

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 40.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 404

Bargains This week IN OUR CLOAK Department!

A Plush Cape, exactly
like this illustration,
reided and Jetted
for \$9.50.
Better ones for \$12.50,
\$15.00, \$17.50 to \$25.00.



A good, Woven, Bouclé Cloth

Jacket (Stitched)

Like illustration,
Worth \$8.50, for \$5.00.

This same garment made
of regular \$15 cloak
goods—THIS WEEK

for \$10.00.



A good Cloth Cape,

(like cut)
Satin or Black trimmed,
at \$5.00.

Good Bouclé cloth, exactly
like cut (worth \$13.50), for
\$9.75.

We have just secured the agency
for Chelsea for the much advertised
CRESCO CORSET!

This Corset is warranted. Unbreak-
able at the waist, and comes in suitable
length for all forms. We REFUND
money for any broken at the waist.
Ask to see them.

H. S. Holmes
Mercantile Company.



BARGAINS FOR NOVEMBER

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

HOAG & HOLMES.

See our
10-cent
Cooking
Crocks.

ADAM EPPLER

"THE" BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a
full supply of

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

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

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

DUE TO CARELESSNESS

WAS THE DEATH OF WALTER RICHARDS.

Such was the Verdict of the Coroner's
Jury—Jurors for December Term of
Court—Governor's Proclamation—A
Great Surprise.

Death Due to Carelessness.

At Webb & Crandall's undertaking es-
tablishment at 4 o'clock Monday after-
noon, Coroner Slenon held an inquest over
the body of Walter Richards, who was
killed by the cars at the M. C. R. R. de-
pot, Friday evening last.

The first witness called was S. G. Row-
den, a car inspector, who discovered the
mangled form of Richards, beneath the
trucks of the last coach of the west bound
Grand Rapids train.

W. H. Barry, night yardmaster of the
M. C. R. R. testified to the manner in
which the man lay beneath the coach.

A young man named Ed Downing, re-
siding at Jackson, was next called. He
said he rode from Ann Arbor to Jackson
on the truss rods of a coach on the
Grand Rapids express; that when the
train stopped at Chelsea a man attempt-
ed to crawl beneath the coach and on to
the truss rods upon which he was lying
but he told him to go to another coach
and he did so. Downing did not know
who the man was, as he did not see his
face.

It was stated that the Michigan Cen-
tral agent at Chelsea had not sold a ticket
to Jackson on the evening in question.

The evidence led to the belief Richards
rode to Jackson on the truss rods of a
coach, and that in endeavoring to get off
before the train stopped, in order to
to escape being seen by the depot officer,
was caught in the wheels and fatally
crushed. The jury rendered a verdict
that the deceased came to his death
through his own carelessness, and attached
no blame to the railroad company or its
employees.—Jackson Citizen.

Several of the companions of young
Richards here, say that he entered the
car at this place and did not attempt to
steal a ride from this station at least.

Jurors of December Term.

The following petit jurors have been
summoned for the December term of
Washtenaw circuit court. They are to be
in attendance December 8 at 10 a. m.

Daniel McLaren, Lima; C. G. Rogers,
Lodi; Allen Skidmore Lyndon; Court-
ney B. Carr, Manchester; Willard Wil-
son, Northfield; Samuel R. Crittenden,
Pittsfield; Fred C. Wheeler, Salem;
James Hoyt, Saline; Dennis Walker,
Selo; Arnold H. Kuhl, Sharon; Fred
Kimmel, Superior; Stephen L. Gage,
Sylvan; Wm. E. Boyden, Webster; A.
R. Dexter, York; Peter W. Carpenter,
Ypsilanti, First ward; Willard Fletcher
Ypsilanti, Second ward; Christian J.
Kelly, Ypsilanti town; Ottmar Eberbach
Ann Arbor city, First ward; John
Schmid, Ann Arbor city, Second ward;
Chas Esslinger, Ann Arbor city, Third
ward; George Ruthroff, Ann Arbor city,
Fourth ward; James R. Murray, Ann
Arbor city, Fifth ward; Fred Barker,
Ann Arbor city, Sixth ward; Lawrence
Curtis, Ann Arbor city, Seventh ward;
Andrew J. Mead, Ann Arbor town; Chas.
H. Greenman, Augusta; John Sauter,
Bridgewater; Martin Clinton, Dexter;
Chas Steirle, Freedom; Thos. F. Morse,
Lima.

A Great Surprise.

The recount still continues with un-
abated zeal. The completed count in
Ann Arbor city, Seventh ward, stood
Dansingburg 170, Schuh 95. The pre-
vious standing was Dansingburg 168,
Schuh 94. In the whole city Dansing-
burg lost eight votes by the recount,
Schuh's vote standing at the same figure
as announced previously. Thirty-four
ballots in the Sixth ward were protested
but counted. The recount today began
with the votes of Ypsilanti city,
First ward. This ward showed a gain of
four votes for Schuh.

Attorney E. B. Norris, acting as consul
for Mr. Schuh in the present recount en-
tered protest against the entire vote of
Ypsilanti city, Second ward this afternoon
on the ground that on every ballot the
inspectors initials are written with a pen-
cil instead of with ink and in the upper
right hand corner instead of in the upper
left hand corner as required by the stat-
ute. The discovery that such is the case
was made this afternoon and aroused
considerable excitement in the Republi-
can camp, the ward in question having
given Republican majorities in the re-
cent election of 102 and upwards. It is
a delicate matter and must be handled
carefully.—Washtenaw Times.

Washtenaw's Share.

The Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion has just made his report to the coun-
ty clerk giving the distribution for the

various towns of Washtenaw County of
Primary School Interest Fund. The
amount is forty-six cents per capita. In
this county there are enrolled 12,388
school children which amounts to \$5678.
18. It is distributed as follows:

	Pupils	Amt.
Ann Arbor Town	241	\$ 110.82
Ann Arbor City	3047	1401.66
Augusta	594	273.44
Bridgewater	307	141.22
Dexter	228	104.88
Freedom	450	207.00
Lima	280	128.80
Lodi	286	131.66
Lyndon	294	135.84
Manchester	254	118.84
Northfield	301	138.46
Pittsfield	287	132.02
Salem	278	127.88
Saline	528	242.88
Selo	518	237.36
Sharon	336	154.56
Superior	338	155.18
Sylvan	710	326.60
Webster	189	86.94
York	625	287.50
Ypsilanti	289	132.94
Ypsilanti City	1650	759.00
Total	12388	\$5678.18

Proclamation.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Executive Dept.

To the People of the State of Michigan:

In accordance with a custom honored
in its observance, I hereby designate
Thursday, November 26, as a day of
Thanksgiving.

Upon that day let all secular business
be laid aside, and the day be devoted to
exercises and recreation suitable to the
occasion. Religious and political differ-
ences of opinion should be forgotten,
and as citizens of a common country,
alike interested in upholding its honor
and maintaining its laws, let us assemble
in our houses of worship, and in grateful
recognition of the manifold blessings
Providence has showered upon, reverent-
ly thank God for the peace and prosper-
ity which have fallen to our lot.

The poor and unfortunate should not
be forgotten, and acts of kindness done
to those who do not share in the abun-
dance which has blessed us a people, will
prove that it is indeed more blessed to
give than to receive, and make more
joyous the reunions about the family
hearthstones.

Given under my hand, and the Great
Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in
Lansing, this ninth day of November,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ninety-six, and of
the Independence of United States,
the one hundred and twenty-first.

JOHN T. RICH, Governor.

By the Governor:
WASHINGTON GARDNER,
Secretary of State.

TRYING TO CHEAT UNCLE SAM.

People Who Claim that They Have
Lost Money in the Mails.

One of the interesting branches of the
United States Postoffice Department is
in the office of the fourth assistant post-
master general, of which Robert A.
Maxwell, of New York, is the head.
The office has been in existence only six
years. It has charge of the secret ser-
vice of the Postoffice Department par-
ticularly. The most remarkable cases
which this secret service bureau has to
handle every year are the claims for
money filed by people who have never
entrusted money to the mails. There
are actually people silly enough to be-
lieve that they can send an empty en-
velope through the mails, and then by
claiming to have enclosed a sum of
money in the envelope, persuade the
government to give them that amount.
Hundreds of cases like this come into
the hands of the postoffice inspectors
every year.

Another class of cases which ranks
with the claims for loss of money in
transit is quite as numerous. A great
many people send letters through the
mail addressed to creditors, "I enclose
\$5 to pay your bill," a woman will write
to her dressmaker. She encloses the
bill, but no money. When the dress-
maker writes that the money was not
received, the women will disclaim re-
sponsibility for the loss which she will
say occurred in the postoffice; and she
will refuse to pay the bill. These cases
are aggravating, because they take up
so much of the time of the postoffice in-
spectors. The woman who received the
letter is sure to make a complaint, and
one of the inspectors must be detailed
to investigate. The inspectors are de-
tective. They make inquiries at the
home of the woman who claimed to
have made the remittance. They in-
vestigate her character. They ask her
to prove by witnesses that she really
enclosed the money as she claimed to
have done. They arrive at the truth in
a surprising number of instances. There
are many other cases which are sup-
posed to be of the same class, but in
which nothing can be proved. In these
cases all the postoffice department can
do is to say it is sorry. Of course it
never offers to refund the money. The
postoffice inspectors looked up more
than 100,000 cases last year and more
than half that number were cases of
letters that had gone astray in the ordi-
nary course of business or complaints
about letters that had really not gone
astray.

SPAIN'S BOY KING.

Revises the Urchins Who Are Allowed
to Make Mud Pies.

Alfonso XIII., the boy King of Spain,
has an English governess among his in-
structors, but his education is under
the direct and personal supervision of
his mother. His exalted rank prevents
him indulging in the usual sports of
boyhood, and one of the stories related
of him has a pathetic side in this re-
spect. He was seen one day gazing
with uncommon interest out of one of
the windows of the royal palace in the
direction of the Manzanares. He was
asked what he was looking at, and he
pointed out a couple of urchins who
were busy and happy making mud pies,
and Alfonso XIII. begged, even with
tears in his eyes, to be allowed to go
and make mud pies with them. He was
little consoled by the information that
etiquette forbade kings to indulge in
pastimes so unexalted. At other times
Alfonso takes his monarchy more seri-
ously, and frequently clinches an argu-
ment by announcing autocratically, "I
am the King."

Not long ago the King was taken to
his first bull fight. He was much
pleased at first with the pomp and glit-
ter and gorgeous pageantry that the
Southern races know so well how to
make effective, but when it came to
the bull goring the defenseless horses
with his "spears"—as they call the horns
in bull ring parlance—Alfonso turned
pale, became much terrified, and de-
manded to be taken home. This display
of aversion to the national sport of
Spain made an unfavorable impression
on the populace.

Strangest Duel in History.

The strangest duel in history was
fought, if indeed the word can be used,
some years ago. The decision was not
arrived at by means of swords or pis-
tols, but by a deadly poison. The prin-
cipals had left the arrangement of the
details to their seconds and knew nothing
about the method by which they
were to settle their quarrel until they
came together at the place of meeting.
One of the seconds was a doctor and
he had prepared four black pellets, one
of which contained enough prussic acid
to cause almost instant death. A coin
was tossed to decide which of the men
should make the first draw. One of
them was bound to get the fatal pill.
The first two were taken without any
result. Then they each took a pill sim-
ultaneously, and one of the men dropped
dead.

Big Trade of Undertakers.

Probably the largest undertaking es-
tablishment in the country is that of
a New York establishment, which con-
ducts about 1,200 funerals annually,
and, it may be, more. The largest
business in dollars and cents is said to
be that of a Chicago undertaker, and
the next is perhaps that of an under-
taker in Pittsburgh. Second in number
of interments is a New York under-
taker, with very nearly 1,000 a year,
and this undertaker is probably third
in amount of business done as repre-
sented in money.

The Sultan's Busy Life.

The Sultan of Turkey is a busy man.
His working day is from 6 in the morn-
ing until noon. After lunch and a stroll
he gives audience until 3 o'clock. In
the evening he plays with his children,
and takes a turn at the piano.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Forget others' faults by remember-
ing your own.

Counsel is to be given by the wise,
the remedy by the rich.

He who feels his own deficiencies
will be a charitable man for his own
sake.

A man that can be flattered is not
necessarily a fool, but you can make
one of him.

Man believes himself always greater
than he is, and is esteemed less than
he is worth.

People seldom love those who with-
stand their prejudices, and who en-
deavor to control their passions.

The greatest friend of truth is time,
her greatest enemy is prejudice, and
her constant companion is humility.

Everywhere and always a man's
worth must be gauged to some extent,
though only in part, by his domestic-
ity.

I pity the man who can travel from
Dan to Beersheba, and cry, 'tis all
barren—and so it is, and so is all the
world to him who will not cultivate
the fruits it offers.

Laziness grows on people; it begins
in cobwebs and ends in iron chains.
The more business a man has to do
the more he is able to accomplish, for
he learns to economize his strength.

Real merit of any kind cannot be
concealed; it will be discovered, and
nothing can depreciate it but a man's
showing it himself. It may not al-
ways be rewarded as it ought; but it
will always be known.

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.

Every American Citizen

has the privilege of buying his groceries
where he can buy them the cheapest.

Try the

Bank
Drug Store.

Remember, you cannot buy anything
there that that is not guaranteed to you to
be just as represented. Choice new figs,
prunes, raisins, etc.

New Books

Story Books for boys and girls at all
prices.
Poems in all styles of binding.

Pure Spices

It doesn't pay to buy
anything else. We can
warrant every ounce of
ours to be pure.

New Silverware

We will receive this week an assort-
ment of the latest designs in cake bak-
ets, berry dishes, pickle dishes, napkin
rings, etc., etc. When buying anything
in this line do not fail to call on us.
We have on hand best N. Y. state

Packing Salt.

Meat Jars

In all sizes from 8 to 30 gallons.

Highest Market Price for EGGS.

WE ARE SELLING,
THIS WEEK—

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

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
 Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
 Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
 Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1896.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Ann Arbor Water Co. has 21 miles of mains in Ann Arbor.

Dr. Mary Stoue and Dr. Ida Kahn, the two Chinese girls who graduated from the U. of M. medical school this year, have just sailed for China. They will go five hundred miles into the interior of China to a mission station.

One day last week while running horses, a buggy containing Dou and Amelia Bachelor was over-turned, and the latter met with a painful accident. She fell from the vehicle, striking on her head, and the scalp was torn off so that the skull was plainly visible. —Stockbridge Brief.

The board of directors of the Wash-ton Mutual Ins. Co. met Thursday and adjusted the claim of Richard E. Kellogg, of Pittsfield, whose barn and contents were burned Oct. 12, at \$1,121.90. All members who had failed to pay their assessments were also suspended until they paid up. —Ann Arbor Courier.

Will Palmerton is suffering from a wound in the right leg. Several weeks ago he and a friend were fooling when Will hurled an apple at his opponent in sport and struck him, where-upon his friend (?) flung a file at Will in real earnest and it struck him in the leg. The wound healed, but recently burst out anew and much worse than at first. —Fowlerville Observer.

Cement walks, you know, in fair weather present a clean, white appearance and apparently as dry as a cone, but there is one in front of Mack & Co.'s store in this village a part of which continually shows moisture and refuses to dry out. It has been the subject of considerable comment by observant people, but no one seems to really know the cause. —Manchester Enterprise.

The Register listened to a vigorous protest Monday from a business man who does not like the idea of residents of Ann Arbor going to Detroit to do their trading. We agreed with him and requested him to embody his objections in a communication for publication. He did so, sending the communication on a letter head printed in Chicago. We returned the same with thanks. —Ann Arbor Register.

One or two accidents have occurred recently from using gasoline for blacking stoves, and a warning against the dangerous practice seems eminently timely. Report has it that it is a common practice in the city, and if so, should be abandoned before something more serious than burning hands and clothing result. The insurance companies may also have something to say about the matter, should property be lost by this dangerous fluid. —Ypsilantian.

Miss Myra Forbes was a terrible sick girl last Saturday. The previous night she and Mrs. Forbes had retired as usual, later in the night Mrs. F. who was down stairs smelled gas from the coal stove and arose to investigate, she found the top partially open, and after closing it went to awaken Myra, who being above had received a much stronger dose and not until the window had been opened and air admitted was it possible to arouse her. After being awakened the agonizing sickness that lasted until Sunday morning set in. Coal stoves are fine things but be careful of their fumes. —Saline Observer.

Cresco: See H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company's ad.

Westminster's Famous Clock.
 The Westminster clock, "Big Ben," reports itself each day automatically at Greenwich, where a record is kept of its accuracy. During 1895 its errors exceeded four seconds on five days, on 79 per cent. of the days of observation the error was under two seconds, and on 21 per cent. of the days the clock was right within half a second.

A New Word.
 To shanghai (or shanghai) a person is to inflict terrible physical torture. To l'ung chang one is to ply him with questions about himself and his family and business until he goes crazy. The word will be in the dictionaries; shanghai we already have.

Cresco.

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

OUR ALIEN LANDLORDS.

A Century Hence America Will Be Another Ireland.

Among the alien owners of land in the United States the largest is the Holland Land Company, which controls 4,500,000 acres; next comes an English syndicate, with lands in Texas, which owns over 3,000,000 acres, while an English syndicate in Mississippi owns 1,800,000 acres. Phillips, Marshall & Co., of London, own 1,300,000 acres; a German syndicate, 1,100,000 acres; the Anglo-American Syndicate of London, 750,000 acres; the British Land Company, in Kansas, 320,000 acres; the Missouri Land Company of Scotland, 247,000 acres; an English syndicate, having its representatives in Wisconsin, possesses 110,000 acres; a Scotch syndicate in Florida, 500,000 acres; another with headquarters in Edinburgh, pays taxes annually on 105,000 acres in Missouri; still another Scotch syndicate in Florida, 500,000 acres; an English land company in Florida, 60,000 acres, and another in Arkansas, 50,000 acres.

Then come the individual owners, headed by Sir Edward Reed and his syndicate, who own 2,000,000 acres in Florida; the Marquis of Tweeddale, 1,750,000 acres in the same State; Byron H. Evans, of London, 700,000 acres; the Duke of Sutherland, 422,000 acres; W. Wharley, M. P., of Peterboro, 310,000 acres; Lord Dunmore, 120,000 acres; Benjamin Neugas, of Liverpool, 120,000 acres; M. Ellhauser, a wealthy Parisian, owns 600,000 acres in West Virginia; Lord Houghton, 60,000 acres in Florida; Lord Dunraven, 60,000 acres in Colorado; A. Peel, M. P., of Leicestershire, England, 10,000 acres; Alexander Grant, of London, 85,000 acres in Kansas; A. Boyson, Danish consul, 50,000 acres; Sir J. L. Kay, of Yorkshire, England, 5,000.

These only represent the most powerful of our alien landlords, and the list does not begin to be complete at that. More than this, new lands are daily being added to the list and thousands upon thousands of acres are being turned over to foreigners almost every week in the year. No one can foretell where it will all end, but one thing is certain; if the foreign purchases continue at their present ratio, in a good deal less than a century there will be few acres of land in the entire United States that will be owned by an American!

TOO TEMPTING.

This Easterner in the West Had a Neck that Invited Hanging.

"Is that that slim young gent from Connecticut goin' to stay yere much longer?" inquired Alkali Ike, addressing a citizen, formerly from New England, who had been a resident of Oklahoma but a few months.

"In all probability my cousin will remain a matter of ten days or two weeks longer," was the reply. "Why do you ask?"

"Aw-um! Wal, if I was in your place I believe I'd sorter induce him to go back east a little sooner than that."

"Why so? We enjoy his visit very much and he seems to be enjoying it equally as well. We like Cousin Clarence exceedingly, and why, pray, should we do anything to hasten his departure?"

"Buzcuz you like him is one blamed good reason. I sort of figger that he won't keep his health if he stays yere much longer."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, you know what a long, slim neck he's blessed with—the longest I ever had the pleasure of witnessin', so to speak, in all my life, and—"

"What in thunder has his neck got to do with it, anyhow? Explain yourself!"

"Wal, I'll tell you. He's a clever feller, an' all that, but the boys are liable to lose their self-control at any time an' haul him out an' lynch him. That that neck of his is too temptin', an' I don't reckon they can stand it much longer to keep still an' see it goin' to waste."

JA Decimal Day.

Continental Europe has already generally adopted the decimal or metric system of weights and measures, and in the Latin Union decimal coinage is used on the same basis as in the United States. There is a movement on foot, in which France takes the lead, to reduce all measurements to a decimal system, and the latest advance in that direction which it is proposed to make is a decimal day, or in other words the dividing of every twenty-four hours into one hundred parts. Each of these parts would be known as a ce and would of course be nearly fifteen minutes in length, or more correctly fourteen minutes and twenty-four seconds. In itself the decimal system of measurements is the best, but there is always great confusion when a change is made which has so widespread an application as would the one now proposed. That is the reason that a great many people think it is better to "let well enough alone." But France at any rate will try the experiment.

To Use Cold Potatoes.

Cold boiled potatoes are a nuisance in a family that doesn't like them fried or in salad. One woman of economical turn puts them into boiling water and lets them bubble for about ten minutes, then she peels them and mashes in a kettle over the heat, puts in butter and cream, and beats them for five minutes, and you wouldn't know them from perfectly fresh mashed potatoes.

Why Lincoln Wore Whiskers.

It was reported at the time that Lincoln in 1860 was induced to allow his whiskers to grow because a little girl to whom he had upon request sent his photograph wrote him that he would look much better if he would let his beard grow.

By one process, most extensively used in Germany, of manufacturing beet sugar, the roots are cut in cubical pieces, dried, and stored away where they may remain an indefinite length of time before reducing. The dried roots yield an average of 46 per cent of sugar.

In the second century Galen used sugar as a medicine, and at intervals it is mentioned by medical writers as an important article of the pharmacopoeia, down to the time of Avicenna, who, with other physicians, in the ninth and tenth centuries, employed it as a medical remedy.

The cane sugar production of the United States in 1894 was 611,156,922 pounds; the sorghum sugar amounted to 882,573 pounds; the beet sugar was 45,191,206, while 7,683,036 pounds of maple sugar were produced in twelve different States, over 5,000,000 coming from Vermont.

State candy can generally be worked over by rebolling it. In the case of acid candies, such as lemon drops, the candy is boiled, the acid is withdrawn by the use of lime or chalk, and the syrup may then be used in the manufacture of that or any other species of candy.

Cresco—H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

FOR SALE—The Billings property on Middle street. Inquire of A. C. Welch.

Wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier, makes pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly and efficiently. 25c.

Cresco: See ad. of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Company.

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.

Cresco.

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!

Old People.

Old people that require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving blood.

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

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. SCHENKMAN, Sec.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills

Why don't you pay the printer?

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggert, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washington, holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 24 day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present J. William Habbitt, 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 7th 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 held 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. CLARENCE BABBITT, Judge of Probate
 Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

CRESCO
 MADE TO WEAR!
 CANNOT BREAK AT THE WAIST LINE!
 For Sale ONLY by
 H. S. HOLMES
 MERCANTILE
 COMPANY.
 Ask to see them.

PATENTS

Trade and Re-issues secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.
 We are not model or sketch of invention made by us, but examination, and advice as to the best way of securing a patent.
 We are not directly across from the Patent Office, but attention is specially called to our previous and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care in the shortest possible time. Reduced rates given to patentees. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.
 J. K. LITTLE,
 Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Cases.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Christmas Presents!

Have you decided what you are to purchase? We will help you out, if you will give us a chance. Here is what we will do:— Make you

15 Cabinet Photos, - \$2.00

Until January 1st, 1897.

Make your sitting at once; give us plenty of time to finish the work. Our ARTISTO PLATINO we can make for one-half the price that you have to pay at larger places. Why? Because our expenses are not so great. We keep on hand Lovette's Photo Mailing Envelopes; photographs cannot crush or bend in sending by mail. They are the boss.

E. E. Shaver,

Chelsea, Nov. 18, 96.

Photographer.

We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

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

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

NECKEL BROS.

Do You

FEEL SICK?

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

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

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50
 Cash with Order and Coupon
 The Improved New High-Arm "Arlington" Sewing Machine
 NEW HOME STYLE
 LATEST, BEST, CHEAPEST
 Shipped to anyone, anywhere, in 48 hours' free time, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.
 A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and is a mechanical construction such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it possible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of threads. Always all classes of material. Always ready for use, and unrivaled 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 5 1/2 inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in, and beneath the bobbin holder a large amount of thread. Stitch Regulator is on the bed of the machine, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. Feed is double and extends on both sides of needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. Adjustable Bobbin—Bobbin filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. Light Running—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. Stitch is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, and will admit thread from 8 to 120 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. Needle is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. Bar is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. Adjustable Bearings—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. Attachments—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One rubber and gatherer, one blinder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths to 7/8 of an inch, one tucker, one under binder, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. Woodwork of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES. BUY DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENTS' AND DEALERS' PROFITS
 OUR GREAT OFFER. \$23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of \$18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere accurately packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' trial. We will ship C. O. D. for \$18.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of \$5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated catalogue with testimonials, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's price without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the \$1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 2768
 \$18.50
 \$5.00
 \$13.50
 For Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Zenas Curtis is very sick.

Percy Brooks has been quite ill this week.

Considerable gravel has been placed on the streets this week.

Born—November 18, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark of Lyndon, a son.

J. P. Wood & Co now employ fifty people in their bean picking establishment.

Come to the League social Tuesday, November 23 at J. W. Schenk's. Cobwebs and clippings 3c each, supper 10c.

Mr. Edward L. Schumacher, of Ann Arbor was married last week to Miss Tillie Detling, of Freedom, at St. Francis church, in that town, Rev. Mr. Henrich performing the ceremony.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, superintendent of the farmers' institutes under the direction of the state board of agriculture, has arranged 24 institutes, for November and December in different parts of the state.

Chairman W. W. Wedemeyer, of the Republican county committee, has filed an affidavit at the county clerk's office, stating the total expenditures of the committee during the past campaign to have been \$1,315.72.

There is a state law that says no person shall trap quail at any time in the year except in the fall, and then only for the purpose of keeping them over winter to prevent them perishing by cold. They must be liberated in the spring.

If you have visitors tell the Standard; if you know of an accident, wedding or death tell the Standard; if you know a good joke, pumpkin or snake story tell the Standard; in fact if you know of an item of any kind tell the Standard.

In one way and another it is probable that something like 25,000,000 of the great American people are running around their usual business with \$100,000,000 worth of gold stowed away in 200,000,000 little caves mined painfully in their respective teeth.

The Christmas number of the Delineator is a very interesting number and should be a welcome guest in every home. All the various departments are filled with seasonable articles. Send \$1.00 to Butterick Publishing Co., New York, and get this excellent magazine for a year.

C. M. Bowen, living two miles east of Chelsea, having rented his farm, will dispose of a lot of personal property at public auction, such as farm implements, cattle, hogs, horses, harness, wagons, buggy, cutter, stoves and numerous other household goods, on Wednesday, November 25, '96, at one o'clock p. m., sharp.

While the workmen were engaged in placing in position the tank for the water works, Tuesday, a portion of it fell, making a great crash. Fortunately no one was injured. The loud crash made by the falling timber was heard for some distance from the spot and many anxious ones were soon present fearful that someone had been injured.

For the information of those who stop their paper without paying up arrears we print the following: "The editor of a newspaper in Fulton county, Ohio brought suit against one of his delinquent subscribers for a \$3 subscription bill. The delinquent claimed he never ordered the paper, but it was proven that he had taken the paper from the post office, and the court ordered that he should pay for it and also the costs, which were \$15 more."

The board of election canvassers completed at noon a recount of the Third ward, Ann Arbor city, vote on county clerk. Mr. Dinsburg lost one vote; that of Mr. Schuh remained the same. Sheriff Judson and Mr. Lighthall came together this morning, agreed to abide by the previous count, Mr. Lighthall took dinner with Mr. Judson and returned to Chelsea, leaving the office of sheriff to "Billie" Judson undisturbed.—Washtenaw Times.

H. R. Pattengill, state superintendent of public instruction, in his report says: "There are now in the state upwards of 400 districts that, for a longer or shorter period, have been working under the free text book plan. Their unanimous testimony is in favor of the system. A general adoption of the plan by the state would secure all the benefits of state uniformity with none of its disadvantages. The subject is a proper one for careful consideration of the legislature at its next session."

A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumption and those chronically ill. In an emergency, that ever useful remedy, hot water, will often prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water almost boiling should be sipped when the paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surface. Hot water also promotes expectoration, and so relieves the dry cough.

Cresco—H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

The Epworth League will give a cobweb and clipping social Tuesday, November 24 at the home of J. W. Schenk.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Baptist church on Thursday, November 26, at 10.30 a. m. Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach.

The revival conference at the M. E. church this week was a very interesting meeting. A large number of pastors from the Adrian district were present and a number of good papers were read.

While the brothers of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., were peacefully engaged in the pursuit of their chosen profession, Tuesday evening, an attack was made on the outer guards by the wives and daughters of the members and the whole outfit taken prisoners. The invading host was armed with baskets and bundles containing enough eatables to feed an army. Tables were soon set in the main room, and about seventy-five covers were laid. Although the men were taken completely by surprise, their appetites did not fail them, and all did ample justice to the delightful array of viands set before them. After laying waste the bountifully supplied tables the time was passed in social conversation. Three rousing cheers were given for the wives, sisters and daughters of the brothers, and all went home feeling well satisfied with the evening's pleasure.

PERSONAL.

Miss Edith Noyes spent Monday at Detroit.

Miss McClaskie spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Harvey Seney of Jackson spent Wednesday here.

J. T. Webster of Florence, Ont., has been the guest of his son, J. G. Webster, this week.

H. S. Holmes was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Timothy McKune spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Hugh Kelly of Battle Creek spent Sunday here.

Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter spent Saturday here.

Albert Hindelang spent the first of the week at Munith.

Mrs. M. A. Olds spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Prof. L. A. McDiarmid was a Grass Lake visitor Sunday.

Austin Yocum of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Herman Smith of Jackson has been spending the week here.

Miss Fannie Hoover spent the first of the week at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. F. Everett of Ypsilanti is the guest of Mrs. Jay Everett.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Merrill of Ann Arbor has been spending some time here.

Mrs. P. A. Sparks of Leoni is the guest of Mrs. D. E. Sparks this week.

Misses Mabel Gilliam and Kate Haarer were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

Wm Treadwell of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Freer.

Miss Nell Connors of Dexter was the guest of Mrs. E. Rooke last Tuesday.

Mrs. I. Hammond of Lima spent last week at Mr. and Mrs. John Friermuth.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Phil Steger is again out enjoying the fresh air.

The Geometry class are racking their brains over the Pthagorian proposition and its exercises.

One of the Junior girls had the pleasure of occupying the front seat, on account of disorder, Tuesday morning.

The Eighth grade boards are finely decorated with the heads of different authors with violets around them. It is quite a sight; you want to come up to see it.

Clara Snyder is occupying the piano this week. On account of the lack of musicians in the high school, we did not have any music in Chapel Monday morning.

Some of the occupants of the back seats in the high room will have the pleasure of occupying the front seats, in the near future, if their behavior is not changed pretty soon.

The members of the Junior and Senior classes will give a musicale in the high school on Friday at 2:45 p. m. The parents and friends of the high school students are cordially invited.

LIMA.

Ed Gran has gone to Chicago.

Mrs. E. Dancer spent last week at Rives Junction visiting her parents.

About twenty couple attended a private party at the hall last Friday night.

Mrs. Laura Guerin and son Claude returned to their home in Indiana, Tuesday.

WATERLOO.

Bert Archenbrenn is confined at home by a severe cold.

H. W. Hubbard of Detroit visited relatives here this week.

Miss Amy Foster entertained Fred Wellman of Trist, Sunday.

Mrs. F. J. Croman and Mrs. Lynn Gorton spent Tuesday in Jackson.

School commenced Monday with an enrollment of thirty-one pupils.

Victor Moeckel and Martha Groshans are attending German school this winter.

Mrs. Lynn Gorton attended the Methodist conference at Chelsea last Wednesday.

James Orr and Miss Myrtle Beeman of Stockbridge are calling on their many friends here.

Rev. Miers, of the U. B. church, will hold a series of revivals, commencing next Sunday evening. All invited.

MARRIED—At the home of the bride's parents in Waterloo, on November 11, 1896, Miss Emma Archenbrenn and Mr. Edward Broeseamle, Rev. J. Miers officiating.

The friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Howlett surprised them at their home on Wednesday evening, previous to their departure for their new home in Ann Arbor. Oysters were served and an enjoyable time was had by all.

SYLVAN.

R. C. Campbell has been visiting here, returned to Pittsfield yesterday.

A telling address on the Subject "Will It take," was given by our pastor last Sunday evening before a large audience.

We have heard but little about free silver and gold lately. Let us hope that these matters have been buried, and that our people will get down to business for four more years.

"Thanksgiving-Day."

The day when every grateful being will give thanks for the blessings received, and that sorrow and hard times have not been worse, will soon be here. But to thank from the bottom of your heart, your physical wants must be satisfied.

THE TURK.

our most appreciated American bird, if of the right quality and served at your Thanksgiving Dinner, in the proper condition, surrounded by the necessary goodies, such as CRANBERRY SAUCE, CRISP LETTUCE direct from the hot-house, A No. 1 SWEET POTATOES, and a delicious

PLUM PUDDING.

besides all other delicacies which money can secure, your stomach cannot but unite with the mind and give THANKS PROFOUND. We deem it OUR DUTY as the leading Table Supply House, to serve you, and do it to your entire satisfaction.

We start out with an abundance of fine, young, plump, corn-fed, Hen Turkeys all selected birds. Our price for these birds will be very low (quality considered). Also, elegant, young, FAT CHICKENS.

FRESH OYSTERS

Elegant in quality and rock-bottom in price.

Vegetables and Fruits.

Fresh, crisp lettuce.
Fancy, Jersey sweet potatoes, per p'k 30c
Sweet, tender cabbage, each 5c
Choice Catawba grapes, per bush 25c
Oranges: Bananas; Fancy, Cluster
Table Raisins.
Beautiful, Cape Cod Cranberries.
Fancy, Giant Duchess Figs.
Fancy, pulled Figs.
Fancy Fard Dates in 1 lb. p'k'gs, finest ever imported.
Fresh, new Nuts of all kinds.

Dried and Imported Fruits.

Fancy, loose Muscatell Raisins, in 2or, 3or, and 4or. sizes.
Seedless Muscatell Raisins.
Imported Sultana Raisins.
Finest Citron. Lemon and Orange Peel.

Cut Flowers.

We shall make a special effort to supply every lover of cut flowers with the most beautiful of the season, at low

prices, and keeping our store open on Thanksgiving Day until noon, we will be pleased to receive your orders for the flowers you may want for decorating your dinner table.

Our Coffee and Tea

department is one which is being appreciated by all lovers of choice tea and coffee.

A CUP

of our celebrated SEAL BRAND or MOJARI coffee will greatly add to the completeness of your Thanksgiving dinner.

OUR CANDY

department furnishes the most delicious confectionery—nothing like it in town.

SPECIALTIES—Opera dipped Caramels, chocolate raspberry Pralines, chocolate apricot Pralines, chocolate covered almonds and filberts, Jelly Delights, and Funk's chocolate wafers.

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

No matter what you may want (fresh meat excepted), if you want to live well, always have the best the market affords—get it fresh, clean and at rock-bottom prices.



Freeman's Table Supply House

Is the place to trade.

IN SELECTING YOUR



Overcoat

Consider all the Points—

Style, Fit, Material,

Workmanship, Finish,

Durability and PRICE!

YOU want what will be warm, dressy, and a good value for the money. Our Overcoats are all that they look. We would NOT have them otherwise. Our aim is to give the customer a little better garment

For his money than he expects to get.

Remember,

OUR OVERCOATS and Ulsters are all NEW. Do't fail to see them

W. P. Schenk and Company.

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.



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

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorchers (6 heights) \$65.00, Bellie 26 and 28 inch \$75.00 and \$85.00

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

FOR

all the Novelties in

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

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

KATHRYN HOOKER,

McKune Block, CHelsea.

Wise,

or Otherwise?

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

J. G. Webster's,

For Ordered Clothing.

THE CHSELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHSELSEA, MICHIGAN

NOT READY FOR WAR.

SPAIN ALSO DISCLAIMS ANY INCLINATION.

Rumors Probably Arose from an Old Incident—Significant Utterance of a Leading London Journal—San Francisco's Unique Enterprise.

Spain Is for Peace.

With regard to the dispatch from Washington on the subject of the possibility of trouble between the United States and Spain, it is semi-officially denied at Madrid that the Spanish Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has communicated with the powers with a view of seeking support against the United States. It is explained that the story is probably a revival of the report circulated last August, when Spain prepared a memorandum on Cuban relations with the United States, suggesting that the powers assist Spain in bringing amicable pressure to bear on the United States. On the occasion indicated, by the advice of the ambassadors of the powers, the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs consulted with the United States Minister at Madrid before sending the memorandum. It is added that the possibility of war between Spain and the United States is regarded as being most remote, and it is pointed out that so far from desiring to force trouble with the United States, Spain remained perfectly neutral during the presidential election.

Big School in Ashes.

Fire caused the destruction Thursday evening of the workshops of the English high manual training school, 104 to 170 West Monroe street, Chicago, and a financial loss to the Board of Education of more than \$75,000. Forty thousand dollars of this amount represents the value of the mechanical equipment destroyed by the flames, \$20,000 is the estimated worth of the building that was changed to a smoking heap and \$15,000 more will be required to cover the loss inflicted by water on the school supplies stored in an adjacent building. The supplies are fully insured, and the workshop and machinery were protected by policies of \$8,000 and \$2,000 respectively. There was no insurance on the building. An overheated flue is believed to have been responsible for the conflagration, together with an abundance of dry lumber used in the carpenter shop, which was stacked close by the chimney.

Inspecting a City's Food.

San Francisco has something among the cities which makes her distinctive. She has four food inspection stations, one at the Ferry, one at Fourth and Perry streets, one at Central avenue and Geary streets, and the fourth at Alabama and Army streets, which were formally opened Wednesday night. The credit for the original idea belongs to J. B. Reinstein, attorney for the Board of Health, and the carrying out of the plans has been done by Milk Inspector Dockery. The plan costs the city just \$10,000 and is not intended to apply to the markets, but the consumer who buys directly from the producer will know that everything he eats bears the city hall's mark. The wagons began to arrive at midnight at the stations and thereafter came at the rate of one a minute until an early hour Thursday morning.

BREVITIES.

George H. Morrison, the defaulting treasurer of Rensselaer County, N. Y., has pleaded guilty to the indictment as charged. The total sum of his defalcation was nearly \$240,000. Morrison was sentenced to ten years and five months in Dannemora prison.

Farmers of Nebraska are complaining that the heavy snow will seriously interfere with the husking of corn and much wheat thrashing which has been delayed in Nebraska. This also applies to South Dakota, Northern Kansas and Eastern Colorado, where the snow is quite heavy.

Thirteen members of the Salt Lake, Utah, Coal Exchange were found guilty in the United States District Court of combining to prevent persons not members of the exchange from obtaining coal at prices as low as were made to members of the exchange, in order to destroy competition.

G. B. A. Winehart, of the Alaska Mining Record says the output of Alaska mines is larger than last year by over \$1,500,000, the total being \$4,670,000. Last year's estimated output was \$3,000,000, so that this year has exceeded by \$1,670,000. The number of men employed has been largely increased, and of whom 90 per cent are indirectly interested about eight thousand of Juneau to the one thousand from a inlet.

James's Gazette, London, yesterday afternoon, published a leading article headed "An Historic Moment," in the course of which it says: "Lord Salisbury's great admission of the principle that the United States has the right to intervene in frontier disputes of the American powers and to compel the disputants to arbitrate altogether transcends in importance the question of the Guinea boundary. It is a formal recognition of the hegemony of the United States on the American continent, and gives the President a position in the new world which the mediaeval popes and emperors tried vainly to claim in Europe."

Clapp & Co., doing a brokerage business in New York, have assigned to the cashier of the firm, W. T. Davis. The firm has done a large business in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton and other commodities and has offices in many of the important cities of the country. The failure is not regarded as serious in Wall street.

A. G. Donovan, a railway postal clerk, died suddenly Wednesday night while at work in his car. Donovan was 31 years old and lived in Cincinnati, Ohio. His run was from Cincinnati to Chicago on the Big Four Railroad.

EASTERN.

Andrew Carnegie attended a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., and ordered the expenditure of about \$750,000 in improving the company's plants. In addition to this it was decided to add 2,000 men to the force working on the construction of the new Butler & Pittsburgh Railroad, which the company is building to haul ore from the lakes. Contracts aggregating about \$250,000 were awarded. In less than an hour the Carnegie Company ordered the expenditure of about \$1,000,000.

There have been many desertions from the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron since the vessels have been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard. So great has the number been that shore privileges are granted to but few. The ships which have suffered most by the sailors not returning when their shore privileges have expired are the battleships Texas, Maine, Indiana, and the monitors Terror, Puritan, and Amphitrite. The officers are reticent, and would not speak of the matter when questioned. It was learned, however, that on board of one of the vessels mentioned twelve men left the ship in one day and have not since reported for duty.

Mrs. Mary Louise Vanderbilt, widow of the late William H. Vanderbilt, died Friday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at Scarborough, in Westchester County, N. Y. Mrs. Vanderbilt had been visiting at the Shepard residence since the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Vanderbilt, to Miss Louise Kissam, daughter of a reformed church minister of Albany. She was married to William H. Vanderbilt in 1841, and has for years been noted for her deeds of charity. The children of the marriage were Cornelius, William Kissam, Frederick W., George W., Margaret Louisa, who became the wife of the late Elliott F. Shepard; Emily Thorn, wife of William D. Sloan; Florence Adele, wife of H. McK. Twombly; and Eliza O., wife of W. Seward Webb.

After forty-six years of diligent search Charles Thompson of Lenox, near Rahway, N. J., has at last been united with his brothers and sisters, from whom he was separated when but a boy of 11 years of age. During that time he has spent large sums of money to find the missing ones, but all efforts proved of no avail until now. He obtained information of their location recently merely by accident. Prior to 1850 the Thompson family, which consisted of ten persons, lived in Rochester, N. Y. There the elder Thompson died, leaving his wife with eight small children. Shortly after the death of her husband Mrs. Thompson removed with her large family to New York City. In a few months she died, leaving the little ones alone in a strange city. They were taken in charge by several persons, who subsequently gave them away for adoption. The singular part of the affair is that Jacob Thompson, one of the brothers, has spent the greater part of his life in Newark, and William, another brother, has lived for years in Paterson. Jacob has been in Rahway several times.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Maggie Miller, No. 464 West Congress street, Chicago, was run over by a Wabash avenue cable train at Chicago Sunday night and instantly killed. Her body was cut in two by the wheels of the car before the train could be stopped.

Charles A. Ewing, of Decatur, Ill., died at his home in that city Friday, at the age of 50 years. Mr. Ewing had been a lifelong Democrat, and had for many years been prominent in the councils of his party. He will be remembered to-day as the leader of the "gold Democratic" movement in Illinois and in the nation.

The Rev. W. Johnson, colored, Bishop of the Independence M. E. Church, was convicted of perjury at Fort Scott, Kan., in the United States District Court. In attempting to secure an increase in his pension he indorsed his own pension papers with the name of Wyatt Hogan, representing himself, as Hogan, to be the applicant's family physician.

The body of Conrad Eichorn, formerly in the cigar and tobacco business in Sandusky, Ohio, where he had a wife and several children, was found dead in bed, along with his 4-year-old son, also dead, in Enterman's Hotel, at Toledo. He had uncured the tip of the gas jet and turned on the gas full force. He and his wife had quarreled and separated.

Financially ruined and utterly despairing, Hugo M. Fiedler, an old and trusted employe of the Chicago City Comptroller's office, committed suicide Monday. The deed was deliberately planned and there is no evidence of an unbalanced mind. Entering the Comptroller's office in the city hall at the usual hour, Fiedler arranged his affairs carefully, retired to an ante-room and shot himself through the head. Letters written by Fiedler before he took his life explain his act. He was deeply in debt and died to save his wife from the financial ruin that threatened him. Minute instructions for the collection of his life insurance were left, and it is plain that he took his life in order that the money from this source could be collected for the benefit of his widow. The suicide is peculiarly pathetic and the many friends of the old man were deeply moved by the announcement of his death.

The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, charged with shoplifting, took place Friday in the sessions house at Clerkenwell, London, and resulted in Mr. Castle being acquitted and Mrs. Castle being sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor. The jurors were of what is known as the middle class, mainly shopkeepers. Mr. Castle pleaded not guilty, while Mrs. Castle pleaded guilty to all the charges. The decorous quiet of the court room was broken by the sound of hysterical sobbing by Mrs. Castle, whose husband supported her in the dock. Both prisoners were attired in black and seemed to be weighted down with sorrow. Traces of deep suffering were visible on their faces. Mrs. Castle, especially, appeared to have aged considerably since her arrest a month ago at the Hotel Cecil on the charge of having stolen various articles, such as furs, etc., from different stores. The prosecution virtually admitted Mr. Castle's innocence, and without attempt to convict him recommended his discharge.

Frank Dulach, the sole survivor of the crew of the schooner Waukesha, which was lost off Muskegon, Mich., Saturday night, will have saved his life only to lose it for mutiny if the indignant mariners of Chicago can fix the crime upon him. A subscription was started Monday to prosecute the sole survivor,

his sworn statement being taken as sufficient evidence of his crime. A fair-sized purse was raised among the life-long associates of Capt. Duncan Corbett. "The evidence against Dulach on his own statement will convict him of the murder of the captain of the Waukesha," said Capt. Dennis Sullivan. "In slipping the big anchor, thereby letting the schooner go toward the beach, Dulach and his companions committed murder on the officers and suicide for themselves. It is a case calling for the strictest examination, and I believe Dulach ought to be convicted of mutiny, of which he is guilty beyond a doubt." On Sherman street, where mariners gathered to talk over the disaster, no one could be found who did not express high regard for the dead captain, and no one knew of any drink habit. Names went down on the subscription paper as fast as it went the rounds.

Under cover of the darkness and in the midst of a fierce storm, six men met their death off Muskegon, Mich., harbor Saturday night from the three-mast schooner Waukesha. The story of the only survivor lays the blame upon Captain Duncan Corbett. This survivor is Frank Dulach. He does not know the names of any of the other members of the crew, which consisted of the captain, mate, cook and four sailors, a total of seven. After being rescued Dulach was so weak that it was night before an intelligent story could be obtained from him. It was taken in the form of an affidavit before a magistrate. The story which Dulach tells is of a drunken captain and a wild debauch in the midst of a howling storm. Nothing in the history of navigation on the great lakes equals it. Even after the boat was going to pieces and the blood-soaked form of one of the men had disappeared in the waves and the inkly blackness of the night, while the survivors were clinging for life to a rude raft, Corbett continued his drinking and finally fell a besotted mass into the waves. One by one the crew of the seven men on the raft, the entire crew of the schooner, until just as day broke Dulach saw the white surf boat of the Muskegon life-saving station coming, with Captain Wood at the tiller. He feebly motioned them how to approach him, and was lifted into the boat.

SOUTHERN.

At Hamlin, Va., incendiaries fired James Abbott's house Monday night. Cora, his daughter, aged 20, was burned to death. She was recently acquitted for alleged blowing up of 'Squire Vance's house with dynamite.

Thacker, W. Va., dispatch: Captain Hatfield and Glenn, his 14-year-old son, were captured in the mountains on Tug River by a posse of citizens. They murdered John and Elliott Rutherford and Hance Chambers. Hatfield was leader of the Hatfields when they battled with the McCoys years ago.

The boiler of Roderick Baker's steam mill in Perry County, Kentucky, exploded Monday. The dead are: Roderick Baker, Jack Francis. The badly injured are: James Crow, Bud Harper, Dick Marra, Dave Crowder, Mason Follen, Samuel Clark. Three others were hurt slightly by flying timbers.

Miss Lizzie Hendricks, a pretty Calhoun County, Alabama, girl, has been awarded \$245 damages against the Southern Railway Company by the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala. She sued for damages for \$5,000 because the conductor of the Rome-Anniston accommodation killed her en route between the two cities.

The cotton crop of 1896 is at an end in Texas. A killing frost has fallen and the fields are as black as soot. There is not a particle of life left in the plant. A few more bales can be picked out, but fully 90 per cent. has been marketed. There is a small number of bales left about farmhouses, waiting and hoping for a price which the smallest crop in ten years ought to command.

FOREIGN.

Six officers and thirteen members of the crew of the steamer Linlithgow, of Glasgow, Capt. David Petrie, arrived at Panama, Colombia, on the steamer City of Panama from San Jose, Guatemala. The Linlithgow was abandoned at sea in October. The captain and crew were sent to England on the Royal Mail Line steamship. The value of the Linlithgow and her cargo was \$80,000.

C. W. Truslow, an attorney of New York, has received a cablegram announcing that the high court at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal Republic, has declared void the MacArthur-Forrest patents for the cyanide process for the recovery of gold. This decision was given in a suit brought by the combined gold mine-owners of Johannesburg and the Transvaal. The announcement is said to be of great interest to gold miners.

Advices received at Key West, Fla., from Havana Sunday night per steamer Olivette give details of an outrage on an American citizen and the butchery of nineteen non-combatant Cubans, including four women, by Spanish soldiers. The massacre occurred Thursday near the town of San Jose de las Lajas, Havana Province. A detachment of Spanish soldiers surprised six insurgents, who, however, made their escape, which angered the Spaniards, and they raided the houses in the neighborhood, alleging that the inhabitants were in sympathy with the rebels. All captured were killed on the spot.

At London, the Home Secretary signed Monday night an order for the release from Wormwood Scrubs prison of Mrs. Castle, the wealthy American woman convicted of shoplifting. Her husband will go with her to America as soon as she is able to travel. The pressure brought to bear upon the Government to secure Mrs. Castle's release has been of astonishing weight and influence. Both home and foreign offices received scores of messages daily from England and the United States beseeching immediate action. Popular sympathy in England is entirely in her favor, and there were no criticisms when her release was announced.

Lord Salisbury announced in his speech at the Mansion House in London Monday night that the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the Venezuelan boundary had virtually been settled in terms which the United States, through Secretary Olney, insisted upon, the whole question to be referred to unrestricted arbitration. The only condition attached is the one proposed by Secretary Olney that the title of the bona fide settlers to their present holdings, in case the arbitrator's award places them in the jurisdiction of Venezuela, shall be decided by the laws governing private titles. The British law provides among other things that the title to land which has been unassailed for twenty years

cannot be invalidated. Venezuela, in other words, would be debarred from confiscating property in any territory she may acquire under the arbitration. Lord Salisbury says England can accomplish nothing for the Armenians by isolated action, but he holds out hope for European concert.

Uncle Sam's ships of war are doing some good already for stricken Armenians in the waters of the Mediterranean. The English steamship Boyne arrived at New York with six Armenian refugees and a story which may serve to thrill Americans with patriotic pride. The British steamer with its Armenian refugees sailed from Smyrna under the protecting wing of the cruiser Minneapolis, without stopping for clearance papers to New York, and it was to explain an omission which made him liable to a fine of \$500 Capt. Charles Fisher of the Boyne told of Admiral Selfridge's gallantry. The Armenians, three of them women, fled from Turkish pillage to the Boyne in a small boat and were taken on board. The Turks followed, demanding their prey. Capt. Fisher refused to give them up and appealed to the officer of an Italian man-of-war, there being no British war vessel in the harbor. The commander gruffly refused the assistance. The next morning the Minneapolis hovered in sight and Capt. Fisher appealed to Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr. "We'll give you all necessary protection," said the American Admiral. "You'll take the refugees safely out of this port if I've got to bombard the town," and he sent a detail of marines to the British vessel to hold her safe from attack. Then the Admiral sent for the American Consul and the two men agreed the Boyne should sail at once under the escort of the Minneapolis. That was how Capt. Fisher forgot his manifest and he will not be fined for it. The Armenians are now on Ellis Island.

IN GENERAL.

On all the great lakes the storm of Thursday raged furiously. The gale was by far the strongest experienced by sailors this season, and those who dared to venture out had rough voyages. The damage done is large and a number of lives may have been lost.

Advices to the marine and fisheries department at Ottawa, Canada, from the Atlantic coast are to the effect that the American fishing fleet has started for home off the coast of Cape Breton with a large catch of mackerel on board. There are said to be about thirty schooners. The report is made by the Canadian fishery protective service.

The schooner Maggie, while entering St. John's, N. F., harbor Friday with twenty-three persons aboard, was struck by the steamer Tiber, which was steaming outward at full speed. The schooner sank from the force of the collision, carrying down with it thirteen persons. Four of these were women, one the wife of the Captain, and another his sister. A young married couple named Power and a brother and sister of the name of Holloway are of those drowned.

The Liverpool wheat market did not change its price for futures at the opening Friday and was quoted 1/4 higher for No. 1 northern on the spot. Such an evidence of independent strength, following the display of weakness which the Chicago market gave Thursday, completely turned speculative sentiment in America to the bull side again, and started wheat once more on an upward course. As an additional incentive to resume the advance which was interrupted by the hurry to take profits Thursday, the Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were found to be very small; the number of carloads being 684, compared with 1,116 cars a week ago and 1,285 on the corresponding day of the year before. Besides that Chicago had only 97 carloads, against 304 on the similar day of last year. Those fresh features of the market surroundings sufficed to start December wheat at 1c per bushel advance and to add another 1c per bushel before an hour of the Chicago session had gone by. The opening was irregularly at from 75c to 75 1/2c. Before 10:30 o'clock it had sold at 76 1/2c. A San Francisco message, which reported an additional four cargoes of wheat sold Thursday besides what was previously disposed of for shipment to Australia—the four cargoes amounting to about 350,000 bushels—was another of the bull points in the early news. The milling demand for carloads of wheat in the cash market was shown chiefly in the competition for good to choice samples of No. 3 hard Northern spring. A private cablegram from Liverpool indicated that there was knowledge there of some falling off in the volume of shipments from Russia and the Danubian countries. The St. Louis market was even stronger at the opening than Chicago.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 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, 78c to 83c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.00 to \$5.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 81c to 82c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 20c to 23c.

CASH FOR A CONVICT.

SUPREME COURT BREAKS WILL OF ALONZO WOOD.

His Son, Now in a California Prison for Life for Murder, to Get a Share of the Estate—"Munchausen of Monkeyland."

Convict Gets His Share.

In his will, which was admitted to probate in Chicago, in March, 1892, Alonzo C. Wood plainly and unequivocally disinherited his son, Fred L. Wood, who is confined in the California penitentiary on a life sentence for murder. The state Supreme Court has just handed down a decision setting the will aside on the ground its provisions are in conflict with the law. The result will be the estate, amounting to nearly \$100,000, must be distributed according to law, and Fred L. Wood will get his share—\$15,000 or \$20,000. Mr. Wood left no doubt of the reason why he disinherited his son. The will reads: "I have another son by the name of Fred L. Wood, who is confined in a penitentiary on a life sentence for the crime of murder. During his boyhood and early manhood I had given him many more advantages than I had given any of my other children, but all my love and care for him were only meant to make him more reckless and wicked. For many years previous and since his arrest and conviction for murder he had repeatedly threatened that he would take my life, and that of some of his brothers and sisters, and it is my express wish and desire that he shall have nothing whatever from my estate, and I make this statement in this my last will and testament, that there may be no question as to whether or not it was my intention to leave my said son anything."

Fatal Explosion of Naphtha.

Three men, who were injured by the bursting of a naphtha retort in the straw factory of William Knowlton & Son, at West Union, Tuesday, where a water gas plant was being constructed, died in the hospital at Milford, Mass., during the night. They were: Fred G. Bulmahan, superintendent of the Western Water Gas Construction Company, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Thomas Williamson, of Upton; John Williamson, his brother. The accident occurred while Supt. Bulmahan was testing the plant. A naphtha valve sprung a leak and the fluid ran down upon a heater. The naphtha ignited and a terrific explosion followed. The three men who died were blown out of the building, and when picked up the skin peeled from their faces and breasts.

London Truth Attacks Garner.

London Truth has an article covering a page and a half, headed "The Munchausen of Monkeyland," dealing with Prof. Garner, who claims to have distinguished words in a monkey language, and his book, repeating the old charges made by Truth of imposture and declaring that the whole story of Prof. Garner's adventures among the gorillas is an impudent humbug. The article suggests that the French missionaries at Fernanvez, to whom it alleges Prof. Garner gave a promissory note for 500 francs for board and lodging, should sign a judgment in England on the unpaid bill and should attach the proceeds of his book. Truth concludes that this would set at rest forever the question of where Prof. Garner really spent those hundred days and nights.

Tin Ore Deposit Found.

Vancouver, B. C., dispatch: Some ore brought down from the coast north of Vancouver and assayed for gold or silver has been pronounced by the assayer to be cassiterite, or tin silver. Himself a Cornishman, the assayer compared the ore with samples he had from the Dolcoath mines in Cornwall and found them to be identical in character, and he is satisfied that a deposit of tin ore has been discovered. How large the deposit is will not be known until the ground has been more fully prospected, as the discoverer, being ignorant of the value of the mineral found, did not investigate closely until he had the samples assayed.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Rev. J. D. Mentor, of Troy, Mont., lost his life in a desperate encounter with a bear in the mountains Saturday. He had been out with a hunting party.

The Bremen Cotton Exchange has decided to contribute \$7,500 to send a commission of experts to Eastern Asia with instructions to report upon the demands there for industrial and commercial products.

Two carloads of tourists from Salt Lake and a score of Denver people passed through Colorado Springs, Colo., Tuesday en route to Mexico. The party was composed largely of prospectors and miners who go to Mexico for the purpose of looking into the mineral resources of the country.

The hall of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis was well filled Tuesday morning at the opening session of the sixteenth Farmers' National Congress of the United States. Nearly every State was represented and there was a considerable smattering of women delegates. B. F. Clayton, of Indiana, Iowa, the retiring president, called the gathering to order and the congress was welcomed in behalf of the State by Gov. Matthews and of the city by Mayor Taggart. John M. Stahl of Chicago, Maj. Ryals of Georgia and others made responses. President Clayton then delivered his annual address. Milwaukee and St. Paul are actively in the field for the honor of entertaining next year's congress.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Lima, Peru, says the Peruvian Government is negotiating for a large supply of rapid fire guns and rifles to be purchased in England. The Herald's correspondent in Sucre, Bolivia, telegraphed that the Congress has sanctioned the Chilean protocol. Chili offers Bolivia a port midway between Arica and Pisagua.

Union Pacific fast mail, No. 3, west-bound, struck a broken rail at Ogallala, Neb., Wednesday. One tourist, two chairmen and one Pullman turned over in the ditch. Fifteen passengers were injured, but none seriously.

A special dispatch from Johannesburg says that the Government of the Transvaal Republic has decided to put in a claim for £1,000,000 indemnity against the British Chartered South Africa Company as one of the results of the raid of Dr. Jameson and his followers into the territory of the Transvaal.

THE DAY AND THE DAY AFTER.

Strange Incidents of the Election and Its Ratification.

Every election day has its oddities and comicities, and the one now past has proven no exception to a general rule. In fact, Nov. 3, 1896, probably furnishes a more complete list of queer and unexpected happenings, of peculiar complications and irresistibly grotesque election wagers than any election day on record. The unusual interest manifested during the campaign influenced many to a high strain of excitement, and reckless enthusiasm led large numbers to make ridiculous bets, the fulfillment of which has afforded considerable entertainment for the community at large. A peculiar feature of the last election day was the list of fatalities due entirely to excitement. A colored man of East St. Louis, Ill., cast his vote, walked to the barn near by where he was working, hurried for his candidate and died; Harrison Bacon, a pioneer of Cortland, Ohio, in going from his home to the polls, dropped dead; Mrs. Mary V. Martin, wife of a prominent business man of Spokane Falls, met her husband at the door election night, eagerly asked for the news, and expired instantly. The list of those who went insane during the strain of suspense pending the announcement of results, was quite a large one. Of general happenings out of the ordinary the variety was extensive.

Robert Porteous, a railroad auditor at Manistee, Mich., ate a boiled crow in the presence of several spectators, to pay an election bet.

In Dagsboro Hundred, Del., where the vote was the last year, no election was held, the voting booths having been destroyed by a mob.

Three Chinamen voted in the Thirtieth Election District of the Second Assembly District of New York. They were Harry Lee Sing, Domingo De Luce and James White.

At the Eleventh Precinct of the Fourth Ward in Chicago, some delay was caused by the stealing of all the pens from the booths. It was finally decided to allow the voters to use pencils.

Two men were arrested in Chicago for "larceny of one elephant." On election night they went to the winter quarters of a circus and tried to get out the elephant to head a ratification parade.

Two ministers blowing horns marched at the head of the nocturnal procession which celebrated the defeat of the constitutional amendment to move the Missouri State capital from Jefferson City.

At the polls at the Mosier Springs district, in Florida, the inspectors sat in a building in which they were obliged to hold umbrellas over the ballot boxes and table to keep things dry. The inspectors also wore their mackintoshes.

A Chicago enthusiast settled an election wager by rolling a peanut a mile on a public street. He could not throw or kick the peanut, but was obliged to keep it on the ground all the time, and it took him about four hours to pay the wager.

The story is that a pretty schoolmarm at Sellersburg, Ind., made an agreement with one of the big schoolboys attending her school that she would give him a sound whipping if his candidate won, and he was to whip her if it was otherwise.

Joseph Field, 104 years old, voted at Middletown, N. Y. Owing to his foot, which was hurt last summer, and still is in bad condition, he had to be carried from his carriage to the booth. He cast his maiden vote in 1813, and has voted at every presidential election since that time.

One of the saddest young men about a certain Western town is a youth of high social caliber, who was obliged to go to a church soiree clad in a silk hat, a dress coat and bloomers. Another young man in the same neighborhood will have to take care of the horses of the man he bet with for two weeks, and the dog which sleeps in the stable does not like him.

Among some odd Chicago bets promptly paid was that of a man who had to promenade its most fashionable thoroughfare with the blackest colored girl who could be hired at an employment agency, take her to supper and escort her to a theater. Another had to buy two tons of coal for the other fellow and, after delivering it in front of the winner's yard, had to carry it all into the basement in a tin pail, making about 300 trips in the process.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

National Association Holds Its Fifteenth Annual Session.

The fifteenth annual session of the Farmers' National Congress began at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday in the Indiana Hall of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis. The members present were representative men and leaders in the cause of agriculture. The congress was called to order by the President, B. F. Clayton, of Indiana, Iowa. Mayor Taggart delivered an address of welcome. Response was made by the Secretary, J. M. Stahl, of Chicago. Gov. Matthews then welcomed the congress on behalf of the State.

President Clayton was then introduced and delivered his annual address, speaking in part as follows:

Our meeting follows in quick succession a determined and closely contested national political campaign. In this campaign the interest of every farmer and producer has been involved. The two great political parties, one of which has dictated the policy of the Government for nearly one hundred years, met in national convention and submitted to the American voter a line of policy for the control of our republic for the remainder of the nineteenth century.

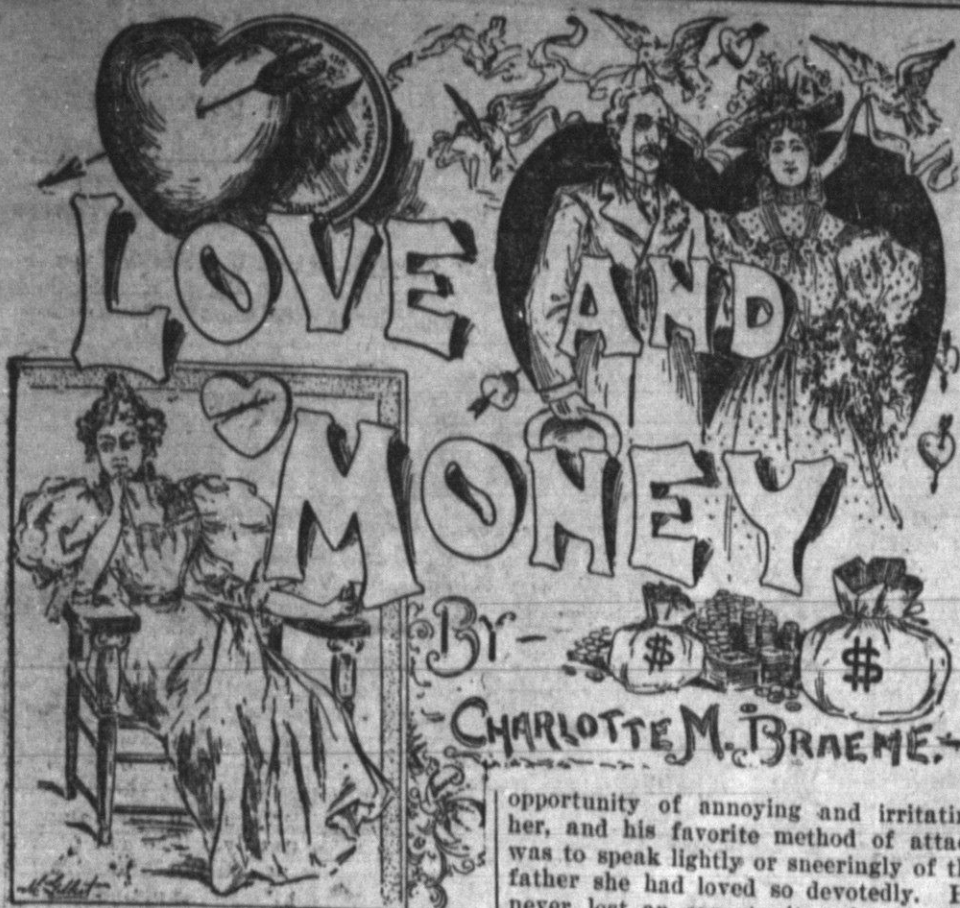
Laying aside the bitter personal attacks that usually characterize national politics, having as leaders men of the highest personal integrity and character, a campaign of education was inaugurated and seventy millions of American people in the sacred right cooped in the silent ballot rendered their verdict on Nov. 3, and as a result of that campaign no nation so well understood the financial system of their Government as do the American people.

While it is quite natural for a large and equally intelligent minority of our people to be fairly disappointed at the result, yet it is fair to presume that they will yield the majority in the hope that the verdict at the polls—the high and supreme tribunal before which great issues must be decided—will result in the restoration of life and activity in our commerce and industry, and give employment to both capital and labor.

At the afternoon session John G. Offutt, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was immediately referred to the Resolutions Committee without action:

Whereas, The products of the farmers are measured by the amount of redemption money that is in circulation; and

Resolved, That the Farmers' National Congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money of ultimate redemption; and that we do request the incoming President of the United States to call a conference of nations that are willing to use of both gold and silver as money, with the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver in a ratio to be agreed upon.



CHAPTER X.
"Miss Rooden wants to see me?" said Captain Wynyard doubtfully, as Angela's maid delivered her message the next morning. "Are you quite sure that there is no mistake?"

"Quite sure, sir," replied Jane. "Miss Rooden told me to see you before you went out, and ask if she could see you." A few minutes later Angela, in all the grace of her girlish beauty, entered the room. The Captain was a stranger to fear, but he winced before the reproachful eyes of this young girl.

"You want to see me, Angela?" he said, somewhat nervously. "Yes," she replied, gravely. "I will not detain you long, Captain Wynyard," she began, in a clear, low voice, "you are my mother's husband, and I do not wish to say anything that is disrespectful, but I cannot endure to see my mother suffer as she does without doing something to help her."

"My dear Angela," he said, with just a trace of annoyance in his manner, "your interest in me is most charming. I am grateful to you. But do you not think it would be better that these little matters should be discussed between your mother and myself?"

"No, I do not," she replied; and her courage in speaking compelled him to listen. "My mother is not strong, and she is so sensitive that what would not affect another woman is keen pain to her. Do you know," she continued, indignantly, "that my mother is so changed, so ill, so miserable, that her very life is in danger?"

Could she be mistaken? Was it a flash of light that she saw in his eyes, an expression of relief that she noted in his face, a something that came quickly and went quickly, and was rather gladness than pain? A pang went to her heart as she noticed it.

"You know," continued Angela, "why it is unpleasant for my mother to remain in Brighton; and I wish to say that I have persuaded her to return with me to Rood."

"Just as you will," he said, carelessly. "There," remarked Angela, "my mother will not be made miserable. She will not have obtruded on her notice every hour of the day that makes her most unhappy. I shall take her away."

It was well for her that she could not see the look of hatred which followed her. It was well that she could not read the evil thoughts of the man who had so completely ruined her mother's life.

Captain Wynyard tried to laugh at what had passed—to sneer at it; but the grave, noble face of the young girl rose before him; the pure, reproachful eyes would not leave him.

Shortly afterward he went to his wife's room, and said, loud enough for the maids to hear:

"So, Laura, Angela has persuaded you to return to Rood. I am sorry that Brighton does not suit you."

Lady Laura made no answer; nor were the maids deceived by the regretful words of the Captain.

"I am sorry that I cannot run down with you myself," he continued; "but your decision has been so sudden, and I have so many engagements, I cannot leave just at present."

Still no remark fell from his wife. Her thoughts had flown back to the pier and the two figures she had seen passing to and fro in the dusk of the evening.

"Good-by, Laura," he said, drawing nearer to her.

"Good-by," she returned, coldly. "Have you anything to say to supplement your daughter's most dutiful address to me?" he asked.

"I have nothing to say," she replied. "He was surprised at the change which had come over his wife, and half sighed as he left the room."

At noon Lady Laura Wynyard and Angela left the Grand Hotel for Rood, and the Captain was left to his own devices. He did not feel quite so happy as he had expected, notwithstanding the greater freedom he now enjoyed. Every one seemed to think his wife's sudden departure rather strange, and people looked curiously at him when he spoke of Brighton not suiting her.

"It is Angela's fault," the Captain said to himself. "Laura would not have gone but for her; she would never have had the courage to concoct such a scheme." And he hated his wife's fair young daughter with a hate that was to lead him whither?

CHAPTER XI.
Captain Wynyard did not find it all sunshine at Brighton. Lady Kinloch, roused to indignation by the fact that he had allowed the ladies of his family to travel without an escort to Rood, where he remained idly at the seaside, gave orders to her servant to say that she was not at home when he called; and from that time she kept a closer watch on Gladys. So one fine morning at the end of October the gates of Rood opened to admit the man who was now practically its master.

"I did not write or telegraph to you that I was coming," he said to his pale, startled wife; "I thought my arrival would be a pleasant surprise for you."

"It is indeed a surprise," she responded, coldly; but she did not add that it was a pleasant one.

"To Angela the Captain's return meant every kind of annoyance. He had been passionately indifferent to her before, now he was actively antagonistic. He lost no

opportunity of annoying and irritating her, and his favorite method of attack was to speak lightly or sneeringly of the father she had loved so devotedly. He never lost an opportunity of wounding the heart of the girl whose chief fault in his eyes was the great love she bore her mother.

"You call this place an abbey, Laura," said the Captain, laughingly, one morning. "It is really a hermitage. Pray let us have some visitors down."

"You can invite whom you will," returned Lady Laura.

"I wish to heaven I could!" he cried, impetuously; and she knew well of whom he was thinking. "Give me carte blanche, Laura," he went on, "and you shall have the gayest party ever gathered within these walls."

Her mind went back for a minute to the noble men and fair women who had lived under the roof of Rood, and the smile that curved her lips was one of unutterable contempt. The Captain, in no wise daunted by this, became only more eager in respect of his plan.

They were a happy and noisy party; music, laughter and singing hardly ceased resounding within the old walls. The guests seemed scarcely ever to be at rest. Every hour of the day brought some new amusement, some new occupation, and the Captain thoroughly enjoyed himself and movement. Lady Laura, however, felt that she should be thankful when it was over and quiet once more secured.

So the rest of October passed. The Captain contrived always to have the Abbey full of visitors; but he did not again propose to invite Lady Kinloch and Gladys Rane.

The state of affairs at Rood Abbey did not quite escape the notice of the guests assembled there. It was a matter of comment that the handsome Captain, so chivalrous, so devoted to other women, was most neglectful of his wife.

One morning the Captain and Sir Hal Marham stood on the terrace, smoking and talking after their usual fashion.

"What a grand old place this is," observed Sir Hal. "What a fine thing for you to step into it! You were close to the water's edge at the time, were you not?"

"Yes; I could not have held my ground another month," replied the Captain.

"What would you have done if she refused you?" asked Sir Hal.

"I knew that she would not refuse me," said his friend. "I was pretty sure of success."

"But what," persisted Sir Hal, "should you have done if she had said 'No'?"

"I must have left the country," the Captain replied.

"Then at least you owe her some gratitude," said Sir Hal.

"I suppose so," responded his companion, carelessly.

Then, after a few seconds, Sir Hal asked, abruptly:

"What became of that beautiful girl we met in London—Miss Rane?"

The Captain's dark face flushed. "She is in Paris again, with Lady Kinloch," he replied.

"You were very fond of her, Vance?" said his friend.

"She was the one love of my life!" "That is hardly fair to the woman you have married."

"It makes but little difference," was the Captain's comment.

"You have certainly been a most fortunate man," remarked Sir Hal.

"I should consider that I was if the estate were wholly mine and without incumbrance," said the Captain.

"I have heard people speak of the late Sir Charles Rooden's will," continued Sir Hal. "Rather an extraordinary one, was it not?"

"A very foolish one, some people think," replied the Captain. "He left the whole of his estate and fortune, without any restriction, to his widow, and after her decease it was to go to her daughter."

"Then, if Lady Laura died, you would be a poor man again, Vance?"

"I should indeed, unless—"

"But he did not finish the sentence. "Unless what?" asked Sir Hal.

"Unless her daughter died also," replied the Captain.

"And what then?" asked his friend.

"Why, then—but remember, Hal, it is a most unlikely thing to happen—the whole of the property would come to me!"

Sir Hal gave a prolonged whistle, while the Captain looked at him with serene unconsciousness.

"Only those two lives between you and a vast fortune?" he said, musingly.

"That is all," responded the Captain; "but those two lives are good ones."

"I do not know," said Sir Hal, gravely. "Angela seems strong, certainly; but Lady Laura looks very delicate. I do not think hers will be a long life." Then, as if suddenly making a discovery, Sir Hal added: "But, Vance, if anything happened to your wife, you would be worse off than you were before your marriage. You would be a dependent on Angela's bounty."

"That I should never be," said the Captain.

her heart ache, you should be all that is kind and loving. Make her happy, if you would prolong her life and enjoy the benefit of her wealth."

"There is reason in what you say, Hal," agreed the Captain, "but there are limits to human patience."

"Never mind human patience," rejoined Sir Hal. "Patience has nothing to do with it. Think of what you have at stake. If your wife dies you will be left a comparatively poor man—add, to my thinking, she looks more likely to die than to live. Think of what you are doing before it is too late."

And those very unpleasant words sounded in the Captain's ears all day.

CHAPTER XII.
"If your wife dies you will be left a comparatively poor man." No matter what other sounds came to the Captain's ears, those words were paramount. A poor man! He had run through two fortunes, he had no expectations of money from any other source, and his tastes were more luxurious and extravagant than ever.

He could not live on a small income; and he felt that he deserved blame for not having been kinder to his wife and more careful of her. It was a grave mistake on his part, he admitted to himself. But his thoughts wandered to other contingencies. If Angela died, and his fragile, delicate wife followed her, then the position of affairs would be quite different. He would be free, and the property would be his.

Free! At the very word his heart beat with a quickened pulsation. He knew what he should do with his freedom. He should go straight to Gladys Rane and ask her to be his wife. He closed his eyes as though the better to realize the possibility of such a thing. Master of a splendid estate, and free to marry Gladys!

As the days passed, as they grew darker and colder, so his demeanor seemed to change with them. He grew grave, stern and cold, the bantering words, the light jests, the brilliant smiles, the cheerful, genial manner all vanished. The master of Rood Abbey went about with a gloomy face, absorbed in thought, for the shadow of a great crime was over him.

One morning, when Captain Wynyard came down to breakfast, he found his newspaper lying untouched on the table. He unfolded it, and almost the first thing he saw was a paragraph headed, "Fatal Accident at Newton Mere." It related how a young lady, out skating with some friends at Newton Mere, had met with a sad end. She had been told which part of the mere was safe, and where it would be dangerous for her to go. She had evidently mistaken the directions, for she went to that part of the mere where the alder trees bent over the ice, against which she had mistaken the locality or the directions, for she tried to cross the mere, and so to get to the alder trees. The thin ice at once gave way, and, before the unfortunate young lady could be rescued, she was dead.

Some impulse made the Captain fold up the paper and take it to his study, lest any one else should read the account, and it should become the subject of comment. He read it over and over again with ever-increasing interest. Then, when he had read and re-read until he knew the whole paragraph by heart, he destroyed the newspaper, lest any part of the story should be seen.

The visitors at the Abbey wondered on that day what had become of the Captain. Instead of going out in the morning, as usual, to skate, he remained in his study. The next morning he seemed more like himself. It was not often that he addressed Angela voluntarily, but he did so during breakfast.

"You like skating, Angela?" he said, interrogatively.

"Yes; it is my favorite amusement in winter. I enjoy it even more than dancing. I like the sensation of seeming to fly through the frosty air."

"There will not be many of us this afternoon," he said; "the Delancys cannot come. We shall hardly number enough to have a quadrille on the ice."

"I do not care for quadrilles," she said. "I like a long, straight sheet of ice and a swift run."

"Then you shall go to Hethfield Pool," he decided. "There is a straight run of quite a half mile, and it is completely frozen."

"Is it safe?" asked Lady Laura, lovingly regarding the sweet face of her daughter.

"Safer than our lakes and ponds are, and of greater extent," he replied. "The ice is quite thick. We will go there to-day."

But, when the time for starting came, there were but four in the party—the Captain and Miss Rooden, with young Squire Arden and Lady Bell Norton, who were staying at the house.

"We are going to Hethfield Pool to-day," said the Captain. "We will drive there, then we shall have more time on the ice." (To be continued.)

The "Blue Peter" in Whist.

There is a house in London which should be the Mecca of all whist players who believe in the new school and the "information" game; a shrine before which they should bow respectfully as the fountainhead of all that is modern in the game. This is No. 87 St. James street, and it is within sight of Marlborough House. Its fame rests chiefly on the fact that it was at one time known as Graham's Club, and that within its walls Lord Henry Bentinck first introduced the "blue peter," or signal for trumps, which consists in playing a higher card before a lower when no attempt is made to win the trick. That signal has been to the whist players of the world like the pillar of fire to the children of Israel. For more than forty years it has led them up and down in the wilderness of arbitrary conventions, but it has never brought them to the promised land of better whist.

The blue peter was the introduction to whist of a purely arbitrary signal or convention, and its seed has spread like a thistle, until it has entirely overrun the old game of "calculation, observation, position and tenace"; leaving in its place long echoes, four signals and directive discards. These seem to have choked up all the dash, brilliancy and individuality in our whist players, reducing them all to the same level; not by increasing the abilities of the tyro, but by curtailing the skill of the expert.

Monthly Illustrator.

UNITED STATES WINS

GIVEN ALL WE CLAIMED IN VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Treaty Between This Country and Great Britain Is Made—Salisbury Virtually Abandons His Earlier Contentions.

Monroe Doctrine Stands. The United States wins and the Monroe doctrine has life and force. Great Britain and the United States have reached an agreement concerning the Venezuela dispute and the British yield everything for which the United States has asked. Not only is the controversy to be submitted to arbitration, but all of the territory in dispute comes within the jurisdiction of the tribunal of five arbitrators. Every foot of ground which the Government of Venezuela has claimed is to have its title adjudged by the arbitrators, from the Essequibo to the undisputed Venezuelan frontier. The famous Schomburgk line disappears from the contention, and that arbitrary limit of Britain's claims is summarily abandoned. The whole negotiation has been carried on between the United States and Great Britain directly, and the right of the United States to interfere under the Monroe doctrine is thus

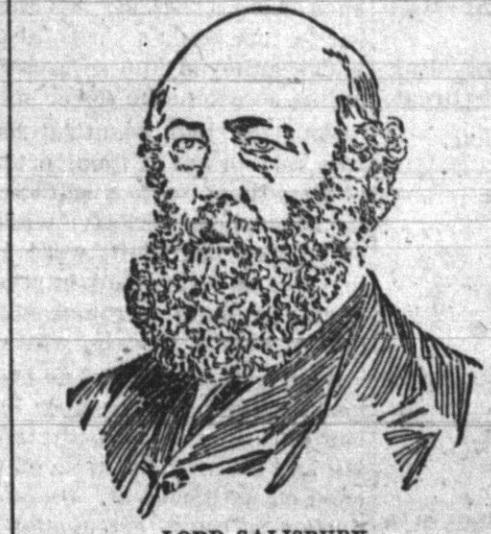


conceded. This diplomatic victory will set a new milestone in the history of the United States. It is one of the greatest triumphs of a century of American diplomacy.

A year ago last month it was announced that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney had decided to interfere in Venezuela's behalf and demand arbitration under the Monroe doctrine. A year ago President Cleveland was preparing the famous message to Congress which gave official confirmation of this news and which brought on the menace of war between the two nations. Panic seized Wall street and stocks fell rapidly. Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's masterly note was a somewhat curt and supercilious refusal to admit that the United States had any standing in the premises. He distinctly declined to give any countenance whatever to the Monroe doctrine, and appeared rather amused that such an absurd pretension should be set up by the United States. This was in line with the British policy concerning the Venezuelan matter. For forty years the South American republic had sought to secure arbitration or some other settlement, but had been treated with lofty disdain. The United States Government had repeatedly requested the British Government to consent to arbitration, but had always met the same curt refusal.

Salisbury Yields Every Point.

Now Lord Salisbury yields everything for which the American Government has contended. The pertinency of the Monroe doctrine is recognized and the result of this will be an immense enhancement of the prestige of the republic throughout Central and South America. All of the disputed territory is to be submitted to arbitration, and not merely a part thereof. The agreement between the United States and Great Britain is complete, and it only remains to draft the treaty and



submit it to Venezuela for approval. Venezuela has not as yet signified its acceptance of the conditions, but as Minister Andrade, of that country, has been informed of every stage of the negotiations, no trouble is anticipated on that score. In fact, the Venezuelans are delighted with the outcome, and grateful to the United States Government for its plucky and successful intervention.

The agreement secures all the rights for which Venezuela has contended. Under the finding of the Board of Arbitration it will be possible, even probable, for Venezuela to secure title to all the territory lying west of the Essequibo, including both banks of the Orinoco, and the military establishment on the coast which the British claimed to have inherited from the Dutch. The only point secured by Lord Salisbury is that the settlers who have rights of prescription running back fifty years or more may have their titles confirmed, but the jurisdiction will pass to Venezuela if the verdict be in her favor.

King Oscar to Decide.

The King of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II., has been chosen by treaty between the United States and Great Britain as the fifth arbitrator of the Venezuelan boundary. The other arbitrators, four in number, are to be designated, two by the Lord Chief Justice of England and two by the Chief Justice of the United States. This is the final and most important feature of the treaty for the complete adjustment of the long-pending Venezuelan controversy. The treaty was concluded in Washington Tuesday night at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic Majesty and Secretary Olney the United States.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for November 22.

Golden Text.—"In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy path."—Prov. 3:6.

"Rewards of Obedience" is the subject of this lesson. The lesson is found in Prov. 3:1-17, and is taken from that part of the book of Proverbs which probably was not written by Solomon. It is, however, none the less appropriate to this period and Solomon's life, when he was still wavering between obedience and disobedience. Had he heeded the advice here given we should not have to study Lesson 10, which relates his fall.

The first nine chapters of this book form a series of connected discourses in praise of wisdom. This lesson is the beginning of the fourth discourse.—"Forget not my law;" "to remember is the first element of obedience."—"Let thine heart keep my commandments;" the entire self, intellect, affections, and will, is to be given up to the keeping of the commandments of God. Nothing less will insure true obedience.

"Length of days and peace shall they add to thee;" A favorite thought in the Proverbs and the Psalms. Long life was the mark of divine favor in the opinion of the Hebrews. Hence, one of Job's greatest puzzles is, "Why do the wicked live?"

"With all thine heart;" common sense teaches us that the Lord will not bless an idle dependence. The complete trust in God that is here spoken of is one accompanied by an energetic and persevering self-help.

"Fear the Lord, and depart from evil;" a wholesome fear, not only of God, but of the consequences of evil, will preserve a man from sin when his conscience would not do so.

"So shall thy barns be filled with plenty;" the more one gives away to God's work, the more he is prospered; so it has been proved by the actual experience of many large givers.

The writer has been speaking of prosperity as the reward of obedience; he now answers a possible objection, why do the obedient sometimes suffer? Because; it is answered, chastening is sometimes better than prosperity, inasmuch as it brings wisdom, which is the most desirable of all things.

A verse that has helped many afflicted ones in all ages, and one that solves for us the whole of the mystery of suffering; not the whole, however, for we cannot always see why the particular affliction should have been sent, and indeed we know that it is not always sent for the chastening of God's children. But the verse gives some light on the problem.

Teaching Hints.

To remember is half of obedience. "I forget" is no excuse in the eyes of human law. Can it be in divine law? The only sure way to remember God's law is to "hide it in the heart."

The rewards of obedience as found in the lesson, are long life, favor with God and men, guidance, bodily health, worldly prosperity, wisdom, peace. So far as it goes, the teaching is excellent; but the teacher should supplement this by the New Testament conception of the reward of obedience: Obedience in the first instance leading to regeneration, after that to sanctification, or in ordinary terms, the start on the road to holiness, and progress on that road. In the New Testament God is clearly revealed as the Father, and the comparison in the twelfth verse of this lesson becomes the actual fact. It is better to emphasize this side of the reward of obedience, the fact that it means a loving and intimate relation to God, than the long life and prosperity which sometimes do come and sometimes are withheld. If we expect safe guidance we must acknowledge the authority of the guide.

Honoring God with one's substance includes, first, obedience to the simple command to give; the amount, whether one-tenth or more—certainly not less—is to be determined according to one's conscience. Second, liberality beyond this definite amount also honors God. Such disposition of one's property does not lead to poverty. Few indeed are the cases where men have ruined themselves by systematic beneficence. Unsystematic beneficence has sometimes brought trouble. When a man owes large debts and allows himself to give lavishly to any object that happens to strike his fancy, he is not honoring God. Opinions differ as to what course a bankrupt should take in regard to this matter. He must, however, have some definite income for living expenses, and it would seem should devote some proportion of that to benevolent objects; but that is a difficult question. For ordinary people, some plan of weekly giving offers a solution, and as has been often said, nine-tenths goes farther with God's blessing than ten-tenths without.

The correction of a father means love, not hate. To understand sorrow, sickness, and death, we must never lose sight of the fatherhood of God. That great truth is the central one of Jesus' teaching, and in another form, of Paul's. It has been somewhat obscured, in some ages, by other truths, but is now coming again to its true place as a cardinal doctrine of Christianity. The loving chastening of the Father is indeed one of the rewards of obedience, if seen in the right light. It brings wisdom of the highest sort, whose ways are ways of pleasantness, and whose paths are peace.

The connection of the lesson with Solomon is not a close one. The lesson appears in a book, part of which Solomon wrote. In teaching about "the rewards of obedience," we must add that Solomon did not practice that obedience, and failed of the reward. His example is a sufficient warning of the danger that besets those who see the right and do it not.

Next Lesson—"The Faint of Solomon."—I Kings, 10:1-10.

Living Close to Christ.

The clouds that for us mortals haunt the land of righteousness and truth may long hang so thick and low that living close to Christ the soul may still fail to see Him; but some day certainly the fog shall rise, the cloud shall scatter, and in the perfect enlightenment of the outer life the soul shall see its Lord and be thankful for every darkest step that it took towards Him here.

—Phillips Brooks.

MAMMOTH CORN CROP.

LARGEST EVER GROWN IN THIS STATE.

Averages Seventy-two Bushels Per Acre—Primary School Fund Exceeds Last May's by Thirty-one Cents Per Capita—698,231 School Children.

Largest Ever Grown.

The Michigan crop report for November, issued by the Secretary of State, says:

The average yield of corn per acre in the State is estimated at 72 bushels of ears, equal to about 36 bushels of shelled corn. The estimate for the southern counties is 74, central 70, and northern 67 bushels of ears. These are remarkably high estimates for the State and each section and indicate the largest crop ever grown. The average yield per acre in the sixteen years, 1879-94, was 51.65 bushels of ears, or about 26 bushels of shelled corn.

The cloverseed crop is light—1.61 bushels per acre on less than three-fourths the acreage in average years.

Potatoes are estimated to yield 80 per cent. of an average crop.

Hog cholera is reported from a few localities, mostly in the extreme southern counties, but stock generally is in good condition.

The average condition of wheat in the State on Nov. 1 was 90, in the southern counties 88, central 93 and northern 95, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average condition in the southern counties is 16 per cent. higher than in 1895, 3 per cent. lower than in 1894, the same as in 1893 and 1891, and 5 per cent. higher than in 1892. The plant appears to be in healthy condition, but is of small growth, owing to the unusually cold and dry weather of October.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the October report was published is 1,227,917, and in the three months, August, September and October, 3,399,174. This is 470,459 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

PRIMARY SCHOOL MONEY.

It Exceeds Last May's by Thirty-one Cents Per Capita.

The semi-annual apportionment of primary school money is 77 cents per capita, which is 31 cents more than was apportioned in May. The following is the amount apportioned among the several counties:

	children.	Apportioned
Alcona	1,859	\$1,431.43
Alcona	1,859	894.24
Alcona	12,248	9,430.99
Alcona	6,799	5,235.22
Antrim	4,038	3,109.22
Arenac	1,859	1,458.07
Baraga	1,491	1,145.00
Barry	7,079	5,450.83
Bay	22,682	17,465.14
Benoni	1,491	1,015.07
Berrien	13,639	10,502.00
Branch	6,866	5,286.82
Calhoun	12,638	9,777.46
Cass	4,017	4,633.06
Charlevoix	3,766	2,899.82
Cheboygan	4,839	3,729.03
Chippewa	4,502	3,406.54
Claire	7,079	5,450.83
Clinton	7,635	5,878.93
Crawford	6,411	493.57
Delta	5,356	4,124.12
Dickinson	4,422	3,139.24
Eaton	8,971	6,807.67
Emmet	3,160	2,433.22
Genesee	11,239	8,034.03
Hastara	1,570	1,208.90
Hogobek	2,263	2,533.96
Grand Traverse	5,504	4,007.08
Gratiot	9,287	7,159.46
Haddam	8,294	3,040.18
Houghton	14,738	11,829.70
Huron	12,334	9,489.48
Ingham	11,363	8,741.81
Ionia	10,349	7,799.33
Iosco	2,774	2,005.93
Iron	1,449	1,115.73
Isabella	7,227	5,504.79
Jackson	12,717	9,715.08
Jalmar	1,158	8,447.67
Kalamazoo	1,626	1,232.02
Kalkaska	38,995	29,226.05
Kent	1,859	483.57
Keweenaw	1,771	1,386.09
Lake	9,356	7,204.12
Lapeer	3,235	2,514.05
Leelanaw	13,286	10,281.82
Lenawee	5,796	4,459.99
Lapeer	532	425.04
Luce	2,280	1,755.00
Mackinac	10,768	8,291.30
Macomb	7,560	7,833.97
Manistee	12,062	9,287.77
Marquette	6,121	4,720.88
Mason	7,750	5,428.53
Meosota	6,646	5,068.00
Midland	2,124	1,635.35
Missaukee	10,715	8,339.22
Monroe	1,799	615.15
Montcalm	12,973	9,989.89
Montmorency	5,096	4,616.16
Muskegon	3,071	2,429.99
Newaygo	1,852	1,432.49
Oakland	1,549	1,178.75
Oceana	597	463.07
Ogemaw	1,361	1,047.17
Oshtemo	13,860	10,672.22
Ontonagon	1,227	1,014.91
Oshtemo	308	202.02
Oshtemo	27,240	30,772.84
Oshtemo	18,935	14,566.56
Presque	12,205	9,467.15
Roscommon	1,780	1,377.17
Saginaw	11,074	8,505.33
St. Clair	9,230	7,089.99
St. Joseph	12,263	9,467.15
Sanilac	7,272	5,428.53
Schoolcraft	1,780	1,377.17
Shiawassee	11,074	8,505.33
Tuscola	9,230	7,089.99
Van Buren	12,263	9,467.15
Washtenaw	92,002	71,534.34
Wayne	4,363	3,389.22
Wayford		

WHERE

do you get your laundry work done?

At the

Chelsea Steam Laundry

of course.

WHY NOT?

Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Sept 27, 1896.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:30 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
O. W. RYGOLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt
W. M. MARTIN, Agent.

R-I-P-A-N-S

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



For information and free Handbook write to: MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Absolutely Free!

Now is the time to get a good

WATCH



FREE! FREE!

This Splendid 1896

YANKEEWATCH

Made on honor. Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you 5 sample copies of the

DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY, containing full instructions how to get the watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

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



AYER'S

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

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

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

St. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

W. S. HA MILTON

Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

J. C. TWITCHELL

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

R. McCOLGAN.

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

W. A. CONLAN,

DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

H. H. AVERY,

DENTIST
All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,

Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

E. J. PHELPS,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hatch & Durand Block. Night calls answered from office.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

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

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

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Instead of praying for effects, let us pray that we may be enabled to fulfill causes.—Prof. Drummond.

Only he who puts on the garment of humility finds how worthily it clothes his life.—Phillips Brooks.

The best cure for sorrow is to sympathize with another in his sorrow. The cure for despondency is to lift the burden from some other heart.

A soul occupied with great ideas best performs small duties; the divinest views of life penetrate most clearly into the meanest emergencies.—James Martineau.

The star of hope for the temperance cause hangs over the schoolhouse. If we save the children to-day we shall have saved the nation to-morrow.—Mrs. Mary H. Hunt.

There is no action of man in this life which is not the beginning of so long a chain of consequences as that no human providence is high enough to give us a prospect to the end.—Thomas of Malmesbury.

We are never without help. We have no right to say of any good work, it is too hard for me to do; or of any sorrow, it is too hard for me to bear; or of any sinful habit, it is too hard for me to overcome.—Elizabeth Charles.

There will be a harvest from every sowing. Not one grain of the holy seed of love can ever be lost. The life may sink away, and seem to have perished; but from its grave will come an influence which will be a blessing in the world.—J. R. Miller.

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

There is no such thing as patriotic art and patriotic science. Both art and science belong, like all things great and good, to the whole world, and can be furthered only by a free and general interchange of ideas among contemporaries, with continual reference to the heritage of the past as it is known to us.—Goethe.

Exert your talents and distinguish yourself, and don't think of retiring from the world until the world will be sorry that you retire. I hate a fellow whom pride or cowardice or laziness drives into a corner, and who does nothing while he is there but sit and growl. Let him come out as I do, and bark.—Dr. Johnson.

ROYAL PECULIARITIES.

Louis XVI. was prodigiously fat. The day before his execution, Sanson, the headman of the republic, took a look at him and was so much in doubt as to the ability of the guillotine to do its duty that he took out the knife and had it newly ground and whetted.

Louis XIV., spoken of by his contemporaries as a man of majestic stature, was of only medium height. When the royal tombs of St. Denis were violated during the revolution, the body of this monarch was dragged out with the rest and discovered to be only 5 feet 6 inches.

The mummy of one of the Tothmes some years ago excited the curiosity of antiquarians by an appearance similar to that of metal in the mouth. An examination showed that the king had a set of artificial teeth, the plate being made of wood and brass knobs or buttons serving the purpose of upper teeth.

Charlemagne was over 7 feet high and exceedingly gross in person. Sixteen men were required at his funeral to carry the coffin. He had an appearance of great majesty, his only detracting feature being a shrill falsetto voice, which annoyed him so greatly that on public occasions he never spoke aloud.

Napoleon had beautiful hands, and was very proud of them, often contemplating them with a self-satisfied air. He never, however, save when military etiquette required it, wore gloves, being aware of the bad impression that would be made on rough soldiers by a pair of small, delicate, white hands.

Basil I. of Russia had no nose, having lost that valuable member by a sword cut during a fight with the Tartars. He had an artificial nose of wax, fastened on with cement. On one occasion during a court ceremonial the nose dropped off, to the terror of the German Ambassador and his suite.

Jaroslav I. of Russia had no teeth, having lost these valuable adjuncts to happiness by a blow from a Turkish mace. An English traveler in his country says it was commonly reported that the king's chewing was done by the queen, who masticated all the royal food and transferred it from her mouth to his majesty's with a spoon.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The rare visitor is a jolly companion. The man who is waiting for opportunities is wasting opportunities.

We lose the peace of years when we hunt after the rapture of moments. Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.

What we must do let us love to do. It is noble chemistry that turns necessity into pleasure.

Our own actions are the accidents of fortune, that we sometimes place to the credit of luck or misfortune.

A man should live with his superiors as he does with his fire; not too near, lest he burn; not too far off, lest he freeze.

Discretion of speech is more than eloquence, and to speak agreeably to him with whom we deal is more than to speak in good words or in good order.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A large proportion of the marine creatures found at a great depth in the colder parts of the ocean are of a red color.

An error of a thousandth part of a second in an astronomical calculation would mean a difference of two hundred billion miles in the distance of a star.

Imagine living in a planet where the grass and foliage are red instead of green! Doesn't even the thought of it make your eyes ache? But that is what a French astronomer holds to be the case in Mars, and is the cause of its ruddy color.

The sensation of temperature experienced by the human body and ordinarily attributed to the condition of the atmosphere depends not merely on the temperature of the air, but also on its dryness, on the velocity of the wind and on the suddenness of atmospheric changes, all combined with the physiological condition of the observer. A complete expression for the relation between atmospheric conditions and nervous sensations has not yet been obtained.

If, says an exchange, the people on the star Sirius have telescopes powerful enough to distinguish objects on this planet, and are looking at it now, they are witnessing the destruction of Jerusalem, which took place over 1,900 years ago. Of course, the reason of this is that the light which the world reflects, traveling, as it does, at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, would take eighteen centuries to reach the nearest fixed star. Such is the immensity of space.

In the Polar regions Dr. Moss found that at a temperature of 35 degrees C. a candle would not burn regularly; for the wax would not melt, being cooled at once by the surrounding air. The flame then burned feebly, and sank down into a kind of tubular hollow; and on boring holes into this the flame sank down so as to leave a tubular shell, which was actually not melted by the flame. The continuous current of very cold air induced by the flame was not heated sufficiently to enable it to melt the wax above the flame.

THE GREAT SEAL OF ENGLAND.

A New One Is Struck Upon the Accession of Each New Monarch.

There are many people who doubtless are not aware that upon the accession of a new monarch to the throne of England a new seal is struck and the old one is cut into four pieces and deposited in the Tower of London. In former times the fragments of these great seals were distributed among certain poor people of religious houses.

When her Majesty Queen Victoria ascended the throne of England the late Benjamin Wyon, R. A., the chief engraver of her majesty's mint, designed the beautiful work of the present great seal of England. The details of the design are: Obverse, an equestrian figure of the Queen attended by a page, her majesty wearing over a habit a flowing and sumptuous robe, and a collar of the Order of the Garter. In her right hand she bears the sceptre, and on her head is placed a royal tiara.

The legend "Victoria Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regina, Fidel Defensor," is engraved in Gothic letters, the spaces between the words being filled with heraldic roses. The reverse side of the shield shows the Queen, royally robed and crowned, holding in her right hand the sceptre and in her left the orb, seated upon a throne beneath a niched Gothic canopy; on each side is a figure of Justice and Religion; and in the exergue the royal arms and crown, the whole encircled by a wreath or border of oak and roses.

The seal itself is a silver mold in two parts, technically called a pair of dies. When an impression is to be taken or cast the parts are closed to receive the melted wax, which is poured through an opening at the top of the seal. As each impression is attached to a document by a ribbon or slip of parchment, its ends are put into the seal before the wax is poured in, so that when the hard impression is taken from the dies the ribbon or parchment is neatly affixed to it. The impression of the seal is six inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Wax was not uniformly used for seals; as impressions occur in gold, silver and lead; also in various other substances. The colors have varied, but red appears to have been the most ancient.

A Famous Woman Editor.

The stroke of paralysis which ends the active career of Margaret Sullivan will deprive the Chicago press of its most celebrated, if not its ablest, editorial writer. Mrs. Sullivan has been on the staff of one or another Chicago journal for thirty years, and in the position of editorial writer, a unique field for women in journalism, she earned the salary and did the work of the most capable man. Mrs. Sullivan was an Irish girl, a Miss Buchanan, and became the wife of Alexander Sullivan, the Chicago lawyer. Probably no one else in America is so well informed on the Irish home rule movement as she.

New York's School Children. There are 75,000 children attending private schools, and 190,000 attending public schools in New York city. There will soon be room for 13,000 more in the public schools. This will make a total of 248,000 attending the schools, but there are 50,000 more who are of school age, but not going to school.

Japs Getting Used to Glass. The Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first glass in a railway carriage window had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

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



Jewel Stoves are sold by

HOAG & HOLMES.

THE STANDARD

Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter

Positively Double the Circulation

of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

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

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

The Standard from now till
January 1, 1898, for \$1.

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

Orrin T. Hoover, Printer.

TRUE ECONOMY Drunser

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Eisele

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Having purchased the meat market of Chris. Bagge.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

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

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

PANTS!!!

And would ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

DRUNSER & EISELE

McKune Block,

I solicit a call.