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Every advertisement.
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The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 38.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 402

Trade at Holmes'. It Pays!



Your Money Buys Most Here.
Yet OUR low prices are never made at
the cost of Quality.

If you want Black Dress Goods that you can rely on, buy of us. We are selling

36-in., all-wool Serge at.....25c
38-in., " ".....29c
45-in., " ".....39c

Best values in black goods in Chelsea at.....50c, 69c, 75c, \$1.00
All-wool Novelties at 29c, 39c, 50c and 50c—as good as others
are offering at 50c to 75c. We are giving the best
styles and prices in this department
ever offered in Chelsea.

A big lot of LADIES' JACKETS—
Choice.....\$10. Worth \$15.

2-in Boucle Rough Caterpillar Effects, and fine Kerseys—Wide
fronts, New Sleeves, Newest Cuts; some silk-faced, some lined
throughout.

Just received—15 Jackets, to sell at \$5.

We have just received 20 New Plush Capes—plain and fancy
braided. This week we shall offer

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Underwear, regu-
lar 50c quality, for - - - - - 40c
40c quality for - - - - - 35c

We have the best 25c Underwear in Chelsea.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

BARGAINS
FOR
NOVEMBER

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
Crocks.

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
the 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.

MCKINLEY IS ELECTED.

Returns Show an Overwhelming
Majority for the Ohioan.

EASTERN STATES SOLID FOR HIM.

Illinois Leads Off in the West with a
Plurality of Over One Hun-
dred Thousand.

BRYAN CARRIES HIS OWN STATE.

Kansas May Also Go for Him When the Re-
turns Are All in—Kentucky Is Very Close
with McKinley in the Lead—Plurality
for the Ohioan in New York Foots Up
\$203,000 with Pennsylvania Not Very Far
Behind—Tanner Wins in Illinois and
Pingree in Michigan.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—William McKinley
has been elected president and Garret
A. Hobart vice president of the United
States by a majority so large that it
cannot be questioned.

It is evident also that the Republican
plurality of the popular vote will be
great, approximating 1,000,000.

The middle west has joined hands
with the east, and the solid south has
been broken.

The eastern states, as was expected,
all roll up big majorities. New York
occupies the post of honor with the
record-breaking plurality of 305,000.
Pennsylvania is close behind. Massa-
chusetts gives a plurality for McKinley
proportionately as large. Even Dela-
ware, despite the Addicks-Higgins
fight, comes in the Republican fold.

Kentucky and Maryland.

Kentucky and Maryland are conceded
to McKinley by good majorities. Ten-
nessee is close, and the early returns
gave much hope to the Republican
state committee, the latter claiming it
by 20,000. Later returns indicate the
probability that it will go to Bryan.

North Carolina is claimed by the Re-
publican-Populist fusionists.

Illinois leads off in the west with a
plurality of over 100,000, followed by
Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Minne-
sota gives a plurality for McKinley.
Michigan gives McKinley its electoral
vote, and Indiana also.

North Dakota remains in the Republi-
can column. South Dakota is in
doubt as yet, but the chances are
strongly in favor of McKinley.

Kansas May Go for Bryan.

In Bryan's own state, Nebraska, the
Democrats are confident of a fair ma-
jority there. Kansas may go for Bryan
when the returns are all in. Missouri
votes for Bryan.

The Rocky Mountain states, with the
possible exception of Wyoming, are
carried by free silver.

The fight is close on the Pacific coast.
Oregon has gone for McKinley, but
Washington seems to have given its
franchise to Mr. Bryan. California is
claimed by both parties, but appears
to have gone for McKinley.

Despite this wonderfully large num-
ber of close states the election of Mc-
Kinley is beyond all question safe by a
large majority in the electoral col-
lege.

RESULT IN ILLINOIS.

Tanner Runs Ahead of McKinley Outside
of Cook County.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The entire Republi-
can state ticket floated in on the
crest of the McKinley wave. The
following ticket, headed by John R.
Tanner, was chosen by majorities that
keep in the vicinity of McKinley's vote.
Tanner fell behind in Cook county, as
the politicians had predicted, but to the
surprise of nearly every one, he ran
ahead of McKinley in nearly all the
counties outside of Cook county, while
Governor Altgeld's name appears to
have been "scratched" by the rural
voters to an extent that put him be-
hind his ticket in nearly all the coun-
ties outside of Cook. The Republican
ticket elected was: Governor, John R.
Tanner; lieutenant governor, William
A. Northcott; secretary of state, James
A. Rose; auditor, James S. McCul-
lough; state treasurer, Henry L. Hertz;
attorney general, Edward C. Aklin;
trustees of the University of Illinois,
Mary Turner Carriell, Thomas J. Smith,
Francis M. McKay; clerk of the su-
preme court, northern grand division,
Christopher Mamer.

Incomplete returns from the state in-
dicate a majority for McKinley and the
state ticket ranging from 100,000 to 125-
000. It remains to be seen how Tan-
ner's vote will compare with McKin-
ley's, but it is not unlikely that his
losses in Cook will be offset by his
gains in the country districts, bringing
his majority very close to McKinley's
in the entire state. The Republicans
are claiming also a safe majority in the
legislature, which insures Shelby M.
Cullom a Republican colleague from Il-
linois in the United States senate after
March 4, when John M. Palmer's
time expires.

EMPIRE STATE WILL BE 303,000.

New York Will Give Major McKinley That
Plurality.

New York, Nov. 4.—With less than
one-fourth of the election districts
above the Harlem river to hear from
and with the vote of New York city
and Kings county complete, the plu-
rality of McKinley over Bryan prom-
ises to exceed 303,000 in the state. One
county in the state, Schoharie, which
is the home of Chairman Danforth of
the state Democratic committee, has
given Bryan a plurality of 500.

New York city has broken its politi-
cal record of presidential elections. It
has given a Republican plurality for
president for the first time in its his-
tory.

Corrected returns from the Second
District in this state show the election

of Dennis M. Hurley, Rep., to congress.
This makes the total congressional re-
turns in New York state 23 Republicans
and 5 Democrats.

IN THE BUCKEYE STATE.

McKinley's Plurality Is Estimated at from
50,000 to 60,000.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—More returns
reduce the Republican plurality from
what was claimed Tuesday night by
about one-third. The returns from cit-
ies were received Tuesday night and
the returns from the rural districts
Wednesday, increasing the Democratic
vote so that McKinley's plurality is
now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000.
The Democratic state committee claim
they will make gains over the vote of
the last three years. The Democrats
claim four to five out of ten congress-
men, and the Republicans concede
three congressmen to them. When
the Republicans carried Ohio two years
ago by 127,000 the Democrats elected
only two congressmen. The Demo-
crats claim the election of George W.
Marshall, David McKisson, James A.
Norton, and James McDowell in the
Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth, and Seven-
teenth districts, and that the results
in the Third and Twelfth districts are
in doubt.

IN BRYAN'S OWN STATE.

Fusionists Secure Almost Everything and
Bryan Has a Handsome Plurality.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Chairman
Post of the Republican state com-
mittee conceded Nebraska to the fusion
ticket on presidential electors and gov-
ernor. He says the legislature and the
congressional tickets are still in doubt.
It appears quite certain, however, that
the Populists will get four of the six
congressmen and they may have five
if not the entire six.

Returns from the state are still quite
meager, though almost all those re-
ceived show material Republican losses.
The Republicans have complete
returns from only 235 election precincts
out of a total of 1,600. These give a
Republican plurality of 2,450, but they
indicate losses and they do not show
the large losses in Douglas and Lan-
caster counties, in which the cities of
Omaha and Lincoln are situated. Judge
Post does not concede the entire state
ticket, but the opposition claims it all
and also the legislature and all the
congressmen. It looks as if the fu-
sionists would secure almost every-
thing, and it is certain that Mr. Bryan's
own state will give him a hand-
some plurality.

Chairman Dahlgren of the Nebraska
Democratic state committee telephoned
Mr. Bryan from Omaha headquarters
Wednesday that the state was safe
for him and for Governor Holcomb's
re-election by from 15,000 to 15,000 ma-
jority. Dahlgren claims all six con-
gressmen, except Duffie in the Omaha
district, whose possible defeat he con-
cedes. The Democrats claim Broady's
election in the Lincoln district, and
there is little doubt of his success. The
Republicans practically concede the
other four.

RAN AHEAD OF HIS TICKET.

Pingree's Plurality in Michigan Estimated
at 55,000.

Detroit, Nov. 4.—Returns, incomplete
as yet, from the eighty-three counties
of Michigan indicate McKinley's plu-
rality in Michigan to be 40,000. The
same returns give Pingree for governor
an estimated plurality of 58,000. That
Pingree should have run decidedly
ahead of his ticket generally through-



out the state is regarded as something
of a surprise in view of the combined
interests allied against him. In De-
troit Pingree got more votes than he
ever received in his candidacy for may-
or. In 128 precincts of this county
Pingree received 37,923 to 19,134 for
Sligh; McKinley 33,658, Bryan 24,417.

The Republican state ticket ran con-
siderably behind Pingree's vote, and
several thousand behind the McKinley
vote. The Republican members of con-
gress are elected in each of the twelve
districts of the state, except the Third
and Eighth. In the Eighth the issue is
still doubtful between Congressman
Linton and Ferdinand Brucker. Wayne
county elected the entire Republican
delegation to the legislature, ten rep-
resentatives and four senators, al-
though ex-Mayor William G. Thomp-
son narrowly escaped defeat. The leg-
islature will be overwhelmingly Re-
publican, but by what majority is not
yet determined.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN INDIANA.

State Goes for McKinley—Republicans
Elect Congressmen.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—Four hundred
out of the 3,115 precincts in Indiana
outside of Marion county (Indianapoli-
s) show a net Republican gain of 4-
179; a trifle over ten to a precinct. This
ratio of Republican gain has been kept
up and if it continues will give the
state to McKinley by over 30,000. With
such a heavy Republican vote over the
state the Republicans have probably
all the congressional candidates,
though there is doubt about Bulser in
the Fourth district, Tracewell in the
Third and Landis in the Ninth. There
is little doubt that Johnson is re-elect-

ed in the Sixth. The Republicans will
have a majority in the legislature
which the Republican managers place
at 42 on joint ballot. Marion county
will probably give a Republican ma-
jority of 7,000, which is a big increase
over the last vote.

Late returns Wednesday afternoon
indicated heavy Democratic gains in
southern Indiana strongholds. These
will reduce the estimates of a big Re-
publican plurality early in the day, but
from present indications it will not ef-
fect the general result, which is that
McKinley has carried the state. The
Republicans probably elect nine con-
gressmen.

KENTUCKY FOR MCKINLEY.

Republicans Claim the State by a Plurality
of from 2,000 to 3,000.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—At this hour
Kentucky seems safe for McKinley,
though the majority is too close; in 1,365
precincts out of 1,663 his plurality is
3,500. By the election the Republicans
will probably be enabled to elect a Re-
publican to the United States senate to
succeed Senator Blackburn.

Latest returns from Owen and Henry
counties, in the Seventh district, show
Bryan majorities of 2,250 and 398 re-
spectively, which easily overcomes
Breckinridge's lead and elects Settle,
Dem., to congress by about 1,500.

At 1:30 p. m. the Republican state
committee had revised figures, and
now claim the state for McKinley by
from 2,000 to 3,000. The congressional
situation is unchanged.

Incomplete Missouri Returns.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—Missouri returns
are very incomplete, but it is known
without doubt that St. Louis has given
McKinley from 12,000 to 25,000 plu-
rality, the former being conceded by the
Democrats, and the latter claimed by
the Republicans. There seems to be no
doubt that two of the three congress-
men in St. Louis will be Republican—
Barthold in the Tenth district and
Pearce in the Twelfth district. Con-
gressman Joy, Rep., appears to have
been defeated by Hunt, Dem., accord-
ing to the latest returns. Out of 2,040
precincts outside of St. Louis, but 545
have been heard from. These give
Bryan, 64,393; McKinley, 50,989; Steph-
ens, Dem., for governor, 55,275, and
Lewis, Rep., 44,959.

Connecticut Gives McKinley 54,000.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 4.—Chairman
Fryer of the Republican state com-
mittee made the following statement:
With every town but one heard from
McKinley has 54,000 majority in Con-
necticut and about 53,000 majority for
Cooke for governor. Four Republican
congressmen are elected by majorities
ranging from 8,000 to 16,000. The leg-
islature will be about 225 out of 253 rep-
resentatives and the senate wholly Re-
publican.

California for McKinley.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—California
has joined the east in the McKinley
landslide and its majority for the Re-
publican standard bearer will pass 5-
000 at least. Many of the counties
have not yet sent in returns, but the
more populous and those in which the
fate of the Republicans hinged, have
all been heard from, and swell the Re-
publican majority to a point where
nothing to come later can possibly dis-
turb them.

McKinley's Plurality in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Estimates from
every county in the state give Mc-
Kinley an apparent plurality of 266-
960. The great size of the ticket made
counting necessarily slow and the esti-
mates in many counties are undoubtedly
below the actual Republican plu-
rality. There is every reason to be-
lieve that the official returns will show
a plurality for McKinley of nearly 280-
000. The legislature is almost entirely
Republican, the Democratic representa-
tives not exceeding 10 per cent. in
membership in the lower house of 204.

Clough May Lose in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—Estimates on
thirty-four out of eighty-one counties
in Minnesota give McKinley a major-
ity of 13,405 over Bryan. Clough for
governor is 11,000 behind this. As many
counties to be heard from are fusion
strongholds Clough may yet lose to
Lind.

Chairman Bixby claims Clough's
election by 11,000 and the electoral vote
for McKinley by 30,000. Congressman
Towne claims his own election to con-
gress in the Duluth district.

New Jersey Returns.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 4.—Revised re-
turns give McKinley a plurality of 68-
000 in New Jersey. Monmouth county
gives McKinley 110, but the state sen-
atorship is in doubt. The Republicans
have elected seven congressmen sure
and the result in the Seventh district
between Young, Dem., McKwan, Rep.,
is in doubt. Both claim the election.
The plurality of 26,000 given Criggs,
Rep., for governor last year, is more
than doubled.

Maryland for McKinley.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—McKinley has
carried Maryland by at least 18,000 ma-
jority. And from present prospects it
looks as if Chairman Wellington was
not extravagant in his estimate when
he claimed the state for the Republi-
can ticket by 25,000. He now names
35,000 as the possible limit. The indi-
cations also are that Maryland will
send a solid Republican delegation to
the next house of representatives.

Kansas Goes for Bryan.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 4.—It seems prac-
tically certain that Bryan has carried
Kansas by a small majority, Chairman
Briedenthal of the Democratic state
committee claims the state by 13,000.
Chairman Simpson of the Republican
state committee, however, refuses to
surrender, and declares that complete
returns will show a victory for the Re-
publicans. Returns generally indicate
Republican losses.

Continued on eighth page.

If your
Throat
AND
Lungs
have
been
Somewhat
Overworked

during the past few
weeks try WHITE
One twenty-five cent
bottle will relieve al-
most all cases. PINE
COUGH
BALSAM.

We have now in stock,
fresh from California,
NEW Raisins, Prunes,
Figs, Currants,
Etc., Etc.

We handle only the choicest fruit in
this line.

Four pounds Prunes, 25c
Good, seedless Raisins, per lb., 6c

We have a
fine line of Cutlery.

Goods that can be guaranteed
in every respect, including

Shears, Razors,
Knives, Scissors.

Before buying a
Watch

look over our assortment
and get our prices. We
are confident we can save
you money.

TEA

There is a great deal of Tea sold
and a large portion of it doesn't de-
serve the name. We would like to
have you try some that is EXTRA
choice at 30c per pound.

HIGHEST
Market Price for EGGS.

WE ARE SELLING,
THIS WEEK—

21 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00
4 1-2 lbs crackers for 25c
25 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Full cream cheese 12c
Electric Kerosene 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

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

RUSSIA IS IN EARNEST

FORCES A CHANGE OF THE PORTE'S INTERNAL POLICY.

Five Christian Deputy Governors Appointed in Armenia—Russia Faithful to France—Drill on the Battleship Proves to be Realistic.

Reforms Already Started.

Constantinople dispatch: Since the recent visit of the Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, to the Sultan, and the long, important audience which followed, it is noticeable that there has been another change for the better in the attitude of Abdul Hamid and his advisers toward the Armenians in particular and the reform policy in general. It is known that M. de Nelidoff used very plain language to the Sultan, and it is apparent that the latter was convinced that the Russian ambassador was in earnest. This, supplemented by grave reports received by the Sultan from the Turkish embassies at London and Paris, pointing out the distrust and irritation caused by the attitude of Turkey, has brought about eager professions upon the part of the Turkish Government of a desire to honestly push the work of reform, and as a commencement five Christian deputy governors have been appointed in Armenia, and it is probable that there will be changes shortly in the composition of the Turkish ministry.

Fell Overboard in Earnest.

The new battleship Massachusetts reached her old anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. L., Wednesday night, having been successful in the many tests made by the board of inspection. Her gunners and their mountings stood the shock of full service charges, which were fired at various angles and elevations; her maneuvering qualities were satisfactory to a high degree, and when it came to drilling the crew the men showed a high degree of efficiency. During the drill, at the cry of "Man overboard!" a life buoy was rescued in fine style, and then, to give a touch of realism, a man named John Sheehan fell overboard in earnest. He did not mean to do it, but a life line played a trick on him and he plumped backward into the sea when the ship was steaming at a thirteen-knot gait. Buoy were flung overboard, the engines were stopped and reversed and a lifeboat was on the way to the rescue almost before the man had time to realize that he was overboard. He was back on board in just two minutes and forty seconds.

Alleged Treaty Disclosures.

The Paris Figaro, commenting on the disclosures made by Prince Bismarck in the Hamburger Nachrichten, regarding the secret alliance between Germany and Russia from 1884 to 1890, says: "Russia discovered that the treaty was a veritable delusion for her, and when Prince Bismarck asked her in 1887 to renew her declaration of her neutrality in the event of the attack upon France which was then planning in Germany, Russia formally refused to do so, and thereafter all the blandishments of Prince Bismarck only served to increase the friendship of France and Russia." The Figaro is of the opinion that the disclosure of the secret treaty was intended to make France suspicious of Russia, and adds that it has had the contrary effect. The Figaro expresses itself in favor of granting Germany preferential tariffs in Tunis, provided the former co-operates with France in the settlement of the Egyptian question.

BREVITIES.

Fire Island was sold at auction by the State of New York for \$26,000.

Public schools have been closed at Galesburg and Ramsey because of the spread of diphtheria.

A terrific rainstorm visited Oklahoma Wednesday night, being in many places a perfect waterspout, and doing a great amount of damage by washouts, carrying off crops, etc. Twenty miles east of Guthrie a cyclone devastated a section of country 100 yards wide and several miles long, leaving destruction and ruin in its wake. The dead number four.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in South Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Thursday afternoon. Six men are known to be dead and two injured. It is not yet known how many men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but twelve are reported missing, and it is believed all of these have perished.

Word was received at Ellis Island from Washington that bonds of \$100 each would be required in the cases of the detained Armenians. Mr. Hagop Boghigian, an Armenian merchant of Boston, has agreed to give bond to the extent of \$65,000, more than enough for all those detained at the island. The Salvation Army, through Booth-Tucker, also agreed to furnish some of the bonds.

"We, your neighbors, congratulate you over your victory and triumph over the Burgomaster of Locust street, and we assure you of our high regard because you are a woman who knows how to take care of herself." This was a testimonial given by admiring friends to a Brooklyn new woman who thrashed an unwelcome lover who persisted in annoying her with his attentions and calling her names for not accepting them. The new woman in the case is Mrs. Lizzie Felton, but her prowess is somewhat dimmed by the admission she weighs 220 pounds, while William Leiser, whom she thrashed, only weighs about 110 and is a tailor at that.

A severe storm prevailed along the coast of Portugal. A fishing boat was lost near Setubal. Fourteen fishermen were drowned.

At New York a jury returned a verdict awarding Bertha Robinson, of Chicago, \$4,500 damages from David Weissenberger for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff sued for \$50,000.

The London Standard's Paris dispatch announces that the civil marriage of Jean de Reszke, the operatic tenor, and Nesle, Comtesse de Mally, Thursday was very quiet, the few guests including Edouard de Reszke, brother of the groom.

EASTERN.

Dr. W. W. Palmer and Miss Fanny Palmer, his granddaughter, 15 years of age, of Keansburg, N. J., were killed Tuesday and William Hausman, of Atlantic City, was probably fatally injured by a train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The three, with a daughter of Dr. Palmer, were in a carriage crossing the railway track when a train struck the vehicle.

The Black Patti Troubadours, consisting of "fifty refined lady vocalists," went to Hartford, Conn., Friday to fill an engagement. They waited at the railroad station while their manager made the rounds of the hotels in the fruitless endeavor to secure them accommodations. Every hotel became suddenly "full," and the fifty black Patis spent the night on the benches of the waiting room. The manager is furious and says he will sue all the hotel landlords in the city.

A well-attended public meeting was held in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia, to protest against the ill-treatment of Irish political prisoners in English prisons. Ex-Gov. Pattison presided, and addresses were made by Alexander K. McClure, ex-Congressman McAleer and Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the British Government to abolish the evils objected to in the treatment of such prisoners and expressing sympathy for all nations engaged in struggles for liberty.

Hamlin J. Andrus, who was murdered in his office at Yonkers, N. Y., with a bomb fired by means of an elaborate electrical arrangement, was, it now seems certain, the victim of an anarchist plot. John E. Andrus said: "I suspect two men, members of an anarchist body, and now have four detectives shadowing them. If they attempt to leave the town they will be arrested at once. I believe it was part of an anarchist plot to get rid of a number of the wealthy men, and think my brother and I were simply two on the list. I am confident, too, I was to have been disposed of first. I will give any reward necessary. I will spend millions if need be to bring these men to justice." Investigation by an expert electrician shows the bomb to have been exploded by clockwork, set in motion by the electrical current.

WESTERN.

The University of California is to be made richer by \$4,000,000 by donations from various persons, chief among whom is Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of the millionaire Senator from California.

It is announced that the Niedringhaus Stamp and Tin Plate Mills, at St. Louis, which have been shut down during the last four months, will resume operations at once. Thomas K. Niedringhaus said the mills would employ 2,000 men.

It developed at the coroner's inquest on Virginia Rivot, aged 74, who died at Cincinnati, a pauper, from an overdose of laudanum, that she was the owner of several trunks containing quantities of silks, laces and jewelry. She had stored the trunks seven or eight years ago and had been living on charity all that time, clad in the meanest garments.

A singular attempt to stop work on the new Capitol at St. Paul, Minn., was begun with the filing in the District Court by John F. Kelly of an action asking for an injunction to restrain the work. The complaint attacks the laws made in behalf of the Capitol and alleges that the site has not been legally located in St. Paul by any vote of the people.

Isaac H. Lionberger of St. Louis, Mo., has been appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States for the Interior Department. He succeeds William A. Little of Georgia, who recently resigned to become a candidate for the office of justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. Mr. Lionberger took the oath of office and entered upon his official duties Monday.

Paul Isenberg, the wealthy Hawaiian sugar planter, who with his family has been spending several months in Europe, has arrived in San Francisco. Mr. Isenberg's European trip was for the purpose of interesting foreign capitalists in the gigantic Oahu plantation scheme, of which much has been written lately. His mission was in a measure successful, for he is now returning to Honolulu with a guaranty of about \$1,500,000 from several Dutch millionaires.

"Let's go fishing," said Edward Long to his friend, Archie Campbell, at Greenwich, Conn. "If the boat upsets Commodore Benedict will save us." This was a joke, but it looked serious before an hour had passed, for the boat did upset. Mrs. E. C. Benedict saw it and summoned her husband, who sent his son and a man in a naphtha launch to the rescue. The men had been in the water for fifteen minutes, and were numb with the cold when reached. Long was one of the occupants of the yacht Addie, which was picked up in the second two weeks ago by Commodore Benedict.

Surprise was expressed on all sides Friday in Chicago church circles at the news of the marriage of Right Reverend Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, to Mrs. Evangeline Simpson in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City. Bishop Whipple is 74 years old and has been very feeble for some years, and his bride is about 35 years old. She was the widow of Michael Simpson, a millionaire cotton manufacturer of Massachusetts, who died a few years ago and left her most of his wealth. She was an intimate friend of the Bishop's first wife, Cornelia, a daughter of Benjamin Wright of Jefferson County, New York. Bishop Potter of New York officiated at the wedding, which was a very quiet affair.

Morris Landis, manager of the International Export and Grain Company and one of the best-known men on the Kansas City, Mo., grain market, was shot and almost instantly killed Friday evening by Fred H. Waitt, a discharged bookkeeper in the office of the company, No. 607 Exchange Building. Waitt's services were dispensed with Thursday and Friday he drank heavily. In the evening he was given an audience by Mr. Landis, but a moment later the latter was heard ordering him out of the office and then he attempted to shoot him. At the door Waitt pulled a revolver, there was a report, followed by another, and Landis lay on the floor shot in the pit of the stomach with a wound which resulted in death ten minutes later. Waitt is in jail.

Four men, wearing masks and armed with rifles, held up a Chicago and Alton passenger train Friday noon at the Blue Oak, five miles west of Independence, Mo. Not a shot was fired, and the bandits got little booty. They were baffled by a quick-witted messenger, who, suspecting why the train stopped, snatched the cash from his safe, threw it into some

chicken coops in the express car and closed the safe door. He made a show of objection at the point of the menacing rifle and opened the safe with apparent reluctance. The outlaws found in the safe two small boxes supposed to contain jewelry, and they stole \$23 from the pocket of the vest left by the engineer in his cab. None of the passengers was molested. A posse of officers is pursuing the bandits.

The San Francisco subtreasury has just pulled through a rather serious run, which threatened to annihilate its gold reserve and leave it without a dollar with which to redeem the perfect avalanche of greenbacks that poured over the counter. Timely aid came from Chicago and other sources, and when the outpouring of gold finally stopped the \$12,000,000 of a few months ago, despite the frequent additions made during that period, was reduced to a bare \$4,000,000. For once the subtreasury had on hand more greenbacks than it wanted. In two weeks' time \$10,000,000 worth of them were dumped over the counters and the gold they represented withdrawn. There was something like \$7,000,000 in gold in the vaults when the run commenced. Chicago was appealed to for aid and sent \$4,000,000, and an equally larger amount was secured from the mint, while the \$1,500,000 in British sovereigns recently received from Australia were coined into double eagles at the mint and carted to the subtreasury. The subtreasuries at San Francisco and at New York are the only ones authorized to redeem greenbacks.

WASHINGTON.

The Long-Lochen pension case was dismissed by the United States Supreme Court on the ground of abatement by reason of the retirement of Judge Lochren from the office of Commissioner of Pensions. The case was brought by Judge Long of the Michigan Supreme Court to test veterans' rights. Judge Long drew a pension of \$72 a month and the reduction of the rating to \$50 a month was stubbornly contested in the courts of the District of Columbia and finally carried to the Supreme Court.

In all the cities where a United States civil service commission is located examinations were held Tuesday for a linguist and an expert on locks and vaults. This fact would not in itself be remarkable were it not for the peculiar conditions that are attached to the examinations. The expert locksmith, for instance, whose business it would be to take care of the locks on vaults and safes in the Treasury Department, must be able to pick a lock under any circumstances within ten minutes; hence the position offers advantages to a retired cracksmen who is anxious to lead an honest life in return for the prompt payment of a salary of \$150 monthly. The linguist, for a salary of \$125 monthly, must be able to translate into English, French, German, Spanish and Italian, to do typewriting in all these languages, to read proofs in them and prepare manuscripts for the press, while in addition he must be proficient in the use of the English language and literary composition and familiar with all modern library methods.

The joint select committee, created at the last session of Congress to investigate and report upon the question of the use of alcohol free of tax in the manufactures and arts, has prepared a series of interrogatories which will be distributed throughout the country to such parties as are thought to be interested in the question. The report of Henry Daley, Jr., who was commissioned to investigate the workings of foreign laws governing the use of untaxed alcohol in the manufactures and arts, has been submitted and contains very full and valuable data covering Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland. It is the desire of the committee to secure all possible information bearing upon the subject, and parties interested are requested to submit their views to the committee promptly. The committee, which is composed of three members of each house, probably will assemble in Washington soon after the middle of November for the purpose of formulating a report to Congress, accompanied by the draft of a law which will place domestic industries on as favorable a basis as similar industries in foreign countries. During their sessions in Washington hearings will probably be given in order to supplement the information obtained through the interrogatories to be sent out.

FOREIGN.

The town of Koroff, in the Government of Lublin, Russian Poland, has been almost totally destroyed by fire, and 3,000 persons are left homeless.

There has been marked excitement in Lincolnshire, England, over the rise in wheat of 10s, with holders disinclined to sell. At a meeting of the master bakers of London the price of bread was raised a half penny per loaf.

A number of passengers and the crew of the British steamer Taif, which plies between the Island of Mauritius and Bombay, were landed at Colombo, Ceylon. They report that the steamer foundered during a heavy gale Sept. 24 and that twenty-seven natives were drowned. Li Hung Chang has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Simultaneously with his appointment as Minister of Foreign Affairs an imperial edict ordering Li Hung Chang to be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the dowager Empress.

A Madrid dispatch to the London Standard says: The press continue bitterly to resent and declare it impossible to admit in any shape or form United States interference in Cuba. The Government is straining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a decisive issue. Orders have been sent to Capt. Gen. Weyler to this effect.

The Marquis of Salisbury has demanded the immediate release of Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese physician, said to be a British subject, who was, according to the statement of his friends, kidnapped while passing the Chinese station at London and who is held a prisoner in the legation on the charge of having been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

The Venezuelan Government has forwarded to Washington the brief prepared at Caracas by a commission of five eminent jurists on the British-Venezuelan boundary question, and it will be submitted to the United States commission as soon as the translation is completed. The brief covers 300 pages and is said to be a forcible presentation of the case. Aside from this brief, coming direct from Venezuela, Messrs. Scruggs and Storow, the

counsel of Venezuela in this country, are about to submit their final arguments.

A bullfight with fatal results took place at Nogales, Sonora, Monday, and for a short time caused a panic in the audience. One of the bulls, becoming enraged, rushed about the arena going everything within its reach. A picador, Jose Angulo, in an attempt to place a thorn in the side of the wild animal, was caught on one of its long horns, which placed him like a sword. He was tossed and fell to the ground, bleeding and mangled, where the beast held him between his horns and struck and pawed him. He was frightfully injured and died a few minutes later. There was intense excitement in the audience, which was quieted by the killing of the bull.

London dispatch: Despite the denials issued from time to time from the American embassy concerning the non-existence of estates in chancery awaiting claimants, a semi-official report just issued shows that Sept. 1 the unclaimed funds under the control of the Court of Chancery aggregated the enormous total of \$300,000,000. Among those who are at the present time being advertised or sought for in connection with unclaimed properties and the places in which they were last heard from, are John Charles, New York; David Griffiths, Pittsburgh; John and Thomas Moore, Toronto; Augustus Nugent, California; Henry Nugent, Manitoba. Those who are supposed to be in some portion of the United States are: James Ward, Francis K. Ryan, William Purchase or his heirs, James Kearns, Robert Charles Gervan and Frederick, Francis and Henry Powell.

The London Daily Telegraph says of the demand for and the supply of wheat: "The stock of foreign wheat at the principal British ports, it is said, would not suffice to feed the country for a fortnight. The slight fall in American exchanges on Saturday gave the English markets a downward tendency, but it is the opinion of one of the best-known corn factors in Mark Lane that American wheats will speedily rise with a bang and that by Christmas prices will be much further advanced. During the recent excitement business was in a comparatively few hands. The operators are reported to have reaped a rich harvest. Speculation both in England and America was carried beyond all reasonable bounds. American operators were decidedly intemperate and excessive, but in the market the opinion is positive that at least a portion of the rise will be retained and that the era of low prices is for the time being ended."

IN GENERAL.

Advices from Winnipeg, Man., say: The Government has revised its estimate of the wheat yield of Manitoba, reducing the amount to something less than 15,000,000 bushels. The acreage under wheat was a little short of 1,000,000 acres. This does not include wheat of the Northwest Territories. At the very outside it is not expected that there will be more than 10,000,000 bushels of Manitoba grain available for export.

An American syndicate has, it is said, secured control of the famous underground railways of London, England. The syndicate was formed in Toronto, Canada, and Ross Mackenzie is at the head of it. Capitalists from New York, Philadelphia and other cities are also interested, and one of the heaviest investors is stated to be a well-known St. Louis man. The precise amount of money involved has not been ascertained, but it is way up in the millions, as the underground roads of London have an enormous capitalization and constitute a magnificent property. Owing to the necessity of acquiring real estate, compensating other owners and the expense of diverting drainage, making tunnels, etc., the underground roads averaged in many portions a cost of \$5,000,000 a mile.

A number of American Catholics are being organized into a pilgrimage to the Holy Land on the plan of the American national pilgrimage to Rome and Lourdes during the last three years. The great success attending these pilgrimages suggested the organization of one to Palestine and the Holy Land. A number of the American hierarchy and the clergy have given the scheme hearty approval. As now arranged it is expected to have 100 pilgrims embark on the North German Lloyd steamer Werre, leaving New York Jan. 16. It is supposed to carry the Stars and Stripes to the Holy Land. The United States flag of silk, with the badge of the pilgrimage and the date 1897 embroidered thereon, will be the votive banner. It will be carried in procession and deposited in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem, there to remain.

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, 86c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$3.50 to \$10.00 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, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Wheat, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 30c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 55c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West-ern, 15c to 20c.

BLAME FOR THE CREW

CARELESSNESS CAUSED THE LOSS OF NINE LIVES.

Verdict Upon the Awtal St. Louis Disaster—Tennessee Sheriff Dodges a Mob and Frustrates a Lynching—Kaiser Wilhelm Is Annoyed.

The St. Louis Wreck.

The St. Louis coroner's jury that investigated the collision of Sunday, which resulted in eight fatalities, has returned a verdict finding that it was due to the carelessness of George Atwood, conductor, and J. A. Dryden, engineer, in charge of the west-bound train, and the failure of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company in this case to exercise proper supervision over the movement of its trains. Another name must be added to the list of victims of Sunday's wreck on the "Frisco." John H. Dressing, a painter, was in the wreck and was internally injured. He was extricated by friends and taken to St. Louis without the county officials or the officials of the railway having obtained his name. He is in a precarious condition and unconscious, and the attending physicians say that he cannot live. This will make nine deaths as a result of the wreck.

Mrs. Cleveland in an Accident.

The horses attached to the President's victoria, which contained Mrs. Cleveland and a friend, became frightened Wednesday afternoon at the large iron derrick in front of the Treasury Building at Washington. The bay horse reared back, while the chestnut started forward and fell. The alertness of the footman, who jumped from the seat and quickly jerked the fallen animal to its feet, kept the other animal from treading on its fallen mate. As soon as the chestnut had regained its footing the team dashed around the corner into F street at a furious gallop. Coachman Beckett retained his presence of mind and quickly checked the runaways before any serious damage happened. The occupants of the victoria were the calmest people in the crowd. After letting the horses stand for a few moments Beckett whipped them up and proceeded down F street, the same as if the accident had never happened.

Thistles and Bran for Fuel.

As the result of experiments last winter the mill at Castalia, S. D., will again this winter use the Russian thistle for fuel in place of coal. The proprietor of the mill offers farmers \$1.50 per ton for all the thistles they can bring in. Thus the farmers in that section will receive an income from what has heretofore been one of their greatest enemies, the thistles growing in such profusion in some localities that small grain has been completely crowded out.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Mrs. Lillie Hastings Jerome has secured a decree of divorce at San Francisco from Harry Jerome, formerly of New York. The latter is a cousin of Lady Randolph Churchill.

Joseph Allen and Maud Harvey, song and dance artists, were to have been married at New York Sunday night, but discovered that they were brother and sister in time to stop the wedding.

New York is to have a steamship line direct to Rio Janeiro. The North American and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, will begin running steamers early next spring.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert has selected the names for the new battleships and gunboats now under construction. The three battleships will be known as the Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin. The gunboats will bear the names Annapolis, Marietta, Newport, Princeton, Vicksburg and Wheeling.

W. P. Sheehan's Hotel at Attalla, Ala., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Three of the volunteer firemen were badly injured by a falling roof, one of them, Walter Cox, having both thighs broken. McDonough and Parrish, two spectators, were also injured. Cox also received internal injuries and is not expected to live. Loss on building about \$2,500; fully insured.

Bud Black, the negro who killed two men at Coal Creek, Monday night, is now in Knox County, Tennessee, jail. He was arrested Tuesday near the scene of the shooting, and a mob at once began to gather, so Sheriff Demarcus did not take his prisoner to Clinton, but at once went on to Knoxville. During the Coal Creek war Black struck one of the Coal Creek soldiers on the head with a billiard cue, almost causing death.

A verdict for \$10,000 was rendered by the jury in the case of Bridget Burke, of Brooklyn, who sued John Ireland and others in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to recover \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband, John Burke, who was killed in the collapse of the Ireland Building at West Broadway and West Twenty-third street, New York. The verdict was assessed against Ireland alone, the contractor being exonerated.

A special dispatch from Berlin says that the German government is profoundly irritated at the disclosure made by the Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, Monday, in stating that a defensive alliance existed between Russia and Germany during the last years Prince Bismarck was in office. It is also stated that the government is thinking of prosecuting the Hamburger Nachrichten and "those by whom it is inspired," evidently referring to the ex-Chancellor.

M. Challemeil-Lacour, recently President of the French Senate and formerly ambassador of France in London and Minister for Foreign Affairs, is dead.

A car on the Pittston, Pa., electric railway, crowded with passengers, jumped the track at Plainsville Wednesday morning. Three women are reported fatally and a score seriously injured.

Miss Bertha Robinson, of Chicago, who sued David Weissenberger, a Jew, elry broker of New York, for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, obtained a verdict for \$4,500. The defendant says he will take an appeal.

An explosion of natural gas at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny, Pa., Wednesday morning killed Bessie Osborne, aged 13 years, and seriously injured her brother Dale, aged 9 years, and her sister Edith, aged 6 years. The house was badly wrecked. The explosion was caused by a leak in the kitchen pipes.

NEW BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

It Will Be One of the Finest Vessels of Its Kind Afloat.

The battleship Illinois will be worthy of its name. It will be only equaled by its sister ships, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, which will be substantially constructed on the same lines. The new Illinois will be as far superior to the model battleship "Illinois" exhibited at the World's Fair as that admirably designed vessel was superior to the old cruisers, as they are now termed—the Charleston, the San Francisco and the Baltimore—although they in their time were heralded as the pioneers of the new navy. In navy department parlance, the battleship Illinois was known until the other day as "Battleship No. 7."

It will have a displacement of 11,225 tons, engines (twin screws) of 10,000 horse power, a speed of sixteen knots an hour and a battery calculated to sink any ship afloat. The Illinois will carry four 13-inch guns, the most deadly naval weapon ever yet forged, with a range of eight or nine miles, two of them ranged forward and two aft; she will have a broadside battery of ten 6-inch guns, five on each side, and two more of the same formidable weapons in what are called superposed turrets. Besides this she will have two large secondary batteries, consisting of one and six pound guns, and a number of machine guns. She will also have military masts, with machine guns in the tops. The armor plating is to be of the most approved Harveyized plate. The battleship will carry 620 officers and men and a marine guard of sixty men, double the proportion carried by the old line battleships.

The Illinois will be built in the Newport News yards, alongside the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, and her construction will bring into play some of the finest modern inventions in the way of automatic machinery for naval construction. Nearly every portion of her frame will be brought into the yard and almost put in place without being touched by human hands. When completed the vessel will represent an expenditure of fully \$5,000,000.

SENATOR MORRILL.

Aged Vermontier Who Has Been Returned to the Upper House.

Senator Justin Smith Morrill, who has just been re-elected Senator from Vermont, has spent most of his life in Washington as Congressman or Senator. He is truly a Senator, for Mr. Morrill is in his 87th year. Aged as he is his mind is still vigorous and he is a statesman capable, in the opinion of the people and the Legislature of Vermont, of representing that State among the old and wise men at Washington. He was born at Strafford, Vt., and that town has been, and is now, his home. He got his early education in the common schools and built upon that foundation at an academy, but never went to college. He began life as a merchant, but preferred agriculture, to which he devoted some years. He was elected to the Thirty-fourth Congress and was



SENATOR JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL.

returned five times as Representative. In 1867 he was made Senator to succeed Luke L. Poland, a Union Republican, and was re-elected in 1872, 1878, 1884 and 1890. In 1880 Senator Morrill was made a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and has held that position ever since. Seldom has any State so highly honored one of her sons as Vermont has Mr. Morrill. For thirty years he has been a Senator, and if he completes this new term he will eclipse all former records for length of service.

ARIZONA WANTS STATEHOOD.

Governor Franklin Submits His Annual Report to Secretary Francis.

The people of Arizona are a unit in favor of statehood, says Gov. Benjamin Franklin in his annual report to Secretary Francis. The report is one of the most voluminous and profusely illustrated received for years at the department. It shows that the total mining output of the territory for the year was \$13,978,333. Of this amount gold aggregated \$5,200,000 exclusive of about \$600,000 taken by the prospectors and placer miners and the total is a year's increase of \$940,000. The total product of gold, silver and copper in Arizona for the twenty years ending June 30 last, aggregated \$127,108,016. The cattle shipments from the territory from Jan. 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, reached 605,373 head. The territorial board returns shows the value of taxable property has gained a half million dollars during the year, and conservative men claim the actual valuation to be \$90,000,000.

Work of the Mills.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output in barrels last week at four centers, with comparisons, as follows:

	Oct. 24,	Oct. 18,	Oct. 26,
1894.	1894.	1894.	1895.
Minneapolis	312,930	321,300	296,375
Superior-Duluth	97,020	88,270	109,000
Millwaukee	41,230	41,510	49,500
St. Louis	80,000	86,000	73,650
Totals	531,180	537,080	505,615
Previous week	448,540	448,540	395,495

Alexander McDonald, of Virginia, United States Minister to Peru, who arrived at Southampton from the United States on board the American Line steamship New York, was dangerously ill with bronchitis during the voyage, and is now lying at the Southwestern Hotel under the care of a physician.

Edward S. Stokes has retired from the active management of the Hoffman House at

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Death of Ex-Congressman Willits.—Saginaw Lumber Piles in Ashes.—Shocking Accident to a West Bay City Boy.

Edwin Willits Dead.—Edwin Willits, of Michigan, ex-Congressman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and ex-president of the Agricultural College, died at Washington, Saturday. Mr. Willits was born April 24, 1830. He was raised on a farm in Michigan and his earlier years were devoted to the duties of a farmer's son in summer and attending district school in winter. At the age of 20 he entered the University of Michigan, where he distinguished himself as a diligent and thorough student. His class was graduated two years later than that of his college mate and friend, Secretary of Agriculture Morton. He entered upon the profession of law and settled at Monroe, where he achieved eminence in his profession, and was elected member of the House of Representatives for that district. He served three terms and subsequently was made president of the Agricultural College of Michigan. He was called by President Harrison to accept the position of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, which place he filled with great efficiency during the administration of Gen. Rusk and eight months longer—up to Jan. 1, 1894—remaining by special request, as assistant to Secretary Morton.

Shattered His Arm.—William Fortin, aged 16 years, living with his parents at West Bay City, met with a shocking accident. He went to the river to cut some wood, taking a gun in case he saw any birds he might wish to shoot. He laid the gun across a log and a short time later, seeing a bird, reached for it. He drew the gun toward him, the hammer caught, discharging the weapon, the entire charge striking him in the right arm and shattering it so frightfully that it had to be amputated just below the shoulder. The unfortunate boy, realizing what had happened, picked up his drooping arm with its left hand and started on a run for home. Overcome with a fainting spell, he was taken into a neighbor's, where surgeons operated upon him. On account of his youth it is believed he will recover, although very weak from the loss of blood. Two weeks ago Thomas Walsh, the grocer, met with a similar accident.

Muskegon Supervisors.—An east county official scandal stirred up the Muskegon Supervisors the other afternoon, but it is doubtful on account of political reasons if there is an investigation unless the man who started the trouble prefers charges. It is claimed the whole matter was stirred up for political effect, and that it is three years old. The Supervisors made an effort to reduce salaries for the ensuing term. The prosecutor and clerk were each cut \$200 and the keep of county jail prisoners reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents a day. Supervisor A. L. Dickinson, of Montague; S. S. Morris, Muskegon; John Laubach, Ravenna; and N. T. Cummings, of Fruitport, alternate, were elected as a board of county canvassers at \$3 per day and 6 cents mileage.

One Problem Solved.—Warden Otis Fuller, of the State House of Correction at Ionia, has submitted to the Governor his report for the two years ending June 30. With an increase of 47 per cent in the number of inmates the report shows a decrease of \$47,844 in the net cost to the State of running the institution. The report claims that the per capita cost of maintenance is now much less in Ionia than in any other reformatory in the United States. The average number of prisoners for 1896 was 513, and the amount drawn from the State treasury for the maintenance of each was \$118. The total annual net cost in excess of earnings has been \$16,981.24 for the past two years, against \$70,903.40 a year for the two years ending June, 30, 1894.

Disastrous Fire at Saginaw.—Fire broke out early Sunday evening in the lumber piles on the Mill plant premises of the Center Lumber Company, Zilwaukee, six miles down the river from Saginaw. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved, and only some small buildings were burned. The fire department of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

Short State Items.—Alleged cattle thieves who escaped from Kalkaska County have been located in Minnesota. William Westhoek, a Holland carpenter, was perhaps fatally injured while moving a house. James Verhulst, of Holland, accidentally shot himself while hunting Tuesday. His right arm had to be amputated, and there is some doubt about his recovery. The Muskegon Board of Education enacts that no child who has had diphtheria can enter school until freedom from bacilli is shown by bacteriological examination. The number of people at Ontonagon dependent on the relief committee has been gradually reduced until it is now only about 400, and these are being only partially supported. The town is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent fire.

The following unique notice is posted on the barn of a Huron County farmer: "If any man or woman's cows or oxen gets into my pasture, his or her tail will be cut off, as the case may be. I am a Christian and pay taxes, but I am a man who lets his animals run loose." The Iosco County Supervisors have made sweeping reductions in the salaries of the county officers. The Sheriff's salary was cut off altogether, and he will hereafter receive only the legal fees. Such an enormous crop of apples was grown in Van Buren County this season that in some places the fruit is being gathered and delivered on board cars at railway stations for 8 cents per 100 pounds. In some of the townships remote from railways the prices realized are too small to pay for marketing the crop, and thousands of bushels are rotting on the ground.

At Tipton Seymour Conlin was kicked in the side by a horse and seriously injured.

Milford numbers among its inhabitants two survivors of the Crimean war, Andrew Mule and Charles Lambert.

John Green, charged with entering the house of Miss Angeline Allen, was arrested at Breckinridge and held in \$300 bail.

At Prescott a 2-year-old son of August Melcher was killed by a horse. A kick from the animal crushed the little one's skull.

Near Bay City an Indian named Wanle was drowned while duck hunting, and his companion, Charles Smith, had a narrow escape.

At Marine City Willie Sauber, 10 years old, had one of his eyes destroyed by the explosion of a toy cannon with which he was playing.

The Board of Supervisors have granted the petition for the incorporation of Britton into a village and the first village election will be held Jan. 5.

The Drydock iron works in the Tenth Ward at Bay City were burned Sunday morning. The loss is about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Will Culick, of Lafayette Township, Gratiot County, while hunting Monday, fell over a log. The gun was discharged and his right hand was shot off.

Peter Godney lost three fingers from the accidental discharge of his shotgun while his hand was over the muzzle. The accident occurred near Richland, Kalamazoo County, where Godley lives.

Sheriff Wilson's investigation of the shooting of Horace Dibble at the home of Mrs. Boyd, in Ridgeway, Friday night, resulted in Dibble making a public confession in class meeting at church, saying he did the shooting himself, claiming it was accidental.

A serious, of not fatal, accident happened at Holly Friday afternoon. Mrs. Ed Mitts had just started for home, when her horse took fright and started to run, demolishing the buggy and seriously injuring the occupant, breaking her leg, one finger and some ribs.

Capt. Robert Howlett, one of the early pioneers of Western Michigan, died at Grand Haven. He was born in England in 1805 and was well known all over the lakes. At one time he was owner of many of the lake craft. He lived sixty-five years in Michigan.

The Bancroft House at Imlay City caught fire Sunday afternoon and was destroyed with part of the contents. Loss, about \$8,000; insurance, \$1,000. D. McGillis, the proprietor, expects to rebuild at once. Defective chimneys supposed to be the cause of the fire.

Eugene Gould occasioned considerable excitement at West Bay City by kidnapping his own child which had remained in the custody of his divorced wife, and which he found playing on the street. The police declined to take any steps looking to his arrest.

Jay McCourt, of Northfield, had six head of cattle stolen by a man giving the name of John Jones. Jones drove the cattle to Ann Arbor and sold them for \$120 to County Treasurer Rehfuess and slipped away. McCourt followed and found his animals in Rehfuess' cattle yard.

An aged lady, of very pious nature, worked the landlady of the Exelby Hotel, at Britton, for several days' board, in a novel manner. The old lady claimed her home was at Milford and that she had a couple of parrots which had in some manner learned profane language, which to her was intolerable. She offered the landlady the parrots and was to express them to her in a few days. Nearly two weeks have elapsed, but the parrots have never come and the board bill is still booked.

It was reported to the Port Huron police that a wild or insane man is at large in the Harrington woods, several miles west of the city. The matter was reported by Mrs. John Darling, who lives in the vicinity. It is said he has been seen several times at night lately, and at times he is entirely naked. On a pasture near the woods boys, who are herding cattle, are in the habit of building fires, and it is around these that he is seen. A watch will be set and an attempt made to capture him.

A. C. Arnold, of Battle Creek, who was convicted of the murder of his son, George H. Arnold, and who is out on bail pending an appeal of the case to the Supreme Court, is dangerously ill and will never recover. He has been ill since July and is now confined to his bed and is a mere skeleton. He has taken so much morphine that he has become in a terrible condition. His property is gone and his friends have deserted him. He has made all arrangements for his funeral and knows that he will soon die, and says that he wants to leave this world. He declares most emphatically that he did not kill his son, and he says he will make this declaration on his dying bed.

Deeds and assignments were placed on record at Muskegon and in Upper Peninsula counties by which John Torrent, one of Muskegon's millionaires, transferred to Patrick A. Dukey, of Detroit, lands, logged and timbered, logs and lumber, and \$20,000 worth of mortgages, to a total of some \$75,000. Rumors were about that Mr. Torrent was retiring from business in Michigan and that he was giving trust deeds. At his home he denied them all, saying that the transfers were absolute, and were simply to secure Mr. Dukey for a loan or loans. He has been a partner of Mr. Torrent for some thirty odd years, and since he has been getting through with his lumbering operations in Franklin County, he has been concentrating his attention again on Michigan matters. This partnership has never been closed up, and while this matter is not exactly in that line, Mr. Torrent says it in a measure explains it. The property is located at Muskegon and in the Upper Peninsula. "The transfer," he said, "is such a small portion of my Michigan holdings that I can hardly see why people should think I was going to leave the State."

Ladies' husking bees are the latest fad. They get two or three cents a bushel for the husking and use the proceeds for church debts and like purposes.

A boy living near Traverse City started for the city one day last week to have a tooth pulled, and has not been seen since. He is probably still bracing up his nerves for the ordeal.

There are, according to the recent census, 12,540 school children in Calhoun County, and a force of fifty men and 317 women is employed in teaching them. The county has \$628,615 invested in school property.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Wailed Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

A Strange Story.—The ex-baggage-master was in a reminiscent mood the other night, and he related several first-class yarns, says a southern writer in the Chicago Times-Herald. One of his stories has been running in my head ever since he told it, and the only way for me to get rid of it is to jot it down on paper. I will let the baggage-master tell the story in his own words.

"Just after the war," said the old man, "I was running on one of the roads leading out of Montgomery. Several ex-Confederates were on the train and quite a number of Federal officers and soldiers. Our rules were not very strict in those days and as the other cars were crowded I let two of the passengers ride in the baggage car with me. They were young men—some a Federal soldier and the other an ex-Confederate, a mere boy of 17. At that time many of the Southerners had to wear their old uniforms, as they had nothing better. There was no objection to this, but it was a common thing for the Federals to halt the boys in gray and cut off their buttons when they wore the letters 'C. S. A.'"

"Well, this boy wore his gray jacket and was in a very bad humor. He paid no attention to the Union soldier, and talked recklessly. Among other things he said that he had left the other car because an officer had cut off his buttons, all except one, which had been overlooked. The youngster pointed to this with pride, and said that he intended to keep it at any cost. The man in blue, who was five or six years older than the other, listened attentively and finally pulled out his pocket-knife. Before the other realized what was going on his button was severed from his jacket and thrown out of the open door.

"The lad glared at his enemy for a moment, and there was the look of a hunted tiger in his eyes. I made up my mind that there would be trouble, and was ready to step between them, when the boy relieved me by laughing and saying something about the fortune of war. Then he paced up and down the car whistling tune after tune. The Federal sat down on a box by the door where I was seated and explained his conduct. He said that he had nothing against the men who had fought him on the other side, but he drew the line at Confederate flags and buttons. He did not think that they should be displayed in public. With the gray uniform it was different, because many of the wearers had no other garments.

"It was growing pretty dark by this time, and the train was crossing a deep ravine on a trestle 100 feet high. I was looking out into the darkness and thinking about what had just occurred, when my companion suddenly shot headforemost into the black ravine. I looked around, and behind the box on which the man had been sitting stood the boy, with a peculiar smile on his pale face. I asked him what he had done, but he would give me no satisfaction. He said very quietly that I could not say that I had seen him push the soldier from his seat, and this was true, as I had my head bent down at the time and turned in the opposite direction.

"I told him what I thought about it, but he suggested that it might be a case of suicide or fits. Finally he grew serious and asked me if I proposed to give him away. Of course I told him that it was my duty to report the facts. This seemed to disturb him somewhat, and just as the train crossed the trestle I'll be hanged if he didn't leap through the door like a young panther. He landed on his feet and was out of sight in a moment.

"You may be sure that I was badly bothered, but no questions were asked at the end of my run, so I held my tongue. Nobody ever said a word to me about the affair and I thought it best to remain silent. But there is no doubt in my mind. That boy threw the soldier out as sure as we are sitting here, and he did it to revenge himself for the loss of that button."

The baggage-master filled his pipe and puffed away thoughtfully.

"Did you ever hear of the murderer again?" I asked.

The old man smiled, and then laughed in a quiet way.

"Yes, I saw him two years ago," he replied.

"You saw him—where?"

"In a State in the far West. I prefer not to be more definite."

"Had he drifted into a life of crime?"

"No, oh no—nothing of the sort."

My curiosity was excited and I asked for further particulars. After considerable urging, the baggage-master finished his story.

"When I saw him," said he, still smiling, "he was a bishop and I heard him preach an excellent sermon."

"Did he look like a man who had suffered?"

"The car. Somebody threw him out, and as I did not it follows that the bishop is the guilty party."

"You have never made this public and given the murderer's name?" said I.

"No. It all happened thirty-one years ago. I know the bishop's name, but I do not know what name he bore when I met him in the car. Let the matter drop. The bishop seems to be doing a good work. If the galleys was the loser the pulpit was the gainer."

Grant's Gratitude.—"I think I carry with me the finest proof of Grant's love and gratitude of any man living," said Col. William Barnard, of St. Louis. He opened his pocketbook and drew out two worn and creased papers; one, a blank check signed "Ulysses S. Grant," the other, a few lines scrawled on a torn bit from a memorandum book, to the effect that "the within is good up to \$50,000," and signed "Grant."

The "Col. Bill" told his story: Years before he had been a rich man, and there came a time when the young infantryman got into trouble through no great fault of his own, but through that faculty of trusting people, which never left him in all the after years. He needed some money, and needed it badly, yet he was too proud to ask anyone of his wife's relatives or family connection to loan him the amount. As he afterward expressed it when talking over the affair with "Col. Bill," who had been one of his best friends from the time he courted "Miss Julia," he was "in a devil of a fix."

Without knowing very much about the complications, but receiving an intimation from an officer stationed at the same fort, the Colonel sent the subaltern an unfilled check, with instructions to use it if he needed it. Grant did use it, and labeled and filed away the little debt of gratitude he was to owe for many a long day. "Col. Bill's" fortunes fell with those of hundreds of others in the city on the banks of the big river, but always, in some unobtrusive way, a chance was given him to recoup, and without becoming wealthy again he kept "in comfortable circumstances."

Parties knowing the intimate relations existing between the successful General and the Colonel besought him time and again to go with them into certain gigantic schemes that needed only the tacit consent and protection of Grant to make every man among them a multi-millionaire. Once the Colonel hunted up Grant "down in the jungles" of the Southwest and told him how he was being "pestered to death" by those enterprising "blockade runners." Grant listened quietly until the story was done, and then he swore a few of the mighty, righteous oaths kept for choice occasions.

"Bill, do you want to go into that thing? If you do I can't say a word, but—"

"It would have done your heart good to have seen his face soften and heard his voice tremble, when I assured him that though I didn't consider myself a saint by any means, I did consider myself a gentleman, and that though a million or two would come in right handy, I had no thought of making it in a way that would certainly reflect upon his honor. We talked of other things after that, as Grant seemed to want to dismiss the subject entirely. In answer to his inquiries I told him I was doing fairly well financially, and then we drifted to 'home talk,' and I soon after left him and went North, and later abroad. When I next saw Grant he was in Washington, and upon bidding him 'good-night' after one of our long talks, he handed me an envelope, saying carelessly: 'Here is something may fit in sometime.' When I went to my rooms I broke the seal and found the check just as you see it and this characteristic note."—Washington Post.

He Ate Cabbage and Lived.—Wonderful are the whims of the human stomach. What kills one man gives another life. One of the strangest cases of a craving for food on the part of a sick man is narrated by Mrs. Hazen in "Our Army Nurses."

She was at that time (1894) nurse in the Columbian Hospital at Washington. Among her patients was a "boy"—though he was a veteran of four years' standing—who had come to the hospital several months before with a wound in the knee. This is her strange story:

The surgeons had held many examinations; he was falling rapidly; could not retain anything, even cold water causing hemorrhage of the stomach.

"What is the verdict, doctor?" I asked one morning.

"He can live but a few days at the longest," was the answer, "and may die in a few hours."

"Then, doctor, please let him have what he wants while he does live."

"I give him into your hands, Miss Titus; do what you please for him."

The bandages were at once removed, as he had complained that they were uncomfortable. Then, as soon as the other patients were cared for, I went to a market garden and bought a head of cabbage. He had often said he wanted something green, if only "boiled grass." When the cabbage was cooked I carried him some, with elder vinegar, and fed him.

He ate all there was on the plate, asked for more, which was brought, and still a third and fourth plate, till he had eaten the whole cabbage.

From that dinner, in May, he began to improve, and on the 14th of June I started with him on a stretcher for his home in Pennsylvania, as his life even then depended upon his diet, and such meals as he ate would have made a well-man sick.

He recovered, but had a stiff knee.

No man has any mercy on his own besetting sin, when he sees it in another.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for November 8.—Golden Text.—"The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him."—Hab. 2: 20.

The lesson tells of the Temple's dedication. It is found in I. Kings, 8: 54-63. When the long task of building and decorating the temple was completed, there remained the important duty of transferring the stone and wood and precious metals into a house of God, where he could dwell. The dedication of a building so vast, so splendid, so significant in the history of the people, could not but be a remarkable occasion. The vast assembly that had met for the solemn dedicatory exercises must have filled the temple inclosure and have formed an imposing spectacle. The priests brought the ark from the tent on Mount Zion where it had rested since the early part of David's reign. The other furnishings of the tabernacle, the holy vessels, the altar of burnt offering and the other contents of the ancient habitation of God, were brought from Gibeon and placed in the temple. When the priests had put the ark, with its sacred contents, in the holy of holies, a cloud filled the whole house, that is, the holy place as well as the holy of holies, "so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord had filled the house of the Lord." The address and prayer of Solomon, recorded in I. Kings, 8: 12-53, and in II. Chron., 6: 1-42, should be carefully studied and analyzed. It seems probable that this prayer as it appears in the two books is from an ancient document, dating perhaps from the time of Solomon, though the prayer may have been for a time preserved by oral tradition before being committed to writing. It contains all the elements of true prayer—adoration, thanksgiving, confession, petition. It presents a conception of God far in advance of that attributed by some to the Solomonic age. Make an analysis of it with a view to discover (1) the conception of God's being—as to extent of power and knowledge; (2) the moral character of God as here presented—his relation to righteousness; (3) the idea of a chosen people as here embodied, as compared with that of the Mosaic age and of the age of Isaiah. Comparing the results with what we know of Solomon's times from the contemporary history, decide whether the theology of this prayer is so far in advance of Solomon's attainments that we must attribute some of its phrases to a later century. This is a question that can be answered only by Bible study—not by guess work. Such a study should not be lightly undertaken, and will not of course be suitable for younger classes; but for those who are beginning to think seriously about the methods used by the biblical writers and prefer to judge for themselves when possible rather than accept without question the verdict of scholars on either side, the work will be profitable. If carried through to the end it would involve the study of every book in the Old Testament; and for that reason is a good introduction to historical study of the Bible.

Explanatory.—"From kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven;" this and standing were the two attitudes used in prayer in the Bible; lying prostrate on the face expressed great humiliation. Sitting, with the hand over the eyes, would have been regarded as an attitude of the greatest disrespect. "The king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord;" it was the act of all the people, though there had been no special popular offering for the building of the temple beyond the regular contributions. At a later time (II. Kings, 12: 4) every one made a free will offering for repairs to the house of the Lord.

Teaching Hints.—Bricks and stone, stained glass and a three-manual organ, do not make a church, any more than expensive furniture makes a home. The house must have a house-mother and a house-father before it becomes a home. The meeting-house must have the consecration afforded by the worship and service of Christian believers before it becomes a true house of God. The formal dedication is but the outward sign of a sanctifying that must come from the hearts of the worshippers. Thanksgiving is the more pointed, and therefore the more earnest when particular blessings are recalled as the fulfillment of particular promises. This is the reason that a "promise meeting," when heartily carried out, is one of the most helpful forms of Christian conference.

In the colossal sacrifice that closed the ceremonies, we can see nothing beautiful, because we have passed beyond all such forms of worship. The slaughter of myriads of animals as a religious ceremony is foreign to our ideas, but had its place in the education of mankind. To teach men the awful nature of sin, and its inevitable connection with suffering, the sacrificial system common to many ancient nations was chosen by God for Israel, and by him regulated and restrained. Human sacrifice is logically connected with animal sacrifice, and as a matter of fact was practiced as a religious right by several nations of the Semitic race; but it was never permitted by God among the Israelites. The whole subject must be studied historically and comparatively if one would escape the impression of cruelty and irrationality that are apt to be derived from the Old Testament history by one who reads it in the light of modern conceptions. The thing to be taught to-day is that God demands obedience rather than sacrifice.

Next Lesson.—"God's Blessing Upon Solomon."—I. Kings, 9: 1-10.

The love we have to God is realized in our love to men. It cannot abide alone. They who have thought to gain it by retirement and meditation have found it only a will-o'-the-wisp, save as it has issued in the love that seeks men and tries to do them good.—Herman Packard de Forest.

Chicago is a little vain over having indicted an ex-alderman, but with its present board unindicted it would seem a small thing to crow about.—San Francisco Examiner.

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HIGH ART JUMP.

Sothern's Substitute Made a Hit, but "Dunderbary" Was Mad.

It is related of the elder Sothern that he was once acting the hero in a romantic play which required his leaping from a window in a tall tower to the stage below where he alighted on a mattress behind a wooden rock and immediately made off rapidly into a forest. One night he hurt his ankle and vowed he would leap no more. Accordingly the next day his manager hired a professional circus performer to do the actual leap, while the actor should slip back under cover of part of the tower wall and descend by a safe, but unromantic ladder to his dressing room. The manager provided the circus man with a costume precisely like Sothern's, to the end that the illusion might be kept up to the audience, and sent him to the theater to practice. The man made the jump and set up a loud complaint.

"What's the row?" inquired a young member of the company, who happened to be at the playhouse.

"Why, see here," exclaimed the professional, "this 'ere drop is too dead easy. A man with a wooden leg and two glass peepers could do it. Now, if they'd let me turn two somersets in the air I wouldn't make no fuss."

"Capital!" cried the actor. "Do it!"

"You think the old cove wouldn't mind?" said the athlete doubtfully.

"Mind?" returned the young player; "why, he'd be ticked to death, and probably raise your salary as well. Besides, it would bring down the house. Do it, by all means."

That evening when the part of the performance was reached wherein the hero took leave of the heroine Sothern was gratified to see his substitute crouching in the shadow of the cased ready to leap.

"Love, good-night—good-night," cried Sothern.

"Stay!" pleaded the heroine, clinging round his neck; "stay, that leap is death!"

"Nay, nay, sweet; 'tis honor! I leap, 'tis true, but what in my heart doth bear me up? Thine image, love! Good-night—good-night!"

He kissed her frantically on the forehead, tore himself from her embrace and rushed across the open space into the shadow. "Jump!" he hissed between his teeth. Out into the air shot the circus-man, whirled around twice like the flywheel of a steam engine and lit like a bird on the highest point of the rock. The applause came in thunders. The man bowed stiffly and walked off into the wings with his arms folded.

Unfortunately, the remarks of Sothern are lost to history.—Chicago Post.

Days Were Once Short.—When the earth was young, says Dr. Ball, the eminent British astronomer, it turned on its axis so rapidly that it made one complete revolution once in every three hours! The earth was liquid then, and it spun around at that fearful speed probably for thousands of years. The sun caused ever-increasing tides on the surface of the great liquid planet, and at last it burst in two. But the break was not in the middle of what had been the great, swift-revolving globe of liquid matter. It was to one side, and the effect was to throw the smaller fragment out into space. That fragment kept on turning, and was soon fashioned into a globe.

We see it to-day and know it as the moon. The larger piece also kept turning on its axis, and in the course of ages became the spherical, habitable earth. The smaller fragment of the great original globe, being held in place by the attraction of the larger, has been going around the earth ever since, but has been gradually increasing the distance between itself and its primary. Some astronomers believe that eventually the moon will get so far away that it cannot be seen by the inhabitants of our planet.—St. Louis Republic.

Napoleon Before Waterloo.—For some moments after reaching his position Napoleon stood, impassive. He was clad in his classic costume of cocked hat and gray surcoat. Throughout his lines he has been received with enthusiasm, and his presence was clearly magnetic as of old. The direction of affairs in this momentous crisis was his, and he dreamed of two implacable enemies routed, of appeasing the two who were less directly interested, of glory won, of empire regained. Reason must have told him how empty, was such a vision; for, since Polish-witz, Austria and Russia had been quite as bitter, and more tortuous than the other powers. His expression mirrored pain both physical and intellectual; his over-confidence and consequent delay were signs of degenerate power; his exertions for three days past had been beyond any human strength, especially when the faculties of body and mind had been harassed for more than two months as his had been.—Century.

Some Hope.—Fond Mother—This is my son Clarence. He is only 13, but he has written some beautiful poetry.

Friend—Then there is some hope for him.

Fond Mother—I'm so glad to hear you say so.

Friend—Yes, when they are so young as that it is easier to lick it out of them.—The Sketch.

Flattery Didn't Go.—"In eating well I praise the food," quoted the star boarder.

"Yes, and you're the most gushing, fulsome and persistent blarney that ever sat down at my table," snarled the landlady.—Detroit Free Press.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

LIMA.

Miss Bertha Spencer is teaching in the Bowen district.

Amie Morse and Estella Guerin were Jackson visitors last week.

Mrs. Fannie Ward and Mrs. Laura Guerin spent Saturday in Ann Arbor with Mrs. A. Stedman.

Messames Bradley and Stephens of Battle Creek have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. T. Morse.

The band went to Pleasant Lake Friday night to play for a democratic rally, and to Chelsea Monday night.

SYLVAN.

We hear that Mr. Deninger is to teach the winter term of our school.

It is rumored that the old Boyd mill will soon be put into operation again. We hope the rumor may prove true.

The Ladies' Aid Society meets next Thursday, November 12, at the home of Mrs. Nelson Dancer. All are invited.

Rev. Carl G. Zeldner gave a very entertaining "chalk" talk on the subject, "The Flag of Good Citizenship," last Sunday evening.

There will be a pumpkin pie social at the home of Mrs. Milo Hatt next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Francisco Christian Union.

There will be only a morning service at our church next Sunday. It is probable that Robert Clare Campbell of Pittsfield will occupy the pulpit at this service.

We heard with regret of the sudden death of Mr. J. Taylor of Chelsea. He was well known and highly esteemed by our citizens. We offer our sincere condolence to the bereaved family.

Our democratic friends had a rally at the school house last Friday evening. James Beckwith was chairman, and the Hon. J. Kirchner the principal speaker. Music was furnished by the Francisco band.

The pastor of our church desires to make public the fact that he will be busily engaged this winter with his closing university studies, and hopes this will suffice to excuse any apparent neglect of pastoral visitation on his part.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Fairchild Post, G. A. R., of Grass Lake contemplates surrendering its charter.

Chairman Cavanaugh claims to have arranged in the neighborhood of 170 democratic rallies in this county during the past campaign.

Among the Columbian world's fair medals returned to the treasury department by the post office department was one addressed to Fred Zerly, Ann Arbor. There were 516 owners who could not be found.

Some person emptied a wheelbarrow of stones in the roadway of N. Main street Saturday night. At least one wheelman reports a broken wheel in consequence. It is not generally known that such persons are liable to prosecution.—Washtenaw Times.

President Angell was honored last week by Princeton University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He has been a LL. D. for a long time, but Princeton makes it more emphatic, and honors itself as well by having so able and learned a man upon its honorary degree list.—Ann Arbor Courier.

J. J. Palmer of Liberty has a potato that found the missing link of a log-chain, a portion of it growing through one end of the link, turning and uniting with the rest of the tuber, holding the link and potato firmly together. It is not remembered that a log-chain had been used in the field during the past thirty or forty years.—Jackson Patriot.

Jimmie Blithman is again in the toils. On Friday he went into Doty & Feiner's shoe store, with a little, six year-old boy as his companion. Blithman tried to get the boy to tap the till. The child would not do it. Thereupon Jimmie proceeded to do one of his own sick acts in that line and pretty soon a \$10 bill which had been in the till was in the irrepressible's possession. The younger boy confessed and now Jimmie will doubtless be sent over the road.—Ann Arbor Argus.

A little two years old child of Thos. McQuillan, narrowly escaped a bad injury one day last week. The little one fell through an upstairs window, miraculously catching one foot in the sash, which arrested its fall until its mother could release it. Dexter Leader.

Hog cholera is prevailing in the neighborhood of Pinckney to an alarming degree. One farmer, William Allison, has already lost twenty-five swine, and several other farmers have lost from one to five. The disease acts like a paralytic stroke and the hog lives but a few hours. Stringent measures are being adopted to stop the further spread of the disease.

A couple of tramps tried to work F. Stoflet, Tuesday morning, telling him they needed just twenty-five cents more to get an express package out of the office. Mr. Stoflet forced them to go to the office with him and found it to be false. On coming out he called an officer, but the men started on a run around the corner of the Army and escaped.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

A young lady purchased a chicken in Harris' meat market last Saturday evening. Three University boys stood watching the deal, and when the package was handed to her one of them stepped up and said, "Please, miss, may I carry home your chicken for you?" "No, sir," answered the young lady. "I wouldn't trust an old hen with one of you University students, much less a chicken."—Ypsilanti Cor.

Warren Lewis has sold a fox terrier for \$35 to D. A. Ramsbottom, of McKeysport, Pa. Sheep may go down, but not the dogs. Rams go to the bottom, anywhere from 50 cents to a dollar a head, but the fox terrier goes to Ramsbottom at \$35. Mr. R. is a well-known breeder, and the Lewis dog is registered as Hillside Starlight, A. K. C. S. B. 38751.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Friends of Wm. Boldman, of Canton were in town, last Sunday, looking for that gentleman, who has become deranged over politics. He has been a democrat, and espoused the gold side of the argument. He became so excited that he challenged Bryan for a debate, and then, imagining that the silver men were trying to kill him fled to this city, where he took a train for Jackson Sunday morning.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

ROYAL PECULIARITIES.

Murat was noted among his contemporaries for his splendid uniform. He was so bedizened with gold, orders and jewels that the English ambassador to Naples compared him to a mountebank.

Mary Stuart was bald and wore a wig. Baldness was a very common affliction among the ladies of that day. The heavy masses of artificial hair then in use probably contributed to this result.

Nero was near-sighted. He had a transparent gem which enabled him to watch the sports of the gladiators. It was believed to have a magic property, but is now supposed to have been an accidental lens.

Arioch, "The Lion King" of Assyria, was so called not only on account of his military achievements, but because his shock of curly hair and grizzled beard gave him something of the appearance of the king of beasts.

Tiberius was tall and spare. For many years of the latter part of his life he lived at Caprese and never visited Rome, unwilling to display to the gaze of the people his tall, bent figure and face covered with plasters and unguents.

Adoni-bezek, mentioned in the Book of Judges, was captured by the Jews, who cut off his thumbs and great toes. This was done to prevent his making any attempt to regain his throne, as in the East a maimed man could not be a king.

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

Elizabeth, in her old age, had a red nose and was very much ashamed of it. One of her maids of honor has left a very curious account of the scrupulous care with which the queen's nose was painted and powdered before any public appearance.

William the Conqueror, like the other Normans of his time, shaved his face clean. The Normans also had a fashion of partially shaving the head, which made the Saxons just before Hastings imagine they were about to fight an army of monks.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

About ten minutes after you have patted a dog on the head, you begin to back off to a place where you can scratch yourself.

When a thief steals a woman's diamonds, she feels that her acquaintances can no longer doubt that they were good diamonds.

A woman's idea of showing deep devotion for her husband is to insist upon being coaxed by him before she will leave him to take a vacation.

When a woman hears a bad story on a doctor, she feels that common justice to her own physician compels her to tell the story to all the doctor's patients.

If you hear a bad story, make a short stop of yourself. Don't let it pass you. The one who tells it will no doubt tell it to others, and pass it on, but don't let it pass you.

Don't brag. Your life may have been blameless, but have you no sons, daughters, or kin who may yet disgrace you? Don't boast. It is always too early to brag.

The trouble with the girls seems to be that they are brought up in the anticipation of marrying men at the top, instead of marrying men at the bottom and climbing up with them.

Some one sends a sheet of music to this office entitled, "God Protect My Little Sweetheart." If the composer is like most men, he has so many sweethearts that God has His hands full.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A medical authority reports that the planting of oysters on a large scale in northwestern India has been effective in stamping out malaria in a valley of many stagnant pools.

Birds are able to work at a higher rate than any other animal—that is, they can develop more energy in proportion to their weight by working at a higher temperature, and this necessitates a warm coating of feathers as a protection from the cold atmosphere.

A large brain may have its uncomfortable concomitants, as is proved by the fact that a brain weighing sixty-seven ounces belonged to a man who had had epileptic fits for some years before his death, at the age of 43. There was a slight enlargement in some of its central structures, but the pressure did not seem to be too great till a short time before his death.

Proceeding on the theory that the variations in temperature ought to cause shearing strains between the upper and lower layers of the granite rocks, in that way producing horizontal crevices into which water from the surface would percolate, Nordenskjold had a well sunk in the Siet of Arko, off the Swedish coast, in 1894, and at the depth of 110 feet fresh water was found, supplying 4,400 gallons a day, and since then six other wells have been bored, and water found at about the same descent, the object of the research being to provide lighthouses and pilot stations with a permanent and plentiful water source.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and **NERVE TONIC**.

Lost—A blanket shawl, Finder will please leave at Standard office.

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

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

Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturers agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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. 26, 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. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills
 chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Few Points on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per 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-bay, 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 13th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present: J. Willard Babcock, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Orman Clark deceased.

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

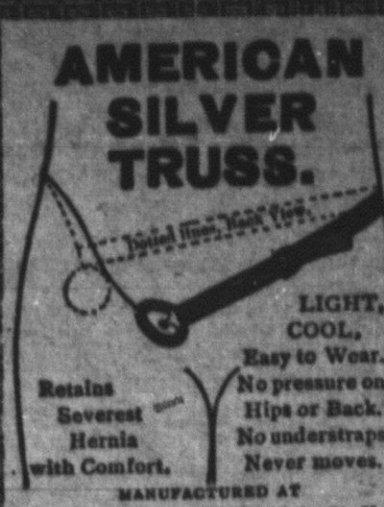
Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 17th day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and all persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the 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 of 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 BABCOCK, Judge of Probate. (A true copy) Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

PATENTS

Deposits and Returns secured, Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Up to re-plot model or sketch of invention (not a full examination, and advise as to its value) by free of charge. Or, if desired, a preliminary examination for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of all business entrusted to my care. In the shortest possible time. Rejected cases a specialty. FREE MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request. J. B. 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.



TELLS OUR STORY

Perhaps better than we can.

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

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

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

BOYD'S MEAT MARKET.

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

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

The above are some of the reasons why I sell

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

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

Yours respectfully, **M. BOYD, Chelsea, Mich.**

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 for25

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 EASY TO TAKE GIVES RELIEF. 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 BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. R. Gates is very ill.
Dr. Hamilton has moved into his new residence on Park street.
Remember Damon and Pythias at opera house Tuesday evening.
Dr. E. J. Phelps has moved into the house vacated by Dr. Hamilton.

Hallowe'en depredations were few and far between at this place Saturday night.
The K. O. T. M. band participated in the sound money parade at Detroit Saturday.

There were fifty four names placed on the registration list Saturday. One hundred and eight names were removed.

The republican demonstration at this place last Thursday evening was largely attended and the parade was a long one.

Train No. 10, which arrives here at 5:10 a. m. was delayed at this station about an hour Wednesday on account of a broken locomotive.

The democrats of Sylvan whooped it up for free silver Monday night with a large torchlight procession and speaking at the Town Hall.

The next regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be November 18th at 7:30 p. m. The annual inspection will take place at that time and a good attendance is desired.

The wedding of Mr. Michael L. Moon of Leoni and Miss Mary Howe of Waterloo will be solemnized in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Tuesday, November 10, 1896, at 9 a. m.

Election returns were received in Chelsea at the opera house by Western Union wire, at the Chelsea House by Postal Telegraph and at the Michigan Bell Telephone Co.'s office.

While the democratic parade was passing the Standard office, the fireworks, which were carried on a drey, caught fire and commenced a fierce bombardment of the crowd on the walks. No one was injured.

At the Congregational church next Sunday there will be a short sermon in the morning followed by the communion service and reception of members. Evening service at 7 o'clock, subject, "What think ye of Christ?"

The Michigan Central commenced this week to post weather bulletins of the signal office at their stations, daily at noon. Our people will find the bulletins displayed at the telegraph office at the depot, giving the forecasts for the succeeding 24.

The soldiers' monument at this place will be light gray, rustic granite, square, diminish die above three bases, with parade rest figure 6 or 7 feet high standing on the cap. The base is 5 1/2 feet square and the total height 18 feet. The die bears polished panels and inscriptions on all sides and the lot will be ornamented with two cannon.

Damon and Pythias, which will be presented at the opera house Tuesday evening by Francis Labadie and Hattie Howell assisted by local talent, is a play of absorbing interest, and at times intensely exciting. Pythias condemned to die, obtained leave to visit his home, and left his friend Damon as hostage, but returning was pardoned. Admission 10c and 15c. Reserved seats on sale at J. B. Beissel's at no extra charge.

A strong feeling for a constitutional amendment which will abolish the board of supervisors is gaining ground every year. But few States now have the system pursued here. New York and Massachusetts, from whose laws our statutes were mostly copied, have changed to county commissioners. So have Ohio, and Illinois, and Indiana. The supervisory system is one of those things that have been tried and found wanting, both on account of expense and quality of work performed. It is found that three county commissioners do more and better work, in far less time and at far less expense. It is not only a saving to the taxpayers, but money, but also in the substantial character of work performed. Ann Arbor Courier.

Robert E. Marrinac.
On August 5, 1896, Robert Emmet Marrinac of Grass Lake, met with a terrible accident by the collision of his bicycle with a team, from the effects of which he died last Saturday, October 31, 1896. Emmett, as he was familiarly called, was a favorite with all. He was but 17 years of age, had an amiable disposition, an acute mind, and made friends wherever he went. His funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea last Monday, November 2, 1896, at 11 a. m. The pastor, the Rev. Father Conidine, presided at the high mass of Requiem, and preached an admirable sermon. His bereaved parents and family have the sympathy of innumerable friends in their great loss. The interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. May his soul rest in peace.

HOUSE TO RENT.—Inquire of H. S. Holmes.

PERSONAL.

John Strahle spent Sunday at Owosso. B. E. Sparks went to Detroit Monday. Eugene Foster was a Dexter visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Cassidy spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Claude Martin came off the road long enough to vote.

Mrs. John Clark was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Will Freer spent several days of this week at Detroit.

Miss Blanche Cole is spending several weeks at Detroit.

D. B. Sparks is spending this week with his mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Crafts of Sharon are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Geo. Irwin and grand daughter spent Friday at Detroit.

Miss Maggie Dunn of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Mrs. A. J. Congdon has been entertaining her mother this week.

Alva Steger of Shepard spent Tuesday with his parents here.

Thomas Keelan of Chicago spent several days of this week here.

John Keelan of Jackson was the guest of his sister Mrs. John Ross.

Miss Elia Winters of Grand Rapids is the guest of her mother here.

Miss Ann Hart of Grand Rapids is the guest of Miss Agnes McKune.

The Misses Nell and Anna Connors were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. P. Smith was called to Michigan City by the illness of her brother.

W. B. Warner of Detroit spent the first of the week with his parents here.

Miss Nellie Prout of Brighton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon and family of Dexter spent Sunday at this place.

Verne Riemenschneider and Geo. Van Husan were Jackson visitors Tuesday.

Frank Krum of Toronto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor last week.

Mrs. A. Prudden has returned from Toledo where she spent several weeks.

Wm. Baldwin of Rockford, Ill., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Turnbull.

Mrs. N. F. Freer left last week Hoquann, Wash., where Mr. Freer is located.

Aaron Buss of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buss.

Mrs. May Potter and daughter Daisy spent a few days of last week in Detroit.

Mrs. C. P. Osius of Hillsdale was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buss last week.

Mrs. Ida Davidson and son of Jackson spent Sunday with her brother G. E. Monroe.

Mrs. W. B. Sumner and Miss Sophia Schatz spent Saturday and Sunday at Ann Arbor.

M. Hollywood and son of Jackson attended the funeral of Barney Keelan Wednesday.

F. W. Schumacher of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher Wednesday.

Lewis and Will Zinke of Ann Arbor spent the first of the week with their parents here.

Mrs. S. T. Lonsbury of Ypsilanti was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. I. Davis, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker of Seio were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes last week.

Mrs. Burgess Pullen and daughter Jennies of Fowlerville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wood.

Mrs. Agnes Raffrey, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wade, returned to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Cummer has returned to her home in Alvinston Ont., after spending the past two months with her son O. E. Cummer.

SCHOOL NOTES.

HURRAH! FOR PINGREE!
HURRAH! FOR MCKINLEY!

Miss Cora Seeger called on the high school Friday last.

The Ovid class are reading "The Four Ages and the Flood."

Written lessons seem to be galore in the high school this year.

Agnes Cunningham and Ada Schenk, were high school visitors Tuesday.

Arthur McCluskie and Augustus Steger visited the high school Tuesday morning.

The members of the Geometry and Review History classes enjoyed written lessons Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Congdon, P. G., who has been absent for several weeks is again seen in our midst.

Another name has been added to our list. Arthur Rockwell, entered the high school Tuesday. We welcome him most heartily.

At the election held Friday afternoon, McKinley received 39 votes, Bryan 16; Pingree 45 votes, Sligh 11; Judson 39 votes and Lighthall 17. Great excitement prevailed.

Various mottoes such as "McKinley is the man," "Bryan is the man," "Vote for Bryan," etc., graced the boards of the high school the first of the week; but it was noticed bright and early Wednesday morning that all of the Bryan mottoes had disappeared.

We have heard nothing but politics of late in the crowds gathered around the school house before and after session. Some of our small boys can talk better than a great many of the voters.

A great sigh was heaved by one of our visitors Tuesday morning and a voice was heard to say "Oh dear, I'm so tired." It is thought that he must have attended the rally the night before. But which? In Chelsea or Dexter?

Mr. Shaw of—frightened the pupils of the high school Monday and Tuesday by appearing at several of the recitations. The poor, frightened pupils were unable to do themselves justice and it was noticed that the instructions occasionally blushed at the ignorance exhibited by some.

Bernard Keelan.

Mr. Bernard Keelan, who was well and favorably known here, died at Michigan City, Indiana on Sunday Nov. 1, 1896, after a brief illness from malaria fever followed by a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Keelan's death is very sad from the fact that he was in robust health, and died away from home and friends. Everything was done for him that could be, and, though in a strange place he found kind friends whose ministrations will never be forgotten. He received the last sacrament of the Catholic church, of which he was a devout member, and calmly met the inevitable call. The remains were brought to Chelsea last Monday evening, and the funeral was held from St. Mary's church last Wednesday, November 4, 1896, at 10 a. m. His pastor, the Rev. W. P. Conidine officiated and preached an appropriate sermon. The church was filled with sympathizing relatives and friends.

His sister Mrs. P. Smith, and his brother, Thomas, were at his bedside, when the final summons came. His good mother and relatives have the profound sympathy of numerous friends in their sad loss. The remains were interred in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea, to await the resurrection morning. May his soul rest in peace.

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.

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.

Wanted—Several Faithful

men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

Pay the printer!

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

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.

Buy a package of

Aunt * Sally's

Pancake Flour

and if you don't find it makes the best pancakes you ever ate, return the empty box to us and get your money.

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

Flour

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

Meats.

Salt pork..... per lb. 8c
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 Cottoleone, Quality the very best.

Oysters.

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

Lead pencils, per doz..... 5c
Slate pencils, per doz..... 5c
and a first-class line of pens, pencils, ink, tablets, writing paper, note-books and stationery at the lowest prices.

Stationery and School supplies:

Lead pencils, per doz..... 5c
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and a first-class line of pens, pencils, ink, tablets, writing paper, note-books and stationery at the lowest prices.

Try Electric Bitters, as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting spell or are Nervous, Sleepless or are Excitable Nervous, Sleepless, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stimmons' Drug Store.

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent. It is The One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Pay the printer!

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

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Buy a package of

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Pancake Flour

and if you don't find it makes the best pancakes you ever ate, return the empty box to us and get your money.

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

Flour

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

Meats.

Salt pork..... per lb. 8c
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 Cottoleone, Quality the very best.

Oysters.

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

Lead pencils, per doz..... 5c
Slate pencils, per doz..... 5c
and a first-class line of pens, pencils, ink, tablets, writing paper, note-books and stationery at the lowest prices.

Stationery and School supplies:

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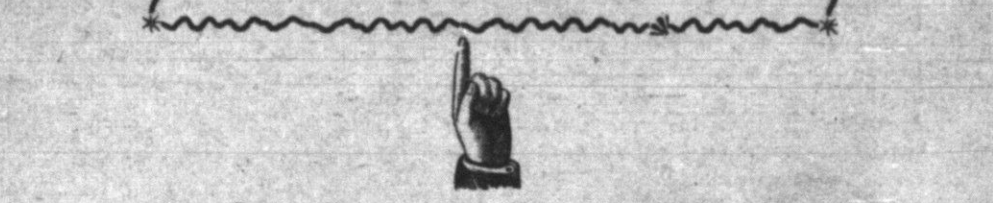
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A Ladies' regular 50c underwear we sell at 35c
A Ladies' regular \$1 underwear we sell at 75c
A Men's regular 50c underwear we sell at 37 1/2c
A Men's regular 75c underwear (nearly all wool) we sell at..... 50c
A Men's regular \$1, heavy wool underwear we sell at..... 75c
Men's fine camel's hair underwear, and extra heavy red underwear, retailed everywhere this season at from \$1.25 to \$1.50, we are selling these goods at actual wholesale price..... \$1.00
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CHAPTER V.

It was late when Angela woke the next morning, and even as her eyes opened, a dark shadow seemed to settle upon her as she remembered that her mother was going to marry Captain Wynyard. A weight as of lead lay upon her heart; her brain seemed bewildered.

"My misery is greater than I can bear!" she cried in an agony of despair.

The pretty breakfast-room, usually redolent of roses, was empty when she entered; her mother was not there. Thinking she was in the drawing-room, Angela made her way thither listlessly enough. She had opened the door and entered the room before she saw that Captain Wynyard was there, too.

"Angel, come here," said Lady Rooden. "I have something to say to you."

Slowly, and with aversion in her eyes, she went up to her mother, Captain Wynyard noting keenly the expression of her face.

"She does not like me, and does not like the marriage," he said to himself. "I shall have an enemy in this slender girl; but it will not matter."

"Angel," went on Lady Rooden, "I am glad you came in. I want to speak to you." Then a flush rose to her face, and a certain shyness came over her manner.

"Let me speak for you, dearest Laura," interrupted her lover; and Angela started at the words. Never since her father's death had she heard her mother addressed by that name. "I am sure that the daughter who loves you so dearly and so devotedly will be pleased to hear of anything which will add to your happiness."

The Captain spoke fluently enough, and he turned his handsome face with a smile to Angela; but there was a certain uneasiness about him, a restraint that almost made his manner ungraceful, for he knew well in his heart that he did not love this woman whom he was so anxious to make his wife. "Your mother," he continued, "has been so good and generous as to look on me with favor, and I have promised to devote the remainder of my life to her. I shall do my best to make her happy; and with the love of the mother I hope to win the love of the daughter. I will do my best to deserve it."

As Vance Wynyard spoke, Angela's face grew white even to the lips. A burning feeling of hate rose in her heart against him. She could not control it for a few minutes so as to answer him, and he, almost glad of her silence, went on: "I promise to devote myself to your interests, and as far as I can, to fill worthily your father's place."

This unfortunate allusion to her father roused the girl at once. She raised her face to his with an indignant flash of anger that, callous as he was, he quailed before it.

"We will leave my father's name quite out of the question. Let me say, once and for all, that you will never fill his place, and that to my mind it is a desecration of his memory even to say such a thing. He was my mother's husband; he loved her; he was a noble-minded man."

"I hope in time to win your good opinion," he said. Vain, cold and calculating as he was, there was something in the attitude of the girl, standing at bay, as it were, that touched him.

"My dear Angel," cried Lady Rooden, "speak to Captain Wynyard; have you nothing to say in answer to his kindly words?"

"Nothing, mamma," she said, wringing her hands. "I have not a word to say."

"Then, Vance," said Lady Rooden, turning to Captain Wynyard, "I must love you doubly, to atone for my daughter's ungraciousness."

"I shall hope," he said, suavely, "to win from Miss Rooden greater grace and greater kindness."

Then Angela raised her eyes to his; and there was something both pathetic and wistful in his expression.

"Captain Wynyard," she said, "my mother and I have been very happy together; we shall never be so happy again. Why do you want to marry her?"

Somewhat taken aback by so straightforward a question, he replied quickly nevertheless, and with great presence of mind:

"Because I love her, Miss Rooden."

"I do not believe it," said the girl, promptly. "I am sure that you do not love her; and time will prove that I am right."

"Angel," cried Lady Rooden, "I have told you that I will not allow you to say such things."

"I cannot help it, mamma," she answered. "It is the voice of my heart that speaks, and I cannot control it."

Lady Rooden, finding that the interview was not likely to be a pleasant one, thought it prudent to put an end to it. She dismissed her daughter, therefore, with a few words, and Angela left the drawing-room without touching the hand that Capt. Wynyard extended to her. She went to her room and remained there until the bell rang for luncheon.

"I am so grieved," said Lady Rooden, apologetically, to her lover. "I saw last night, when I told Angela about our marriage, that she did not like the idea of it; but I never dreamed she would treat you as she has."

CHAPTER VI.

The Captain was on his guard. He felt angry and resented Angela's manner. He was wise enough to see that his daughter's ungraciousness would best answer

"I hope, my dearest Laura," he responded, "you will think no more about it. I shall never resent Angela's dislike, but shall, on the contrary, do my very best to overcome it. Let us speak now of our wedding day, Laura, darling," he said. "Can I persuade you to let it be the tenth of July? Why should we wait? I love you with all my heart, and shall never be happy again for one moment out of your presence. Why need we wait until August?"

"It seems so very soon," she objected, shyly.

"There is no such thing as time in love," declared the Captain; and, after a few more persuasive words, Lady Rooden consented.

"We need not have any delay over marriage settlements," he remarked, carelessly; but there was a keen, shrewd look in his eyes which belied the lightness of his words. "Ah, Laura, dearest, how I wish now that I had been more careful! How I regret that I have lavished my wealth in idle follies! I wish I had it all to lay at your feet."

And in the blindness of her love she responded:

"There never can be any question of money, Vance, between you and me. It matters little which has it. As it happens, I have enough for both."

No wedding that took place in London during that season created such a furor as that of Lady Rooden, to be known in the future as Lady Laura Wynyard. The beauty of the bride, the fair loveliness of her young daughter, her ladyship's great wealth, the popularity of the bridegroom, all combined to make the marriage one of the events of the season. The ceremony took place on a bright July morning, and was witnessed by a large and fashionable gathering. The toilets were most elegant, and the wedding was pronounced a great success.

Unnoticed in the gallery of the church stood a tall, graceful woman dressed in dark colors, with closely veiled face. No one dreamed of the hot, bitter tears shed beneath the safe shelter of that veil, no one knew of the agony endured of the heart that was being rent, and the life that seemed to be ebbing away. On that sunshiny morning all that was good and brightest and best died out of one woman's heart, never to live there again; and that woman was Gladys Rane.

The newly-married pair had decided to go to Switzerland for their honeymoon. Lady Laura had made every arrangement for her daughter's comfort and convenience. She had invited Miss Jameson, a second cousin of hers, to stay with her daughter while she was abroad. They were to remain in London two or three days longer while the household was arranged and set in order; then they were to go to the Abbey. Angela longed with her whole heart for the old home and the sweet, green country.

When the confusion of the wedding was over, and Rood House had returned to its normal quiet, the two ladies went to the Abbey. It seemed to Angela that the picturesque old building had never looked so bright and cheerful. The ardent rays of sun brought into prominent relief the battlemented towers and bold outline of the building. Never to her had the green, rippling foliage looked so fresh; never had the grass such an emerald hue. The gardens were in their full beauty; the roses hung in richest profusion; the air was sweet with the breath of flowers—tall, white lilies, clove carnations, purple heliotrope, sweet mignonette.

But a shadow fell over the life of Angela Rooden. This grand old home—her father's home—would never be hers in the same way again. The brightness would be clouded, its beauty marred by the constant presence of the man she disliked. It would be a constant source of agony to her to see him there, to hear his voice, to endure the restraint of his presence.

"Home will be home no more," she said to herself; and the words proved to be only too true.

CHAPTER VII.

Vance Wynyard found the autumn long; and the winter dragged still more monotonously. However, he managed to get through them by dint of continued gaieties. There seemed to be no end to them. There were fancy balls, private theatricals, charade parties, dinner parties—hardly a day passed without something of the kind; and Rood Abbey soon became as famous for its hospitality as it was for its natural charms.

The Captain lost none of his popularity as master of Rood Abbey, and it was generally agreed that Gladys Rane had done a wise thing in marrying him. She was just then the most envied woman in the country.

"Plenty of invitations!" said Captain Wynyard, laughingly, one day, as he looked over the pile of cards on the drawing-room table. "Countess Rawson, 'Lady Hubert,' the French Embassy, 'the Duchess of Pembury,' 'Lady Scarsholme'—an embarrassment of riches—'Lady Kinloch, to meet a royal duke!' We must go there; I have not seen Lady Kinloch for an age."

"We can manage three in one evening," said Lady Laura. "I know some who can manage even more."

The Captain laughed. He was in the best possible humor; and the prospect of seeing Gladys Rane once more added greatly to his delight. He had resolved to see as much as he could of Gladys; but he had also resolved to be very cautious in his conduct. He longed with all his heart to call on Lady Kinloch, but he knew it would be more prudent to refrain. If he wished to enjoy Gladys Rane's society, he must be careful how he proceeded. He would not put it in any one's power to say that he rushed off to Palace

Place on the first day he was in town, but would wait and meet Gladys at Lady Kinloch's ball.

Angela had noticed his quick decision with respect to Lady Kinloch's invitation, and glanced at her mother to see how she accepted it; but the beautiful, unsuspecting face was calm and radiant. Her martyrdom had not yet begun.

The evening of Lady Kinloch's ball arrived, and no one but the Captain himself knew of his agitation and excitement. He disguised his feelings by an assumed light-heartedness and an uninterrupted flow of conversation. Lady Laura thought she had never seen her husband in such high spirits before. Fortunately for her, she had not given one thought to Gladys Rane.

It was in her aunt's magnificent ball-room that Gladys Rane met Captain Wynyard once more. She had seen his name in the list of fashionable arrivals in town, and had wondered when and where they should meet. Now the moment was come. He was in the same room with her, looking handsomer than ever, his face full of delight at seeing her, his eyes telling of the love that burned in his heart. From the moment he entered the room until he left it he had but one thought, and that was for Gladys Rane. Much as he had gained by his marriage, he almost repented it when he saw her face once more. He had resolved that he would not show any signs of haste, that he would not seek her as soon as she entered the room; but when his eyes rested on her fair face, all his resolutions vanished. It was as though she had stretched out her white hands and touched his heartstrings. He forgot his wife, he forgot Angela, and left them standing alone while he went slowly up to Miss Rane, walking like one spell-bound.

"Gladys!" he said; and then all further speech failed him.

"I knew you would come," she whispered.

She laid her hand on his arm, and they walked away together. For some moments there was perfect silence between them; then Gladys spoke.

"This is the first time I have seen you since your marriage, Vance. I was in the church. I witnessed the ceremony."

"I wish to heaven that it was you who had been my wife," he said, in a low voice.

"Are you happy?" she asked; and her voice trembled.

"Happy?" he cried. "I am happy enough, so far as money and luxury can make a man happy; but I am horribly tired of all the rest."

"Then your wife—" she began.

But he interrupted her. "My wife," he said, hastily, "is the most beautiful, most loving, most soulless and inane woman I have ever met. She has never amused me for five minutes since we have been married. She thinks of nothing but making me costly presents and giving me the whole of her tiresome society."

"I understand," said Gladys, softly.

"I was obliged to marry for money," he urged, apologetically; "and certainly my wife is all that any man could desire, except that she is a great deal too affectionate; but—Well, I must not complain; no man can have everything. Life at home bores me. Gladys, will you take compassion on me; you will let me come and see you sometimes?"

"Yes; but you must not come too often, Vance. My aunt will not like it."

"I wish your aunt were at Timbuctoo!" he said, hastily.

"In that case I should probably be with her, so that you would not gain much," she replied, with a forced smile.

"But, Gladys, you will be kind to me; you will let me spend some of my time with you? I know I must not come here too often; but there are many other places where we can meet."

"But, Vance," she said, sadly, "how will it end? You know it is useless; you know that I must not learn to care for you more than I do. It will make me only the more unhappy. How will it end?"

Neither she nor he had the faintest idea.

"You will give this waltz to me?" he said.

"I cannot refuse," she replied.

And the next moment Lady Laura Wynyard, crossing the ballroom to speak to her hostess, saw, to her great surprise, her husband waltzing with Gladys Rane.

The First Artesian Wells.

The first of these is at Grenelle, near Paris. This well was commenced in 1834, to supply the French capital with water. When a depth of one thousand two hundred and fifty-four feet had been reached a length of two hundred and seventy feet of the boring rod broke off and fell to the bottom of the hole. Nowadays the laborious rod process is quite obsolete. Fifteen months were taken up in fishing up the broken rods, and then work was resumed. When the boring was carried down to fifteen hundred feet the French Government wished to stop the work, on the ground that further expense was simply throwing good money after bad.

The savant, Arago, however, urged them to exercise a little more faith and patience. His advice was followed with the result that, at a depth of three hundred feet, water was encountered, and those who had labored at the enterprise from 1834 to 1841 were rewarded by seeing a stream of six hundred gallons per minute escape from the orifice of the well.

In 1855 another well was commenced in the Paris basin. Water was tapped at a depth of one thousand nine hundred and twenty feet, and this enormous boring, which is two feet four inches in diameter at the bottom, ejected a stream of water to a height of fifty feet and at an enormous rate of five million five hundred thousand gallons per day.

Most leaves contain some nourishing properties, in particular those of the acacia tree. It would be quite possible to subsist on leaves if the supply were not stinted, and the shipwrecked mariner will keep in very fair condition if he chews them as he would his quid of "baccy."

Several of the world's most eminent astronomers profess to believe that the sun's heat is kept up by wrecked worlds that are continually falling into it.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Recipe for Making the Whitewash Used by the United States Government—Farming a Princely Occupation—The Thrifty Hollanders.

Weatherproof Whitewash.

We are frequently asked for a good whitewash for farm buildings and fences. Here is the recipe for the whitewash used by the United States Government for the lighthouses and beacons, chosen for its permanence under the most extreme exposure to the weather. Fresh hydraulic cement of any good standard kind, not of the more costly imported kinds, three parts, and clean, fine sand, one part, are mixed well with cold water and immediately applied. This gives a light, brownish white that is not so glaring as the common lime and has been found to resist moisture better than any other wash. It adheres to brick or stone or wooden walls or fences very firmly. In its application the walls are first wet with water, by which the adhesion of the wash is made stronger than if applied to a dry surface.

Another good wash is made in this way: Half a bushel of good fresh lime is slacked with boiling water and kept covered from the air during the slacking to prevent weakening of the lime by the carbonic acid of the air. It is strained through a fine sieve or cloth and seven pounds of salt are added; three pounds of rice flour boiled to a thin paste, half a pound of Spanish white and one pound of broken glue, steeped in cold water and then dissolved in hot water, are then added, and when well mixed by stirring, five gallons of hot water are mixed in and the whole again stirred. This is kept a few days closely covered, when it is ready for use. It is applied hot, being kept in a kettle over a fire. This may be colored a little brown by burnt umber, or a cream yellow by yellow ochre. A light gray is made by adding a small quantity of lamp black previously mixed with water and thoroughly stirred. One pint of this wash covers a square yard.

A wash for fences or barns is made thus and will last for five years: Half a bushel of fresh lime is slacked, strained and three pecks of hydraulic cement are added, with water sufficient to reduce it to a proper liquid condition. Ten pounds of burnt umber and one pound of Venetian red are well mixed dry, four ounces of lampblack killed with sufficient vinegar are then mixed with water and added to the other materials. The whole is diluted to make a barrel of thirty gallons. It must stand a few days and be frequently stirred before used.

A wash for inside work that will not rub off is made of one pailful of common lime wash, to which is added a thin paste made of half a pint of flour and boiling water.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

A Princely Occupation.

Farming always was a princely occupation, and so it will be to the end of time. The farmer may not wear such fine clothes as the occupant of the city; but what of that? Is he any less the man because of that? What though his hands be hard, and his feet be roughly shod? Shall we give him less regard? In the words of the old song, we answer, "Nay, nay, nay." What is better for a man privileged to be born in the country than that there he should remain, that there he should labor and live, and love, and die, while engaged in the safest and surest of all callings? Nine men out of every ten who set up in business fail. There is not one in a score of farmers who becomes bankrupt. As long as the world lasts there will be seed time and harvest. How pre-eminently wise, therefore, to go on and sow in hope and reap in joy, and at the end of the harvest to show our gratitude by uniting with happy hearts in holding a harvest festival every year?—Rural Life.

Thrifty Hollanders.

The proverbially thrifty Hollanders manage to make a success of agriculture on very small farms. Seventeenth-century of all the farms in Holland are less than 50 acres in extent, while less than 5 per cent exceed 100 acres. The average size is 30 acres. The system of intensive culture generally followed yields large returns. The annual rental of farm lands varies from \$2.50 to \$5.50 per acre in the pasture regions, and as high as \$27 in sections adjacent to big cities. Farm land is worth from \$80 to \$500 per acre, the highest price being paid for property suitable for the cultivation of hemp and flowers, these latter forming the only lands the price of which has not fallen during the past dozen years.

Confinement of Swine.

Confinement of swine is not conducive to healthfulness and lack of exercise prevents a proper development of the body, making it much more susceptible to disease than when the animal is given a wide range and a variety of food, says a writer in an exchange. "We hear a great deal of late in regard to producing bacon, and fault is found with our corn-fed hogs because they are usually too fat. It is an old adage that 'there are none so blind as those who do not wish to see,' and the fact is plain to those who understand the situation, that no meat we can produce would be acceptable to European nations.

"The pork produced in the corn belt of America from hogs raised on clover pasture and finished on corn is not to be compared with that made in Europe from all kinds of swill and refuse, fed

in a filthy sty. There is not and cannot be better or more delicious pork produced on this globe than that made from grass and corn when the hogs are properly handled, and this fact taxes to the utmost the greatest of European statesmen to circumvent its production among their people."

A Good Rule for All Peas.

Because the fruit of the Clapp's Favorite pear will rot at the core when overripe, this good early sort is often unduly condemned. Joseph Meehan advises picking the fruit in the first week in August, and not later than the middle of the month in the late seasons. Gather in three lots, about a week apart, to have a succession. Put the pears away in a close closet, and in a week or ten days they are in fit condition to eat. Treated in this way, there is no rotting at the core, but instead a beautiful fruit, perfect throughout, and of a juicy, refreshing flavor. It is true that it is not a good keeper, but there is any early pear or other fruit that is? This quality is not looked for or desired in early fruits, as they are supposed to be consumed as soon as ripe. Not the least of its merits is the fact that it rarely misses a full crop.—Granger Homes.

Success in Dairying.

The foundation of your success in dairying will depend upon the quality of your cows and the care and treatment that they receive at your hands. Select cows with the recognized milk form; cows with a disposition to convert food into milk. Avoid buying animals with a tendency to lay on flesh. While some beefy cows have proven excellent dairy animals, this is the exception, and not the rule. There is as much difference between a dairy cow and a beef cow as there is between a draft horse and a trotting horse. You would not enter a draft horse in a speed contest with trotting animals and expect it to win a place; no more should you expect to gain success in the dairy by using cows of the beef breeds, or with an inclination in that direction.

Lost by Storing.

A Western New York farmer tried an experiment last season to see whether potatoes paid him best sold from the field at current prices or stored till spring. He put away 100 bushels at 60 pounds to the bushel. In April he weighed them and found them shrunk to 83 bushels. After sorting there remained 78 bushels. These at 60 cents per bushel brought \$46.80; and for the same he could have taken in the field at the time of digging \$75. In addition the cartage would have been saved, interest on money and valuable time in spring.

To Prevent Rust.

A practical machinist says he has found the following mixture to be very effectual in preventing machinery from gathering rust: Melt together one pound of lard and one ounce of gum camphor. Skim the mixture carefully, and stir in a sufficient quantity of fine black lead to give it a color like iron. After cleaning the machinery thoroughly, smear it with this mixture and allow it to remain thus for twenty-four hours. Then go over it with a soft cloth, rubbing it clean. Treated thus, machinery often retains its brightness for several years.

Education a Benefit.

Farming is not merely plowing, planting, sowing and gathering the harvest. There are many other things to be thought of, and there is where a good education in farming is of great benefit. We must study the composition of the particular soil we have to farm, what fertilizers are best adapted to it, and what drainage is necessary.

Corn Harvesters.

Corn harvesters are a success under ordinary conditions, and they will be improved as experience points out the need and means of improvement. This invention promises to do more than any other, save perhaps the improved cultivator, to reduce the cost of corn to the producer.

Horticultural Hints.

Better thin the fruit than prop the tree. California has only one-third of a crop in peaches and apricots this year.

Peach trees often fail to do well, especially on old land, for the want of mineral plant food.

Do not plant trees in the garden. One large tree, even in a corner of the garden, will spoil a good portion of it.

There is no better red raspberry than the Cuthbert. It succeeds everywhere, and under high culture is exceedingly productive of high-flavored and large berries.

The best plants of the blackberry and red raspberry are obtained by cutting strong, vigorous roots in pieces, four or five inches long, and planting about eight inches apart in drills.

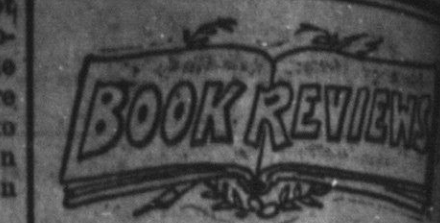
There is room for the hybridizer in the case of gooseberries. Our native ones are too small, and the foreign ones too much subject to mildew. Seedlings between two generally result in an improvement.

In the flower garden, as well as the vegetable one, it should be remembered that when a plant is permitted to ripen seeds its growth for the season is about over. The moral is to cut off all decaying flowers as soon as they are perceived, that growth and other flowers may succeed.

An Idiot.

Doctor (after spraying the lady's throat)—Madam, it's a pleasure to treat you—you've got such fine control of your tongue.

The Patient's Husband—Here, let's have your bill. It's evident that you don't know what you're talking about.—Cleveland Leader.



The newest novel by Rita Brown, an euphonious name of "Kitty the Housemaid," Miss Braddon's latest novel has appeared in London. It is called "Don Fride."

John Gordon has written a life of Christ for the young, entitled "Children of Galilee."

Andrew Lang's "Myths, Legends and Religions" is the latest work to be placed on the "Index" by the Pope.

A new edition of the press work of Swift is shortly to appear, with a graphical and critical introduction by Mr. Lecky. The edition will probably extend to eight volumes.

A special winter number of the London Studio is to contain an article Stevenson's never before published, is an account of the novelist's stay in the autumn of 1874, was originally intended to serve as an opening chapter of "Tales with Donkey in the Ceylon."

Marie Corelli continues to read England unabated. To one who reads her ranting and marvellous "Atlantis," it seems incredible that London publishers have just completed an eleventh edition, making an aggregate of 78,000 volumes of this alone. At the Nottingham Public Library note was recently taken of first hundred books issued after annual stock taking. Eleven of the number were Marie Corelli's; followed with six, Edna Lyall with four and Hall Caine with four.

The unique fine art work called "Book of Beauty," containing fifty portraits of titled ladies of the Victorian era, is to be handled on the side of the Atlantic by Geo. D. Spence of New York. The list of portraits comprises most of the great English ladies from the Princess of Wales down, naturally includes a number of transplanted American heroines. The artists who did the work include Leighton, Prof. Herkomer, Sargent, Constant, Duran, Millais and others. The American edition is limited to 500 copies. The work is issued in two serial quarto volumes for \$100.

They Come Back.

Advertising solicitors are often with the argument that the individual or firm name he solicits is so well known that advertising is useless. They have known a number of implausible and vehicle manufacturers who say this way. It is true that probably every dealer of any importance in the United States had heard of their name. We have seen younger competitors, judicious advertising and hustling people in the race for business. These concerns that were too well known to advertise would awaken the situation and their advertisements would again appear; but while they were sleeping their wide-awake competitors must necessarily have intruded into their business, which, for fair treatment and business-like methods, they will hold.

The Hilton, Hughes & Co.'s failure is a striking example of an inland house, probably known all over the country, but presuming on their name they reduced their advertising and kept their names prominently before the masses, and told what they had to offer, and gradually trade began to flow from the larger house to those cheapening firms who let the people believe that they were after their trade.

Let the largest house in any line advertising and note in what short space of time a larger business will be built up by somebody else while they sleep.—Farm Machinery.

Hardships for an African Explorer.

I have always something to say with me which interferes with efficiency. Now it will be a blister near my knee-joint to hinder walking; at another time one near my elbow to weaken my arm and to make me unsteady in shooting. I am cured of these, and feel more vigorous; but snap shots of the quinine make me strong and cheerful, and fit to bear the strain of a day's visit from malarial regions which seizes my head, makes me every tooth, and stabs me with acetous pain, till my head is ringing with hammering throbs, and eyes, through pain, are curtains. In due time I recover from my latest shift because of a new spleen. I gradually reduce this, then blisters on the feet, and erysipelas in the ankles, make walking the kind of agony. Illness to me is as the bubble in a spirit-level moves and changes its position, never ceases.—Century.

Sleeping Apartments.

The amount of effete matter given by the skin and lungs during sleep makes it imperative that care be bestowed on sleeping apartments, keeping the air sweet and clean, body odors, which are so prevalent in a close room as one rises from bed, cannot but prove injurious to the attention is not given to refreshing of the room and clothing. Every article of bedding in use should be its daily airing in the sunniest wind.

Unsolicited Testimonial.

Next Door Neighbor—I heard daughter practicing her scales on piano at a very late hour last night. She has a remarkable touch. Mr. Kajones—My daughter! der! That was the cat running down the keyboard!

Ringing

in the ears, sometimes a roaring, or a snapping like the report of a pistol, or caused by catarrh, exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

best in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; cure headache, 25c.

Grape Cultivation in China. Much viticulture is somewhat obscured by the reports that come from China of the enormous attention that has been given to the cultivation of grapes in Northern China. Heretofore grapes have been raised only for table use. In 1898 the first attempts were made to manufacture from them wine of ordinary quality and a superior sort of champagne. The results have been satisfactory that a foreign house determined to secure from the Chinese a permanent monopoly of the manufacture of wines from vineyards of this kind. By an imperial edict this has been awarded for a long term of years, and a distinguished European expert has been sent to China to take charge of the large plant in process of being established in the grape district. French viticulturists are worried by what they consider may be a formidable "yellow peril" of their market.

OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. I, J. J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay to the ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Notary Public.

Cow Thrown Over a Fence. A strange freak of lightning is reported from Julien, near Duquoin, Ill. and of five cows was standing near a fence, and a man was engaged milking them, when a bolt descended. The man was stunned and lay motionless for fifteen minutes. When recovered he found the cow he had been milking, with three others, was dead. The fifth cow was found in the water, and was supposed to be dead. Recovered, however, and seemed to use the worse for her experience. The gate was shut, the question is, came the animal to be thrown over the fence, fifteen feet away? The only explanation is that it was done by the lightning. The name of the man who owned the cows is Charles Riddle, a known farmer and dairyman.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CRY OF WARNING. Suffered for years and years with rheumatism and kidney trouble in their old forms. I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the "blues" all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains. I cannot praise it enough, and cry out to all women that their sufferings are unnecessary; go to your drug store and get a bottle that you may try it. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself.—Mrs. J. STEN, 2215 Amber St., Kensington, Pa.

the Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S EXTRACT

the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

ness and Soreness of muscles, Wounds, Bruises, stiffness, Rheumatism.

Sub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

Extract Co., 75 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MISS MAUDE HATFIELD, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was amputated.

The Washington mills, which form one of the largest cotton dress goods manufacturing firms in Lawrence, Mass., were badly damaged by fire.

Emma Field, victim of Robella Starke, who shot her because she refused to accompany him home from a political meeting, died at her home at Jeffersonville, Ind.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE.

SEVERAL PERSONS ARE KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

New Orleans Suffers Damages to the Extent of \$100,000—And at Many Points in Mississippi, Oklahoma and Indian Territory Lives Are Lost.

Disaster in the Southwest.

About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a cyclone struck New Orleans on the river front, just above Peniston street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks from Peniston street to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide from the river to Annunciation street. The first building damaged was the Independence oil mill, situated at the head of Peniston street. It was unroofed and building and contents damaged to the amount of \$50,000. The conveyers of the new elevator of the Illinois Central Railroad were slightly damaged and John White Meyer and John J. Buck, employed at the elevator, were severely injured. Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged, many being partly unroofed and chimneys prostrated, trees uprooted and fences blown down. The storm-swept section of the city is in darkness, owing to the prostration of electric light wires, and details of the damage are difficult to obtain. Some lives were reported lost at first, but these reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Texas Parish, La., was visited by a destructive cyclone at 12 o'clock. At Lake St. Joseph the large brick gin on the Mount plantation belonging to Joseph Curran was practically destroyed. Twelve cabins on Locust Island were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. At Johnson's Bend, on Lake St. Joseph, leased by A. Bland, the gin house containing a quantity of hay, was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and the public road on Lake St. Joseph front is covered with fragments of houses, furniture, clothing, cotton, corn and household effects. Two colored men and two colored women and a baby were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the wind.

The storm passed through the outskirts of the town of Delay, Miss., and demolished several houses. The house of Milton Eskridge was blown away, but his wife and seven children who were in the house miraculously escaped with slight bruises. The extent of the damage cannot be given. Not a tree was left standing in the cyclone's path.

A cyclone swept over a stretch of country about twenty miles east of Guthrie, O. T., at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, devastating a district several miles long and probably a hundred yards wide. The farmhouse of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatally injured. The other members of his family escaped. Half a mile further north the Mitchell postoffice and store was lifted bodily into the air, carried a hundred yards and dashed to the earth. The building was smashed into splinters, and Postmaster M. L. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the building, were killed. They died clasped in each other's arms. Two sticks were driven through Mr. Mullin's skull, but there was not a scratch on the body of his wife. The Mullins came from Rock Island, Ill. The farmhouse of Abner Jones was also wrecked and many smaller buildings were destroyed, trees uprooted and crops ruined.

Rumors are current that the same storm did frightful damage further northeast, in Payne County, and that several persons were killed. There was a tremendous fall of rain, and considerable damage was done by washouts and the carrying off of crops.

At Wewoka, I. T., the cyclone destroyed Gov. Brown's store, a new church and four other buildings. Several persons were hurt, but none seriously. At mine No. 12, near Krebs, it is reported five people were killed. In Lincoln County Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have been found dead in the ruins of their home, and Harrison Jones will die of his injuries.

MET A TRAGIC END. Sultan's Conciliator of State Assassinated by Armenians. Nouri Effendi, who has been assassinated by Armenians in Constantinople, was a bitter enemy of the persecuted race of Christians. The Sultan is deeply grieved at his death. That Nouri would meet a tragic end had been feared and predicted. No man in the Sultan's cabinet was more outspoken in his enmity to the Armenians, and no one did more to render their condition unbearable. As Conciliator of State he possessed great power, which he used to further the ends of his imperial and cruel master. It was he who successfully plotted the overthrow of the Armenian patriarch, Izmirlian. The successor of this patriarch as the head of the Armenian church is Mgr. Bartolomeos, the Gregorian bishop of Brusa. He was the locum tenens of that high office pending the election of a permanent patriarch, and is highly esteemed by the Turks, for whom he has shown great friendship. Bartolomeos is detested and distrusted by the Armenians, who have felt all the more keenly their accursed condition when their religious head is an open enemy of theirs and an avowed friend to the Sultan and his Mohammedan following. Nouri Effendi was known among the Armenians as the prime mover in the plot that removed the old patriarch, and his death is regarded as a warning to the Sultan to be prepared for the end that has come to many predecessors.

News of Minor Note. Miss Maude Hatfield, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was amputated.

The Washington mills, which form one of the largest cotton dress goods manufacturing firms in Lawrence, Mass., were badly damaged by fire.

Emma Field, victim of Robella Starke, who shot her because she refused to accompany him home from a political meeting, died at her home at Jeffersonville, Ind.

CHARLES F. CRISP DEAD.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives Passes Away.

Charles F. Crisp, the ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at Atlanta, Ga., Friday afternoon. Mr. Crisp had been an inmate of the sanitarium of Dr. Helmes for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but no fatal conclusions to his illness had been expected so soon. When a rumor got abroad several days ago that he was sinking it was vigorously denied at the sanitarium, where it was given out that he was getting better. Mr. Crisp was the choice of the Democrats of Georgia to succeed Senator John B. Gordon in the United States Senate, and would have been chosen to that position by the Legislature at its approaching session had he lived.

Mr. Crisp had been suffering from malarial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Mr. Crisp had been in intense pain all day. At about a quarter of 2 o'clock Mr. Crisp was seized with another attack. The watchers saw it and Judge Crisp's two daughters, Mrs. Fred Dayton and Miss Bertha Crisp,



CHARLES F. CRISP.

and his two sons, Charles F. Crisp Jr., and Fred Crisp were quickly summoned. When they entered the room Judge Crisp was still conscious. He gave them the look of recognition, breathed a few times and died.

Mr. Crisp's death, while apparently thus sudden, was not unexpected by the physicians who have been watching him. He had been declining for several years. His last illness, however, was occasioned by an attack of malarial fever, which he contracted at his home, Americans, a few weeks ago, but which itself yielded to treatment when he went to Atlanta. He was considered convalescent, and only last Sabbath had ridden out. But, when renewed health seemed within view, he was attacked by congestion of the lungs, which, added to the weakness of the lungs and heart, caused by two previous attacks of pleuro-pneumonia, resulted in his death.

Charles Frederick Crisp was born at Sheffield, England, Jan. 20, 1845. He was brought to the United States when a year old, and was educated at public schools of Savannah and Macon, Ga. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war, and at its close studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He practiced at Elkhaville, Ga. In 1872 he was appointed solicitor general of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit of Georgia, and in 1877 became judge of the Superior Court of the same judicial circuit. This position he retained until elected a representative in Congress in 1882. He served continuously in Congress until the expiration of the last term. He had been Speaker of the House.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Emma Offat has won up to date \$10,000 in purses.

Since Gentry made his record of 2:03 1/2 last season he has made a gain of 130 feet to the mile.

Fitzsimmons is under \$1,000 bail in New York, he having been indicted by the Grand Jury for arranging to fight to a finish with Jim Corbett.

Page, the greatest green trotter of the year, has been ten times first, three times second and one third in fourteen starts. His winnings are \$4,975.

How quickly the bloomers passed out of fashion. The short skirt and golf stockings—and pretty ones they are, too—are now the vogue among the fair sex.

James Michael rode five miles paced, flying start, at the Garfield Park cycling track, Chicago, Saturday, in 9:20, reducing the American record for the distance.

Cooper, who is matched for a series of races with Bald for a stake of \$1,000 and the championship, won forty-one races this season. His total winnings this year foot up to \$5,620.

Van Zant, one of the fastest and best campaigners of the year, was worked some as a yearling, but she was experimented on for three years before she became properly balanced. As a 3-year-old it is said she would trot a mile in three minutes.

The Baltimore baseball team will make a short tour of England. Arrangements will be made for a series of games with all the prominent baseball clubs of the British empire. Lange and Gleason will take the places of Brodie and Reiff. They will be billed in England as the Three-Times-Champions of America.

A most remarkable feat was recently performed by an athlete named Tommy Burns, of London. On a wager he was to drive from the top of London bridge, and then run to Yarmouth, a distance of 123 miles, inside twenty-four hours. He made the drive, but was immediately arrested by the police. He was released on bail, and started on his run. He won the wager by doing the journey in 23h. 40m. Burns has saved forty-three lives.

Jennings, of Baltimore, leads the National League in batting, with an average of .400, closely followed by Keeler, Burkett and Delehanty. Zimmer leads in catching, Lajoie as first baseman, McPhee as second baseman, Irwin as third baseman, Dolan as short stop, Cooley as left fielder, Brodie as center fielder, Thompson as right fielder, and Payne as pitcher.

Reports from Arko, Mo., state that a young woman of that place has been arrested for the horrible murder of Mrs. John Baunley near that place. It is said that she was in love with Mr. Baunley.

SICK A LIFETIME.

For Three Score Years Mr. William Levi Was a Terrible Sufferer.

Muscular Rheumatism Had Such a Hold on Him that He Could Walk Only with the Aid of Crutches—Pain Pills Were Given a Trial, and Although 86 Years Old He Has Thrown Aside His Crutches.

From the New Era, Greenburg, Ind.

Mr. William Levi, of Jackson, Mich., is a highly respected and respectable old gentleman, who if he lives four years longer will be 93 years of age. Mr. Levi now enjoys good health, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years, but such was not the case until very lately, for it is not very long ago since Mr. Levi could only get about with the aid of crutches, and then very poorly. The following is Mr. Levi's story in his own words:

"Ever since early manhood I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, and in the endeavor to obtain relief have become almost a pauper. For thirty years I did not enjoy a sound night's rest, nor did I have anything to eat good to me, and for sixty years I could not walk without canes or crutches. Of course, I tried every physician near me without any relief, and after one bitter attack which lasted six weeks, everybody thinking my time had come, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so. While taking the second box I was able to throw away my crutches, and by the time six boxes were taken, I was able to do any kind of work, that a man of my age could do. I now go about with only the assistance of a cane, my sight is good and hearing almost perfect, and all the credit of the change is due to Dr. Williams' Medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Barnmaids Lot Not a Happy One.

The lot of a waitress is sufficiently wearisome and trying even in the best of establishments, where those who serve tables are protected from incivility and rudeness at the hands of customers; but where, as in England, young girls are engaged to act as barnmaids in public houses many moral evils are likely to result.

There are not less than 90,000 barnmaids in England, though practically none in Ireland, and probably few, if any, in the United States. To the credit of Scotland it can be said that few Scotch girls will take the position. The whole practice is a most reprehensible one. To be sure, one great English firm demands "a character" from a girl's minister before it will engage her as a barnmaid, but it does not attempt to guarantee the young woman's character after she learns to deal out liquid death.

Such service can hardly help proving demoralizing in the extreme, as these barnmaids come into contact with some of the worst elements in the community, and thus inevitably lose their fine sense of modesty and womanly reserve, if nothing more.

It seems incredible that English ministers, by giving "characters" to applicants for such positions, and some of these are their own Sunday school scholars, should lend their influence to the perpetuating of such a practice.—New York Observer.

Over Four Hundred Perfumes.

It is an interesting thing to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into the manufacture of scents, soaps and sachets. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124. Of these 187 have an agreeable scent, an extraordinarily large proportion. Next in order come yellow blossoms, with 551, 77 of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 623, of which 84 are scented. The blue flowers are of 594 varieties, 34 of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms number 608, 13 of which are pleasantly odoriferous.

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.

Nothing has been seen to equal Mrs. Charlotte Smith's crusade against girls on bicycles since Mrs. Partington tried to mop the Atlantic ocean back.—Boston Globe.

When in the crowded thoroughfares of city life you see young maidens with cheeks fair as country roses, give them credit for using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.

Piso's Cure for Whooping Cough has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Spain has fewer daily papers than any other European country, and four-fifths of those she has are owned and edited by Jews.

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

How indestructibly the good grows and propagates itself even among the weedy entanglements of evil!

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

The proportionate number of births in Russia is almost double that of France.

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

Mind Reading.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. This is the sort of countenance that the quondam bilious sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with indigestion of the kidneys and bladder.

So rapid has been the change in the English language that the English of to-day bears no more resemblance to the English of 1,000 years ago than it does to German.

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax. Don't let Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wear. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with indigestion of the kidneys and bladder.

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

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think them-selves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Figs Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

Forget others' faults by remembering your own.

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

"I am Bigger than the Biggest, Better than the Best!"

Battle Ax

PLUG

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

Don't bear the burden of the wash-board any longer. Hasn't it caused enough damage and trouble and weariness? Do you realize the amount of wear and tear that it brings to your clothes in a single year? Get Pearline—get rid of the wash-board and that eternal rubbing. Be a free woman. You ought to see for yourself that Pearline's easy way of washing—soaking, boiling, rinsing—is better for the clothes and better for you.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

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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 with 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, 92 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO. 76 Giles St., FORT WAYNE, IND. 212 Pearl St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"

Will pay for a 2-1/2 inch advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—(10,000 circulation per week guaranteed). Send for catalogue, Reader Card-Union, 92 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 48-99

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

WHERE
do you get your laundry work
done?
At the
Chelsea Steam Laundry
of course.

WHY NOT?
Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER

Geo. H. Foster,
AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"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.

R-I-P-A-N-S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.
The modern stand-
ard Family Medi-
cine: **Cures** the
common every-day
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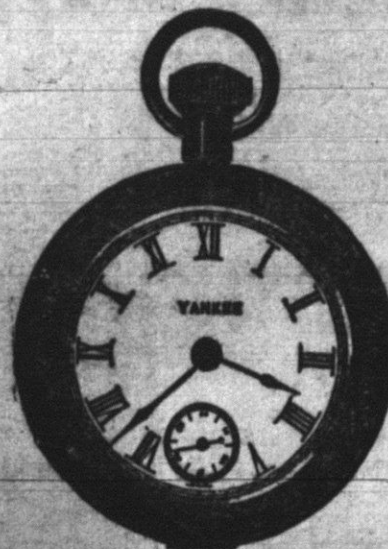


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**The Only One
To Stand the Test.**

Rev. William Copp, whose father
was a physician for over fifty years,
in New Jersey, and who himself
spent many years preparing for the
practice of medicine, but subse-
quently entered the ministry of the
M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad
to testify that I have
had analyzed all the
sarsaparilla prepara-
tions known in the
trade, but



AYER'S

is the only one of
them that I could
recommend as a
blood-purifier. I have
given away hundreds of bottles of
it, as I consider it the safest as well
as the best to be had."—Wm. Copp,
Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

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 Coven-
ant meeting.

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

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

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. 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
animals. Special attention given to lame-
ness and horse dentistry. Office and
residence 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.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,

DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

CHELSEA, MICH.

H. H. AVERY,

DENTIST

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

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

Permanently located.

Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

CHELSEA, MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,

Prop. of The "City" Barber

Shop. In the new Babcock Building

Main street.

CHELSEA, MICH.

E. J. PHELPS,

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.

M'KINLEY IS ELECTED.

Continued from first page.

Bryan Vote Larger Than Expected.
Yankton, S. D., Nov. 4.—The Repub-
lican majority in South Dakota suf-
fered a loss and conservative estimates
now place McKinley's majority at from
3,000 to 5,000. Congressman Gamble has
wired the chairman of the Republican
congressional committee that the Re-
publican state electoral and congress-
ional tickets are elected by safe ma-
jority. The Bryan vote is much larger
than anticipated.

Colorado for Bryan by Over 100,000.
Denver, Nov. 4.—Scattering returns
show that Bryan and Sewall have car-
ried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality
in a total vote of about 175,000. No ef-
fort has yet been made to tabulate the
returns. The Democratic-Silver Re-
publican fusion state ticket, headed by
Alva Adams, Democratic candidate for
governor, apparently has a plurality of
12,000 over the Populist-Silver party fu-
sion ticket.

One Democratic Elector in Delaware.
Washington, Nov. 4.—Chairman
Paulkner of the Democratic congress-
ional committee has received a tele-
gram from Handy, Democratic candi-
date for congress from Delaware, stat-
ing that he has been elected and that
the Democrats carry one elector in
Delaware. This is on account of some
disarrangement of the ballot where two
Republican names appeared.

Fusion Carries in Arkansas.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—The fu-
sion ticket in Arkansas was elected
Tuesday by a majority of from 25,000
to 30,000. Returns from over the state
indicate that about the usual vote was
polled. A few counties show a slight
increase over the September election.
The Democratic candidates for con-
gress were all elected by good ma-
jorities.

McKinley Ahead in Oregon.
Portland, Or., Nov. 4.—Nearly three-
fourths of the total vote of Oregon
has been received. McKinley, 33,133;
Bryan, 27,409; McKinley's plurality, 4,
724. Palmer's vote in the state will be
about 100. It is estimated that the
precincts yet to be heard from will re-
duce McKinley's plurality 1,500, mak-
ing his plurality in the state 3,200.

The Hawkeye State.
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.—All the Re-
publican congressmen in Iowa were
known to be elected beyond all doubt,
and McKinley's plurality in the state
is estimated at from 80,000 to 90,000.
The state ticket is likely to run slightly
ahead of the national, owing to Pal-
mer Democrats voting the Republican state
ticket.

The Result in Sylvan.

There has been much speculation as to
the effect that the silver vote would have
in Sylvan, and the fact is now known
that the republicans lost more than they
gained. The largest vote ever polled in
this township came out to the number of
694. But very few votes were thrown out
on account of not being marked prop-
erly. The following was the result in the
township:

GOVERNOR.
H. S. Pingree, r. 380
C. R. Sligh, s. 288
R. F. Sprague, d. 10
Robert C. Sanford, p. 6
John Giberson, n. 1

LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
T. B. Dustan, r. 334
J. R. Whiting, s. 335
T. A. Felch, d. 8
Henry Andrus, p. 6
H. B. Hatch, n. 1

SECRETARY OF STATE.
Washington Gardner, r. 335
A. G. Bruce, s. 335
S. L. Boyce, d. 7
George Roelof, s. 6
S. A. Dean, n. 1

TREASURER.
G. A. Steele, r. 334
O. E. Karste, s. 335
W. D. Stevens, d. 8
Robert King, p. 6
I. N. Shepherd, n. 1

AUDITOR-GENERAL.
Roscoe D. Dix, r. 334
Arthur E. Cole, s. 335
I. W. Conkey, d. 8
W. A. Heart, s. 6
A. G. Jackson, n. 1

COMMISSIONER STATE LAND OFFICE.
W. A. French, r. 334
M. G. Loennecker, s. 335
A. M. Tinker, d. 8
Wm. Parmenter, p. 6
R. R. Atkins, n. 1

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
F. A. Maynard, r. 333
A. J. Murphy, s. 336
C. E. Lothrop, d. 8
N. W. Cheever, p. 6
C. K. Perrine, n. 1

SUP. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
J. E. Hammond, r. 334
D. E. Haskins, s. 335
William Heap, d. 8
R. S. Ayers, p. 6
C. C. Willett, n. 1

MEMBER BOARD EDUCATION.
J. W. Simmons, s. 334
F. S. Dewey, s. 335
Howard Edwards, d. 8
Elmer Houser, p. 6
J. B. Steere, n. 1

REP. IN CONGRESS, 2D DIST.
Geo. Spaulding, r. 331
T. E. Barkworth, s. 341
O. H. Perry, p. 6
STATE SENATOR, 10TH DIST.
Andrew Campbell, r. 333
John McDougall, s. 336

REP. IN STATE LEG., 1ST DIST.
A. J. Sawyer, r. 339
E. A. Nordman, s. 314
H. C. Markham, n. 1
ELECTORS.
Total—Republican, 4,593; Silver, 4,760;
Democratic, 111; Prohibition, 84.

COUNTY.	
Judge of Probate—	
H. W. Newkirk, r.	340
T. D. Kearney, s.	334
Wm. H. Denbel, n.	1
Sheriff—	
Wm. Judson, r.	313
Hiram Lighthall, s.	362
Arthur Fullerton, n.	1
County Clerk—	
Wm. Dansingburg, r.	335
J. F. Schuh, s.	337
Register of Deeds—	
G. A. Cook, r.	336
Alfred Davenport, s.	337
County Treasurer—	
W. F. Rehms, r.	339
G. J. Mann, s.	334
Prosecuting Attorney—	
S. C. Randall, r.	333
J. P. Kirk, s.	339
D. B. Taylor, n.	1
Circuit Court Commissioners—	
O. E. Butterfield, r.	335
J. F. Webb, r.	335
H. A. Conlin, s.	335
Lee N. Brown, s.	335
Coroners—	
Harris Ball, r.	335
W. R. Barton, r.	334
E. A. Clark, s.	336
W. P. Beach, s.	335
Surveyor—	
Jerome Allen, r.	337
C. S. Woodward, s.	335

In the County.

Courier: The result in Washtenaw
county is satisfactory, though not all that
the republicans had hoped for.

The republicans carry the county for
McKinley, and for Pingree, by handsome
pluralities, Mr. Pingree running ahead of
his ticket in almost every precinct in the
county.

On the county ticket the republicans
elect Judge of Probate, H. Wirt New-
kirk, by some 200 or 300 majority; Sheriff
Wm. Judson by about 60, and this in the
face of one of the most persistent ef-
forts to defeat him that could be put up.
In view of that fact, it is peculiarly
pleasing to announce his election.

For county clerk Jacob F. Schuh de-
feats Mr. Dansingburg, the republican
incumbent of the office, by about thirty
plurality.

John P. Kirk, the democratic candi-
date for prosecuting attorney, runs a great
many ahead of his ticket, and is elected
by a large majority.

George A. Cook, republican, is elected
register of deeds over Alfred Davenport
by a safe plurality.

The balance of the ticket is republican
by a small plurality.

By this election Washtenaw county
proves herself in the republican column
as far as national politics go, the county
officials running according to their per-
sonal popularity, largely.

The defeat of Mr. Dansingburg for
clerk is a surprise, as everyone supposed
he would run ahead of his ticket. Sym-
pathy for his opponent can be credited
with doing the work, together with the
fact that the Germans are very partial to
their own countrymen when voting.

Andrew Campbell, for senator, carried
the district.

A. J. Sawyer, for representative in the
1st district is elected by a handsome
plurality.

John K. Campbell has been elected in
the 2d district by upwards of 300.

A good wood heating stove for sale

cheap. D. B. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, October 6, 1896.

RESOURCES.

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

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	5,176.10
Undivided profits less cur- rent expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,005.03
Dividends unpaid	1 5.00
Commercial deposits sub- ject to check	18,313.33
Commercial certificates of deposit	62,621.16
Savings deposits	20,967.56
Savings certificates of de- posits	60,803.89
Total	\$228,892.07

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, 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.

Correct—Attest: { Wm. J. KRAFT
H. S. HOLMES
W. P. SCHUNK
Directors.

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



Jewel Stoves are sold by
HOAG & HOLMES.

THE STANDARD

Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter

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 Drunser & Eisele

is to buy your
Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest
prices. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

Special Prices

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

PANTS!!!

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

I solicit a call.

Having purchased the
meat market of Chris
Bagge,

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

**Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats.**

And would ask for a continuance
of the trade that was given the former pri-
or.

DRUNSER & EISELE
McKune Block,