

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

base leave at Standar office.





# THE CHLSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

## REVOLT IS SPREADING

### WEYLER MAY BE SUPERSEDED IN CUBA

While Formerly in the Island He Won the Soubriquet "The Butcher"—Move to Confiscate the Real Estate of the Santa Fe in Kansas.

**Revolt in Philippine Islands.**  
Singapore dispatch: The rising against Spain in the Philippine Islands is spreading. Contracts have been signed at Peking for two Armstrong cruisers and four German torpedo-boats. Madrid advices say: Gen. Camilo Polavieja, who at one time was on the point of starting for Cuba in order to succeed Gen. Martines Campos as captain general of that island, started Wednesday night for the Philippine Islands to replace Gen. Blank, captain of those colonies. Gen. Polavieja has had considerable experience in Cuba, where he was given the nickname of "the butcher." He was a subordinate of Martines Campos at the time of the Virginius affair, and the Cubans accused him of murdering prisoners and of other cruelties. He entered the army in 1868 when the ten-year war began in Cuba, and was steadily promoted until he became general. Before the close of the war he was governor of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and after the revolution he was made captain general of Cuba, retaining that office until 1892.

**Receiver for Santa Fe.**  
Western railroad circles have a sensation in a second receivership for the Santa Fe. The road and equipment in Kansas was Thursday afternoon placed in the control of State Senator Charles F. Johnson, of Oskaloosa, Kan., by Judge Louis Myers, of the First District, at Oskaloosa. The property consists of nearly 500 miles of railroad, together with depots, shops, and engine houses, office buildings, real estate and other property. The action is brought under the Kansas law of 1891, which provides that no corporation, more than 20 per centum of whose capital stock is owned by aliens, shall acquire real estate in the State of Kansas, and that if any real estate should be acquired in violation of this statute it shall be forfeited to the State. The appointment of a receiver has been brought about, it is believed, by the men who opposed the recent reorganization plan of the Santa Fe. The anti-reorganization men do not show their hands in the present litigation, but they are charged with being responsible for it by the friends of the new company and its officers and attorneys. This action has created a great sensation in Topeka.

### BREVITIES.

Perrine, an assistant at Lick Observatory, has discovered a new comet.  
The Archduchess Maria Dorothea Wednesday renounced all rights to the throne of Austria and then married the Duke of Orleans.

S. B. Howard was appointed receiver for the Pony Press, a co-operative paper, and the only free silver daily in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Chicago polled 46,055 more votes for President in Tuesday's election than did New York. Father Knickerbocker's town still is ahead of Philadelphia.

Mayor McClelland, of Roanoke, Va., was run down by an electric car, and fatally injured. The Mayor stepped in front of the car when it was less than five feet from him.

A jubilee over election and some bandying words resulted in a fatal assault upon James McGuire, 18 years old, Tuesday night, at Omaha, Neb. William Campbell, colored, has been arrested, charged with murder.

Machinery was ordered for a fuse factory to be built at the Santa Cruz, Cal., powder works at a cost of \$50,000. It will give employment to many men. The Loma Prieta Lumber Mill, which has been closed many months, will resume operations soon.

The Alumni Association has established a scholarship in the Yale graduate department, the income of which is \$300, for the benefit of a graduate of one of the universities to be named by the association. The present incumbent is Warren E. Lloyd, of Berkeley, Cal.

A dispatch to the wife of Edward Bodenheimer, a commercial traveler of New York, says that he came to life in an undertaker's room at Topeka, Kan., after his body has been prepared for burial. Mrs. Bodenheimer received a telegram from St. Joseph, Mo., Tuesday, saying that Bodenheimer had died while on a train en route for Topeka. Wednesday she learned that he was still alive.

The canal and locks of the cascades of the Columbia River, which have been under construction for some sixteen years and represent to date an expenditure of Government money exceeding \$3,000,000, were thrown open for the passage of boats Thursday. For several months to come, however, navigation will be permitted only during daylight, in order that there may be no interference with that portion of the work which is still incomplete.

Arthur L. Snook, a Kansas City, Mo., brakeman, shot and killed his wife, Arletta, who was a general agent for the Monroe Publishing House, Chicago, Wednesday night, at the Belmont Hotel. Then he sat down on the steps and watched his wife die, when he placed the revolver to his head and fired two shots. At the time of the shooting the street in front of the hotel was filled with people. Jealousy was the cause. Each was 36 years old. Snook was the woman's second husband.

Thursday was a day of wildest excitement in Lexington, Ky. The hoodlums assaulted every negro they could find on the streets and beat several so badly that their life is despaired of. There have been several attempts to assault and kill negroes, and only the prompt arrival of law and order men in several instances saved them.

Dr. C. L. Hawker, a leading physician of Jackson County, Ohio, was found dead at his home by his niece, who returned from a buggy ride. He had a bullet hole in his head, having been murdered. There is no clue.

## EASTERN.

An effort will be made before the next New York Grand Jury to indict owners and agents of transatlantic steamship lines which, it is claimed, are organized as the Continental pool, otherwise known as the steamship trust. The evidence in the hands of the District Attorney, the complainant is a partner of the shipping firm of C. B. Richard & Co., for a long time the local agent for the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and now chartering two or three ships of the Furness Line. The Continental pool is said to be one of the most cast-iron combinations of the kind in existence. It was formed by the influential lines doing business between the Atlantic coast and all ports on the continent. While its members deny it is in any way a trust, its apparent aim is to monopolize the vast transatlantic trade.

The United States Pipe Line Company, which has been fighting the Standard Oil Company, and endeavoring for years to pump oil through its pipes laid in New Jersey to Tidewater, won a notable legal victory in Belvidere, N. J., Friday, and will at once commence pumping oil through its pipes within that State for the first time since the pipes were laid, nearly two years ago, from the Pennsylvania oil fields. The trunk lines which make thousands on carrying oil have cooperated with the Standard Oil Company at every stage in staying the advance of its great rival. The railroads obtained injunctions to prevent the pipes being laid under their tracks, and when these were dissolved appeals were taken and other litigation begun. In this way the company was tied up effectively for a time, but every court has thus far declared in its favor, and Friday Vice Chancellor Emery dissolved the injunction obtained by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Road, preventing the company from pumping oil through the pipes laid under the railroad tracks.

The Methodist Episcopal bishops as an official board closed their work at Pittsburgh, Pa., Monday afternoon. They will meet at Providence, R. I., next April to make appointments for the fall conferences in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and west of the Mississippi River. The more important appointments for spring conferences made at the board's session are: Bishop Nide—Central Pennsylvania conference to be held at Clearfield March 17; Troy conference at Schenectady, N. Y., April 14. Bishop Newman—Philadelphia conference at Bethlehem March 17; Washington conference at Annapolis, Md., March 10. Bishop Mallon—Baltimore conference at Baltimore, Md., March 31. Bishop Walden—Wilmington conference at Chestertown, Md., March 17; New York general conference at Brooklyn April 7; East German conference at Scranton, Pa., March 25. Bishop Merrill—New York conference at Sing Sing April 7; North Indiana conference at Kokomo, Ind., March 17. Bishop Warren—Northern New York conference at Watertown, N. Y., April 14; New Jersey conference at Trenton, N. J., March 24. Bishop Andrews—Newark conference at Newark, N. J., April 7. Bishop Cranston—Lexington conference (colored) at Springfield, Ohio, April 1.

The New York World publishes the following special correspondence from Tokyo, Japan: Count Okuma Shigenobu has entered upon his duties as Minister of Foreign Affairs. He assures your correspondent that nothing in the relations between Japan and America or Europe seems to call for any immediate change of policy; but, with respect to Eastern countries, it is desirable to infuse greater energy into the councils of the empire than has hitherto been exhibited. For many years it had been Japan's wish to rescue Korea from political chaos and to assist in reorganizing its administration upon a basis that will enable it to hold its own as an independent nation, but for the general security of Eastern Asia. To institute measures to promote the moral welfare and material progress of Korea will be one of the tasks of the new Cabinet. Among the duties awaiting the Government few seem to be more worthy than that of endeavoring to win the confidence of China and to engage her co-operation in developing the civilization she has hitherto resisted, but the advantages of which she can easily share by following the course that Japan has clearly marked out. While the schemes of military and naval expansion will be steadily carried out, rigid methods of economy will be observed and legislation will be introduced to stimulate business enterprise.

## WESTERN.

Public schools have been closed at Gatesburg and Ramsey because of the spread of diphtheria.  
The Puyallup Indian Commission was ordered disbanded, to take effect Dec. 1, in accordance with the provision of an act of Congress.

The only Russian Greek church on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco was dedicated at Seattle, Wash., Sunday by Right Reverend Bishop Nicholas, of the diocese of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands.

Postoffice Inspector McMechene, of Denver, has been notified of the arrest of Assistant Postmaster D. J. M. Jewett, of Fort Stanton, N. M., charged with the embezzlement of \$151. Jewett was chairman of the Louisiana returning board of 1876 that decided in favor of the Hayes electors, defeating Tilden for the presidency.

Thomas McGuire, white, who says he is wanted in the Iowa State penitentiary, strolled into the police barracks at Savannah, Ga., and gave himself up. He says there is a twenty-year sentence awaiting him in Iowa for burglary and that a reward of \$250 awaits his captors. He escaped in September, 1895 with two pals. He will be sent back.

Julius Mannow, confessed murderer of Carey B. Birch, was hanged in the county jail at Chicago Friday. Surprise was pictured upon the face of Sheriff Pease and his legal assistants over the non-chalance of the doomed man as he approached the scaffold. It was feared that he would collapse. But he walked upon the trap with a firm step, his hands not bound by shackles, at his own request. No minister of the gospel accompanied the companion of Joseph Windrath. Mannow lacked religion, but he was not a physical coward. His farewell message, delivered in low, firm tones, was in keeping with the life he had led for several years. Almost exultantly did he refer to himself as a confessed murderer, and, standing upon the brink of eternity, he nerved himself to strike back at the judicial hand that had signed the order for his execution. Mannow made the

assertion that Joseph Windrath, who was hanged some time ago for complicity in the murder, was innocent, and that he, Mannow, did the fatal shooting. But Windrath's attorney says that from admissions made to him by Windrath there should be no doubt of the latter's guilt.

Gen. Joseph T. Torrence died Saturday night at his home, 88 Bellevue place, Chicago. Although he had been confined to his bed for only two weeks, he had been suffering two years with Bright's disease. Gen. Torrence was born March 15, 1843, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania. Before he had reached his teens he set out in the world to make his own way. His first employment was in the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. There he learned the blacksmith trade, and it was not long until he was promoted to the foremanship of the furnaces. Gen. Torrence remained with the blast furnaces until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Soon after his enlistment he became a non-commissioned officer. During his services in the army he was wounded seriously four times. After the war he went to New Castle, in his native State, where he was re-engaged in the work of supervising furnaces. In 1880 Mr. Torrence came to Illinois and became connected with the Chicago Iron Company at Bridgeport. Five years later he was appointed colonel of the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. In 1876 Gov. Shelby M. Cullom promoted him to brigadier general, just a short time before the riots of 1877. The authorities adopted measures placing Gen. Torrence in absolute command of the city during the riots.

## SOUTHERN.

Press Bradford, who shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Haley in Henry County, Tennessee, committed suicide by shooting.

Thomas Ryan died at Newport, Ky., Thursday night from the result of a stab received Tuesday night as he was leaving a saloon. Pat Caulfield has been arrested charged with the murder.

At Louisville, Ky., the Grand Jury has ordered indictments drawn against four members of the General Council for bribery in connection with the recent election of Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Three masked men held up the south-bound Katy passenger No. 1, a mile south of Alvarado, Texas, Monday night about 7 o'clock. Going to the express car, they ordered the messenger out. After he got out they made him get back in the car and told him to hand out the money. Instead of doing so he turned off the light and shutter-fastened the door. While this was happening the greatest excitement prevailed and the robbers, who were doubtless novices, were disconcerted by the action of the messenger. The engineer, realizing the situation, pulled the throttle open and ran into Grand View and wired Hillsboro. The robbers became alarmed and fled when the messenger put out the lights. The robbers are described as boys about 17 to 20 years old. They did not get anything.

## WASHINGTON.

The coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of October was as follows: Gold, \$3,727,000; silver, \$2,844,000; minor coin, \$66,900; total, \$6,637,900. Of the silver coined 2,350,000 were standard silver dollars.

Commodore Matthews, chief of the Navy Department Bureau of Yards and Docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert, makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimates for the maintenance and improvement of navy yards submitted by the various commanders. They ask for \$6,996,620, and he reduced their estimates to \$2,245,043.

About 1,202 acres of land around Cedar or Ely Lake, near Duluth, Minn., is involved in the case of G. A. Burns et al. vs. S. K. Murphy, the Security Land and Exploration Company, the Duluth Iron Range Company, Cluquet Lumber Company et al., in which the general land office decision has been affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior. The petitioners, represented as bona fide settlers, asked for survey and platting of the lands to allow homestead entries, while the defendants claimed ownership under patents issued and swamp land grants made by the Government. The decision directs the Surveyor General to contract for the survey asked for.

The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for the month of October to have been \$25,282,829, as compared with \$27,901,748 for October, 1895. The disbursements during the month aggregate \$38,978,277, showing a deficit for October of \$13,695,448, as compared with the deficit of \$6,601,687 for October last year. The receipts for the month are classified as follows: Customs ..... \$11,105,493 Internal revenue ..... 13,363,156 Miscellaneous ..... 1,814,180 As compared with October, 1895, the customs decreased about \$2,088,000, and the internal revenue increased about \$150,000. The total deficit since July 1, 1890, is \$32,880,577.

The October statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on Oct. 31, to have been \$987,498,956, an increase for the month of \$7,105,726, which is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt ..... \$847,304,400 Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity ..... 1,007,010 Debt bearing no interest ..... 372,105,247

Total ..... \$1,221,071,717 This, however, does not include \$564,340,023 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold ..... \$155,323,825 Silver ..... 509,058,741 Paper ..... 154,654,236 Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc. .... 17,039,361

Total ..... \$836,076,221 Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$603,103,440, which leaves a cash balance of \$232,972,781. A statement prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency shows the amount of national bank notes in circulation Oct. 31 was \$234,897,637, an increase for the month of \$1,845,027, and for the year \$21,090,429. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$210,510,014, an increase for the month of \$1,842,320, and for the year, \$20,329,053. The circulation secured by lawful money amount-

ed to \$18,387,043, a decrease for the month of \$400,033, and for the year, \$5,220,624. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$241,103,350, and to secure public deposits \$15,003,000.

## FOREIGN.

The Dutch steamer Etina and the Pacific steamer Cordelia, from Montevideo Sept. 20, collided in the harbor at Hamburg, and as a result the Cordelia sank. J. Lamb Doty, consul at Tahiti, says he hopes soon to see a big improvement in the mail service and transportation facilities between San Francisco and Tahiti.

Cardinal Gustav Adolf von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, brother of the Chancellor of the German Empire and arch-priest of the Liberian basilica, died at Rome Friday of apoplexy.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted upward of 4,000 London cabmen are now going out on strike. This is another chapter in the long and wearisome dispute between the cabmen and the railroad stations. The dearth of cabs is noticeable.

An official dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, announces that the Minister of the Interior, Rainaudan, and Prince Ratsimanganga have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion, and that Premier Raintsinibosy has resigned.

United States Consul Hurst, at Prague, reports to the State Department that the Austrian Government is about to treble the duty on glucose to effectively bar out the better and cheaper article from America. Within five months the United States shipped 2,640,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of \$2.90 for every 220 pounds.

Poultny Bigelow, the well-known magazine writer, lawyer, and erstwhile schoolmate of Emperor William of Germany, was before Justice Van Wyck in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in supplementary proceedings, because of judgments aggregating \$24,325, which have been obtained against him by Col. A. A. Pope. The latter's lawyer tried to discover something with which to satisfy the judgments, but failed. Mr. Bigelow denied owing any property. He said his income depended on his pen. He claimed that since his return from Africa, where he was in the employ of the Harpers, he had been suffering from American fever and was unable to work.

Spain's cup of woe will certainly be filled to overflowing if, as some suspect is possible, a spark from Cuban campfires blows Porto Rico-ward and provokes a revolution there. The Government, far from failing to realize the situation, knows full well the inflammable nature of the material with which it is dealing and carries its precautions almost to the verge of exaggeration. If the people of Porto Rico tell the truth, however, there is no likelihood of any trouble there, while the struggle in Cuba goes on. That bitter contest won by the insurgents, their ends gained, there can be no doubt that there will be an uprising in Porto Rico, but until that time comes the island is not likely to give Spain any trouble other than may be made by contributions to the cause of Cuba through the junta in New York.

## IN GENERAL.

The office of the treasurer of Toronto University was entered, the safe blown open and \$1,500 extracted.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Dixey, who have been separated for the last six years, have settled their differences and are once more living together.

Obituary: At Omaha, Judge Elmer S. Dundy, 66.—At Larrsburg, Pa., A. Boyd Hamilton, 89.—At Toronto, Ont., Rev. Father Jibra.—At Vandalla, Ill., Mrs. J. D. Perine, 56.—At Beloit, Wis., F. S. Fonten, 69.—At Philadelphia, Jacob Z. Davis.—At Lynn, Mass., Owen Dame.

Official figures of exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued at Ottawa, Canada, by the Government, show the total foreign trade of Canada to have been \$249,024,852, compared with \$224,420,485 in 1895. The total imports were \$118,011,000, against \$110,781,000 in 1895, and exports \$121,013,852, against \$114,638,803 in 1895. The exports to Great Britain were over \$60,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000, while to the United States the exports decreased from \$41,000,000 to \$39,000,000 in round figures. There is a slight increase in Australian trade, and also with New Zealand, but the exports to the West Indies dropped from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The imports from Great Britain increased by nearly \$2,000,000, and from the United States they increased over \$4,000,000.

## 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 \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 17c; broom corn, common short to choice, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 38c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 85c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c 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, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 20c.

# CANADIAN COAL FIELD A NATION'S THANKS.

## RICH DEPOSIT IN THE ALGOMA DISTRICT.

It Is to Be Developed Immediately—Sailors Who Saved the Foundered Strathnevis to Be Liberally Paid—Negroes Killed by Whitecaps.

## Coal in Canada.

Four months ago there was a discovery of coal in Algoma, western Ontario. The Lehigh Valley Railroad dispatched experts to the scene of the discovery with instructions to test the coal thoroughly, and if it was, in their opinion, of the quality represented to at once buy up the surrounding country and secure an option on the district. But when the Lehigh Valley people had made up their minds to buy it they found Canadian capitalists had got in before them and had a claim on the property. The Lehigh Valley combine has not given up hope of securing the coal mines. A proposition is now before the syndicate in which the combine offers to pay more than \$1,000,000 if the present holders of the options will sell out to them the whole district which the syndicate has now secured. The advisability of accepting the offer is being considered. The syndicate would prefer to start a Canadian company with \$1,000,000 capital stock. William Wilson, of Toronto, a representative of the Canadian syndicate, has gone to New York to meet capitalists there who may offer more for the property than the Lehigh Valley.

## Cash for Sailors.

Judge H. C. Hanford, at Seattle, Wash., has handed down his decision in the famous salvage case of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line, owner of the Minerva, and the Pacific Improvement Line, owner of the steamship Minola versus the steamship Strathnevis, which foundered in the Pacific Ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrific storm that prevailed in December, 1895. The opinion is an exhaustive one, and fully covers the case, giving a graphic description of the efforts of the two steamers to tow the Strathnevis to a place of safety. The court complimented the crew of the Minola for their efforts, and decreeing the \$20,500, remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Pittsburg, to \$50 to the cabin boy. The owners of the vessel get \$12,000. In the case of the Minerva, the court gave to the owners \$18,000, and to every member of the crew from captain down, amounts ranging from \$500 to \$50.

## Thanksgiving Day.

On Wednesday President Cleveland issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 20, as a fitting day for the observance of the annual Thanksgiving festival.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Matthew A. Grant, 75 years old, one of the famous Grant triplets, died suddenly in an epileptic fit at his home at Burrville, Conn.

A settlement has been made at Boston, Mass., by the Emerson Piano Company with its creditors on the basis of payment in full with interest at 6 per cent. from Oct. 1, and the trustees have turned over the business to the company.

Charles Horton, a wealthy and aged resident of Middletown, N. Y., went to the polls and voted for McKinley. He fell dead on returning home. He was the father of G. B. Horton, of Brooklyn, of the United States Leather Company.

A bloody post-election battle was fought between a posse of Winchester, Ky., policemen and a squad of negroes Wednesday in the negro district of the city, in which nine people, six colored and three whites, were shot, three negroes being fatally wounded.

Judge Townsend at Hartford, Conn., handed down a preliminary decision in the case of ex-District Attorney George G. Sill against the United States, in which the plaintiff claims \$5,500 for services. The decision allows the plaintiff the sum of \$3,035.

Oliver Courtney, son of the late Henry Courtney, member of the match manufacturing firm of Swift & Courtney, was killed at Wilmington, Del., while driving the engine of the Phoenix volunteer firemen to a fire on the edge of the town. The horses ran into a deep ditch near the road and the engine falling in pinned Courtney under it. He was 33 years old.

While Jeff Jackson, John Adams, William Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers, were working at a sugar cane mill near Wild Fork, Monroe County, Alabama, Tuesday night, they were fired upon from the darkness by unknown persons. All but Taylor were instantly killed. He will die. It is supposed to have been done by a gang of white caps, who have been engaged in running all negroes out of that section.

An official of the Cunard Line at London informed a representative of the Associated Press that the increase in passenger rates which the French Transatlantic Steamship Company has announced its willingness to take part in is conditional on negotiations which are still proceeding, but, he added, in no case will it take effect for some months. The officials of the Hamburg-American Line later in the day telegraphed that the new passenger rates would go into effect on Dec. 1.

William F. Clemmons, New York dealer in wolens, assigned to Jacob H. Semel, without preferences. Assets, \$70,000; liabilities, \$55,000.

Salisbury, Matableland dispatch: Col. Cecil Rhodes and Capt. Perona, with thirty-five burghers, captured and burned Pango's kraal Saturday, killing thirty-one rebels, including three chiefs.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was seriously ill at New York for several weeks, was able to leave home Monday morning for the first time since her illness. She was taken for a drive through Central Park.

Scott Linton shot and fatally wounded William Metzler and Belle Gray and then killed himself at Georgetown, Ohio. In an Italian passenger list of a steamer at New York it was found that three "groups" were not on the ship's manifest. They arrived on the Olive. There is a fine of \$10 for each of these persons.

## PRESIDENT CLEVELAND NAMES DATE OF THE FESTIVAL.

Proclamation Appoints Thursday, Nov. 20, as the Day for Acknowledgment to the God of Nations for Blessings Vouchsafed the United States.

## Homage to the Universal Ruler.

The President Wednesday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "By the President of the United States: The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations, for his watchful care which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 20th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

"On that day let all our people forget their usual work and occupation, and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the piteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the President.

"RICHARD OLNEY,

"Secretary of State."

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

### Prospects of Great Increase of General Traffic.

Chicago railroad officials say that for months their business has been exceedingly dull and earnings have been below the dull months of the last full year. Now a revival is looked for in freight circles. Officials predict one of the heaviest movements of merchandise known in many years. Country merchants as well as the jobbers in the large cities have allowed their stocks to run down to the minimum. The movement of west-bound merchandise has been the lightest for many years. Thousands of stocks must be replenished and country merchants will buy heavily. This means heavy loads for the railroads, and correspondingly heavy earnings. No falling off in the heavy east-bound movement of grain, which began under the cut freight rates of last month, is looked for. Orders for cars are coming into general freight offices from all points in the west, and more than one road fears a car famine. As most of this grain will move under contracts made at the reduced rates there will not be large increases in revenue from that class of freight, but the greatest economy of operation as well as the greatest amount of revenue will develop from the movement of loaded cars both ways. Passenger men are also expecting heavy business. Commercial travelers make up a large percentage of all road's passengers. Many merchants prefer buying their goods at the large centers to ordering traveling men, and they, too, will soon be using passenger trains. The winter tourist business also has been delayed.

### No Second-Class Fares.

Lines members of the Central Passenger and Trunk Lines' committee are considering a proposition to abolish second-class fares. Another matter of more than ordinary interest to a large number of people concerns the policy to be followed next year in handling clergy business. It is said many of the passenger men are more than pleased with the manner in which Western roads handled the clergy business this year and that a like plan may be adopted by the Eastern lines. That, however, is hardly likely. The misuse of charity fares, protective forms of excursion tickets, government transportation orders, interurban party fares and a number of other interesting subjects are docketed for consideration.







## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and on application at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, Nov. 12, 1896.

### COUNTY AND VICINITY.

H. G. Prettyman, Arthur Brown and Judge Babbitt make up the board of election canvassers whose duty it is to review and certify to the result of the recent election in this county.

Ruthie May is confined to the bed with injuries received at school by playing "crack the whip." She is unable to use one limb although no bones are broken or dislocated.—Stockbridge Sun.

A man not a thousand miles from here tried to lead a horse across the cattle guard on the railroad Sunday night. That horse was no fancy rope walker, and the natural result followed.—Stockbridge Sun.

A pretty good thing is told by Charles Schmitt—saloon keeper—on himself. Whatever his intentions were matters not, but his vote was a straight prohibition vote. His friends have the laugh on him.—Milan Leader.

The gentleman who was buying apples at the depot has quit and has gone home. He was paying 50 cents per barrel, the price went down and he couldn't conger up nerve enough to ask the farmers to take less than 50 cents.—Fowler-ville Observer.

Rev. W. L. Tedrow introduced a novel feature into his service at Trinity Lutheran church last evening. The church was darkened and a large number of excellent views illustrating the life and time of Luther were thrown upon a screen, the speaker accompanying the display with an interesting and helpful discourse. A good sized audience was present and all were pleased and profited by the service.—Washtenaw Times.

The report has gained general currency that the late W. P. Phillips, whose body had been placed in the vault at Highland cemetery, had only been in a trance and that the body had turned over in the coffin. How the report started is not known, as there was no foundation whatever for the story. The deceased was dead beyond the shadow of a doubt shortly after he dropped to the floor on the day of the demise, and the body was afterwards embalmed which latter fact would preclude any possibility of the truth of the story.—Ypsilanti Cor. Washtenaw Times.

During the voting in one of the wards Tuesday afternoon an old Irishman came in to cast his vote, and came out with the ballot crumpled up in his hand. "See here, Mike," said one of the aldermen, "You must take your ballot back and fold it up before you put it in." "And what for?" said Mike. "O, because it's the right way—because all the rest do it that way," answered the alderman. "Indeed and I won't," said Mike. "I'll put it in this way or I won't put it in at all." "See here," and he opened the ballot in full view of the alderman, "I've voted for Mr. O'Brien because they told me he was the best man, but I've a notion now that Mr. McKinley was the best man after all."—Ypsilanti Cor. Democrat.

By means of apparatus which Prof. Carhart is using in his experiments observers are enabled to examine bones of a man's body. One of the most curious experiments was made a few nights ago, when Dr. Novy acted as subject. The doctor allowed the spectators to count his ribs, examine the condition of the sternum and clavicle and suddenly it was discovered that the heart was visible and its pulsations could be watched and counted. The heart was misty in outline, not distinct like the bones, but there it was, moving regularly, and the spectator counted its pulsations while Dr. Herdman stood with his finger on Dr. Novy's pulse to verify the count and make sure it was not the flickering of the light that misled the eye. An effort will be made after a while to fix a large screen in a doorway so that all of a large audience in a dark room can see the picture simultaneously. In this way the whole skeleton of a man may perhaps be shown at once.—Ann Arbor Register.

CARD OF THANKS.—The parents and Grand-parents of Walter Richards, whom God thought best to remove from our midst so suddenly, wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the great affliction through which they have just passed; and also for the beautiful flowers.

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT RICHARDS.

## ANIMALS AS CRIMINALS.

Instances in Which They Were Tried in Civil and Ecclesiastical Courts.

During the middle ages, and even as late as the time of Shakespeare, animals were considered legally responsible for their acts. They were tried for various offenses, and if found guilty were convicted and punished. Mules were occasionally deprived of their ears for wrong doing, and this altered the appearance of the animals, whether it improved their morals or not. There was another punishment inflicted on mules which suggests that there was method in the madness of the authorities. A mule which was particularly wicked was made forfeit to the crown, and the king had a corral of asses which could not be equalled for depravity in the world.

Occasionally the animals were tried before an ecclesiastical tribunal. Swarms of flies, bees, leeches and other insect pests were often condemned to vacate within a certain time under penalty of "malediction." As a rule certain sections of the country were set aside to which the condemned animals might retire and live in peace and quiet.

A horde of flies that bothered the residents of Mance, France, were tried once, and escaped punishment because of their small size and extreme youth. Rats one time began eating the barley of France and were tried in court. They were defended by an eminent lawyer named Chasseneux, and he actually won the suit and the rats escaped punishment. In Naples an ass was tried—by a jury of his peers, no doubt—and sentenced to die at the stake. The sentence was carried out, and that ass never committed murder again. About the year 1700 the practice died out, and some time after the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was organized, and since then domestic animals have been better treated.

### THE COST OF PEACE.

Five European Nations Expend \$600,000,000 for Ships and Soldiers.

Although Germany has but recently entered on colonial enterprise she expends nearly \$18,000,000 annually on her navy. France, with two and one-half times the extent of colonial territory, approximates \$49,000,000 for the same purpose. The United Kingdom spends less proportionately in naval expenses, but is obliged to expend \$70,000,000 a year, and is in perpetual fear lest its naval efficiency fall below a strength necessary to cope with the ambitions and jealousies of the other powers.

If Italy and Russia be included, the total expenditures in an ordinary year on this arm of the service are \$200,000,000, and in an extraordinary year, under the influence of a war scare, half as much again may be appropriated to build up and equip new ships, a measure which involves additional expenditures in many directions.

A similar estimate of the cost of the army would give an even greater sum. For every dollar annually spent on the navy three are expended on the army, and the five powers named pay out for the service \$600,000,000 each year. Of this one-half may be considered as necessary for home defense and to cover the educational advantages incident to the system; the other half may be set down as the requirements for imperial defense.

Their Turn to Run.

A bear hunt which terminated in a manner at once disappointing and surprising, is described by the Portland Oregonian. It occurred in the mountains of Oregon, whither two gentlemen had betaken themselves for a vacation trip.

Several days were spent in trout fishing. Then one of the men expressed a strong desire for a day's shooting, for large game. They set out the next morning bright and early, and after hours of fruitless tramping, were about returning to camp, when suddenly they saw straight before them a brown bear sitting on his haunches under a blueberry bush, and gorging himself with the berries.

Both hunters fired, and the bear, with an ugly growl, disappeared. The men hastened after him, but were unable to overtake him. For half an hour or more they followed the trail. Then all at once they came to a clearing. In the clearing was a cabin, and on the porch of the cabin sat the brown bear with one of its forelegs in a sling.

The hunters were greatly taken aback, as may well be supposed, but were still more surprised when they saw a man hastening toward them with a gun. They turned and ran, the man after them. They got away in safety, and learned afterward that the bear was a family pet, the owner of which was naturally angry at finding it ill-treated.

The Sultan's Throne Room.

The gliding in the throne room of the Sultan at Constantinople is unequalled by any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet, and having arms and back of pure gold.

Shoot Fifteen Miles.

The longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's 180-ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2,600 pounds. The 111-ton Armstrong gun has an extreme range of fourteen miles, firing a shot weighing 1,800 pounds, and requiring 960 pounds of powder. These guns, however, proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing 100 times, and their manufacture has practically been abandoned.

Cost of Shooting a Waiter.

Dr. Cahill tells the following story, in illustration of the "persecutions" in Ireland during the great rebellion: "Some soldiers were passing a hotel, into which they entered. In some deference or frolic they shot the waiter dead. The landlord, deep in grief, made a statement of the grievous murder to the colonel. This gentleman treated the matter quite coolly, saying that he must have given some reason, and jocosely said: 'Oh, never mind! Put him in the bill; I'll make it all right.' So, gentlemen, the waiter was put in the bill, which ran as follows: 'Breakfast, 1s. 6d.; dinner, 2s. 6d.; shooting a waiter, 25s.'"

Depends on Us for Leather.

According to an address delivered the other day at Paris by M. Allain, one of the greatest leather merchants in Europe, the old world is at the present moment altogether dependent upon the United States with respect to leather. He claimed that the production of the latter in Europe is altogether insufficient to supply the demand, and so large is the quantity of hides that is needed from this side of the Atlantic to meet European requirements that those American speculators who last year made a corner which sent up the price of some 50 per cent would, in the event of a European war, have the old world completely at their mercy.

WANTED—A good new milch cow, part Jersey preferred.

G. V. CLARK.

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 attention.

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 windstorm? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

Pay the printer!

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seven dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. he says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Glazier and Stimson's Drug Store.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

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.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

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

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

J. D. SCHNITTMAN, 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.

**Liver Pills**

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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

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

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

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

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

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 25 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

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

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

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

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

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 15c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson Druggist.

Prevention is better than cure. Keep your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestion perfect with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will not need to fear any form of sickness.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Harmless, reliable, sure.

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 Monday, the 13th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Manz, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Barbara Manz, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to Probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself and Ludwig Geiger, the executors in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be allowed; and

It is further ordered that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

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

In the matter of the estate of Orman Clark, deceased.

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

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

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Patents.

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

Write for a free examination, and advise as to what is free of charge.

Or, send directly across from the Patent Office, a specially called to my attention, and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patents, and for attempting to all business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time. Rejected cases a specialty.

Free consultation and exclusive attention given Patent Business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.

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

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



## AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

LIGHT, COOL, EASY TO WEAR. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

MANUFACTURED AT 200 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# TELLS OUR STORY

Perhaps better than we can.

It 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. Wiltman, 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.

## 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.

## Neckel Bros.

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

## Do You FEEL SICK?

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

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

### ONE EASY TO TAKE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF.

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

## A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50

Cash with Order and Coupon



The Improved "Arlington" Sewing Machine. Self-Threading. LATEST HOME STYLE. BEST CHEAPEST.

Shipped to you anywhere, on 10 days free trial, in your own home, without cost in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that it is enabled to run with great strength, thus insuring ease of operation, and making it a perfect workhorse. It is made of all-steel, and with all kinds of material, and makes a perfect stitch, and is ready for use and unready for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—Space under the arm is 3 1/2 inches high and 3 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through largest skirts, and even quilts.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Go and see  
Damon and Pythias  
At the Chelsea Opera House,  
Saturday evening, November 14, 1896.  
Box—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Werk,  
a daughter.  
Phil Steger has been very sick the past  
week with peritonitis.  
Chicago is quite a city after all. It  
cost 46,000 more votes than New York.  
The J. T. G.'s gave a banquet at the  
home of Miss Minnie Davis, Wednesday  
evening.  
Take your orders for premiums won at  
the fair to W. P. Schenk & Co's and get  
your money.  
A regular meeting of Olive Chapter  
No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday  
evening, Nov. 18th.  
H. Moore is preparing to start a ma-  
chine and repair shop in the Stellan build-  
ing north of the Chelsea House.  
Major McKinley is the only Republi-  
can candidate for the presidency who  
has ever carried New York city.  
The chrysanthemum season is now up-  
on us. It is said that 6,000 varieties now  
hold the worshippers of the oriental blos-  
soms spellbound with their beauty.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wedemeyer are re-  
ceiving the congratulations of their  
friends over the arrival of a daughter at  
their home, Saturday, November 7, 1896.  
The Epworth League will serve an oys-  
ter supper Wednesday evening, Novem-  
ber 18th. In the church parlors, at the  
close of the Revival Conference service.  
Price 25 cents.  
In Michigan last year 37,904 persons  
took a chance in matrimonial lottery.  
An increase of 1,464 over the preceding  
year which goes to show that matrimony  
is not a failure after all.  
Two old landmarks are gone—two of  
the large cottonwood trees on the corner  
of Main and Park streets. One of them  
blew over during the heavy wind last  
Thursday, and it was thought best to take  
them both down.  
A young woman interested in know-  
ing the kinds of songs that school child-  
ren liked best gathered the opinion of  
3,000 children. From these she finds that  
girls as a rule like the best songs of  
friends and home. Boys prefer those  
that are patriotic in character.  
Friday evening, November 13, the Ep-  
worth League will hold their monthly  
business meeting. After which the  
League will start on their imaginary trip  
to New Orleans where they intend to  
spend the winter. All their friends  
are invited to be present to see their  
departure.  
Wheat continues to advance; it now  
brings 84c in this market; other grains  
remain about the same; barley, 60c per  
hundred; oats, 17c; rye, 30c; beans, 55c  
to 60c; potatoes, 20c; onions, 25c; chick-  
ens, 5c; eggs, 18c; butter, 11c. Apples  
are mostly in, but the best varieties bring  
50c per barrel.  
Last evening about thirty friends sur-  
prised Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton at  
their new home. The party were equally  
and agreeably surprised to learn from  
the doctor and his wife that it was the  
sixteenth anniversary of their wedding.  
Tempting refreshments were served and  
a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.  
If you are determined to abandon the  
wheel until next spring, then give your  
attention some attention and do not  
toss it in the corner. Go over every part  
of the frame with vaseline and then wrap  
the machine in rags or in paper and hang  
it up out of the way and when you take  
it out in the spring it will be in as good  
condition as is today.  
The total vote of Michigan appears to  
have been in round numbers, 458,000, of  
which Pingree received 275,000; Bligh,  
205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has  
increased to 70,300. McKinley is about  
16,000 less. The legislature is now es-  
timated to stand as follows: Senate, 26  
Republicans, 6 fusionists; House, 80 re-  
publicans, 20 fusionists.  
Following is the report of the school in  
district No. 5, Lyndon, for the month en-  
ding October 30, 1896. Attending every  
day: Kate and Grace Collins, Ernest  
Pickell, Calista and Floyd Boyce, Lillie  
Parks, Vincent Young. Standing 95:  
Kate Collins; 90, Florence Collins, Calis-  
ta Boyce; 85, Ethel Skidmore, Madge  
Young, James Young, Alta Skidmore,  
Josephine Pergan. Teacher, Mrs. L. A.  
Stephens.  
"Farmers who feed pumpkins to hogs  
should see that the seeds have been ex-  
tracted," said a prominent farmer "as at  
several points over the state, hogs have  
been dying off by the hundreds on ac-  
count of indigestion caused by pumpkin  
seeds. Cholera was supposed to have  
been the cause of the deaths but a post  
mortem examination of several hogs dis-  
closed the fact that the stomachs were  
filled with undigested pumpkin seeds."

The next regular meeting of the W. R.  
C. will be November 18th at 2:30 p. m.  
The annual inspection will take place at  
that time and a good attendance is desir-  
ed.  
A fair sized audience was present at the  
opera house last evening at the presenta-  
tion of Pygmalion and Galatea by the  
Labadie-Rowell company, which was  
given in their usual happy manner. Miss  
Margaret McCrea rendered a pleasing  
monologue in an excellent manner. The  
entertainment concluded with a farce en-  
titled "A Happy Pair," which kept the  
audience in a happy mood until the close.  
The deer hunting season in this state  
opened last week Tuesday. About 20-  
000 licenses have been issued up to date,  
which is 3,000 more than the total num-  
ber issued in 1895. Experts who have  
counted every deer in the Upper and  
Lower Peninsulas of Michigan declare  
that this makes about five hunters to ev-  
ery deer in the forests. Washtenaw  
county has full representation among the  
hunters.  
Mayor Pingree's plan to do away with  
conventions and nominate candidates for  
election at the caucus, instead of in con-  
ventions, as at present, is not new, but is  
in actual operation in Kentucky and is  
said to work well. Under the caucus  
plan the participants in the caucus each  
signifies his choice for every official to be  
chosen at the next succeeding election.  
The votes are collected and canvassed ex-  
actly as is now done after the final elec-  
tion, and in every instance the man get-  
ting the largest number of votes would  
be the party nominee. The plan appears  
very reasonable.—Washtenaw Times.  
Word has been received from Grand  
Lecturer Clarke, of the Michigan Grand  
Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, that  
he will be in Ann Arbor Monday, Novem-  
ber 23, for the purpose of holding a  
school of instruction for the craft in  
Washtenaw county. In the afternoon  
Phoenix Lodge, of Ypsilanti, does work  
in the first degree, and Olive Lodge, of  
Chelsea, work in the second. In the ev-  
ening one of the local lodges will ex-  
emplify the work of the third degree.  
The sessions will be held in the Masonic Tem-  
ple in this city and will bring a crowd of  
Masons from all parts of the country.—  
The Time.  
St. Mary's church, Chelsea, was the  
scene of a very pretty wedding last Tues-  
day evening, November 10, 1896, when  
Mr. Michael L. Noon of Leoni was united  
in marriage to Miss Mary J. Howe of  
Waterloo. The Rev. W. P. Conidine of-  
ficiated. The attendants were: Mr.  
Martin of Chicago and Miss Gynthia  
Masters of Ann Arbor. The church,  
which was beautifully decorated, was  
filled with the relatives and friends of  
the happy couple. After the church cer-  
emony the bridal party, with a few  
friends, partook of an elegant wedding  
breakfast at the home of Mrs. Stephen  
Clark on South Main street. Mr. and  
Mrs. Noon left at 11 a. m. for a brief trip  
to Detroit and Cleveland. This estim-  
able couple have the hearty congratula-  
tions of numerous friends for a happy  
wedded life.  
Notwithstanding the fact that Tuesday  
evening was stormy, a large audience was  
present at the opera house to witness the  
rendition of Damon and Pythias by  
Francis Labadie and Miss Hattie Rowell,  
assisted by local talent. Our readers are  
all acquainted with the manner in which  
Mr. Labadie and Miss Rowell take their  
parts. The following amateurs filled the  
balance of the cast: C. Miller, George  
S. Laird, S. P. Foster, Bert Howlett, B. B.  
Turnbull, and T. G. Speer. We would  
like to give a more lengthy "write-up" of  
the manner in which each carried his  
character, but suffice it to say that every-  
one was at his best, and the liberal ap-  
plause that was bestowed by the audi-  
ence was sufficient evidence of the char-  
acter of the work done. The play will  
be repeated Saturday night, with the ad-  
mission prices at 25 cents for adults and  
15 cents for children. The proceeds of  
the entertainment are for the benefit of  
Chelsea Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and  
we would urge all to go and help the  
boys.  
SCHOOL NOTES.  
Phillie Steger, being sick, is absent  
from school this week.  
The Latin class began "Virgil" last  
Wednesday afternoon.  
One of our teachers gave her class a  
"calling down" and also a lecture on the  
error of their ways.  
The students are requested to go home  
when school is out, and not tear around  
the building like a lot of "wild cats."  
If anyone wants to have a good, hearty  
laugh, just visit the English class and  
hear their reproduction of Shakespeare!  
One member of the beginning Latin  
class created a great deal of excitement  
recently by saying, "The legs of the  
horse are many."  
We wish to inform the public that one  
Review History student—who makes so  
many startling discoveries—has found  
"Wall Street" in Chicago.  
One of the members of the Physics  
class is trying to form a new vocabulary,  
and has lately surprised his classmates  
by describing the "diabolical" nerve.  
A student of the English class startled  
the same by remarking that one of the  
caskets from which Portia's suitors were  
given the privilege of choosing, con-  
tained the devil.

PERSONAL.  
D. H. Wurster was a Socio visitor Mon-  
day.  
Mrs. James of Dexter spent Monday in  
town.  
Mrs. D. Wurster spent Tuesday in Ann  
Arbor.  
Mr. L. Miller is visiting his sons at  
Ithica.  
Mrs. Etile Wright of Wayne is visiting  
in town.  
H. J. Stimson of Ann Arbor spent Sun-  
day here.  
Mrs. H. Martin is visiting relatives at  
Fenwick.  
Mrs. D. McLaren has been very ill the  
past week.  
Miss Abbie Chase is visiting relatives  
at Ypsilanti.  
Martin Howe of Chicago is visiting his  
parents here.  
Mrs. Calkins spent a part of the week  
in Ann Arbor.  
Dr. H. H. Avery spent the first of the  
week at Detroit.  
Miss Nellie Lowery, of Ann Arbor spent  
Sunday at home.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gilbert were Jackson  
visitors this week.  
H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor was a Chel-  
sea visitor Tuesday.  
Geo. Irwin has returned from a four  
weeks' visit at Leslie.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Doane of Dexter spent  
Monday at this place.  
Mrs. Clara Haab of Dexter is the guest  
of Mrs. Barbara Manz.  
Mrs. C. Babcock spent a few days of  
this week in Ypsilanti.  
Postmaster Beakes of Ann Arbor was a  
Chelsea visitor Tuesday.  
Miss Ella Purchase spent several days  
of the past week at Howell.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier spent Sun-  
day with relatives in Detroit.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Palmer spent several  
days of last week at Jackson.  
Miss Mabel Lonsbury of Ypsilanti is the  
guest of her sister Mrs. H. I. Davis.  
Mrs. Thos. Holmes is spending the  
week with her sister at Battle Creek.  
Mrs. W. E. Depew of Alpena is the  
guest of her mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.  
Mrs. S. A. Ferguson and Miss Etta  
Richards of Jackson spent the first of  
the week here.  
Miss May Sparks has returned from  
South Haven where she has been spend-  
ing several months.  
Geo. Cross and Jas. Beasley left Mon-  
day for the north where they will spend  
several weeks hunting.

SYLVAN.  
Miss Cora Beckwith visited her  
brother, Rolla, of Chelsea last Friday.  
Miss Lottie Gentner of Lima, who  
has been ill for a long time, remains  
unchanged, and fears are entertained,  
as to her recovery.  
It is easier for a camel to go through  
the eye of a needle than for a Silvanite  
to discover a silverite since the election  
returns have come in.  
Instead of getting sixteen dollars  
for one, we will be compelled to work  
fifteen days longer to get the extra fif-  
teen dollars. Too bad; but it can't  
be helped, for Bryan is a "goner".  
We regret to learn that two of our  
popular young men, Emory West and  
B. Riggs, are soon to leave us in order  
to seek their fortunes in pastures new.  
Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Updike spent  
Sunday last visiting relatives near  
Grass Lake.  
Miss Edith Boyd of Chelsea was a  
Sylvan visitor Sunday.  
The winter term of our school  
opens on Monday.  
There will be both a morning and an  
evening service at our church next Sab-  
bath. Remember the morning service  
begins at 10:30 and the evening service  
at 7 o'clock.  
R. C. Campbell of Pittsfield is visit-  
ing at the home of Chas. Kellogg.  
To say that the entertainment giv-  
en by the "Ladies' Aid society," of  
this place last week Wednesday even-  
ing, entitled "Cinderella and Her  
Godmother," was a complete success is  
only speaking of it mildly. The prize  
of the fine crazy quilt was drawn by  
John Wortley's little boy. The receipts  
of the evening were just \$25.00. By re-  
quest they are going to Francisco, and  
will repeat here some time in the near  
future.  
Husking is being closed out this  
fine weather by some and stalks are  
being drawn.  
Ed Hammond is vacating the Boyd  
farm this week.  
The old mill started up this week.  
WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL  
men or women to travel for respon-  
sible establishment house in Michigan,  
Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and ex-  
penses. Position permanent. Re-  
ference. Enclose self-addressed stamp-  
ed envelope. The National, Star Build-  
ing, Chicago.

# Underwear Bargains!

## EVERYTHING NEW

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

A Ladies' regular 40c underwear we sell at 25c
A Ladies' regular 50c underwear we sell at 39c
A Ladies' regular \$1 underwear we sell at 75c
A Men's regular 50c underwear we sell at 37c
A Men's regular 75c underwear (nearly all wool) we sell at 50c
A Men's regular \$1, heavy wool underwear we sell at 75c
Men's fine camel's hair underwear, and extra heavy red underwear, retailed everywhere this season at from \$1.25 to \$1.50, we are selling these goods at actual wholesale price.....\$1.00
Boys' Misses' and Children's underwear at from.....10c to 50c

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

### LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS

at very Low Prices.

# W. P. Schenk & Co.

## GENUINE ROUND OAK STOVES



Corn-Shellers at the right price. Look over OUR FURNITURE stock before you purchase. It will pay you. Our prices always the lowest.

W. J. KNAPP.

### Waverley Bicycles

Highest of High Grades.

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

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

Experienced Riders.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

### FOR Fall and Winter

all the Novelties in

# MILLINERY

Combined with low prices and first-class work, call on

## KATHRYN HOOKER,

McKUNE BLOCK, CHelsea.

For Ordered Clothing.

### 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,

### Get them at FREEMAN'S:



Whipped Cream BAKING POWDER.  
Not just as good, but BETTER.

Success will attend Your Efforts



"Just as Good" as JACKSON GEM.  
Is proof that Jackson Gem Flour is the BEST.

We are exclusive Agents for Chase & Sanborn's Celebrated BOSTON COFFEES!

#### Seal Brand—Mocha and Java.

This brand is the choicest blend and flavor coffee grown, excepting none. There is no coffee better; it is the finest grown; per lb.....40c

#### Golden Rio:

This is a Fancy Rio coffee—strong, rich and fragrant; draws a beautiful amber color and is a genuine bargain at, per lb.....25c

#### Mojari:

We have sold this brand for two years, and the amount we sell is proof of its value. Those of our customers who use it will not change, per lb. 28c.

#### Broken Java Compound:

Is a winner at, per lb.....19c

## FREE!

On Saturday, November 21, with every pound of Tea bought from us we will give a beautiful China Cup and Saucer free. No extra charge for the tea on this occasion, we do it simply and solely to advertise our excellent Teas. No substituting; no deception, but good, straight, business advertising. Buy your Tea from us as many pounds as you want—and get

### a Cup and Saucer with every pound!

We want your Tea trade.

#### Crockery Department:

Attractions for Economical Buyers.

##### Water Tumblers.

Fancy pressed glass water tumblers, regular 50c per dozen kind, our price per doz.....40c

##### Glass Berry Dishes.

8-inch size, regular price 25c; our price.....15c

##### Lamps and Globes.

Our collection has never been so complete. All the latest fall and holiday novelties. Prices on all, one-third less than regular.

##### Banquet Lamps.

Gold finish, No. 2. Best central draft burner; complete, with 8in. Etched Globe—worth \$3.00; our price.....\$2.50

##### Dinner Sets.

English Porcelain dinner sets, blue or gray under-glaze decorations, 100 useful pieces—cheap at \$10.00, our price.....\$8.50

##### Glass Cream Pitchers.

1-pint size; regular price, 15c to 20c; our price.....12c

##### Chamber or Toilet Sets.

20 6-piece Toilet Sets, floral decorations in pink, brown and blue—each set actually worth \$3.25; our price.....\$2.50

10 10-piece toilet sets, floral decorations in pink, brown and blue, each set worth \$4.00; our price \$3.25



# GOES TO MCKINLEY.

Ohio Man Elected by a Large Majority.

SEEMS A LANDSLIDE.

All Eastern States Support the Gold Ticket.

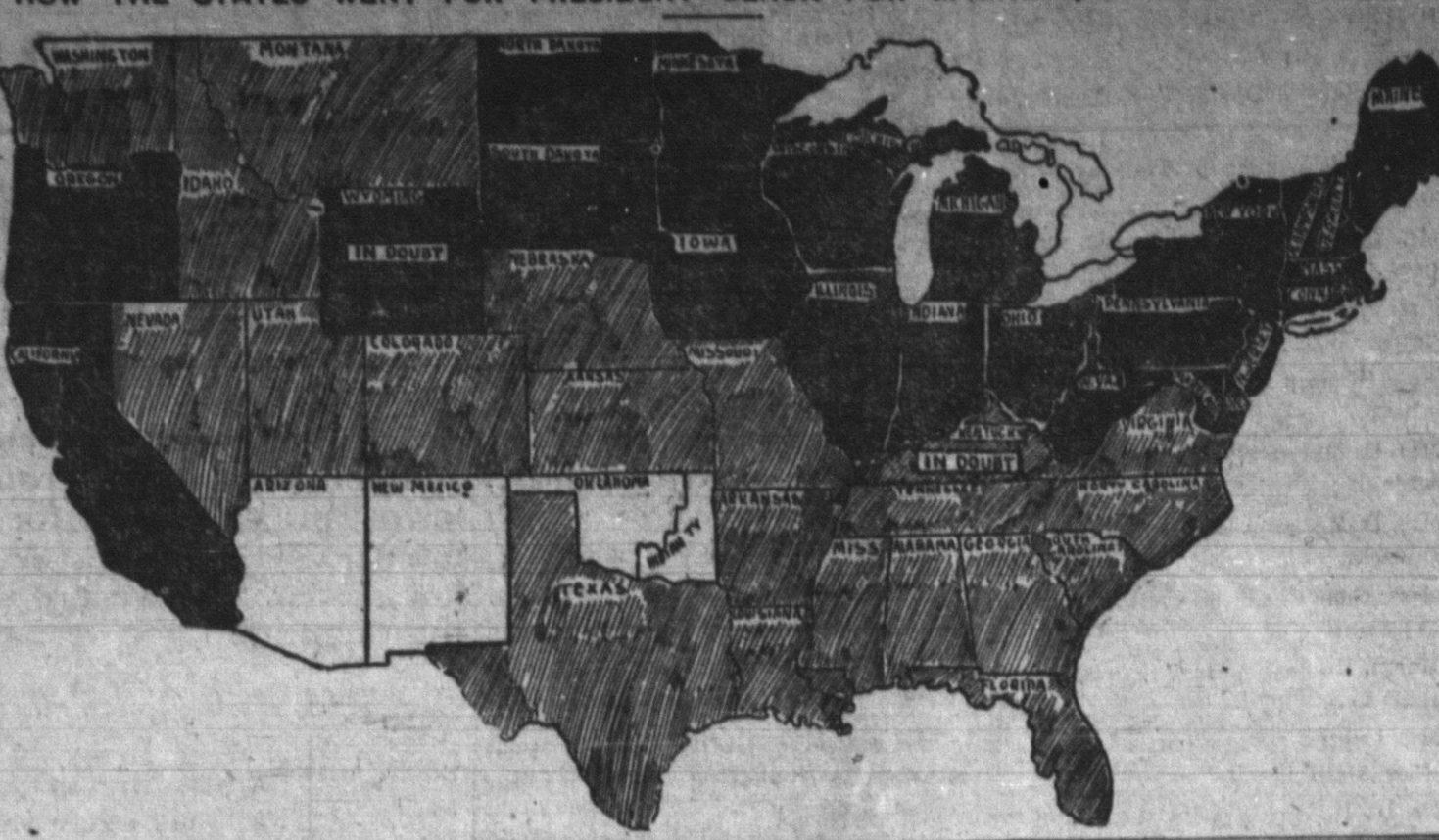
SOLID SOUTH IS INVADDED.

Republican Gains in States Heretofore Democratic.

Great Pivotal Commonwealths Give Unprecedented Majorities—The Vote of the Entire District North of the Ohio and East of the Mississippi Cast Solidly for McKinley—He Also Gets Enough of the Balance to Elect Him—Heavy Majority in the East—Latest Returns Make a Better Showing for Bryan in the West.

William McKinley has been elected President of the United States. His total vote in the electoral college, according to returns at hand when this is written, will be 263, with Kentucky and Wyoming still in doubt. Whichever side wins in Kentucky, conservative judges say the plurality will not be over 1,000. In Tennessee the figures seem to bear out Democratic claims of victory for Bryan by at least 10,000. The McKinley people present totalized figures by sections tending to prove that the Ohioan's plurality will be several thousand, but it

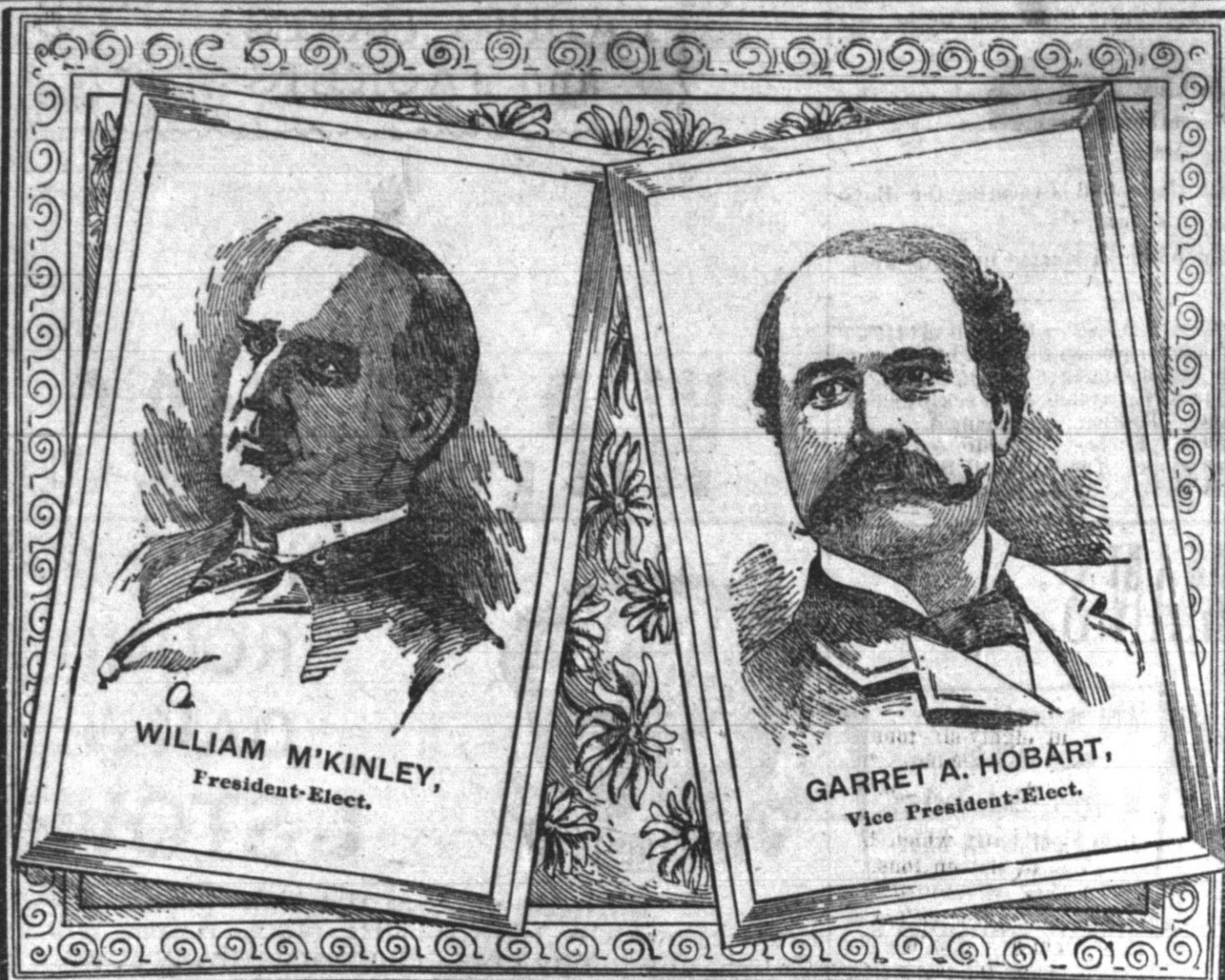
HOW THE STATES WENT FOR PRESIDENT—BLACK FOR MCKINLEY, SHADED FOR BRYAN.



## LATEST RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

Up to the Time This is Written the Returns Indicate the Following as the Result of the Balloting in the Various States.

ELECTORAL VOTES.		PLURALITIES.	
FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.	FOR MCKINLEY.	FOR BRYAN.
(23 States.)	(23 States.)	(23 States.)	(23 States.)
New York.....36	Missouri.....17	New York.....275,000	Missouri.....60,000
Pennsylvania.....32	Texas.....25	Pennsylvania.....295,000	Texas.....45,000
Illinois.....24	Georgia.....13	Illinois.....50,000	Georgia.....25,000
Ohio.....21	Virginia.....12	Ohio.....50,000	Virginia.....10,000
Indiana.....18	Tennessee.....12	Indiana.....108,716	Tennessee.....35,000
Massachusetts.....15	Alabama.....11	Massachusetts.....35,000	Alabama.....10,000
Minnesota.....14	North Carolina.....11	Minnesota.....50,000	North Carolina.....15,000
Michigan.....14	Kansas.....10	Michigan.....50,000	Kansas.....15,000
Iowa.....13	Wisconsin.....10	Iowa.....102,000	Wisconsin.....40,000
Wisconsin.....12	South Carolina.....9	Wisconsin.....102,000	South Carolina.....10,000
New Jersey.....10	Mississippi.....9	New Jersey.....85,812	Mississippi.....50,000
Minnesota.....10	Arkansas.....8	Minnesota.....50,000	Arkansas.....30,000
California.....9	Louisiana.....8	California.....50,000	Louisiana.....35,000
Connecticut.....6	Nebraska.....8	Connecticut.....50,000	Nebraska.....10,000
Maine.....6	Florida.....8	Maine.....50,000	Florida.....15,000
West Virginia.....6	Colorado.....4	West Virginia.....50,000	Colorado.....110,000
N. Hampshire.....4	Idaho.....4	N. Hampshire.....50,000	Idaho.....10,000
Rhode Island.....4	Montana.....4	Rhode Island.....50,000	Montana.....15,000
Vermont.....4	Kentucky.....4	Vermont.....50,000	Kentucky.....10,000
Oregon.....4	Delaware.....3	Oregon.....50,000	Delaware.....10,000
North Dakota.....3	Utah.....3	North Dakota.....50,000	Utah.....10,000
Wyoming.....3		Wyoming.....50,000	
Total.....263	Total.....224	Total.....1,556,925	Total.....593,750
Necessary to elect.....154		Plurality.....963,175	
(In doubt—Kentucky and Wyoming.)			



would seem, judging by the returns, that the burden of proof rests upon them.

Whether McKinley has over 263 votes in the electoral college depends upon the official returns from two States. In Kentucky the result hinges upon the vote in two counties, in the extreme eastern part of the State—a mountainous, "moonshining" region, in which there are neither railroads nor telegraph lines. But even with these counties heard from the contest is so close that nothing short of the official canvass will be decisive. The plurality for either ticket will be one of hundreds—probably less than 500. The conflicting claims of the rival State chairmen go for nothing. Wyoming, which was first thought safely to be in the Bryan column, although by a narrow margin, is now counted among the McKinley States. The plurality will be about 500, and the Legislature will be of the same party faith. The situation in Wyoming, however, is substantially the same as that in Kentucky. The district still to be heard from is 200 miles from a telegraph office and the missing returns may not be received for some time. Should Bryan carry both Kentucky and Wyoming McKinley will still have a majority considerably more than enough to give him possession of the White House for four years to come.

Early returns indicating the result of the presidential election were from the cities where McKinley and Hobart made their heaviest gains. Returns received from the country districts, where the free silver idea had gained greatest currency, considerably reduce early estimates of Republican pluralities in several of the States. The returns, however, show that McKinley not only carried all the "doubtful" States of the middle West from Ohio to Iowa, together with New York and the New England States, but that he invaded the States of Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and, possibly, Tennessee, either winning in all of these States or making such gains as must give him a significantly large popular vote. He carried every State in the great region lying east of the Missouri and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. There is not a break between the rivers and the ocean. Even Delaware joins the McKinley column.

In the battleground of the middle West the majorities are amazing. Illinois leads, with nearly 150,000, of which Chicago contributed 57,330. Gov. Altgeld is defeated by more than 100,000. The State outside Chicago shows unexpected Republican gains. Wisconsin gives McKinley a plurality of 102,000, and later returns may raise these figures. Indiana is divided by 20,000 and Michigan by

53,000. Iowa gives 72,000 and Minnesota adds 50,000 more. In the East the McKinley majorities are tremendous. Pennsylvania eclipses all records with a plurality approaching 300,000. New York is estimated at 275,000 in the latest returns. Massachusetts has given 108,000, and all the other New England States give large majorities. Ohio is put at 50,000.

The great cities of the country have given surprising McKinley majorities. Philadelphia heads the list with 125,000. Chicago, which was Democratic four years ago, is second with 50,000. New York City, which has not been carried by the Republicans in a presidential election since the war, gives McKinley 16,500. Louisville, the metropolis of Kentucky, comes up with 12,000. Indianapolis, which was carried for Cleveland by 1,000 in 1892, now gives McKinley 12,000. Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home, is 2,000 for McKinley. The Democratic cities of Rochester and Albany, N. Y., are now Republican. Detroit (Wayne County) is reported at 18,000. St. Louis and Kansas City have given heavy Republican majorities.

The Palmer and Buckner ticket is everywhere returned at small figures, indicating that four-fifths of the gold Democratic vote has been given to McKinley. McKinley's plurality of the popular vote appears to be nearly 1,000,000. The greatest popular plurality ever given a presidential candidate in the past was 703,000 for Gen. Grant in 1872.

### JONES TO THE NATION.

He Analyzes the Causes Which Led to McKinley's Election. Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, gives his analysis of the causes which led to McKinley's election in the following official address, which he issued as his final admission of defeat: The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advice from States that were admittedly many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that, while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country and has carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan has been chosen from all of the States south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia and all those west of the Mississippi except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question. He has not obtained enough votes to carry the electoral college. Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the

money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country; and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press.

The President-elect and his party are under the pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majority of the office and abide by the result. They are confident the gold standard can not give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and in the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of an American money system. And the McKinley party, aided by its present allies, will still uphold the bimetallic standard and bear it to victory. JAMES K. JONES.

### CANDIDATES RECEIVE THE NEWS

Result of the Election Made Known to McKinley and Bryan. Seated in the library of his own house, in his own town, surrounded by his family, Maj. McKinley received the news of his election.

On election morning, just as the voters in the nation were beginning to go to the polls to deposit their ballots for or against him, Maj. McKinley blacked his own shoes and shaved himself as usual. An ordinary man would be apt to cut himself while shaving under the circumstances, because of the excitement he would experience, but Maj. McKinley was certainly calm and free from excitement, perfectly cool and collected, as he has been all his life. He had never seemed to be excited over the election. His supporters throughout the country have laughed and wept over the contest more than he, and most of them have been under a more intense nervous strain. Wires had been placed in an adjoining room by the telegraph companies for receiving returns at large, but in addition to this a special wire connected the McKinley home with Chicago, where several prominent members of the forces at national headquarters were located, and a long-distance telephone kept him in communication with Chairman Hanna at Cleveland. A telephone company arranged also a special circuit taking in New York headquarters, Senator Quay's home and that of Vice Presidential Candidate Hobart. Like Major McKinley, Mr. Bryan preserved an admirable equanimity through the day. He showed no severe traces of his arduous campaigning, and, except when in communication with his aids at Chicago, took part in the many pleasant chats that relieved the hours of waiting. Both candidates are men of superb powers of self-control, and both received the final news with a certain philosophical bearing that is an eminent characteristic of American statesmen.

## THE NEW CONGRESS.

Returns Indicate Republican Control of Both Branches.

Late returns confirm first reports that Congress will contain a gold standard majority in both branches. The present Senate, which has stood forty-seven to forty-two in favor of silver, will be succeeded by one which will consist of forty-seven gold supporters to forty-two free coinage advocates. Politically the Senate will be Republican, the new body having forty-nine of that political faith to forty Democrats.

Party lines will be somewhat broken in the Senate by the silver question. Messrs. Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Mantle of Nevada, Cannon of Utah and Wilson of Washington are extreme silver men, who will act with the Democratic party on the currency issue. On the other hand, five Democrats—Messrs. Gray of Delaware, Lindsay of Kentucky, Caffrey of Louisiana, Smith of New Jersey, and Martin of Virginia—are gold Democrats, who supported the Palmer ticket, and will act with the Republicans.

The following table shows the political complexion of the Senate:

Present.	New Congress.
R. D. & P.	R. D. & P.
Alabama.....1	1
Arkansas.....1	1
California.....1	1
Colorado.....2	2
Connecticut.....2	2
Delaware.....1	1
Florida.....2	2
Georgia.....2	2
Idaho.....1	1
Iowa.....2	2
Kansas.....1	1
Kentucky.....1	1
Louisiana.....2	2
Maine.....2	2
Massachusetts.....2	2
Michigan.....2	2
Minnesota.....2	2
Mississippi.....2	2
Missouri.....2	2
Montana.....2	2
Nebraska.....1	1
Nevada.....1	1
New Hampshire.....1	1
New Jersey.....1	1
New York.....1	1
North Carolina.....1	1
North Dakota.....1	1
Ohio.....1	1
Oregon.....1	1
Pennsylvania.....2	2
Rhode Island.....1	1
South Carolina.....1	1
South Dakota.....1	1
Texas.....2	2
Vermont.....2	2
Virginia.....2	2
Washington.....2	2
West Virginia.....1	1
Wisconsin.....2	2
Wyoming.....2	2
Total.....40	40

\*Vacancy in present Congress. Legislature in doubt as to new Congress.

### The House.

The new House of Representatives will contain a majority for both the Republicans and for the gold standard. Its composition by States is as follows:

Present.	New Congress.
Rep. Dem. Pop.	Rep. Dem. Pop.
Alabama.....9	9
Arkansas.....6	6
California.....13	13
Colorado.....6	6
Connecticut.....5	5
Delaware.....1	1
Florida.....11	11
Georgia.....11	11
Idaho.....1	1
Illinois.....22	22
Indiana.....13	13
Iowa.....11	11
Kansas.....7	7
Kentucky.....7	7
Louisiana.....6	6
Maine.....4	4
Maryland.....6	6
Massachusetts.....12	12
Michigan.....10	10
Minnesota.....7	7
Mississippi.....7	7
Missouri.....11	11
Montana.....2	2
Nebraska.....2	2
Nevada.....1	1
New Hampshire.....2	2
New Jersey.....8	8
New York.....29	29
North Carolina.....5	5
North Dakota.....1	1
Oregon.....6	6
Pennsylvania.....28	28
Rhode Island.....2	2
South Carolina.....2	2
South Dakota.....2	2
Tennessee.....2	2
Texas.....11	11
Vermont.....1	1
Virginia.....2	2
Washington.....2	2
West Virginia.....4	4
Wisconsin.....10	10
Wyoming.....1	1
Total.....210	210
Majority over all.....105	105
Anti-silver.....207	212
For silver.....3	3
Anti-silver maj.....63	131

### TALK OF MCKINLEY'S CABINET.

Political Gossips Fill the Places in the President's Official Family. The consensus of opinion among politicians as to what President McKinley's Cabinet will be is given in the list below. It is, of course, may be shifted, but the politicians think they have made up a logical slate: Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio. Secretary of the Treasury—William B. Allison of Iowa. Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan. Secretary of the Navy—Redfield Proctor of Vermont. Secretary of the Interior—C. F. Manderson of Nebraska. Secretary of Agriculture—William D. Hoard of Wisconsin. Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans of Tennessee. Attorney General—George R. Peck of Illinois.

## THE FARM AND HOME.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

The Broom Corn Crop and How to Care for It—Suggestion for Farm Schools—How the Times Are Made Worse—Farm Notes.

#### Caring for Broom Corn.

The broom corn crop is of vast importance and it is quite proper to give some consideration as to how the crop may be best cared for, says a writer. Quality and condition control the value of broom corn as well as other commodities, and best condition can be especially obtained by following certain rules and methods in caring for the crop. Cutting should be done before the corn is bleached out, as color is essential, and when green the brush possesses advantages both in attractiveness and for working. When corn should be, as soon as possible, hauled under cover, and have the seeds removed by running through the scraper. This done, it should be placed on shelves so arranged as to admit of a free circulation of air. In about ten days, if the weather is dry and all conditions are favorable, the corn will be ready to bale. It should be thoroughly examined, however, to see that it is dry and cured. After the broom corn is thoroughly dry the next step is to bale and this operation should receive great care and attention. There are too many shaly and lop-sided bales received annually and it bothers those who handle them to keep them from falling apart. It being of great importance to keep the ends of the bales square and smooth, the brush should be baled to the packer in small lots, the butts of which, having been evened by striking down upon a table or other smooth surface, and the one who places the brush in the box of the press should take care to keep the butts up close against the ends of the box and the brush properly lapped in the interior. Use No. 9 fence wire, five to the bale, and it is not a bad idea to have a tighter wire to tie at each corner, and press sufficiently to have a good, compact, tight bale which will endure the long journey and the handling. No matter how carefully and successfully every step in the production of the brush has been performed, the profit of the crop will depend, other things equal, upon proper baling. Great care and attention should be given to having the seeds removed, there being too much fraud practiced by baling up trash, seeds and crooked corn in the bales with straight brush. Bale the crooked by itself.—Prairie Farmer.

#### Grapes for Winter Use.

Another way is to pick and wash the grapes; add sufficient water to start them in cooking, boil until the pulp is tender, and strain as for jelly; add a small amount of sugar, sufficient to make it palatable; bring to a boil and can in glass.—The Horticulturist.

#### Making Tile Porous.

In city sewers there is obvious advantage in having the outside of tile or pipe glazed, and having the pipes closely fitted, so that no water from outside can come in at the joints. But for farm drainage the more porous tile is the better. The burned clay out of reach of frost, and coming in contact only with pure water, is practically indestructible. The more porous the tile is the more easily will drainage water seep through. Laid with porous tile, the pipes may be closely fitted, and yet effectively drain the land around them. The porosity of tile is easily increased by mixing sawdust with clay before the latter is burned. The heat required to harden the clay sufficiently for use burns out the particles of sawdust, leaving a vacant place, and making the tile much lighter, while being even better for use than that of solid clay. In making brick especially for use in buildings the clay should be as little porous as possible. Brick buildings need painting every year or two to prevent the bricks from cracking, as they will when a sudden freeze occurs after a storm beating against them has filled their surfaces full of water.

#### Odds and Ends.

When an artery is severed compress above the spurting surface. Blood from the arteries enters the extremities. If a vein is severed compress below the spurting surface. Blood in veins returns to the heart.

To freshen tan-colored shoes, dissolve a tablespoonful of salt in a little warm water and add to a pint of cold water, in which an ounce of salts of lemon has been dissolved. Wash the shoes with this, and when thoroughly dry, polish with soft flannel or a bit of silk.

Move your pot plants into winter quarters. Clean the pots, trim away rank growth, decayed leaves and keep everything about the plants scrupulously clean to prevent decay. See that windows near the flowers close tight, as draughts are death to flowers.

The drain pipe should be disinfected at least once a week in warm weather. Dissolve a nickel's worth of copperas in half a pailful of water, and gradually pour it down the pipe. An iron sink may be kept from rusting by applying with a brush a quarter of a pound of asphaltum in spirits of turpentine.

If the bottom crust of fruit pies is glazed with the white of an egg it will not be soft and soggy. The top of meat and all kinds of raised pies should be glazed. Beat the yolk of an egg for a short time and add one spoonful of milk. When the pie is two-thirds done remove from the oven, brush over with the glaze, return to the oven and finish baking.

#### Farm Notes.

Michigan has a new turnip disease. It dries up the leaf. It is a fungus, which accompanies wet, muggy weather. The remedy, or preventive, is to burn all the affected tops.

When salt is kept where the cows can help themselves there is no danger of their eating too much. It is only when it is kept from them for some time that there is any risk of their doing so.

Peach trees can be cut back very low, which makes them stocky, but such trees when two or three years old are not as easily cultivated as trees that are higher. The low trees stand heavy winds better, however, and shade the ground around the trunks from the sun.

Where it is desirable to keep the dirt in place on any situation where the dirt may become loosened and fall away, it has been suggested by one who has tested it to use the Japanese honey-suckle or Virginia creeper, as the vines root as they grow, forming dense thickets of growth and take the place of sodding.

Ticks not only keep sheep poor, but enfeeble them. Experience has shown that late dipping of sheep in the fall, which destroys ticks, not only improves the condition of the flock, but the gain in growth of fleece is very marked. When free of ticks sheep will not only be more contented, but also escape disease to a great extent.

The roads would be much better if wide tires were used on all wagons, as they do not cut up the roads, but rather serve to pack the gravel. The State of Pennsylvania has a law exempting from certain taxes those who use wide tires, and as metal wheels are largely coming into use it is probable that in the future nearly all wagons will have wide tires.

#### Bottled Grape Juice.

Pick the grapes from the stems and mash them. Strain the juice into a kettle, boil it, remove the scum, strain it into bottles and seal it as you would canned fruit. The bottle may be tightly corked and sealed with wax put on above the cork. If only a small quantity of juice is to be used at one time, small bottles will be more convenient than larger ones. But it will keep sweet several days after being opened in ordinary weather. Lay the bottles on their sides in a cool, dark place. It will do no harm to strain the wine when the bottles are opened. Don't use sugar; it is unnecessary, and there is some danger of making grape jelly instead of wine. Thus made it will keep for years.







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### TRAINS WEST:

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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 Cov-  
enant 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.

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ing prayers with congregational sing-  
ing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sun-  
day school after high mass. Mass on  
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### A CONTRARY MAN.

His Peculiarity Exhibited to the  
Very Last.

They were talking of "contrary" peo-  
ple, and several remarkable stories  
had been told illustrative of that un-  
desirable trait of human nature. The  
man from Connecticut had kept still  
for a long time. Finally, when the oth-  
ers appeared to have exhausted their  
remembrances, he said:

"Well, I can tell you of a man who  
beats any one you have described, be-  
cause he wasn't even willing to let his  
'contrariness' drop when he died. He  
actually planned so that the crown-  
ing 'contrary' act of his career should  
come off only after that career had  
been ended on earth. This is the way  
it was:

"Old Man Snow," as he was called  
by everyone in the town, lived alone  
in a little house built against the side  
of a great mass of rock. At the par-  
ticular time I speak of, the neighbors  
had for several weeks observed him  
to be almost continually at work on  
top of this ledge in the rear of his shanty.  
Two or three of them at last must-  
ered up courage enough to go and  
see what he was about. By breaking  
the stone with an ax and putting in  
one charge of powder after another—  
small ones, though, in order not to at-  
tract attention—he had cut a deep, ob-  
long hole down into the solid bed-  
rock. The stones which he had re-  
moved were lying carefully piled up  
near by.

"What on earth are you doing that  
for, Snow?" asked his visitors in as-  
tonishment.

"Well, I'll tell ye," answered the old  
man, quite mildly for him. "That's  
my grave. I've left orders to put me  
in there when I die, and pile all those  
stones in solid on top of me. Then—  
talk about your judgment day! When  
Gabriel blows his horn, I ain't a com-  
in'!"

### CIVILIZATION'S SAVAGERY.

Horrible Torture in Past Ages In-  
flicted by Men Upon Men.

During the middle ages and, indeed,  
down into the last century, torture was  
regularly resorted to for a variety of  
causes, chief among them being religion.  
In the early part of the seventeenth  
century we read of a man named Zach-  
ary Druseman being suspended by the  
arms in a torture chamber, while  
screws were applied to his feet in such  
a manner as to crush the bones. After  
watching him for a while, the judges  
went out to supper, leaving him in  
charge of the executioner. Druseman  
brought the latter, "by the wounds of  
Christ," to let him down, if but for a  
single moment, but the officer refused  
to do so except at the judges' com-  
mand. After an hour the judges re-  
turned, all of them the worse for liquor.  
Druseman was dead. Little imagination  
is needed to make one shudder at  
this story. Satan himself might hesi-  
tate to fill up the gaps of the narrative.

During the struggle between Spain  
and the United Netherlands torture  
was employed by both parties indiffer-  
ently, and became very violent. The  
Dutchmen once tied a number of pris-  
oners together in pairs and confined  
them in a large room. No food was  
given them, and in the course of a few  
days they were mad with hunger. At  
length they began to devour each other.  
They were kept in that room until the  
last man was dead. Terrible as was the  
Spanish Inquisition, this affair goes far  
to even matters between them and the  
Netherlands. Another device of the lat-  
ter was to strip their victim, and drag  
him backwards and forwards on a rope  
stretched taut, until he was sawn asun-  
der.

### Unfortunately Expressed.

"I was going from Memphis to Louis-  
ville," said a gentleman whose talk is  
reported by the Washington Star,  
"when I fell into conversation with a  
white-haired old lady. We became  
friendly, and by and by she told me  
that she was going to Louisville on a  
visit to her son, whom she had not seen  
for two or three years.

"He had written to her a few weeks  
before, urging her to come, and naming  
a certain hotel. She naturally expected  
him to meet her at the railway station,  
but he did not appear, and seeing how  
troubled she was, I offered to go with  
her to the hotel mentioned.

"I took her to the parlor, and then  
went in pursuit of the son. The clerk  
had not seen him, but gave me a letter  
for the lady. I carried it to her. She  
opened it hurriedly, read one sentence,  
and dropped in a faint. 'I rang for a  
physician and picked up the letter. The  
opening sentence was:

"My Dear Mother—I am now in the  
penitentiary."  
"No wonder the woman had fainted.  
But the writer continued:  
"I have a good position with the con-  
tractors, and it is impossible for me to  
get away. Come on to Frankfort."  
"It took us an hour to bring the dear  
old lady to, thanks to the thoughtless-  
ness of her affectionate son."

### Owed Her One.

The young woman was dying and the  
attendant leaned over the bed.  
"Have you any friend to whom you  
wish to send a message?" she asked.  
The patient nodded.

"Yes; I have a dear friend, who—"  
She paused and shook her head.  
"What shall I write to her?" asked  
the attendant.

The patient shook her head again.  
"Nothing," she answered. "I had  
forgotten for the moment that she owed  
me a letter."

**The Japanese Don't Kiss.**  
No kissing ever occurs in Japan ex-  
cept between husband and wife, not  
even between a mother and child; no  
shaking of hands in salutation. If one  
were to offer a kiss to a Japanese maid-  
en she would probably think she were  
going to be bitten.

### WEYLER, THE BUTCHER.

He Slays as Nero Did, Keeping His  
Shambles Red and Dripping.

We find it difficult, says the Wash-  
ington Post, after reading the authen-  
ticated accounts of Weyler's latest  
massacres in Cuba, to believe that the  
man is sane. He riots in blood like  
some infuriated carnivorous wild  
beast. The smell of it seems to madden  
him. One thinks of him as rolling  
in it in an obscene and dreadful  
ecstasy and shrieking with a horrible  
delight. He slays as Nero did. He  
keeps his shambles red and dripping.  
Of helpless women and children, as of  
men, he cries, ad leones! It is all the  
same to him. What he wants is slaughter.  
He reminds us of the Paris mob  
at the zenith of the revolution, when  
the mob was blind and drunk with  
slaughter. His very dreams are of  
massacres and holocausts.

Weyler has always been murderously  
brutal. From the first day he set  
foot on Cuban soil, as the successor of  
that fine soldier and humane states-  
man, Martines de Campos, he has had  
no thought but that of indiscriminate  
extermination. He has not gone forth  
himself to battle like Alaric or Attila  
or the fierce, black-bearded warriors  
of Gaul, who led their wild hordes to  
conflict and slew or were slain in open  
fight. He has kept hidden in Havana,  
and, like the poltroon despot that he  
is, has sent his henchmen to direct  
Spain's reeking abattoirs throughout  
the island and stimulated emulation in  
assassination by prizes for the long-  
est death list. He has always been a  
manager of butchers—always the gen-  
ius of extermination. But never be-  
fore has he given such free rein to his  
savage and ferocious instincts. Never  
until this moment has he bared his  
evil nature to a shocked and terror-  
stricken world. Now he kills by  
wholesale. Now he kills without ques-  
tion or examination. Whether they  
be taken in arms or snatched from in-  
nocent and peaceful occupations,  
soldiers, or civilians, his captives are  
shot or hacked or bayoneted to death  
without delay. The American newspa-  
per correspondent, Charles Gorin, a  
native of the United States, was butcher-  
ed just as though he were a Cuban  
insurgent taken red-handed on  
the field of battle. Women, harmless  
peasants laboring in the fields, even  
beardless boys, are slain in the fury  
of this tiger's lust for blood. Not even  
the Aztec sacrificial stone and the  
blood-drenched altars of the frightful  
Huizilopochtli, all combined, could  
make such a revelation of inhuman  
carnage as the walls and trenches of  
Weyler's Cuban prisons.

Is it possible that this appalling crea-  
ture has gone mad, or can it be that,  
satisfied at last of the United States  
government's immovable complacence,  
he is merely venting his delibera-  
te and calm instincts of soulless cru-  
elty? Is this new and awful demon-  
stration the fruit of irresponsible fren-  
zy, or is it the result of our diplomatic  
assurances of undisturbed affection an  
respect?

### Not so Unlikely.

Three or four sea captains were cap-  
turing stories, says London Answers,  
when one of them said: "Now, then, I  
will tell you a thing that really hap-  
pened." The other men smiled, and he  
went on:

"One afternoon, in the Indian ocean,  
I noticed a shark swimming round the  
ship—a pretty bad sign, you know. The  
next day he was still with us, swim-  
ming round the ship, till I got nervous  
and baited a hook for him.

"It didn't take long to catch him, and  
when we pulled him on board and cut  
him open, what do you think we found?  
Well, you'll never guess—a newspaper,  
wrapped up and addressed to me!"

The other men began winking at each  
other, with broad smiles, which soon  
broke into loud laughter.

"I believe you said this was a true  
story," said one.

"Yes," answered the narrator, "and  
so it is. You see, my children had been  
playing in the cabin the day before.  
They found in a mass of reading mat-  
ter that had been brought aboard a  
batch of unopened newspapers. These  
they began throwing at each other,  
and one of them went out of the port-  
hole. The shark saw it, swallowed it,  
as a matter of course, and there it  
was."

### A Cycle Fire Engine.

The Berlin fire department has been  
making experiments with a cycle fire  
engine and has come to the conclusion  
that it can be used to advantage, as  
much greater speed can be made with  
it than with horses and in getting to  
fires speed counts for a great deal. The  
apparatus now in use in Berlin is a  
very light vehicle with small forward  
wheels and with the rear ones large.  
Six men have seats on the machine and  
propel it with an up and down motion  
of their feet, which motion is commu-  
nicated to the rear axle. The apparatus  
carries hose, pails, hooks, jointed lad-  
ders and such paraphernalia as is ser-  
viceable at a fire if it can be got to it  
quickly enough. The vehicle is built of  
hickory and steel, and the tires are  
steel.

### Too Much Mixed.

"George Todgers, where have you  
been until this time in the morning?"  
"Been havin' a little finanshul dis-  
cushin, thank all."

"Couldn't you do your discussin' by  
daylight?"  
"Not thish time, m'dear. I had to  
stay an' prove that t'other side sticked  
its matistles."

"Did what?"  
"Sicked its mixtistics."

"Say that again."

"Course I can say it again. Micked  
its stiticks. Wha's matt'r with that?"

"Well, you go to bed. I'll see that  
your statistics are thoroughly well  
mixed for you in the morning. Climb!"

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made in the right way to give lasting,  
efficient service. Substantial, conve-  
nient, cleanly, and of the handsomest  
designs, they meet every stove re-  
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.....AND.....

Positively Double the Circulation

of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

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

\*\*\*

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

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The Standard from now till

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

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

Orrin T. Hoover, Printer.

**TRUE ECONOMY**

is to buy your  
Clothing from

**J. J. RAFTREY**

Largest stock, and lowest  
prices. Satisfaction  
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**Special Prices**

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I solicit a call.

**Drunser  
&  
Eisele**

Having purchased the  
meat market of Chris.  
Bagge,

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

**Fresh, Salt and Smoked  
Meats,**

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

**DRUNSER & EISELE**

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