,
Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nau-
sea, and all disorders of Stomach,
Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills
Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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. Pas-
tor 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 Cove-
nant 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. Eisen,
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.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

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

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
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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 anasthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Propr. of The "City" Barber
Shop. In the new Babcock Building
Main street.
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Homeopathic Physician and
Surgeon,
Office in Hatch & Durand Block.
Night calls answered from office.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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.

THE SHAH IN VIENNA.

Some of His Wild Doings While the
Guest of Emperor Francis Joseph.
Some curious stories are told of the
late Shah of Persia on his visits to Em-
peror Francis Joseph of Austria. On
his first European trip in 1873, a world's
fair was being held in Vienna, and owing
to the fact that there were so many
royal guests to accommodate he was
quartered in the small summer castle
four miles from Vienna. Many strange
things took place while the Oriental
ruler was stationed there. It is said that
he and his companions ate with their
fingers and hands in preference to
knives and forks. It required a small
army of servants to clear up the dining-
room after each meal, broken glasses,
dishes, plates and remains of eatables
being thrown on the floor and furniture.
One day the Shah was courteously
asked by the Austrian official, who was
detailed to his special service, what he
would like to be shown. "An execu-
tion," he answered. On being told that
he could not be accommodated, as there
was at present no convict condemned to
death, the "King of Kings" remark-
ed rather impatiently, "Then take any
one of your citizens," and was very
much annoyed when told that this was
impossible.

On his second visit to Vienna in 1889
the Shah conducted himself far more
civilly, but nevertheless gave a striking
exhibition of his absolute despotism.
He expressed a desire to see something
of Austria's famous cavalry, and ac-
cordingly the Thirteenth Regiment of
Hussars—one of the finest cavalry regiments
in Austria—was ordered to ap-
pear before Nasr-ed-Din.

The regiment—1,000 men strong—in
full dress and splendidly mounted, did
a series of brilliant maneuvers, espe-
cially prepared for this inspection. The
Shah was delighted, and asked to
have handed to him one of the heavy
sabres of the Hussars. He took it and
examined it carefully.

"A blow of this weapon must be very
effective," he remarked to the Austrian
general, Count Pejačević.
Then suddenly turning around to his
Persian attendants he raised his arm
and brought the sabre down with full
swing upon the thigh of an unfortunate
Persian legation secretary who was in
the Shah's suite.

In spite of the terrible pain that the
man must have suffered—he turned
deadly pale—he did not move; only his
eyes looked with a desperate expression
upon his lord and master. The Shah,
having thus satisfied his curiosity about
the use of an Austrian cavalry sabre,
quietly turned around to the colonel of
the regiment, and, handing back the
sabre, congratulated him on his fine
regiment.

Canes for Women.
A wholesale firm in New York has
imported a number of ladies' canes.
These canes come from London and
are the fad among fashionable English-
women. They furnish another example
of the homage which is still paid to
royalty in that extremely limited mon-
archy on the other side. The queen has
become so old and infirm that she can-
not walk without the support of a cane,
and in order that their beloved sover-
eign may not be conspicuous in her in-
firmity the English ladies have made
the cane a fad. It is not the elderly
lady who carries it, however, for that
would reflect still more upon her ma-
jesty's advancing years. Nor is it the
new woman who "sports" this attri-
bute of masculinity. The young and
frivolous society girl is the one who
twirls her stick on the boulevard and
promenades at fashionable watering
places. The custom began late last
summer and has increased in favor un-
til it has boiled over, as it were, into
this country.

It will be interesting to see what the
American girl will do with the new
plaything. She may treat it as the
rightful property of the new woman
along with the derby hat and the dog
whistles.

Lighthouse Without a Lamp.
The most extraordinary of all light-
houses is to be found on a rock in the
Hebrides, Scotland. On this rock a
conical beacon is erected, and on its
summit a lantern is fixed, from which,
night after night, shines a light which
is seen by the fishermen far and wide.
Yet there is no burning lamp in the
lantern and no attendant ever goes to
it, for the simple reason that there is
no lamp to attend to, no wick to trim
and no oil well to replenish. The way
in which this peculiar lighthouse is
illuminated is this: On the island of
Lewis, 500 feet or so away, is a light-
house, and from a window in the tower
a stream of lights is projected on a
mirror in the lantern on the summit of
Arrish Rock. The consequence is that
to all intents and purposes a lighthouse
exists which has neither lamp nor
lighthouse keeper.

How She Worked It.
A clever Connecticut woman wanted
to see the performance of a play in New
York and also wanted Jefferson's auto-
graph. She intended to make up a
party to come down for the play, and
when she was ordering the seats a
bright idea struck her. She drew her
check payable to the order of Joseph
Jefferson, and a day or two ago it came
back to her bank with the autograph of
the comedian neatly indorsed upon it.
That autograph is now pasted in the
woman's album with a little note ex-
plaining the nature of the check.

Somebody Must Be Punished.
If a Chinaman dies while being tried
for murder, the fact of his dying is
taken as an evidence of his guilt. He
has departed, but somebody must suf-
fer, and his eldest son, if he has one, is
therefore sent to prison for a year. If
he has no son, then his father or broth-
er gets a flogging. It's all in the family,
and somebody has to pay for it.

THE NATURE OF DYNAMITE.

The Criminals' Most Dangerous
Weapon Against Society.

Dynamite is the most deadly weapon
of modern criminals against society.
It is a combination of nitro-glycerine
with a plastic kind of clay. In appear-
ance it somewhat resembles putty, and
is made up into cartridges, each weigh-
ing about two ounces. The manufac-
ture of dynamite is attended with some
risk, but when once made, if the ingre-
dients are pure, it is comparatively
harmless so long as it is kept apart
from the materials which are used to
explode it.

It is commonly supposed that the
transportation of dynamite is very dan-
gerous, but it is far less so than gun-
powder. A wooden packing-case filled
with the explosive has been set on
fire, the only result being a burst of
dynamite flame.

Boxes filled with dynamite have been
thrown from great heights, and cans
loaded with dynamite have been smash-
ed in railroad collisions without an ex-
plosion.

Commonly, the destructive prop-
erties of dynamite are brought into play
only by means of a detonating car-
tridge. In blasting rocks with dynamite
the dynamite cartridges are first pressed
into a hole, and over them is inserted
another kind of cartridge, called the
primer.

This cartridge contains a "detona-
tor," which is a copper cap an inch
long, holding a small charge of fulmi-
nate powder. To this primer is attached
a fuse, and when the fuse burns down
to the fulminate in the detonator it
explodes; and this, in turn, fires the
dynamite and shatters the rock.

If the detonator is set with more than
three-fourths of its length in the dynamite,
the fuse may set fire to the latter
and burn it away harmlessly before the
fulminate is reached and exploded. This
accounts for many unsuccessful at-
tempts to blow up buildings.

Where Men Turn to Stone.

"Every one has heard of the petrified
forest of Arizona," said a Tombstone
citizen, "but few people are aware that
there are springs in the Territory where
almost any object can be petrified.
Frogs, snakes, lizards and other reptiles
have ventured into some of these
springs and turned to stone. Leaves,
twigs and branches of trees have un-
dergone the same process. But the most
remarkable instance is that of a cattle-
man who has the same name as my-
self, although no relation. He was in
the habit of standing in one of these
springs and bathing. He did this for
some time, when he began to feel pec-
uliar pains in his feet and ankles, and
he stopped, but the pains continued,
followed by a numbness that never left
them. He lost all control of the muscles
of that part of his body, and it was but
a few weeks until he realized that his
feet had become petrified, and for the
past year he has been unable to walk.
The rest of his body was somewhat af-
fected, but not so much so, as the water
had not submerged him."

The Law on His Side Now.

Frank James, the famous outlaw,
will soon assume a new role and one
which is rather unique, considering his
record of the past. He will soon as-
sume the position of guard on express
trains carrying immense sums of
money. "It takes a thief to catch a
thief," is an adage as true as it is old,
and it is this theory that the express
companies have in mind in employing
this famous express robber to guard
their treasures from other robbers. They
are sure that the ordinary train robber
would be afraid to tackle him. He has
been leading a very steady and indus-
trious life for some years and his new
employment comes in the line of pro-
motion.

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
Cheques and cash items.....	3,440.35
Nicks 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.....	2,005.08
Dividends unpaid.....	1 5.00
Commercial deposits sub- ject to check.....	18,313.33
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	62,621.16
Savings deposits.....	20,367.66
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.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

(Wm. J. KNAPP
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
AND
RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD
Jewel Stoves are sold by
HOAG & HOLMES.

THE STANDARD

Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter

Positively Double the Circulation

of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

THEFORE, 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
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.

Drunser
&
Eisele

Having purchased the
meat market of Chris.
Bagge,

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

Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats,

And would ask for a continuance of
the trade that was given the former pro-
prietor.

DRUNSER & EISELE
McKune Block,