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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 406

To Shop With Us

MEANS to you an assured saving of money—for it is here that you find low prices without lowering qualities. We are continually receiving the pretty, desirable things, so suitable for holiday presents, and so much sought after during the gift season.

HANDKERCHIEFS ... FOR THE HOLIDAYS ...

We shall place on sale Friday the largest assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Handkerchiefs ever shown by us for the holiday trade at prices never before equalled. We mention here a few of the good things in this sale:

Ladies' all pure linen, washed, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c each
" " " " " very fine, 19c
" " " " " hand embroidered " " 25c
" Swiss, embroidered Handkerchiefs, good as sold be-
fore for 40 to 50 cents, 25c
Ladies' hand embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, 12½c
" fancy initial Handkerchiefs, special, 19c
Men's " " " " " 25c
" fine, hemstitched " special value, 10, 15, 19, 25c
Children's Handkerchiefs at 8 for 5c, 2 for 5c, 5c to 25c
Get your handkerchiefs before the nicest are all selected. These handkerchiefs will continue at prices until sold.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

BARGAINS FOR NOVEMBER

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

**HOAG
&
HOLMES.**

See our
10-cent
Cooking
Crocks.

ADAM EPPLER

BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

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

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

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the National Capital.

One by one the senators and members of Congress, as they arrive in the city, "line up" on the subject of tariff. This carries with it also an expression of opinion as to an extra session. Those who favor the passage of the Dingley bill by the senate at the earliest possible day do so in the hope that an extra session may thereby be avoided. Those who are inclined to oppose the enactment of any tariff legislation at the coming winter's session explain that attitude by the plausible declaration that any measure which could be passed by the senate and escape a veto by President Cleveland would fail to perform the promises of the republican party to the people. Local interests affected by the tariff in various states will dictate, to a great extent, the position which senators will take on this important question. While in most cases freely expressing individual opinions, republican senators now here will not say what they think will be the combined party action. The divergence of views as to the best policy for the republicans to pursue is wide enough to make the first party caucus a matter of unusual importance. Returning from renewed contact with their constituents and filled with a knowledge of what those constituents most desire, acquired in a campaign wherein there were practically no indifferent stay-at-homes, senators will join issues spiritedly when the questions of adopting a course of tariff action comes up.

Meanwhile, it is said that a determined effort will be made by the administration to secure emergency legislation at this session, which, it will be hoped may interfere with the enactment of a protective tariff law by the next Congress. All sorts of propositions to raise revenue from internal sources will be made with the hope that some one of them will develop strength enough to secure adoption as an immediate expedient. Much faith is placed by those who would circumvent tariff legislation in the popularity of the proposition to put a tax of a dollar more per barrel on beer and to provide for a stamp tax on proprietary medicines. The plea to be made in favor of those propositions will be that it is necessary for more revenue to be raised at once, and that tariff legislation not being practicable at this time, those "unobjectionable" internal revenues should be resorted to to tide the treasury over until tariff legislation can be had of the new administration. It is fancied that the dread of being reduced to the necessity of duplicating Cleveland's bond policy drive the republicans to the acceptance of the proposed internal revenue tax. It is not likely that the republican managers will be influenced by these arguments. The shrewdest of them think they see too plainly the motive behind it. As republicans see it, there is no danger to Mr. McKinley being forced to a bond issue. They do not anticipate any such delay in the adoption of a tariff bill as the free traders predict.

It is really to be hoped that the country is not in such unhappy plight as General Miles appears to think. In the annual report of the board of Ordnance and fortifications—composed of Gen. Nelson A. R. Miles and his associates, is found gloomy military horoscopes. The report is rich in valuable and time-honored aphorisms, and impressive because of certain mellow historical reminders and reminiscences, but it is really to be hoped as above stated, that its prophetic features are not its strong point. Of course the most reckless person must agree with Gen. Miles in the opinion that our seaboard is not as well defended as it might be, but it is quite true that, in the event of war, a foreign navy could, at its convenience, "destroy or exact enormous ransoms from our chief cities?" How many of our chief cities could be successfully bombarded by European battleships should a war begin tomorrow? Most of our chief cities are inland. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, and Portsmouth are seaports, to be sure, but is Gen. Miles quite sure that these could all be destroyed or made to pay tribute to a foreign fleet? Most of these harbors could speedily be rendered inaccessible to vessels of heavy draught, nor is the United States without other means of defense in case of great emergency. Of course we should like to have more forts. We need them, and should have them at the earliest possible moment. In this proposal on the people will sustain Gen. Miles with sincerity and enthusiasm. But surely we are not much afraid of having our chief cities destroyed by a foreign fleet—not all of them, at least—and when it comes to anything beyond the shore line, we feel the very profoundest and most pervasive complacency.

Sure defeat for the St. Louis ticket was predicted by some pessimists last June, because it was insisted that Ohio's presidential material had been exhausted, and because New Jersey was a "ho-o-doo" to the republicans. To select one of the republican candidates from that state would be suicidal, it was said, because never but once had New Jersey cast its electoral votes for the candidates of the republican party—that exception having been in 1865, when the electoral vote of the state was given to Grant and Wilson. However this proved to be a bad year for pessimistic prognosticators. The Buckeye state has shown that it is a close rival of old Virginia as "The Mother of Presidents." New Jersey's "ho-o-doo" has been frightened into the Atlantic, and the St. Louis ticket makes a new record by winning the largest popular vote ever given by the voters of the country.

Comptroller Eckels has a right to hope that Maj. McKinley will allow the gold democrats to hold office until their commissions expire. One of the chiefs of division at the treasury yesterday winked solemnly when the subject was mentioned to him, and drew down a copy of the revised statutes, from which he read the law that the comptroller of the currency retains his position for five years from the date of his commission. Mr. Eckels will be legally entitled to serve for fully a year after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley.

There is going to be a howl all along the line when Maj. McKinley comes in. The growls of disappointed place-seekers will amount to a mighty roar when the multitude of hungry ones find out that the new president has but comparatively small amount of pie to serve up to the faithful. Here in Washington the number of charges in the government service must under statutory protection, however, is more of a blessing than a handicap, and there is no lament in Washington for the once familiar Micawabers.

An Heirloom.

What a halo age sometimes throws around an object. We see something that has come down to us from a time long past, something that has withstood the attacks of time and remains to witness for its time and period among the fewer things of a succeeding age, and we hold it in veneration for its years. But when the object possesses merit of character aside from its age, it possesses a double value.

Edward Rooke of Chelsea, is the fortunate possessor of a Bible, valuable on all the points mentioned. It was published in London, Eng., in 1606, by Robert Barker. It was printed for the Company of Stationers. Contains morning and evening prayer, and psalms with notes. Just when it came into the family of the present owner no one knows, but Mr. Rooke's great-great-grandfather owned it, which would carry it back over a hundred years. It is a copy of what is known among book men as the "Breeches" bible. It takes its name from a verse descriptive of the meeting between the woman and the serpent, and tells that when Adam and Eve saw that they were naked, they made themselves "breeches" of fig leaves instead of using the word "aprons," in the revised version.

The seventh verse of the third chapter of Genesis reads:—"Then the eyes of both of them were opened and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together and made themselves Breeches."

Mr. Rooke has exhibited the book to quite a number of librarians and there is no doubt of its genuineness.

—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Small Coal Mines.

The smallest coal mine in the world is in the southern province of New Zealand, where according to the reports of the inspectors of mines for the colony, the Murry Creek Colliery is worked by one man, T. Bolitho, a Chinaman, who owns, manages and works this small but to him valuable coal mine. There is another small colliery in the same province worked by one man with the assistance of a donkey. The next smallest colliery is in England, in the village of Nelson, in Lancashire. It is situated near the Colliers Arms, and affords employment for two miners, father and son, who combine in themselves the positions of proprietors, managers and miners of the undertaking. They have the assistance of a donkey, and all the output of the mine is sold to the householders who live in the village or its immediate vicinity.

Promising Prospects.

The genial young man slapped the merchant on the back and exclaimed: "How's business?"

"How's business?" the merchant repeated, thoughtfully. Then he took a bundle of notes at anything from 30 days to six months from his pocket and with an effort at cheer exclaimed: "My boy, I never saw a time when business was more promising."

Cuba's Prolific Soil.

Great Britain and Australia are the only islands which exceed Cuba in natural resources. When not wasted by war Cuba produces, with a large share of her soil untouched, 20,000,000 pounds worth of sugar and tobacco annually, besides the products of orchards and forests, rivers and mountain mines.

THE LEGAL METHOD.

How the Old Man Got a "Tip" from His Daughter's Beau.

She realized that it wasn't a good time to speak to him, but she was too anxious to know what had happened to put off the interview.

"Papa," she said as softly and profitably as possible.

He only scowled.

"Now, don't be cross, papa," she persisted. "You know how anxious I am to hear from you—"

"Well?"

His tone was so coldly inquiring that she determined to approach the subject in another way.

"I saw George come in here an hour ago," she said.

"But you didn't see him go out," he suggested.

"No-o."

"Well, he went."

She realized that she was not progressing very well, but she was determined to know the truth.

"Papa," she went on earnestly, "it is useless to try to put me off in this way. I know why George came here."

"You do?"

"I do. I know what he came to say, and it is useless for you to trifle with me. He came to tell you that he loved me."

The old gentleman admitted that she was right, but still seemed to think there was nothing in the fact to indicate that she was a mind reader.

"He came to tell you that he couldn't live without me," she continued. "He came to tell you that without me it would be impossible for him to exist. He came to tell you that death would be his portion if he could not have me for a wife. But somehow he missed me going out. What was your reply?"

"I told him," replied the old gentleman slowly, "that I had been wondering how I could kill him off easily, legally and without creating any serious trouble, and I was consequently obliged to him for the tip conveyed by his passionate remarks. Then he left."

GHOUL-PROOF COFFINS.

A Patent Lock Invention Which Protects Buried Bodies.

The fever for invention has reached the coffin-maker, and hereafter the bodies of the dead are to be as safe from the desecration of body snatchers as though they were enclosed in the most impregnable mausoleum and guarded night and day. The first instance in which the new invention has been used occurred recently at the interment of Jacob Guld, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati. When he became ill last summer he told his family that he had an intuition that the disease with which he had been stricken would prove fatal. Possessed of this conviction, he made the members of his family promise that when the end should come they would bury him in such a way that his body should be safe from ghouls and body snatchers. So greatly impressed were his relatives that they at once set about securing a coffin that would successfully resist all efforts to break into it.

In this way they learned of the invention of Paul Guerson, of Cairo, Ill., and when Mr. Guld was buried in the German Protestant cemetery at Walnut Hills his body rested in the ghoulish-proof coffin.

Any kind of casket may be used in connection with the patent. It is the outer shell which contains the invention. This box, which takes the place of the ordinary wooden casket cover, is made of tested iron or steel and weighs from one to three tons. The most remarkable feature, however, is that the lid is locked on by a system of tumblers, just as a bank vault is secured against burglars. When the last rites are finished the immense lid is lowered into place, the tumblers click and the most skillful cracksmen are set at defiance.

Don't Sleep After Eating.

It is indeed hard, in this day of disagreeing doctors, for common mortals to know just what to do to preserve their health. Doctors used to say that people should never retire hungry; that they should eat before sleeping, thus following the example set by the lower animals. Now one of the most learned physicians in Europe—Dr. Schuler, of Fribourg—comes out with the theory, based on several recent experiments, that one must not sleep just after eating. The experiments were made on two normal subjects. The contents of the stomach were analyzed a few hours after meals, some of which were followed by sleep and some were not, and the results indicate that sleep weakens the stomach's movements, while the acidity of the gastric juice is increased. On the other hand, simple repose in a horizontal position stimulates the motion of the stomach without increasing the acidity of the gastric juice. It is concluded, therefore, that one should stretch himself out for a rest after a heavy meal, but should not go to sleep, especially if the stomach is in a dilated condition or its juices very acid.

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

While You Are Waiting

for good times to return, help them along all you can by buying your

Drugs and Groceries

... at the lowest prices at the ...

**Bank
Drug Store.**

Read our price list and remember that everything you buy of us is warranted to be just as represented. ...

**HONEST WEIGHTS
HONEST GOODS
HONEST PRICES**

New Clocks!

We have just opened an assortment of Clocks, eight-day, gong strike and alarm. You cannot afford to go without a clock at the prices we are selling these.

Nothing takes the place of a

GOOD CUP OF COFFEE

Buy one of our choice brands and be sure you have the best for the money.

New Books

of all descriptions.

...New Silverware...

HIGHEST
Market Price for **EGGS.**

WE ARE SELLING,
THIS WEEK—

21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00
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
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.
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.

LAKE TRAFFIC BOOM.

GIANT VESSELS TO BE ADDED TO THE FLEET.

Chicago Shipyards Were Never So Busy—Secretary Carlisle Contemplates Resumption of Issue of Gold Certificates.

Contracts for over \$3,000,000 worth of new vessels for the lakes have been closed in Chicago and employment has been given to 3,500 men who a month ago were facing the winter with no food in their cupboards, no coal in their cellars and no work ahead. The great shipyard in the Calumet River will keep a vast army of men at work from now until well toward midsummer in the construction of new vessels for lake service. The shipyard now leads all others on the lakes in the amount of new tonnage under contract, and is in the front rank of American shipyards engaged in the construction of the merchant marine. Last week contracts were closed for two steamers and a large steel schooner, in addition to the great steamer Crescent City, which will lead all lake craft in carrying capacity and general construction. These four boats would have been considered ample work for the winter under ordinary circumstances, but Wednesday the contract for still another vessel, the largest steel schooner on the lakes, was announced. It will be for James Corrigan, the prominent iron-mining man of Cleveland, and his associates in the iron trade.

Gold Certificates.

The Secretary of the Treasury is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates, which was suspended in 1893 when the gold reserve fell below the \$100,000,000 point. The issue of these certificates was suspended as a means of acquiring gold in the treasury. Therefore it had been the custom of the treasury to issue certificates on the deposit of gold, but such gold did not become part of the gold reserve. By suspending the issue of these certificates many holders of gold, rather than hold it, exchanged it for legal tenders and treasury notes, which, under the ruling of the department being gold obligations, practically subverted their purposes, but the treasury on receipt of gold so discharged was enabled to add it to the gold reserve. As long as the treasury adhered to its policy of redeeming legal tenders and treasury notes in gold the holders of such notes could obtain gold on demand as readily on them as on gold certificates. Since the gradual increase of the gold reserve such leaders believe that there is no reason why the issue of gold certificates should not be resumed. The matter is now before Secretary Carlisle, and probably will be decided upon the return of Assistant Secretary Curtis from New York. It is understood that Mr. Carlisle is not favorably disposed toward the resumption. The issue of currency certificates under the act of 1872 has never been suspended.

Bequest to Church of England.

A London dispatch says: For the third time within four months the Episcopal church and allied societies have received a windfall exceeding \$1,000,000. This time the benefactor is Alfred Marriott, a wealthy retired manufacturer of Yorkshire, who died a few weeks since. His will, which has just been offered for probate, bequeaths \$2,500,000 to the Church of England and its ally, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The will directs that the money shall be devoted toward the erection of churches in the poorest and most thickly populated districts of London and of foreign countries, and to the enlarging of hospitals or refuges for orphan children or fallen women.

Express Train Wrecked.

The engine, baggage and mail car of the Southern Express from Florida, on the Pennsylvania Railway, was thrown from the tracks at New Brunswick, N. J., early Wednesday morning. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed, and three men were injured—one badly. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle on a car of a freight train which was passing south on another track. The car swung out from its place and struck the forward end of the passenger train, knocking the engine and two cars down an embankment. None of the passengers was hurt.

Winners at Foot-Ball.

In Thursday's football games the Chicago Athletic Association won from the Boston eleven, 12 to 6. Chicago University won from Ann Arbor, 7 to 6. Northwestern and Wisconsin Universities played a tie. Cornell was beaten by Pennsylvania, 32 to 10. Purdue of Indiana with the University of Illinois, and Iowa and Nebraska, tied.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The President has appointed Frank D. Hill, of Minnesota, consul to Santos, Brazil, to succeed Henry C. Smith, removed, and Rev. J. L. Corning, of New York, consul to Munich, Germany.

An advance of 34¢ per bushel in Liverpool wheat Wednesday sent the New York market up. Trading at the opening was very active. December jumped to 90¢ and May to 98¢ under the impulse of a strong local buying. Later prices reacted under selling against calls. Small spring wheat receipts and the strong cash position were also valuable aids to the bull cause. Total sales during the forenoon were 6,225,000 bushels.

George E. Ross, for several years money clerk at the Kansas City, Mo., Union depot office of the Pacific Express Company, has been missing since Sunday. Ross had the entire confidence of the company and had the handling of thousands of dollars every day. The case has been placed in the hands of detectives and Ross' books are being gone over.

In the chapter-house of Canterbury Right Reverend Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, was formally elected primate of all England. The quaint formalities of the seventeenth century were observed.

EASTERN.

The lower branch of the Vermont Legislature has declined to pass the Senate woman suffrage bill by a vote of 135 to 89.

Dr. Charles E. Graves, a prominent dentist and school director of West Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself. Domestic troubles are said to have caused him to commit the crime.

Banker John L. Farwell, of the Sullivan County Institution for Savings of Claremont, N. H., has gone to Europe and has left \$1,000,000 of largely depreciated or worthless paper behind him.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Wilmington, Del., at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Several rocks were knocked from the walls of Grace Church and cracks were made in several buildings.

William J. Richter, the murderer of his 12-year-old nephew, James McConnell, was convicted at Pittsburgh, Pa., of murder in the second degree, the extreme penalty of which is twenty years' imprisonment. The defense was insanity.

Mrs. Rose Gerson, who conducts one of the largest retail millinery stores in Philadelphia, confessed judgment to the amount of \$89,000. Executions were issued, but no assignment has yet been recorded. The Sheriff is in charge of the store.

Ever since Sunday the Pittsburgh, Pa., police have been looking for a man whose teeth would fit into a big bite taken out of a pumpkin pie, which has been held in cold storage by Dr. R. L. Taylor, police physician, since his house was entered by a burglar and robbed early Sunday morning. The police suspect Frank Washington, a colored man. At the Central police station Dr. Taylor examined the man's mouth and convinced Magistrate McGary that Washington's teeth fitted the marks in the pie. This novel evidence was accepted by the Magistrate, who held Washington in \$1,000 bail for court.

At Lynn, Mass., the timely arrival of the police prevented a riot at an Armenian meeting Sunday night. The meeting was an attempt to amalgamate two branches of the Hechagist Revolutionary Society, an Armenian organization, to which nearly every one of the 300 Armenians in that city belong. Soon it was evident that there was a strong sentiment against the new movement, and one of the speakers was interrupted. He resented this and aroused the ire of some of those in the audience. Some person in the gallery hurled a chair, which precipitated a free fight on the floor, in which knives were drawn, but the police rushed in and cleared the hall.

More than a hundred ministers in Greater New York have decided to use their every effort to bring about the greatest evangelical awakening that city has ever known. A call will be issued at once to all the ministers in the city to open the doors of their churches every night for revival services. It is expected that there will be more than 500 meetings a night and that the results will be the most extraordinary of modern times. It is hoped to arouse not only the great metropolis, but to have the movement radiate in every direction. It is hoped that it will join with that now in progress in Philadelphia and sweep over the whole country. Every denomination and nearly every prominent pastor in New York and Brooklyn is interested in this movement. The feeling is said to have been the outgrowth of the Moody meetings in New York. Dwight L. Moody has said that they have been among the most remarkable of his experience. The Carnegie Hall services Sunday have been especially notable.

WESTERN.

J. J. Fairchild, who embezzled \$1,000 from Staver & Abbott, of Chicago, has been arrested in San Francisco.

Rev. Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, of Chicago, has been elected president of the Liberal Congress of Religion, in session at Indianapolis.

Andrew J. Spate, charged with having drowned his wife and five children at Denver, has been released from jail under a writ of habeas corpus on \$5,000 bond.

Hiram Jenkins, aged 73, and Mrs. Mary Grant, aged 62, were married at Moline, Ill. This is the groom's fourth and the bride's third venture on the matrimonial sea.

Moses Thatcher, for many years an apostle in the Mormon church, has been disowned because he became a candidate for United States Senator without consulting the church authorities.

Louis Wolf, a Fort Wayne retail dealer in dry goods, executed a chattel mortgage for \$25,000 in favor of Adolph Hirsch and Mrs. Caroline Steifel, executors for the heirs of Joseph Steifel. This covers the entire possessions of the dry goods house.

Capt. J. H. Stickle, at one time a candidate for United States Senator, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for embezzling \$800 of the funds of the defunct Blue Valley Bank of Hebron, Neb., of which he was president.

Jennie Metcalf (nee Stephens), the female territory outlaw and bootlegger, has again been arrested at the Creek Nation line, charged with peddling whisky to the Indians. Jennie was released from the Boston reform school a month ago, when she announced that she had reformed.

Earl A. Moore, of Springfield, Ohio, was taken to the penitentiary to serve one year for prize-fighting. He is said to be the first person ever sent to the penitentiary for prize-fighting, where neither of the participants was injured or killed. John Jenkins, Moore's antagonist, died and thus escaped prosecution.

Mabley & Co., one of the leading retail clothing firms of Detroit, Monday morning filed a chattel mortgage for \$150,000 to the Union Trust Company as trustees for their creditors. A blanket mortgage, covering the entire stock of clothing, boots and shoes, men's furnishings, etc., was also made to the Union Trust Company.

The receivers for the Wisconsin Central lines were authorized by Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee to complete the car equipment of the system by the purchase of 1,000 freight cars. The purchase calls for the expenditure of \$519,442.80, to be paid in sixty monthly installments of \$8,657.38 each, and to begin June 1, 1897. Payment will be secured by making the claim of the company a preferred lien upon all the mortgaged property of the Wisconsin Central.

Fire broke out in the five-story building at Cleveland, Ohio, occupied by H. W. Luetkemeyer & Co., wholesale and retail hardware and paint dealers. H. W. Luetkemeyer, a son of the senior partner

of the firm, was badly burned in attempting to subdue the flames. The loss on the Luetkemeyer building and contents will aggregate nearly \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. Three men were removed from the burning building by firemen badly burned and almost suffocated by smoke. An element of danger in the fire was a big stock of cartridges, which exploded at short intervals, causing the thousands of spectators at the scene to make a wild rush for safety.

The steamer San Benito, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco went ashore seven miles north of Point Arena, Cal., Sunday morning. The steamer struck on a sand-bar and broke in two. The San Benito carried forty-four men, and during the severe storm Saturday night must have lost her bearings. Boats were lowered, but one capsized immediately with five men in it, four of whom were drowned. Another boat with four of the crew capsized nine times, losing two men. Three men, by heroic means, reached shore. Daylight found the rest of the crew clinging to the rigging. Such a heavy sea was running that it was impossible to render assistance.

News has just reached Seattle, Wash., from Skykomish, on the Great Northern Railway, which indicates that the Skykomish River is rising. The river has jumped its banks in many places and invaded the homes of ranchers. One instance is given where a woman waded half a mile with a babe in her arms through three feet of water to escape the rising flood. Houses have been swept away, and big trees, fences and other movable objects are being carried off. A man named Baker came sailing down the Skykomish on a tree, while near him crouched a big black bear. Near the town of Skykomish Mrs. Sanders saw a bear on a floating tree and shot it dead and secured the carcass.

The most important move yet made by the striking Leadville, Colo., miners is announced on what is considered reliable authority. The statement that the Governor had decided to take summary measures to suppress further violence there and to bring the strike to an end has, it is said, caused the officers of the union, with the backing of the Western Federation of Miners, to decide to play a trump card, which, they think, will force the mine managers to come to their terms under pressure from the managers of mines in other districts of the State. The union has sent emissaries to all other unions in the State to urge them to inaugurate a sympathetic strike, thus tying up all the mines in the State. Cripple Creek and Telluride are to take the initiative and the other unions to follow rapidly. In this connection it is stated upon authority that the mine managers of Montana have decided upon making a reduction in wages of 50 cents a day very soon, and this is expected to precipitate a strike by the largest miners' union in the country. The Montana unions have been contributing liberally in aid of the Leadville strikers, but with a strike imminent in their own camp it is believed they will hereafter need to keep all their money at home.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Neal, living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., were burned to death late Saturday night. The Neal dwelling was burned while the parents were attending a dance. They had eight children. The oldest, a boy of 15 years, and a baby accompanied the parents to a social party. About 11 o'clock the gathering broke up. Soon after starting home, the Neals, and those accompanying them, discovered that the Neal residence was on fire. When they reached the burning building the father saw his 11-year-old girl lying burning in the front door, clasping her 3-year-old brother in her arms. The flames prevented rescue. The children were then dead. The father fell in a swoon and has been a raving maniac ever since. Nora, 9 years old, is the only survivor of the fire. She says that the children at home, Cullie 13, Hattie 11, Willie 7, Clarence 5, Julian 3 and herself, retired at the usual hour in an upstairs chamber. The next she knew the fire was coming through the floor, and the building was enveloped in flames. She says that all six were aroused. She rushed to a second story window and jumped to the ground, calling to the others to follow, as the fire had cut off escape by the stairway. It is thought the fire was caused by an incendiary.

SOUTHERN.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers recently held their annual convention in Nashville, visited Chattanooga and saw the sights.

An investigation of the accident at the Central Railway Compress at Macon, Ga., in which a number of employees were injured by the falling of a cotton platform, shows that no fatalities resulted.

The Sheffield, Ala., furnaces are enjoying a season of great prosperity. Following closely upon the large order for 4,000 tons of pig iron received by the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company comes the information that the Colbert Iron Company shipped twenty carloads of pig iron to Eastern manufacturers. Preparations are being made to put two more furnaces in blast there. Those now in operation are running to their full capacity and making an excellent grade of iron.

FOREIGN.

Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, in his annual report, claims that 82.4 per cent. of the forecasts during the last year have been verified.

Mrs. Maybrick, serving a life sentence in an English prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, is reported to be broken in mind and health.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the well-known English actress, died at Paris after an illness of about a fortnight. Her ailment was congestion of the lungs.

Action for divorce has been commenced by Prince Joseph of Caraman-Chimay, a Belgian nobleman, against his wife, the Princess of Caraman-Chimay, who was formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit.

Italo-Campanini, the famous tenor, is dead. His demise came while he was visiting Parma, Italy, where he was born fifty years ago. The news of his death came as a great surprise, and was first chronicled in the London newspapers.

Dr. Jameson, the leader of the raid into the Transvaal, underwent an operation in Holloway jail, London, Thursday evening, and at one time during the night his condition was grave. Efforts to secure his pardon and that of his fellow prisoners have been renewed.

Consul Germain sends word to the State Department from Zurich, Switzerland, that there is a chance to introduce

American cattle in Switzerland as a result of the decree excluding all cattle coming from Austria-Hungary because of disease. The Swiss market was supplied from this source, so that a new source of supply must be secured.

A cipher cablegram from Havana Monday night to a Cuban leader at Jacksonville, Fla., says that Gen. Weyler has been forced to return to Havana and that the city is in great confusion. Weyler gives no excuse, it is said, except that it is too hot and unhealthy to do any fighting. It is openly asserted in Havana that Weyler became frightened because Maceo had set a price upon his head or his capture. Weyler's scouts informed him that Maceo might make an attempt upon Havana, and the Spanish general retreated in hot haste to the safety of his palace. It is also stated in the cablegram that Weyler's recall is assured now, as the Spanish Government is incensed against him for his dilatory tactics. Cubans are jubilant, for they think this will have a favorable effect upon Congress.

IN GENERAL.

C. W. Coudock, the veteran actor, has been compelled to retire from the stage because of his advanced age.

Obituary: At Pittsburgh, George W. G. Ferris, designer and builder of the Ferris wheel.—At New York, William A. Mestayer, the comedian.—At Washington, Col. Franklin Tenny.—At Jefferson, Iowa, Isaac Tucker.—At Napoleon, Ohio, Dr. Hazet B. Powell.—At Racine, Wis., Mrs. Sarah Fuller.

At Concord, Ky., east-bound train No. 4 on the Chesapeake and Ohio Thursday night struck a buggy at the 1st street crossing and instantly killed the three occupants, A. Pollick, a young lawyer, and Misses Lulu and Lizzie Lind, daughters of the proprietor of the Lind Hotel. The young people were returning from an evening party.

In discussing the recent meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stockholders Hamilton's Circular says: "Mr. Little's report was read at the annual meeting of the stockholders. The report shows that dividends paid were not earned and that if the unearned dividends had not been paid the property would have been self-supporting."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than 390 establishments which were idle have started work, and at least 300 have increased their working forces, making 600 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number. Every day adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings a great increase in the volume of business, and the clearing house exchanges, for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent., but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by 9 per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like fictitious excitement, and nearly all branches have a rise in prices. There is a great demand for supplies, materials and products."

L. J. Reinhart, a carpenter of San Francisco, Cal., is trying to raise a body of men, buy a vessel, equip it and sail to the St. John or Hermit Islands in the South Pacific Ocean, where no inhabitants are left but dusky belles, whose husbands and brothers have been killed by cannibal wars or taken away by black-birds. Capt. Bergman, of the American steamer Bonanza, recently sent the news that his ship was blown out of its course and anchored one day close to one of the islands. He was astonished to see none but women on the coral reef. The women swam like mermaids to the ship. They told of the condition of affairs on the island and wanted the Captain to leave some of his sailors. They said they would keep on them all the honors of the labor world and the desire to lead a peaceful existence without having to struggle day and night for bread and butter. He wants to form a republic on co-operative lines. He says as it is in the South Sea the islands support the natives with very little work. By combining forces and pooling interests he believes this proposed band can have all the comforts of life with little labor. The scheme is for fifty men to put up \$25 each, buy a schooner and provisions for the voyage, and at least a year's stay on whatever island it may be decided to settle upon.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77¢ to 78¢; corn, No. 2, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2, 18¢ to 19¢; rye, No. 2, 35¢ to 37¢; butter, choice creamery, 20¢ to 21¢; eggs, fresh, 20¢ to 22¢; potatoes, per bushel, 20¢ to 30¢; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2¢ to 5¢ per pound.

Indianapolis—Choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 85¢ to 87¢; corn, No. 2 white, 24¢ to 26¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 23¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 84¢ to 85¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2 white, 18¢ to 20¢; rye, No. 2, 33¢ to 35¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87¢ to 89¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21¢ to 22¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20¢ to 22¢; rye, No. 2, 36¢ to 38¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢ to 21¢; rye, 37¢ to 38¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2 white, 18¢ to 19¢; rye, No. 2, 37¢ to 39¢; clover seed, \$5.15 to \$5.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78¢ to 80¢; corn, No. 3, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2 white, 19¢ to 21¢; barley, No. 2, 30¢ to 37¢; rye, No. 1, 37¢ to 38¢; pork, mess, 80¢ to 81¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94¢ to 95¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2 white, 23¢ to 24¢.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 85¢ to 87¢; corn, No. 2, 22¢ to 26¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 24¢; butter, creamery, 15¢ to 23¢; eggs, Western, 20¢ to 25¢.

DIE IN PRAIRIE FIRES

BLAZE STARTED BY FLEEING OUTLAWS.

Victims Nearly All Half-Breed Indians—Cold-Blooded Murder by Decatur Footpads—State Department Aroused by Rumored Action of Spain

Sixteen Burn in a Prairie Fire. A disastrous prairie fire swept over the Seminole country Tuesday morning near Rochelle, Ok. Sixteen persons, it is reported, were burned to death by the raging flames. A Catholic mission was saved by heroic work of Sisters Freda and Kirk. These two Sisters fought the flames for two hours with blankets and saved the lives of twenty Indian pupils. The fire was started by outlaws, who were fleeing from a posse of Deputy Marshals. Most of the people burned were half-breed Indians.

The Competitor Case.

Washington dispatch: The Cuban situation is now acute. The summary trial and conviction of the Competitor prisoners by secret tribunal in a Havana fortress, against the protest of the United States Government, has thrown the State Department into a ferment, and indications point strongly to decided action on the part of the administration. Nov. 2 Consul General Lee entered formal protest on behalf of the United States against a military trial of the Competitor prisoners, who were under American flag when captured, except under conditions that would entitle them to a fair hearing as citizens of the United States. This protest has been ignored, and the State Department has only one recourse, which is to demand the setting aside of this trial and a reopening of the case. A refusal at this time would necessarily bring the relations between Spain and the United States instantly to a war basis. The Competitor incident was the subject of a Cabinet discussion Tuesday morning.

Bloomington Minister Murdered.

Rev. Dr. James Miller, of Bloomington, Ill., grand prelate of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, was found dead in a dark alley in Decatur early Tuesday morning. There was an ugly bullet hole in his head and everything indicates that he was foully murdered by footpads and robbed. His pocketbook had been taken. The murder has caused the greatest excitement, and every effort is being made to find the person or persons who committed the deed. Rev. Dr. Miller was pastor of the First Methodist Church of Bloomington, one of the largest Methodist churches in Illinois.

Work for 15,000 Men.

The differences between the window-glass workers and the manufacturers, which have kept the factories of the country idle since May 30, were settled at a wage conference at Pittsburgh Tuesday night and 15,000 or more men dependent on that industry will be at work again on Dec. 15. When the two committees came together the manufacturers were firm in their determination not to pay more than last year's wages and the workers finally agreed. The scale is 10 per cent. below that asked by the union at the opening of negotiations.

Big Ferry Fight.

There is a big fight on between the Wiggins Ferry Company and the Interstate Sand and Ferry Company over the exclusive right of business between St. Louis and East St. Louis. The Wiggins Ferry Company claims that the Interstate company has forfeited its two tugs and barges by reason of attempting to do an independent ferry business, conflicting with the charter rights of the Wiggins company, and announces its intention to seize them. This seizure will be met by force and trouble may be expected.

BREVITIES.

Henry White, charged with the murder of Policeman Jackson, at Columbus, Ga., has been found guilty and sentenced to be hanged Jan. 15.

Mr. Hughes, of Vandavia, Mo., comes to the front with a wonderful little invention. It is an X ray egg tester. By the use of the little machine you can look through a dozen eggs at once and tell if they are good or bad. "I expect," says Mr. Hughes, "to have the machine so perfect that I can tell whether an egg will hatch a hen or rooster, and what color the chicken will be." Mr. Hughes has taken out nineteen patents in his lifetime.

A party of fourteen Poles and one American crossed the river at Windsor, Ontario, Tuesday morning with a full kit of lumbermen's tools. They said they were going to Ruscombe, a small station on the Michigan Central Railway, near Tilbury, to work in a lumber camp for the winter. The customs office levied 35 per cent. on their tools. This is the first time that tolls have been charged on second-hand tools coming into Canada temporarily, and it is believed to have been done on advice from Ottawa.

The Berlin Fremdenblatt, discussing the settlement of the Venezuelan question, says: "Lord Salisbury acted cleverly in so directing his policy that Great Britain is again friendly with the United States. His consent to always submit certain disputes of the two Anglo-Saxon nations to arbitration emphasizes this sentiment of kinship. Therein lies the sagacity of the British action. Great Britain does not wish to have an enemy in the United States, and the price she pays therefor is not granted."

The Comptroller of the Currency has received information of the failure of the Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls, S. D. The bank has a capital of \$50,000, and at the time of the last report it had a surplus of \$50,000 and liabilities amounting to \$230,000, exclusive of stock. Bank Examiner Zimmerman has been placed in charge.

The President has filled the vacancy in the chief justiceship of the Court of Claims, caused by the death of Judge Richardson, by the promotion to that office of Judge Charles C. Nott, now a member of the court.

Lester Witherspoon, president of the Midway turnpike, in Woodford County, Kentucky, has received anonymous notes threatening to burn his home if he continues to collect toll. Meantime toll gates have been raided and chopped down every night for five nights.

SPANIARDS IN A TRAP

DYNAMITE DEALS DEATH AND DISMAY IN THEIR RANKS.

Weyler's Men Led Into Ambush by the Willy Maceo—Awful Slaughter of the Royal Forces—Men and Horses Blown to Bits.

Two Thousand Killed. Unconfirmed but apparently authentic information comes of the rout and fearful slaughter of the army under Gen. Weyler in Cuba.

Col. Jose Reyes, aid-de-camp of Gen. Maceo, passed through Jacksonville, Fla., Thursday. He says there has been fierce fighting in the Rubi hills in Pinar del Rio. The most sanguinary battle of the war was fought there and 2,000 of Weyler's men were killed in two days and not less than 4,000 wounded.

When Weyler went into the field he had 35,000 men in three columns, one of 15,000 under his direct command; one of 10,000 under Gen. Echague, and the third of 10,000 under Gen. Munore. They found Maceo entrenched in a crescent-shaped range of hills.

Gen. Munore was directed to oust him from this position and Gen. Echague to execute a flank movement and cut off the Cuban general's retreat. Gen. Munore went forth gallantly upon the field, but when he had arrived at the foot of the hills his forces met with a withering fire that cut gaps in the ranks. Maceo's men shot from behind rocks and trees and gradually gave way before the Spaniards, who, encouraged by what they thought to be victory, pursued with extreme confidence of success.

Without the least premonition a deafening explosion was heard and a scene followed resembling the mine horror at Petersburg during the civil war. Horses and men were blown high in the air and fell to the earth dead and mangled. A dynamite mine had been touched off by Maceo's electrician. Maceo then used his dynamite guns and still greater havoc was wrought. Col. Reyes' men say that Weyler lost 700 men in the explosion and 500 more in the charge that followed, as well as 1,000 wounded.

On the following day, Maceo, who knew of the reserve force under Weyler, retreated to a stronger position. He was there attacked by a column under Echague, who was driven from the field. Eight hundred men were killed and 1,300 wounded. It was in this fight that Echague lost his leg. It was torn off by a dynamite bomb.

His men then became panicky. They feared another mine and would not obey when ordered to attack a second time.

On the third day Maceo again retreated, maneuvering continually to entrap Weyler into a field that had been honeycombed with dynamite. In the meantime Weyler heard that there was danger of an uprising in Havana because he had failed to crush Maceo and he hastened back to the capital.

In a letter brought by Col. Reyes to prominent Cubans Maceo says: "Have no fear. I am like a turtle in his shell. If they get into my shell God help them."

VICTIMS OF FOOTBALL.

List of Thursday's Killed and Wounded Upon the Gridiron.

A careful compilation of the casualties reported from all over the country in Thursday's football games shows the list of dead and wounded to be about as follows:

The dead: William Rue, Brooklyn, knocked down and instantly killed during a run of two teams. The injured:

Thomas Anderson, Jacksonville, badly bruised in a free-for-all fight.

Bergeron, Cleveland team, collar bone broken.

Frank Coffeen, Lafayette, Ind., arms and legs bruised by being jumped on by eight men.

Harry Coy, half back of the University of Chicago team; shoulders dislocated.

Clancy, Chicago, badly bruised in the game at Detroit, Mich.

Benjamin R. Davis, South Chicago; body badly crushed; will probably die.

Edward Graham, Boston, right leg dislocated in game with Chicago Athletic Club.

Hinckley, captain of the Beloit team; kicked in the small of the back; left arm badly bruised.

James Hooper, South Bend, lungs knocked out of place for a short time; not serious.

W. S. Hotchkiss, Mayfair, knocked down and trampled on during Evanston game; arm broken and injured internally.

Andrew Johnson, arms and back carried by James Black in a dispute over the referee's decision at Greenview, La.

Self, Johnson, Pekin, both eyes blackened, nose broken and toes smashed.

Robert Kennedy, New Orleans, jumped on and ridden over; will die.

Ray Lewis, Wheaton, N. D., left eye gouged out and left hip broken.



FOOTBALL GAMES.

Results of the Gridiron Battles on Thanksgiving Day.

FOOTBALL was everything Thanksgiving Day. The Chicago Athletic Association won from the Boston eleven, 12 to 6. Chicago University won from Ann Arbor, 7 to 6. Northwestern and Wisconsin Universities played a tie. Cornell was beaten by Pennsylvania, 32 to 10. Purdue of Indiana with the University of Illinois, and Iowa and Nebraska, tied. The Coliseum game in Chicago was not won until the time keepers blew their whistles—the Athletic game was won at the beginning, and the Northwestern game was tied with but eight minutes to play. The Coliseum game was lost by poor generalship, the Athletic game was lost because Boston did not know how to play, and the Evanston game was tied because a skilled man fell in the mud and the ball was slick and slippery with drizzle.

It was a day of surprises. The victors in each of the contests were the losers of the prophets. It was expected that Michigan would eat up the men from Chicago. They earned the championship last year. Their supporters did not make it a question of success, but a matter of score. The Athletic Club had reprimanded its best men for professionalism by dismissal, taking upon the gridiron an eleven of less than two weeks' work. The Northwestern expected to win its fight by a clean margin, and did win it to the last moments. Here is how they stand:

Chicago	.....	7	Michigan	.....	6
Chicago A. A.	.....	12	Boston A. A.	.....	6
Northwestern	.....	6	Wisconsin	.....	6
Pennsylvania	.....	32	Cornell	.....	10
Purdue	.....	4	Lafayette	.....	4
Univ. of Iowa	.....	0	Univ. of Nebraska	.....	0
Browns	.....	24	Indians	.....	12

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Approximately Complete Table of the Popular Vote.

The appended table, compiled by the New York World, shows the popular vote for President. In all States where the vote has been canvassed the figures are official:

States.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.
Alabama	54,733	107,137	6,464
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	1,329
California	146,217	142,926	1,329
Colorado	22,785	151,970	500
Connecticut	110,288	56,734	4,334
Delaware	20,367	16,671	967
Florida	11,545	29,426	1,908
Georgia	60,061	94,232	2,788
Idaho	5,031	15,754	1,000
Illinois	606,577	627,753	12,000
Indiana	225,010	303,854	5,570
Iowa	287,192	219,356	2,000
Kansas	159,267	172,027	1,000
Kentucky	218,055	217,787	5,018
Louisiana	18,962	13,789	1,329
Maine	80,421	32,217	1,864
Maryland	136,978	104,745	2,507
Massachusetts	267,787	102,635	11,510
Michigan	281,190	201,226	8,750
Minnesota	198,455	139,477	3,206
Mississippi	4,840	55,933	1,021
Missouri	304,500	363,750	6,000
Montana	10,100	41,275	2,000
Nebraska	102,188	115,240	5,550
Nevada	1,736	6,751	1,000
New Hampshire	57,444	21,271	3,420
New Jersey	221,897	134,905	6,474
New York	795,271	646,839	18,520
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578
North Dakota	23,325	18,175	1,000
Ohio	525,989	474,480	1,857
Oregon	49,216	47,782	1,949
Pennsylvania	728,500	427,127	11,000
Rhode Island	36,437	14,450	1,198
South Carolina	9,643	57,963	825
South Dakota	45,100	45,275	2,000
Tennessee	148,778	163,951	1,951
Texas (173 Co. comp.)	154,422	264,200	1,000
Utah	13,461	64,851	1,000
Vermont	13,961	1,329	1,000
Virginia	135,361	158,988	2,216
Washington	39,495	50,927	2,750
West Virginia	102,000	90,000	1,000
Wisconsin	235,652	192,000	5,000
Wyoming	10,973	10,889	1,000
Total	7,050,516	6,221,332	138,570
Total vote cast 1896 (approximate)	13,579,638	including about 100,000 Prohibition votes and 50,000 Bryan and Watson votes.	

PREACHER AND POISONER.

A St. Paul Minister Has Begun a Six-Year Sentence.

Rev. James C. Hull, who a few months ago was the popular pastor of one of the Methodist churches in St. Paul, now occupies a cell in the Stillwater penitentiary, where he will remain six years unless pardoned before the term of his sentence expires. Mr. Hull was arrested Aug. 5 last at his home in West St. Paul. His wife suspected that he was trying to poison her

and called in some neighbors, who guarded Hull to prevent him from disposing of poison which Mrs. Hull declared he had concealed in his pockets. When being taken to the station Hull attempted to throw away a bottle of arsenic, and a package of the same drug was found on his person when searched. He remained in jail until last week when he was placed on trial. He admitted that he attempted to poison his

wife and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. The Hulls came originally from Toronto, Kan. Mr. Hull had a church in Evanston, Ill., a few years ago, and from there went to Massachusetts. They went to Minnesota six years ago, and for three years previous to his arrest Mr. Hull was pastor of the Clinton Avenue Methodist Church in West St. Paul.

HUNTERS FIGHT WILD DOGS.

Desperate Combat Takes Place in an Indiana Forest.

A large drove of wild dogs, even more ferocious than hungry timber wolves, has been discovered near the town of Morris-town, Ind., and the people in that vicinity are greatly frightened as a result. It is probable that a grand hunt will soon be organized, in the hope of ridding the country of the dogs, which occupied a big cave, or den, in the Hamilton woods, a gloomy forest which has been avoided by human beings for many years past, on account of the belief that it is haunted.

The discovery that the woods shelter a drove of wild dogs was made by John W. Sullivan and his son Charles, Andrew Lamar and Matt Sullivan, while on a hunting trip. They tell a thrilling story of their encounter with the beasts, and Charles Sullivan is under the care of a surgeon, having been badly mangled by one of the animals.

The hunting party tracked the ferocious animals to their cave in a dense woods. While the party was debating the matter and laying plans to capture the animals there came a rush from the den and a dog, greatly resembling a rat terrier, only larger and with a bushy tail and a head something like that of a bulldog, darted past them with a snarl and darted in the tangled underbrush.

Lamar and Charles Sullivan immediately gave chase, while the rest of the party remained to guard the den and close the opening with brush and stones, so the animals inside could not escape. In a few minutes the report of a gun, some little distance away, was heard by those who remained at the den, followed by the howling of a dog and the screaming of Lamar and young Sullivan. It was found that the two had gotten quite close to the dog, when it had turned and attacked them. Then Lamar fired, severely wounding the beast. Just as the shot was fired another dog dashed into sight and made an attack upon young Sullivan. The boy was being badly bitten and scratched by the infuriated animal, but Lamar was afraid to shoot for fear of hitting Sullivan instead of the dog. Finally he saw a chance and fired, wounding

the animal and driving it away. He was binding up Sullivan's wounds when half a dozen other dogs sprang from the brush and attacked them. When the rest of the party appeared upon the scene and fired a volley at the dogs the animals disappeared, after making a faint pretense of

earth grade banked between massive retaining walls 120 feet long. The spiral, built of steel, begins at the end of this drive and winds its way with a curve of sixty feet, with a grade of five feet to the 100, for a distance of 885 feet; then strikes again a straight approach from the point where the spiral ends, there is a rise of six feet to the 100 for a distance of 130 feet, to the beginning of the channel span. This span is 390 feet long from center to center of end piers.

Beyond is another 120-foot span; then twenty-one spans of thirty-three feet each, terminating with an approach of 172 feet, making a total of 970 feet. The largest span, besides its own weight, and the smaller span in proportion. The iron work of the north approach rests on well-constructed masonry pedestals, which have a concrete footing averaging nearly two feet thick and six feet square. Foundations of the large river pier, carrying 380 and 120 foot spans, were laid by means of a caisson, the river being at a very low stage. On the north side of the river all the masonry was placed on solid rock and the iron work tied to the rock by heavy anchor bolts. The joists which carry the oak floor and sidewalks are of first-class white pine; later they may be replaced by steel joists if desired. In the large span the entire floor is steel, except the planking which forms the surface.

In the surface there are 1,000 cubic yards of stone masonry, 20,000 feet of timber, 180 yards of concrete, 2,500 yards of cubic earth, 2,400 lineal feet of piling, 500 tons of steel and 150,000 feet of lumber for floors. Provisions for expansion on account of the change of the temperature is made at the main pier, the two spans being five inches longer in July than they are in January. The structure cost about \$50,000.

Beginning at the heart of the city the approach starts with a rise of seven and three-fourths feet to the 100, forming an

earth grade banked between massive retaining walls 120 feet long. The spiral, built of steel, begins at the end of this drive and winds its way with a curve of sixty feet, with a grade of five feet to the 100, for a distance of 885 feet; then strikes again a straight approach from the point where the spiral ends, there is a rise of six feet to the 100 for a distance of 130 feet, to the beginning of the channel span. This span is 390 feet long from center to center of end piers.

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BRYAN'S CHILD IS ILL.

Oldest Daughter of the Silver Leader Sick with Diphtheria.

Ruth Bryan, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, who was taken down with diphtheria and the home at Lincoln, Neb., quarantined in conse-

quence, is now much better. A message from the Bryan home says the little girl is mending steadily and no apprehension whatever was felt by her mother or attendants.



RUTH AND WILLIAM J. BRYAN, JR.

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UNIQUE BRIDGE AT HASTINGS.

Believed to Be the Only One of Its Kind in the World.

Hastings (Minn.) new wagon bridge has been completed, and it probably is the only one of the kind in the world. Its peculiar feature is the spiral approach at the south end. On account of the great height of the channel span of 380 feet—which is placed fifty-five feet above high-water mark—it was necessary to have a very long approach in order to avoid a steep grade. The town being so close to the river it would have been necessary to run a straight approach to such a distance as to spoil the looks of the business streets. In order to overcome this difficulty it was decided to make use of a corner lot 0x120 feet, adjoining the foot of Sibley street, and to build thereon a spiral approach.

Beginning at the heart of the city the approach starts with a rise of seven and three-fourths feet to the 100, forming an

earth grade banked between massive retaining walls 120 feet long. The spiral, built of steel, begins at the end of this drive and winds its way with a curve of sixty feet, with a grade of five feet to the 100, for a distance of 885 feet; then strikes again a straight approach from the point where the spiral ends, there is a rise of six feet to the 100 for a distance of 130 feet, to the beginning of the channel span. This span is 390 feet long from center to center of end piers.

Beyond is another 120-foot span; then twenty-one spans of thirty-three feet each, terminating with an approach of 172 feet, making a total of 970 feet. The largest span, besides its own weight, and the smaller span in proportion. The iron work of the north approach rests on well-constructed masonry pedestals, which have a concrete footing averaging nearly two feet thick and six feet square. Foundations of the large river pier, carrying 380 and 120 foot spans, were laid by means of a caisson, the river being at a very low stage. On the north side of the river all the masonry was placed on solid rock and the iron work tied to the rock by heavy anchor bolts. The joists which carry the oak floor and sidewalks are of first-class white pine; later they may be replaced by steel joists if desired. In the large span the entire floor is steel, except the planking which forms the surface.

In the surface there are 1,000 cubic yards of stone masonry, 20,000 feet of timber, 180 yards of concrete, 2,500 yards of cubic earth, 2,400 lineal feet of piling, 500 tons of steel and 150,000 feet of lumber for floors. Provisions for expansion on account of the change of the temperature is made at the main pier, the two spans being five inches longer in July than they are in January. The structure cost about \$50,000.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Whisky Quickly Downed One Man—Report from the Asylum for Feeble-Minded—Miss Real Flees from Muskegon to Join Her Sweetheart.

Quick Fall.

Cornelius Meertens has lived in Holland thirty years, and accumulated considerable property. Thursday he was arrested for drunkenness and sent to jail for twenty days. Until Labor Day last Meertens had never tasted liquor, but he fell in with "the boys" and drank to excess. Since that time he has been on a continual spree. Three weeks ago he drove his family from the house and has since lived alone. For over a week he has not tasted food. The neighbors caused his arrest, and his family induced the justice to refuse the alternative of a fine. Meertens is a contractor.

Needs of Feeble-Minded Asylum.

The annual report on the Lapeer feeble-minded asylum says there are 210 inmates, of whom 198 are natives of the United States. The State wholly supports 176, while 31 received clothing and transportation from parents. The fathers of 24 and mothers of five were drunkards. There were nine insane fathers and five insane mothers. Admission has been refused to nearly 900 applicants, of whom 234 are epileptics and 336 feeble-minded. No epileptics have been admitted at all on account of lack of room. The Legislature will be asked to provide for 500 more patients. It is believed the institution may be made self-supporting, so far as adults are concerned. Nearly all the clothing is made by inmates. Among the special appropriations for the ensuing two years are: Six cottages, \$90,000; enlarging dining-room and kitchen, \$18,000; laundry building, \$6,200; furnishing five cottages, \$10,000; 100 acres of land, \$8,000; miscellaneous, \$17,700; total, \$152,200. The appropriations for current expenses asked for amount to \$49,850. The year's disbursements for current expense were \$31,345.00, and for building and furnishings, \$3,002.80.

Connors Confesses to Forgery.

Benjamin T. Cooper, or Willis H. Connors, under which name he worked in Ohio and Indiana, in jail at Flint for forging bank drafts, has made a confession. He gives in detail the operations of the gang of swindlers with which he was connected, and whose draft forgeries were worked upon hotel men in Indiana, Ohio, New York and Michigan by himself, Walter B. Peters, the Chicago lithographer, and W. H. Smith, the "kid," who made his escape from jail at Goshen, N. Y., after having been caught at his crime. According to their scheme, Peters made the bogus drafts, which were then mailed by the conspirators to themselves, addressed to hotels in various towns. Then they would appear on the scene, call for their mail, register and induce the proprietors to cash their drafts. Connors says they obtained thus \$1,455 in Michigan, \$400 in New York, and in Indiana and Ohio \$1,800. He denies that himself and pals were connected in any way with the Valentine-Rice crowd, whose doings were recently exposed in New York.

Once Mrs. Does Love Find a Way.

Miss Emma Reul fled from Muskegon Friday night to marry the man she loves and to escape the man whom she said her father wants her to marry. Her intended husband is Frank Goodberg, a former resident of Muskegon and now with the Deering harvester works in Chicago, a shipping clerk. She tried to get out of the city a week ago, but train connections failed, and she was forced to return home, making the declaration, however, that she would yet get away. She made elaborate preparations Friday to insure secrecy, and secured a room on the Goodrich steamer Atlanta under the name of Clara Belle, leaving orders to call her before the boat reached Chicago in the morning. Her father knew of her flight, but says he is through with her.

Money in Her Hair.

Floyd Stowell, H. H. Hunter and Kate Hunter, representing the Michigan Art Company, have been canvassing Manistee for two months. Thursday night Hunter is alleged to have robbed Stowell of \$380 in his room. Hunter then took the money to his alleged sister, who was rooming in another building. The police were notified, and after arresting Hunter searched the sister's room without avail. Later in the day, while putting the woman through a sweat box, Officer Deole discovered something green in her hair, and there nicely nestled was some of the missing money. The pair are in jail, and it is believed they are old hands at the business.

Short State Items.

Harry Moon, aged 14, was arrested at Kalamazoo charged with burglarizing H. B. Flieger's residence and stealing \$200 worth of clothing, which was recovered.

George Badder, near Ionia, has just received a draft for 20 cents from Chicago, the net proceeds for 100 bushels of choice apples. This is at the rate of 2 mills a bushel.

Most of the counties are apparently hard up. Monday Auditor General Turner mailed from Lansing each County Treasurer a voucher for the primary school money due his county. These vouchers were returned, properly signed, quicker than ever before, several from Upper Peninsula counties even getting back Wednesday night; checks aggregating \$349,000 were sent out. This leaves a balance of \$188,000 to be paid on this semi-annual distribution. Wayne County will not draw its \$71,000, but will let it apply on its share of the State tax.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department at Washington for the erection of the United States postoffice building at Saginaw. There were thirteen bids, of which that of Charles W. Gindele, of Chicago, at \$67,000, was the lowest.

Datus Legault and George Schuch, young Saginaw boys, have confessed to several incendiary fires, the last being an old building on the West Side. They implicate Ira Throop and Barney Sutton. Over \$250,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the vicinity within a few weeks, and the police think they have a clew to a gang of firebugs.

A Detroit lad named Take, with a comrade, turned highwayman and was jailed. His father, rather than bear the disgrace, committed suicide. When the boy was told of it, he fainted and was unconscious for two hours. Dime novels are responsible for the tragedy.

Monday was sentence day in the Muskegon Circuit Court and Joseph Graham was sent to Marquette for five years and John Fitzgerald for one year. Graham raided a dwelling house in the day time and Fitzgerald robbed a clothing house dummy of its overcoat.

The governor of the engine at the Palmetton woodenware plant at Saginaw would not work, and as a result the engine ran away and tore itself to pieces. The flywheel burst and the fragments went in every direction. There were about 300 people working in the plant at the time, but fortunately none were injured.

Daniel N. Miller, of Battle Creek, a freight conductor on the C. & G. T., was instantly killed at Elsen, near Chicago, Sunday morning. He was in charge of freight No. 300. The train was pulling out of Elsen yards, and he was standing by on a side track watching the train move out. A switch engine and four cars came up unnoticed by him on account of the noise made by the moving freight. He was struck, and locomotive No. 180 and four cars passed over him.

Judge Long says that in applying to Pension Commissioner Murphy for restoration at the old rate of \$72 he has not abandoned his famous case recently dismissed by the Federal Supreme Court because of the retirement of Commissioner Lochren. Such application had to be made in order to get the matter before the new Commissioner. Should the latter grant the application that would end the case. But his refusal is necessary before the courts can again be appealed to.

At Pontiac the Circuit Court has awarded Junius Ten Eyck a judgment of \$30,000 against the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Railroad in payment for services rendered in securing the right of way of the railroad when it was built. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. A few years ago the Circuit Court granted Ten Eyck a judgment for \$20,000, and the railroad authorities carried the case to the State and United States Supreme Court, in both of which the Circuit Court judgment was sustained. For some reason the first judgment has never been paid.

There is no change in the situation as regards the failure of the First National Bank of East Saginaw, and Bank Examiner Caldwell says that matters are being secured and protection given as fast as possible. President E. T. Judd stated that he would make over all of his property toward paying the indebtedness of the bank. To show the confidence that business men feel in the matter, a number of claims were bought by parties outside of the bank for 90 cents on the dollar. The other banks report business the same as usual, and have felt no effect from the failure, all having the perfect confidence of the community.

The Polish Catholic Church in Bay City has been having a world of trouble lately over affairs which are purely local. Father Bogaki was denied admission to the parsonage. He had many adherents. Sunday a regular riot occurred, and four men were seriously hurt. The police dispersed the mob. Monday the priest, by disguise, gained access to his parsonage. A crowd soon assembled outside and waited for the priest to appear. Several men made attempts to enter the church. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon both factions assembled at the church and a small-sized riot ensued. After considerable fighting, in which no one was seriously hurt, the adherents of Father Bogaki were repulsed. Then Mayor Wright appeared and ordered the mob to disperse. The warring factions finally left for their homes.

Ten years ago, in order to secure the location of a silk mill at Belding, a number of residents of that village subscribed amounts ranging from \$15 to \$250, the fund thus raised to be used to pay the taxes on the new plant for ten years, those being the terms on which the mill was secured. When the subscriptions were made, the money was invested in mortgages and other securities. By careful management, together with the comparatively low rate of taxes in the village, the fund has increased until this fall, when the ten years time having expired, each subscriber received back the full amount he had subscribed, with nearly 50 per cent. additional as interest on his money during the time. In addition to this, the securing of the mill at that time proved the nucleus for other industries which have made a prosperous city out of the then small village.

Chairman D. M. Ferry, of the Republican State Central Committee, expended, according to his affidavit filed with the Secretary of State, the sum of \$60,332.38 in the recent campaign in this State. The statement was not itemized. W. R. Shelby, of Grand Rapids, State chairman of the sound money Democratic party, distributed \$14,598.48, while Chairman Baker, of the silver Democratic party, declared he spent considerably less. Mayor Pine spent \$3,360 in his campaign, including his contribution to the State committee of \$1,700. Mileage books cost his Honor \$360, so he says, while the remainder was spent for hotel bills, lithographs and incidentals. W. S. Mesick, silver candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District, expended \$925; Q. A. Smith, the fusion candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, parted with \$938, and Charles S. Hampton contributed \$1,209.70 to silver's cause. A. E. Cole, of Fowlerville, fusion candidate for Auditor general, staked \$200 on the result; Hon. T. E. Barkworth, of Jackson, invested \$492.18 in his chances for Congress in the Second District. S. S. Miner, who ran for Circuit Judge on the wrong ticket in Shiawassee and Livingston Counties, is out \$260.75, while G. W. Smith, the successful candidate for Circuit Judge in the Oakland District, has a paying investment of \$457.50.

A sad scene was witnessed at the home of Albert Colburn, living two miles north-east of Morrice, Wednesday morning. Two boys, Arthur, aged 7, and J. D. aged 13, were getting ready for school. A shotgun had been left loaded standing in the corner of the room. J. D. told Arthur to hurry and get ready for school. The mother was knitting with her back toward them and heard these words, followed by the report of the gun. J. D. never moved a muscle, the charge striking him in the head. The coroner's verdict was that death was caused by the boys playing with a loaded gun.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for December 9.

Golden Text.—"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."—I. Cor., 10:12.

This lesson is found in I. Kings, 11:4-13. The downfall of Solomon was not a sudden one, like that of his father, David. The degeneration had begun in his young manhood, in the years of power and fame that came after the building of the temple. In contracting foreign alliances by marriage he went contrary to the whole spirit of Hebrew national life; and the idolatry into which his

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. KOOVER.
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1896.

LIMA.

Mr. Dave Lewick has been visiting relatives at Saginaw.

Godfrey Lewick's wood house burned last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Hawley are moving in John Steinbach's house.

Miss Nettie Storms from Ann Arbor spent part of last week here.

Mrs. A. Stedman from Ann Arbor spent part of last week here.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Monteville McNeil is visiting relatives at Durand.

Some of our farmers here are cutting marsh hay.

Mrs. Cathrine McNeil is still helpless with rheumatism.

Geo. Shepard expects to go to work for Allen Skidmore next week.

The North Lake Sunday school has decided to have a tree and program, Christmas eve.

Mrs. Augustus and Clara Isham of Putnam have dried about 1,000 pounds of apples this fall.

Misses Matie and Rosie Glenn attended the wedding of Mr. Courtland Sweet and Miss Susie Mapes at Plainfield last week. They also partook of Thanksgiving dinner at their brother's, Enory Glenn of the same place.

SYLVAN.

E. Burton Kellogg spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

Work has been begun on the repairs of our church.

Rumor has it that Levi Riggs and family are soon to leave us.

Mrs. Geo. Merker spent Thanksgiving with relatives at Jackson.

Thanksgiving passed off quietly here hunting and family reunions being the order of the day.

Miss Hanna Knoll, who has spent Thanksgiving with her parents here, has returned to Detroit.

Miss Myra Newfang, who is attending the Normal at Ypsilanti, spent Thanksgiving with Miss Lula Glover.

There will be only a morning service at our church next Sunday, the evening service being at Franciscan, where the Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

The Franciscan Christian Union desire to thank those of the Sylvan Union who so kindly assisted them in their Thanksgiving exercises, last Thursday evening.

WATERLOO.

Martin Strauss has gone to Detroit.

J. F. Armstrong spent Sunday in Stockbridge.

Will Kruse is spending a few days at his home in Franciscan.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas have taken their residence in Jackson.

Dr. Bennett drove to Detroit Sunday where he will remain a short time.

Francis Beeman and wife spent Thanksgiving at Frank Ellsworth's in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Croman spent last week at the home of the latter in Napoleon.

Christian Gretzinger has gone to Detroit where he will study for missionary work.

Orylle Gorton is having a new furnace put into his house. The Marshall Furnace Company is doing the work.

The dryer is still in full blast, enough apples having been engaged to keep it running for at least two weeks longer.

Don Beeman and son, Mrs. Dean and daughter and Mrs. Sarah Beeman spent Thanksgiving at Charles Beeman's in Danville.

The entertainment given by Miss Mosley at the church Saturday evening was not very well attended, owing to the stormy evening, but was thoroughly enjoyed by those present, the music and recitations being of a first class order.

A teachers' rally will be held in the U. B. church Saturday, December 10, songs will be sung, and many prominent educators of the county will be present to discuss the live school questions of the day. All are invited to come and make the day enjoyable one.

Electric Bitters.

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

LIES ABOUT LAWYERS.

Bobby—Pa, they call lawyers legal lights, don't they? Pa—Yes, Bobby. Bobby—Well, pa, why ain't Mr. Edison an electric light?—Judge.

Friend—Did you suffer much? The Injured Party—Did I suffer? For a whole week after the accident a dozen lawyers made my life miserable trying to get me to bring a suit against the company.—Puck.

"I will make a free confession," said the client to the lawyer. "Free, sir? Indeed, you won't, sir!" roared the lawyer. "Say whatever you may, you'll be charged 13s 4d for this interview!"—Tid-Bits.

Attorney—Well, now you say that you saw the man who did the stabbing? Witness—Yis, sor. Attorney—And would you know the culprit again if you saw him? Witness—He wasn't no culprit, sor; he was a Rytalian.—Cleveland Leader.

"Are you a single man?" asked a lawyer of a stolid-looking German on the witness stand. "Now you look out," was the indignant reply, "bud don't you try to make no shoke mit me yoset because I vas green. Do I look like I vas a double man? Do I look like I vas a S'fimese dwia? Huh! I vas no feel if I am not long in die gountry!"—Harper's Bazar.

Boggle (lawyer)—Mr. Fitum, here is a check for \$150. I have charged you \$250 for my services. I hope you will not think it unreasonable. Fitum—Well, Mr. Boggle, you have collected only \$400, it is true; but then you have had so much trouble with all those complaints and affidavits and things that I think you deserve most of it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PUNTS AND PASSES.

After the football is over—after the field is clear—straighten my nose and shoulder, help me to find my ear.—Spare Moments.

"Doley, what do you mean by always interfering with me?" "That's part of my business. I'm a professional football player."—Detroit Free Press.

They had a grand game of football at Ottawa on Saturday. Twenty-two out of thirty players engaged are laid up for repairs, more or less extensive.—Montreal Gazette.

Football is struggling already with the campaign for supremacy in public interest, and amateur football teams are organizing in greater numbers than marching clubs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The football season begins, as indeed it should, with a rush. Victories for Harvard and Yale, with no score for either of their opponents, vindicate the rights of these institutions to the rank of our leading universities.—Boston Traveler.

"I don't understand why it is," said the mild young man, "that football players are so popular with the ladies." "Were you ever at a social function where refreshments were served?" asked Miss Cayenne. "Of course."

"Then you don't observe closely, or you would have learned the reason. It's the young lady who has a football player for an escort who has the most croquettes and ice cream when the scramble is over."—Washington Star.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Kindness gives birth to kindness. The bread of others is sweet.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser. A burden which one chooses is not felt.

After the fight, there are lots of brave men.

Words are not arrows, but they fly farther.

Sorrow is a stone that crushes a single bearer to the ground, whilst two are able to carry it with ease.

Four things come not back; the spoken word, the aged arrow, the past life, and the neglected opportunity.

He who has a thousand friends, has not one friend to spare, and he who has one enemy, shall meet him every where!

There is no better test of friendship than the ready turning of the mind to the little concerns of a friend when preoccupied with important concerns for our own.

Common sense in one view is the most uncommon sense. While it is extremely rare in possession, the recognition of it is universal. All men admire, though few have it.

A Letter's Strange History.

Nicholas Brouard, of Racine, Wis., wrote a letter thirteen years ago to his brother John in New Zealand. It reached its destination all right, but the antipodean brother did not call for his mail, and the letter remained there waiting for him until 1887, when the postmaster seems to have decided that further delay was unnecessary. So he started the letter back to this country. Where it was between that year and last month, when it reached Washington, does not appear, but thence the journey to Racine was soon made, and the letter is now in the hands of the business firm whose address was on the envelope. They do not know what has become of either Nicholas or John Brouard. In thirteen years more perhaps one of them will turn up.

Calcutta's Educational Facilities.

Calcutta, India, is a great educational center, one of the greatest in the world. It has twenty colleges with 3,000 students, and forty high schools with 2,000 students. In the city there are altogether about 55,000 English-speaking and non-Christian natives.

The World's Richest Actor.

M. Coquelin, whose fortune is estimated at \$1,000,000, has the reputation of being the richest actor in the world.

CHICKEN-HATCHING TEAS.

The Latest Silly Fad of Washington Society.

Washington society's latest fad is the incubator tea, and it will probably spread throughout the country. The incubator teas are held in the reception rooms of the house just like any other festival, pretty little incubators being made specially for the purpose. These are quite decorative articles of furniture and to the untold look simply like tables or cabinets. They are sort of boxes on legs, with little glass doors in front, so that the eggs or chicks can be watched. Trays fit into this contrivance for the eggs to be placed upon. It is heated by an ordinary kerosene lamp at one end. The heat from this lamp goes up through a pipe, which extends the length of the box and continues down the other side. The contrivance has ventilators, so that the temperature can be regulated. The parlor incubator can be bought any size one wants. The smallest holds about 75 eggs, but, of course, as few may be put in as desired. One that holds as many as 400 eggs requires two lamps, one at each end, to keep it warm enough. These little incubators are very inexpensive, costing from \$15 up. One that holds 100 eggs can be had for \$20.

Twenty-one days before one desires to give an entertainment of this sort the eggs must be put in the incubator, as it takes that length of time for them to hatch.

Two or three duck or turkey eggs are put in with a setting, sometimes, making an interesting variety and causing much amusement. When the little birds are hatched they should be given an artificial mother. This is just as important as the incubator and quite as entertaining to watch. A box about five feet square and one foot high, with a glass top, is used for the purpose. In this is a board placed horizontally along one side about six inches from the ground, from the edge of which hangs a little curtain. They run in and out under the curtain just as if it were their mother. Beneath the box are hot water pipes, so that it is kept warm and answers every purpose of the old hen, and does not, as is often the case with her, step on the chicks and kill them. The rest of the box is covered with a thin layer of gravel for them to scratch in. It also has a little trough for their food and a receptacle for water.

Society has various ways of disposing of the chicks when they have grown too big to be any longer coming or appropriate for house pets. Owners of farms ship them right to their country seats. Some people keep them in their yards until they are large enough for broilers, and then have them cooked, but the tender-hearted cannot bear to eat them after having watched them in their infancy, and keep them for egg-laying. Others sell them; and they will always bring a market price when the possessors are tired of them.

Backlen'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.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Weekly THE Monthly OUTLOOK.

Published every Saturday.

13 Astor Place, New York.

The OUTLOOK will be in 1897, as it has been during each of its twenty-seven years, a history of Our Own Times. In its various editorial departments THE OUTLOOK gives a compact review of the world's progress; it follows with care all the important philanthropic and industrial movements of the day; has a complete department of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; furnishes cheerful table-talk about men and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

Beginning with the fifty-fifth volume, the paper will assume the regular magazine size, which will add greatly to its convenience and attractiveness. The OUTLOOK is published every Saturday—fifty-two issues a year. The first issue in each month is an illustrated Magazine Number, containing about twice as many pages as the ordinary issues, together with a large number of pictures.

The price of THE OUTLOOK is three dollars a year in advance, or less than a cent a day.

Send for a specimen copy and illustrated prospectus to THE OUTLOOK, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

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

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 60 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 30 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

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

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

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

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

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gauderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succumbing LaGrippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial Bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Real Estate Exchange.

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 24 day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Martin Manz, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 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 holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be allowed; and.

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

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate (A true copy.)

W. G. DORR, Probate Register.

At

Cummings'

12 Bars Soap 25c

2 pkts. Yeast 05c

1 " Kirkoline 20c

N. O. Molasses 25c

Cheese 12c

Bottle Olives 10c

Can Baked Beans 05c

Tea—the best 50c

Coffee—none better 25c

At

Cummings'

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 Lorette'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 o her.

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 EASY TO TAKE GIVES RELIEF. QUICK TO ACT

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

A \$65.00 Machine For \$18.50

Cash with Order and Coupon



The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. Highest Arm—Space under the arm is 3 1/2 inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. It is Self-Threading—Absolutely no holes in put thread through except eye of needle. Shuttle is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. Stitch Regulator is on the bed of the machine, thus insuring ease of running with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

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, securely packed and created, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' trial on the goods. All lost motion and sewing machine, 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 up to 3/4 of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, 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 AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

Coupon No. 3749

\$18.50

For Arlington Sewing Machine No. 65

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Look out for date of "Beyond the Rockies."

The young people are enjoying the skating.

Bonn—December 2, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirth a son.

Be sure to hear Rev. D. R. Shier on "Beyond the Rockies."

The stove factory started up again this week, after being closed a couple of weeks.

In last week's issue in the item regarding Rev. Koelbing we used the word "first," while we had in mind to say "first."

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

Guy Bros. Minstrels, the favorites of Chelsea's amusement loving population, will be at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, December 15th.

Mrs. Mary, wife of Rev. J. F. Taylor, died at her late home at Lake Ridge, on Thursday, November 19, after an illness of six weeks' duration. Mr. Taylor was former pastor of the Congregational church at this place.

The standpipe erected for the waterworks system presents a beautiful appearance now. Water was pumped into for the first time last Saturday, and as was not exactly water-tight it leaked and now looks like one huge icicle.

A new time card went into effect on the Michigan Central, Sunday. The following changes were made: Train No. 2, has been changed to No. 4; and train No. 8 now arrives at Chelsea at 5:15 p. m. and train No. 36 comes at 7:05 a. m.

Do not forget the box social at the town hall Wednesday evening, December under the auspices of Lady Macabees. Coffee will be served, a program rendered, and an evening of great pleasure anticipated. All are cordially invited.

The Epworth League will hold their regular business meeting Friday evening December 5. The Leaguers are now on their way to New Orleans and will stop this month at Chattanooga and other places of historic interest. Amusing anecdotes of the war will be told by some of the old soldiers. The invitation is general and it is hoped that many will accept.

Philip Blum, jr., has furnished the times a tabulated statement of the result of the recount by the board of election referees. It is interesting in many ways but too long to be printed at the present time. The various total votes counted 587; rejected 34; gain 8; loss 3. Schuh: protested 328; rejected 32; gain 29; loss 21. Schuh's total majority—Washtenaw Times.

It is understood that P. J. Lehman, at present deputy county treasurer, will be made probate register by the new probate judge, H. Wirt Newkirk. Jacob Brown, of Freedom, brother-in-law of treasurer Rhetus, will succeed Mr. Lehman as deputy treasurer. Philip Blum, jr., of Lodi, will be made deputy county clerk by the new clerk, J. F. Schuh. Better appointments would be made to make.—Washtenaw Times.

R. S. Armstrong & Co. have undertaken an enterprising method of providing the people of Chelsea with religious reading matter as books, booklets, cards, and Bibles. The books are by authors such as Spurgeon, Meyer, Mills, Bishop Vincent and many other eminent writers. This is an opportunity for everybody who wishes to provide cards and presents for their friends. This is a rare opportunity to purchase such literature as the goods to be left on sale for a few days only.

Wheat advanced steadily for several weeks and reached 90c here until it met a check back on Wednesday and now brings 87c, barley 60c, per hundred, rye 32c, oats 20c, beans 10c, with the shrinkage out. Potatoes 25c, potatoes 15c, butter 12c, eggs 10c, chickens 5c, turkeys 8 1/2c, dressed 4.00 per hundred. Receipts of grain have dropped off because of the advance. Most people think wheat will reach a dollar but that is by no means certain. Beans will be in better demand for the holidays but is not certain that the price will be much better.

While baling hay at Chauncey Clark's Monday, Howard Canfield met with an accident that cost him the loss of his leg below the knee. He was hurrying things along as fast as possible as it was getting late, and the machine was running faster than usual. In pressing down the hay into the mouth of the machine he was using his foot, and the danger caught him and crushed the bone and muscles of his leg to a pulp. The wound was localized within a space of about four inches, while the rest of the leg and ankle were not scratched. The doctors about blood poisoning having set in and that another operation is necessary are all unfounded as it is yet too soon for anything of the kind to happen. Howard is a young man about twenty-five years of age, and has hosts of friends who deeply sympathize with him in his affliction.

"Beyond the Rockies" by Rev. D. R. Shier.

Rev. D. R. Shier will speak at the Town Hall in the near future.

Supervisor "By" Whitaker, of Scio, agreed with Dr. Chase to attend the Congregational church every Sunday for a year if McKinley was elected. He is trying to declare the wager off because no forfeit was put up. The physician insists on its fulfillment, however, and says it will do the supervisor good.—Ann Arbor Register.

The quarterly payment of soldiers pensions has been made. It develops the fact that 125 names have been dropped from the roll each month in this state since the previous quarterly payment. The amount paid out, however this quarter is about the same, owing to the increase and the new pensions allowed.—Ann Arbor Argus.

A beautiful display of Christmas lilies is promised at the Michigan Central flower garden this year. Gardener Laidlaw has produced some very handsome chrysanthemums this month, among which are several new varieties, and now the roses are coming to the front. At any season of the year a visitor can always find some variety of flowers worthy of notice in the famous M. C. hot house.—Ypsilanti Cor. Ann Arbor Democrat.

An aged tramp by the name of Van Vleck drifted into town a few days ago and called on Rev. Merrifield. He was taken sick at his house and was cared for by the reverend gentleman and his good wife until the following day when he was taken to the wayfarer's headquarters in the engine house, and has been taken care of by Marshall Fisk and had medical treatment from Dr. Conklin. The man is 75 years of age but having an aversion for work has tramped all his life.—Manchester Enterprise.

George Eaton, who lives near Pittsfield, had the misfortune to lose his left hand in A. F. Clark's steam corn husker last Friday. While feeding the machine his hand was caught in the loop of a stalk whose two ends were already in the teeth of the cylinder, and it was thus drawn in and completely shredded in spite of his most desperate efforts to pull it out. Dr. Darling of Ann Arbor, was called, and he completed the amputation above the wrist. Mr. Eaton remained with C. H. Cressy until Monday when he was taken home.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

The following are the last of the affidavits of election expenses which have been filed with the county clerk of Washtenaw county, the others having been published in last week's issue: A. McDougall, for state senator, expended \$5.35; M. T. Woodruff, for representative in first legislative district, \$37.39; H. Wirt Newkirk, for judge of probate, \$150; J. F. Schuh, for county clerk, \$175; Wm. R. Barton, for coroner, \$5; Joseph F. Webb, for circuit court commissioner, \$15; Alfred Davenport, candidate for register of deeds, \$150; Seth C. Rendall, for prosecuting attorney, \$149.60.

The masons who drove to Ann Arbor Monday certainly had bad luck. Messrs. Baily and Kingsley started about 8 o'clock, and when two or three miles out broke the rear axle and had to return for another vehicle. Those who went in a double carriage started for home about midnight, and when near the toll-gate at Ann Arbor the wheel let out one of those unearthly screeches which gave the occupants of the carriage assurance that it was dry. They stopped and two of the gentlemen walked back to the city, found Chris. Benner and another carriage and proceeded to place off the "hold up." With the efficient aid of Chris, the wheel was put in shape to do its duty and the homeward journey was continued without further accident.—Manchester Enterprise.

The following are officers of Chelsea lodge, No. 194, K. of P., elected at their meeting Wednesday evening, December 2: C. C.—Geo. A. Beffole. V. C.—Julius M. Klein. P.—Bert J. Howlett. M. of W.—Chauncey M. Stevens. K. of R. and S.—Bert B. Turnbull. M. of F.—John D. Watson. M. of E.—Edgar A. Williams. M. A.—Geo. W. Beckwith. I. G.—Thomas Speer. O. G.—Ernest E. Shaver. Trustee, for three years—Harmon S. Holmes. Representative of Grand Lodge—P. C. James L. Gilber. Alternate Representative to Grand Lodge—P. C. Hiram Lighthall.

Notice to Tax-payers. Having been instructed by the common council of the village of Chelsea to force the collection of poll taxes for the year 1896, and having been instructed to commence suit against any and all who have neglected or refused to pay said poll tax; I do hereby give notice to all who have paid this tax, that unless paid at once to the treasurer of said village, I shall commence suit against all delinquents.

G. W. TURNBULL, Village Attorney.

Tired Mothers find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed **STRENGTH**.

PERSONAL.

A. Steger spent last week in New York city.

Ed. Gallagher was an Adrian visitor last week.

Miss Edith Foster spent last week at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. C. S. Winans is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Josie Martin spent Thanksgiving at Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schultz spent Thanksgiving at Dexter.

Miss Helen Eder visited friends in Dexter last week.

Misses May Sparks and Mary Negus Friday at Jackson.

Dr. Palmer and family spent Thanksgiving in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Davis spent Thanksgiving at Ypsilanti.

Miss Lula Speer spent Sunday with friends at Jackson.

Lester Canfield of Ann Arbor spent the first of the week here.

Miss Sadie Ward was the guest of Mrs. J. C. Taylor last week.

Miss Kate Livermore of Unadilla is the guest of Mrs. S. J. Ives.

Mrs. Hugh McKune spent the latter part of last week at Adrian.

Miss Therza Wallace spent the latter part of last week at Jackson.

Geo. H. Mitchell of Detroit has been spending the past week here.

Miss Fannie Warner spent the latter part of last week at Ann Arbor.

Miss Annie Bacon of Coldwater spent last week with her parents here.

Miss May Congdon of Dexter was the guest of Miss Mary Wunder Sunday.

Mrs. Treadwell of Ann Arbor is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. N. E. Freer.

T. G. Speer is spending some time with his brother, T. M. Speer, at Battle Creek.

Miss Mary Radford of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Cora Taylor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gregg and daughter of Detroit spent Thanksgiving here.

Miss May Crane of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Nellie Hall the past week.

Mrs. Cora Baldwin of Stockbridge spent the first of this week with friends here.

Prof. A. D. DeWitt and J. D. Trautwein of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Miss Rose Murphy has returned from Ann Arbor, where she has been spending some time.

L. C. Watkins of Grass Lake spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert.

Miss Nellie Lowry of Ypsilanti spent the latter part with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Lowry.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan.

Mrs. Jas. Cunningham has returned from Chicago where she has been spending the past two months.

Herbert and Thomas Clark of Ann Arbor spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark.

Miss Minnie Allyn of Ypsilanti spent the latter part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Allyn.

Frank Taylor of Jackson and Miss Eva Taylor of Ypsilanti spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Taylor.

Myron Grant and daughter Nellie were called to Grass Lake last week on account of the death of Mr. Grant's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wackenhut entertained the Misses Minnie Steinbach and Louise Almendinger of Ann Arbor the latter part of last week.

Will Cornyn, representative of The Plymouth Weekly, state organ of the Congregationalists, was a pleasant caller at the Standard office this week.

Election Notice.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chelsea Savings Bank for the election of directors for the ensuing year will take place at the Bank Tuesday, December 8th 1896. Polls will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

W. J. KNAPP, Pres. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Paper Hanging.

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

R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

Pay the printer!

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

The People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures disease. That is why you should get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation and assist digestion. 25c.

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. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th. J. D. SCHMIDTMAN, Sec.

Fresh Crisp Lettuce at 15 cents per pound

Large Sweet Oranges at 3 for 10 cents

Prime Maple Syrup at 30 cents per quart

Full Cream Cheese soft and rich at 13 cents per pound

Fresh Bulk Oysters at 25 cents per quart

For the Finest Teas and Coffees We Lead them all

N. Y. Buckwheat at 25 cents per Sack

Figs, Dates and Raisins

Crisp, Solid Cabbage at 5 to 8 cents each

Good Oranges at 2 for 5 cents

Choice Comb Honey at 15 cents per pound

Vail & Crane Butter Crackers

Pure Spices and Extracts

Cheapest Good Brooms in Chelsea

Try our 25 cent Syrup

Heinz's Famous Pickles

Freeman's Table Supply House

IN SELECTING YOUR

Overcoat

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.

Garland Stoves and Ranges

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

Waverley Bicycles

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

FOR

all the Novelties in

Wise,

or Otherwise?

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

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

KATHRYN HOOKER,

McKune Block, CHELSEA.

For Ordered Clothing.

J. G. Webster's,

W. P. Schenk and Company.

GENUINE ROUND OAK STOVES

Corn-Shellers at the right price.

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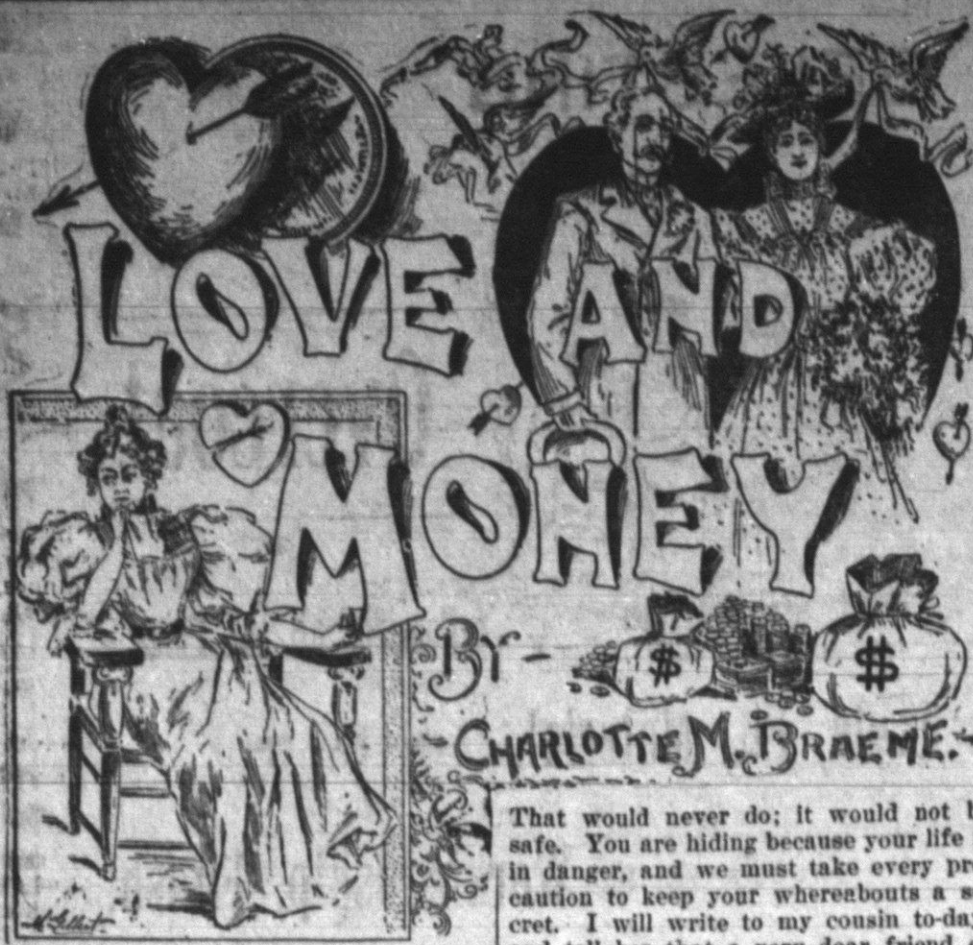
McKune Block, CHELSEA.

For Ordered Clothing.

J. G. Webster's,

W. P. Schenk and Company.

GENUINE ROUND OAK STOVES



CHAPTER XIV.

Lady Laura Wynyard walked one morning into the grounds in search of primroses, she being very fond of the pretty, simple flower; and Angela followed her.

"Mamma," she said, presently, "how strange it is that you and I have never talked about money matters!"

Lady Laura smiled.

"I do not think it strange, Angel," she replied. "It is not an attractive subject; and we have never had any reason for mentioning it."

"Was my father's will at all an extraordinary one?" she asked.

"Not so much extraordinary, I think, as incomplete," answered her ladyship.

"In what way incomplete, mamma?" Angela asked.

"Then her mother told her of making her will in the Captain's favor."

As Angela listened, the truth gradually dawned upon her.

"My dear, then," she said, slowly, "would he be his gain?"

"Certainly. But then it is very improbable that you will die first."

The very blood seemed to curdle in the girl's veins, for she knew how often she had been near death, and now she guessed the reason.

"Then it stands in this way, mamma—if I die before you, and you die before Captain Wynyard, the whole of my father's property falls into that man's hands?"

"That is it, Angel."

"Mamma," said Angela, solemnly, "he must wish us both dead."

"Oh, no, my dear! He is not so bad as that."

"He does not love us, he does not care for us!" the girl cried, passionately.

"Why should he not wish us both dead?"

"That would be terrible," said Lady Laura.

"Who drew up that will for you, mamma?" asked Angela.

"Your father's lawyer, Mr. Sansome," was the reply.

"He ought to have been ashamed of himself!" cried Angela, indignantly.

"My dear," answered Lady Laura, "he was, and he tried all that was possible to dissuade me from making it. He was very shrewd, indeed, and prophesied all kinds of evil; but the Captain persuaded me."

"It must be destroyed, and you must make another, mamma. I shall never rest until it is done."

"It shall be done, Angel; but I must wait until we go up to town. I dare not summon Mr. Sansome here."

And, having arrived at this decision, Lady Laura and her daughter left the woods and returned homeward.

A black threatening cloud seemed to have fallen over Angela Rooden's life. For some time she could not recover from the effect of the information her mother had imparted to her. Her accidents were all plain enough now. If she had but known about the will, surely she would have realized the danger to which she was exposed! She shuddered when she remembered how near death she had been—so near that in each case there had been only a space of two or three minutes between herself and eternity. She spoke about it to her faithful old nurse, Jane Felspar, from whom she had no secrets.

"I know," said Jane, who had had her own suspicions and now found them verified by what she heard, "what would be best if it could be managed; and it would save all exposure and everything disagreeable."

"What is it?" asked Angela, anxious to hear, for she had implicit faith in the wisdom of her old nurse.

"You must leave home at once, and not let the Captain or my lady know where you are until the will is canceled and the new one made."

"That would be excellent," sighed Angela. "I shall be glad to leave him; but I shall be wretched at deserting my mother."

"I have thought of a plan which is perfectly safe, miss, if you will carry it out."

"I will do so, Jane," she replied, "for every hour that passes brings me great anxiety."

"I have a cousin named Mary Bowen, who has been for more than thirty years housekeeper at Brantome Hall. It is a beautiful place, situated on the Kentish coast, and just now the family are away, and she has the whole Hall to herself."

"Who are the family?" asked Angela.

"The Arleighs. The late Earl died some time since, but the Countess is living. She has two children, the young Earl and a daughter, Lady Maud Arleigh. They are all away in Italy now. They left home more than a year ago, and are not expected back until next year. My cousin is left in entire charge of the Hall, and you could find no safer hiding-place than that."

"You are very kind to suggest such a thing, Jane. It seems an excellent plan," said Angela. "Will your cousin consent to receive me?"

"Yes, miss, and be pleased. I should advise you, however, to take a new name, so that there may be no possibility of tracing you."

"I shall not like it, but I will do it," she said. "Oh, Jane, to think that I should have to steal away from my home and assume another name! I will take my dear father's name, and pass as 'Miss Charles.' But what will your cousin say or think?"

"I shall not tell her who you are, miss."

That would never do; it would not be safe. You are hiding because your life is in danger, and we must take every precaution to keep your whereabouts a secret. I will write to my cousin to-day, and tell her that a very dear friend of mine—a Miss Charles—wants a home for a few weeks, and that I should be most grateful if she could receive her as a visitor just for a short time, while the family are away. She will not only be willing, but pleased to do it."

CHAPTER XV.

On Thursday evening Angela found on her toilet table a message from Jane Felspar, and knew that the way lay straight before her, that early the next morning she must leave the dear old home, which was no longer a place of safety for her.

She resolved to spend the few remaining hours with her mother; and, on replying to her room, she found the unhappy lady weeping most bitterly. She would not tell Angela why, except that there had been some little unpleasantness with the Captain.

"I am sure you have been speaking to him of Gladys Rane, mamma," declared Angela; "nothing else ever causes you such grief as this."

"Never mind, Angel. I repent most bitterly of the step I took. Oh, my darling, if I had but listened to you! My life is one long martyrdom. Angel, I have never confessed it before, but oh, how I long to be free! I am tired of suffering, and the time has come when I desire to be free, to be away from him, to cease to suffer at his hands. I want to be where every day will not bring fresh torture. I long for peace and rest."

With kindly words Angela soothed her unhappy mother.

"The time of rest will come," she said. "All sorrows end, mamma, just as all darkness ends, and the dawn comes at last. Mamma, you will keep your promise to me—you will send for Mr. Sansome as soon as you can, and have that unfortunate will canceled."

"I will; I shall not forget; I am anxious to do it. If he had been kind to me, there would have been some justice in your father's money coming to him; but as he has been most cruel, ruined my life and broken my heart, it does not seem just."

Friday morning broke calm and beautiful. April was drawing to a close; there was a faint gleam of gold from the laburnum, a faint glimmer of purple from the lilac, and the hedges gave promise of a profusion of fragrant May.

Captain Wynyard came down early, and seemed very impatient for the arrival of the letter-bag. His face was sullen, his eyes were troubled, and at times he was so engrossed in his own thoughts that he saw or heard nothing of what was passing around him. He looked miserable. It happened that no visitors were staying just then in the house, and the Captain had to breakfast alone, which annoyed him, for he abhorred solitude, his thoughts, when he was by himself, being not at all pleasant ones. Lady Laura never came down to breakfast unless visitors required her presence.

"Where is Miss Rooden?" the Captain asked, angrily.

"Miss Rooden is still in her room," was the answer.

The Captain seated himself at the table; dark thoughts darkened his face, even as they shadowed his soul. They were cruel, terrible thoughts that could not be put into words, and were all of Angela. When he had finished his breakfast he opened the post-bag, which had meanwhile arrived, and took out his letters and papers; and the reading of them whirled away an hour. Just as he was going round to the stables to decide what horses should be taken out he heard quick footsteps approaching. The next moment the door was opened hastily, and Lady Laura entered the room, pale, frightened, with tears in her eyes, and her hands trembling so that she could hardly hold the letter she carried.

"Now what is the matter?" he said to himself. "There is going to be a scene."

But Lady Laura was not hysterical. A great sorrow had fallen upon her, which in its very magnitude seemed to swallow up her own. She was hastening to him, when she paused suddenly and wrung her hands with a gesture of despair.

"I was running to you in my trouble," she cried, "but why should I? You care for neither my troubles nor joys. You do not love me; I am less than nothing to you. Why should I come to you?"

"Are you in trouble, Laura?" he asked.

"What is the matter? Keep clear of sentiment and reproach, and tell me."

"Angela has gone!" she moaned.

"Gone?" he questioned, in a low, hoarse voice. "This must be some stupid jest, Laura. What does it mean?"

"Read that," said her ladyship, placing an open letter in his hands.

The contents ran:

"My Darling Mamma: Only heaven knows how full my heart is of desperate, bitter pain as I write this to you. I am going away from home for a time; I cannot tell you why or whether. I have very strong and urgent reason for the step I am taking, but it is one I cannot explain to you. Do not grieve for me; I shall be safe and well. I shall be happy in every respect, except in leaving you. It will seem to you that I am acting strangely, but I have no other resource. My heart will be with you until I see your dear face again. I said good-by to you in my heart last night when I kissed you. I say it again, praying heaven it may not be long before I return to you."

The Captain's face grew even more ghastly as he read the letter. He laid it down on the table, and, looking at his wife, asked:

"What does it mean?"

"I do not know," she answered. "That is what I have come to ask you. What does it mean? Where is my daughter gone? Have you quarreled with her? I hope heaven will pardon me if I misjudge you, Vance; but I feel sure that you have something to do with her going away."

"You were never more mistaken in your life," he cried angrily. "I know no more about the cause of her departure than you do. I have heard nothing to lead me to suspect that she contemplated such a thing; and you cannot be more surprised than I am, or more astonished. What in the world has she done it for? What does it mean, Laura?" he exclaimed; "you must know something about it."

"The one great mystery to me is why she went, what drove her away from home."

She looked at the Captain as she uttered the words, "what drove her away from home." She noted his livid face, the great fear in his eyes, the trembling of his hands.

"Vance," she cried, suddenly, "you are in a state of fear!"

"How ridiculous, Laura!" he returned, quickly. "But I confess I am startled. I never dreamed of such a thing happening."

After a brief pause the Captain began to rally. A faint show of color crept into his lips and cheeks; the deadly terror had passed. He had had time to ask himself whether Angela had gone in consequence of something she had discovered concerning him. He decided that it could not be so, for in that case she would have left some written record against him.

Lady Laura Wynyard had shown her husband one letter. There was another and more explicit one which she carefully hid from him. It ran thus:

"Dearest Mamma: I know that my leaving you in this manner will be a great sorrow and a great surprise. I cannot tell you why I am going, but you know that you may most safely trust me. Remember this, that my return depends entirely on yourself. When that unfortunate will which the Captain persuaded you to make is destroyed, I will come back at once, but not until then. I have thought of many plans by which you could let me know when this takes place, and the best, the safest, is by advertisement. I shall contrive to see the Times every day. When the will is destroyed send the following words for insertion in the advertisement sheet of the Times: 'Return without fear; I have done what you wished.' The hour in which I read those words I shall begin my journey home. Do not let any one see this letter; and above all things, do not let the Captain learn that I know about the will. I shall soon see you again, my beloved mother, and then I will explain all that now must seem like a cruel mystery to you. From your loving child,

"ANGELA."

Lady Laura wondered even more when she read that note. What could it mean? What connection could there be between the will she had made and Angela's leaving home? Fortunately for her, not the faintest suspicion of the truth occurred to her.

CHAPTER XVI.

Brantome Hall was neither ancient nor even altogether modern; it was simply a large, pleasant, old-fashioned, rambling house, with great well-lighted, lofty rooms. A broad river wound its way close by, and in the distance was the long line of the sea.

By the banks of the Rinn at Brantome was Angela's favorite walk. She had been three weeks at the Hall, and day after day she had scanned the Times, but the longest-for advertisement had not appeared. It had been agreed between Jane Felspar and Angela that they should not write to each other unless there was some great need.

Angela had been most kindly received by the housekeeper, Mrs. Bowen, as a friend of her cousin's who required rest and wished to be alone as much as possible. Mrs. Bowen's practical eye detected the fact that Angela was a lady, and although she marveled just a little how such a one could be the friend of Jane Felspar, she was a sensible woman, and did not allow her curiosity to interfere with her desire to please her cousin Jane. She saw there was some mystery, but, as it did not concern her in any way, she was well content to leave it alone. Her mistress had given her permission to have a friend to stay with her when she wished, and she was but taking advantage of her offer.

(To be continued.)

Strange Army of the Sultan.

The janizaries are unique in the history of the world. Nothing like them has ever been known in the constitution of any state. We think of them somehow in association with the mamelukes in Egypt, but though there were some points in common between them they differed widely in their character and aim. The mamelukes, though originally a race of slaves, founded a sovereign dynasty in Egypt, but the janizaries, even at the height of their power, never ceased to be soldiers, and they maintained throughout all their history the proofs and symbols of their lowly origin. They made and unmade sovereigns, but they never aspired to the high positions of state and were content to fill their original posts. Not one of their number ever occupied the throne of Turkey, and the whole corps acted ostensibly only as its guardians.

They formed the first standing army of which we have any record, but they were appointed not as the defenders of the national interests, but simply as the executors of the designs of the Sultan. The name by which they were best known and which inspired most awe was *yentizler*, signifying in Turkish the new army, because it superseded as a perpetual and consolidated force the old troops which were raised only in emergencies and scattered when war was over—Good Words.

Straight Incomes.

Millions of men in India live, marry and rear apparently healthy children upon an income which, even when the wife works, is rarely above 50 cents a week, and sometimes it falls below that.

A dispatch received from the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that the planets Mercury and Venus each turn once on its axis during one revolution about the sun, making the day just equal to the year on those planets.

DELUGE IN THE WEST

RAINS AND CHINOOK WINDS CAUSE FLOODS.

Towns Almost Swept Out of Existence—Business Houses and Residences Crushed Like Paper by Mass of Drifting Debris.

Sad Scenes of Destruction.

Never before has Western Washington had such a visitation of floods as now prevail. A Tacoma dispatch says that there is water everywhere. The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific Railroads are blocked, and it will be several days before traffic can be resumed. The floods have been caused by the four days' almost continuous rain, together with chinook winds which have melted the snowfalls in the foothills. The total damage is estimated at \$2,000,000. Business has not suffered alone, for scores of houses are floating about in the devastated fields. Many families have barely escaped with their lives by means of boats. Steamers were sent out in Snohomish, Columbia and Cowlitz Valleys to rescue persons who would otherwise have drowned.

The steamer Florence Henry went down Snohomish River and rescued twenty-five families living on marsh and low lands. In Snohomish County the damage is estimated at \$400,000. A Snohomish special says the river there is now twenty-one feet above the regular water mark at high tide. Henry Johns, a rancher, was crossing the river with his wife and three children when the canoe upset and all were drowned. Peter Jackson, a logger, fell from the boom at Cherry Valley and was drowned. Many families have remained in the upper stories of their homes and are safe for the present. Several houses went whirling down Snohomish River and were destroyed by crashing into the bridge near Snohomish City.

At Lowell both the Great Northern and Monte Cristo Roads were washed out. Many log booms have been broken and the logs are being swept into the Sound. Between Snohomish and Everett the river is six miles wide, being two feet higher than ever before. A Mount Vernon special says Skagit River is ten inches higher than ever before in the history of the county. Dykes are nearly all washed away. Aron is under water. Men were working day and night making dykes to keep the town from being overflooded. Beaver and Olympia marshes are inundated. No trains are running, the track being under water. The Great Northern Railroad bridge is in a precarious condition.

Referring to the stress of competition which the American farmer is compelled to endure, Mr. Morton calls attention to the nearly 2,000,000 of farms, of eighty acres each, given away by the Government under the homestead act of 1862, during the last thirty years, and to the amount donated under the timber-culture law, equivalent to over 550,000 more farms of the same size. Lands long tilled and rendered partially infertile could not, of course, enhance in value and sell in competition with virgin soil donated by the Government. No legislation relative to the public domain has been so directly inimical to the farmers who had bought



THE FATAL FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

tion. West Mount Vernon is flooded. Families are fleeing to the hills to escape the water. Many head of stock are drowned, and the farmers will suffer untold losses. The Cowlitz, Chehalis, White, Nooksack, Stillaguamish and Snohomish Rivers are all from a half mile to two miles wider than usual. Hundreds of head of cattle and horses are drowned. Millions of feet of logs have been lost through the breaking of jams at Kelso, on the Cowlitz River. Two million feet of logs and 3,000 cords of shingle bolts are missing. The houses and buildings of August Julesburg at Stockport are gone, and thirteen head of cattle are drowned there.

Portland was directly in the storm center, and the temperature fell to 34 degrees, an almost unprecedented low temperature for this time of the year. The rainfall during twenty-four hours was 2.68 inches.

MORTON MAKES HIS REPORT.

Work of the Department of Agriculture Set Forth.

Secretary Morton, in his fourth annual report, shows that, with \$280,000 which may be saved from the appropriations for the current fiscal year, there will have been covered back into the treasury since March 7, 1893, over \$2,000,000 out of total appropriations of \$11,179,455.45. That this great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement in the personnel of the force under civil service rules.

The inspection of animals intended for food is treated at length. The total number of ante-mortem inspections of cattle, sheep, calves and hogs during the year was 35,947,470, an increase over the previous year of over 50 per cent. The total number of post-mortem inspections was 23,164,558, an increase of 25 per cent. The total number of abattoirs under inspection in 1893 was 102 in twenty-six cities; in 1892 there were but twenty-eight in twelve cities. Clearances were issued to 819 vessels carrying cattle and sheep. Of cattle there were tagged for export 377,630, and 422,003 inspected sheep were exported. The percentage of loss in transit was considerably less than ever before. Mr. Morton urges strongly that Government inspection should be extended to all animals intended for human food, whether for consumption in the United States or abroad.

The cattle and meat trade of Great Britain is reviewed at length. Of live meat arriving in the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1893, the United States supplied 75 per cent of the cattle and 45 per cent of the sheep. The testimony of the department representatives abroad is that cattle from the United States arrived in English ports in

excellent condition. The Glasgow market is especially commended to American shippers. The report shows a steadily increasing demand in England for American hoes. During the first nine months of the present year more of these animals were shipped to that country than for any previous entire year.

Reviewing the work of the weather bureau, special stress is laid upon the value of the many timely warnings which have been issued by the bureau, and have resulted in the protection from loss of damage of many millions of dollars' worth of property, to say nothing of the many lives saved from impending danger. An increase in the percentage of verifications is noted.

During the year the department issued 376 publications, mainly for gratuitous distribution. The aggregate number of copies printed was 6,561,700. The Secretary again takes occasion to express his opposition to the gratuitous distribution of seeds and to express the hope that the practice will be discontinued. The work of the experiment stations is reviewed at some length. He opposes, for the present, the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Alaska, but recommends an appropriation of \$5,000 for a preliminary investigation of the agricultural resources of the territory.

The report concludes with a comprehensive review of the condition of American farmers. Seventy-two per cent of the farms in the United States occupied by their owners are absolutely free from mortgages or other incumbrances. The Secretary refutes the idea prevailing that the farms of the West and South are more heavily burdened than those of the East and Northeast. States along the North Atlantic, he says, are quite heavily incumbered with farm mortgages, and New Jersey carries a debt of this kind greater in proportion to its farm valuations than any State in the Union. The frequent claim that the farmers are almost universally in debt, despondent and suffering, he declares to be without any foundation, a belittlement of agriculture and an indignity to every intelligent and practical farmer.

Referring to the stress of competition which the American farmer is compelled to endure, Mr. Morton calls attention to the nearly 2,000,000 of farms, of eighty acres each, given away by the Government under the homestead act of 1862, during the last thirty years, and to the amount donated under the timber-culture law, equivalent to over 550,000 more farms of the same size. Lands long tilled and rendered partially infertile could not, of course, enhance in value and sell in competition with virgin soil donated by the Government. No legislation relative to the public domain has been so directly inimical to the farmers who had bought

and paid for the lands upon which they had lived and labored. It was impossible for farmers in the old States to profitably sell their products in competition with those of the newer States, grown upon lands which cost their owners nothing.

Referring to the impression that greater rates of interest are charged for money loaned upon farms than for that loaned upon other kinds of real estate, Secretary Morton states that the rate of interest charged on mortgages upon residential property other than farms averages eighty-four hundredths of 1 per cent, less than the rate of interest charged upon farm loans.

During the fiscal year just ended the exported products of American farms aggregated \$570,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over the preceding year. In spite of this there was a falling off in the percentage of agricultural products exported to the total exports, but this was due to the unprecedented sale abroad of American manufactured goods. The largest market for our products is admitted to be the home market, but the export trade is the regulator, the balance for domestic trade. It follows that the interest of the manufacturer as well as the farmer is found in the most rapid possible increase of the export of farm products. General prosperity depends absolutely upon agricultural prosperity, and any commercial system which will increase with celerity and extend with certainty the export of our farm products will be of the utmost advantage to agriculture and all those interested in its profitable expansion.

WHEAT STILL RISING.

It Has Reached the Highest Point Known in Years.

The boom in wheat is still on and the American farmer is in a correspondingly happy frame of mind. It touched the highest point in years on the New York Produce Exchange during the week. It is predicted that it will yet touch the dollar mark and bring to the farmer the realization of his wildest dreams before the winter is over.

The failure of the wheat crop in India and Australia is so large that a deficiency of 2,033,500 quarters has been created in Great Britain's usual supply, which must be made up from other sources. This change is in itself sufficient to uphold the recent rise. One day recently there were in passage to the United Kingdom 2,045,000 quarters, of which Russian wheat amounted to 400,000 quarters, North American 300,000, South American 100,000, California 1,220,000, and elsewhere 25,000 quarters.

It is quite apparent that Madame Nordica has not only a grievance, but also a wide-awake press agent.

ITALY IS BEATEN.

King Menelik Has Won in the Italian Abyssinian War.

Congratulations to King Menelik, dusky sovereign of Abyssinia. He rescued his country from the grasp of Italy, after having inflicted there ever sustained by a European army in Africa.

A year and a half ago the Italian army, by a military force the size upon the actual enforcement of a protectorate, which they had already claimed, over the kingdom. For a these forces met with success, but the scattered troops of the Abyssinians but after a time King Menelik



KING MENELIK.

powerful and well-equipped army on the field and inflicted defeat after defeat on the Italians. And then came the last utter rout of the Italian army, 20,000 men under Gen. Baratieri. Italians lost 3,000 men in killed, 2,500 were taken prisoners, together with large military stores. Since then no battles have taken place, the Italian evacuated Tigra. Now they recognized by treaty the complete independence of Abyssinia. King Menelik freed the Italian prisoners who were in his hands since his winter and victories and is to be indemnified by for their support while in captivity.

BUSY WITH HIS MESSAGE.

Grover Preparing His Annual Address to Congress.

A Washington correspondent says President Cleveland is busy writing annual message, and Secretary Gresham is equally busy with the preparation his annual report, which should be before Congress on the first day of session. An unusual degree of interest attaches to both of these forthcoming

ments, on a number of accounts, least among which are the probable recommendations of the President and Secretary of the Treasury in regard to revenue and monetary legislation. The latter, it is by no means improbable that the recommendations of last year will be renewed.

As to revenue legislation, the case somewhat different. Unless some who are usually well informed and generally supposed to enjoy the confidence of some of the higher officials of administration, if not of President Cleveland himself, are at fault, Congress is to be asked to take early steps to procure more revenue.

That this recommendation will come with the lines of the Dingley emergency revenue bill, which passed the House Representatives last winter and is "held up" in the Senate, is not to be expected. The provisions in that measure affecting wool and woolen goods would probably have provoked a veto, the bill had passed the Senate at the session, and may do so if it should pass at the coming session.

From trustworthy sources it has been learned that both the President and Secretary are strongly inclined this time in favor of an increase of internal tax on beer from \$1, the existing rate, to \$2 a barrel. It is also understood that the Secretary is somewhat inclined to consider favorably Secretary Hamlin's proposition to levy a revenue duty on tea and coffee imported from foreign countries. At \$1 a barrel the internal tax on fermented liquors amounts in round figures to \$20,000,000 a year. On the same output and assumption the tax at \$2 a barrel would amount, of course, to \$40,000,000 a year, and add \$20,000,000 to the total revenues.

It is contended, however, by the opponents of the proposition to double the tax that it would neither double nor greatly increase the revenue, especially in the first year after it should become operative.

Moses Thatcher has been ordered to appear for trial before the twelve judges of the Mormon church at Salt Lake City for violation of church discipline. The case originated last year when Thatcher was a candidate for the United States Senate before the people were taking counsel with the church authorities.

One of the elevators in the American Tract Society's building at 200 Spruce and Nassau streets, New York, fell twelve stories to the street, killing two persons in the car at the time, and the attendant, and those who escaped were badly shaken up.

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Chelsea Steam Laundry
of course.

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houses and lots to
exchange for small
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Time Card, taking effect, Sept. 27, 1896.
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:02 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt
W. M. MARTIN, Agent.

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Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe
cold, attended with a terrible cough,
that allowed me no rest day or
night. The doctors, after exhaust-
ing their remedies, pronounced my
case hopeless, saying they could do no
more for me. At this time a bottle of
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral was
sent to me by a
friend who urged
me to take it, which
I did, and soon after I was greatly
relieved, and in a short time was
completely cured. I have never had
much of a cough since that time,
and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral saved my life."—W. H.
WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

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AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and headache.

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m., and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at
12. Christian Endeavor prayer meet-
ings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer
meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Pas-
tor and family at home Tuesday after-
noon and evening.
BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor.
Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and
7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y.
P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.;
prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
Covenant meetings on the Saturday
preceding the first Sunday in each
month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings
Monday evening before date for Cove-
nant meeting.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. J. J. Nick-
erson pastor. Preaching every Sunday
at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday
school at 12; Epworth League prayer
meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at
9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting
of Epworth League the first Friday
evening of each month. Prayer meet-
ings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
CATHOLIC—St. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev.
William P. Considine. Services on
Sunday—First Mass at 8 a. m.; high
mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Even-
ing prayers with congregational sing-
ing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day school after high mass. Mass on
week days at 8 a. m.
St. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen,
pastor. Preaching every Sunday alter-
nating morning and afternoon. Sun-
day-school after preaching services.

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sidence on Park street across from M. E.
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Office and residence corner of Main
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Residence on Park-st., opposite M.
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men or women to travel for respon-
sible establishment house in Michigan,
Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and ex-
penses. Position permanent. Refer-
ence. Enclose self-addressed stamp-
ed envelope. The National Star Build-
ing, Chicago.

ABOUT ROYAL CROWNS.

The English ducal crown has eight
strawberry leaves round the rim.
It is said by Brewer that the papal
cap was first encircled by a crown in
1100.
A prince's coronet bears on the upper
rim four fleurs-de-lis and four crosses
pattee.
In 1386 Richard II., being in financial
distress, pawned his crown and regalia
for a loan of £2,000.
The ovation crown, in Rome, was
made of myrtle. An ovation was a
lesser species of triumph.
The crowns of the Kings of Assyria
from 2000 to 2500 B. C. were shaped
much like the papal tiara.
The Prussian crown is very plain,
the royal house of Prussia having been
celebrated for its economy.
It is stated by Brewer that Pope
Hormisdas, in 593, was the first to
wear a cap or tiara of state.
The civil crown was a Roman honor,
given to the soldier who saved the life
of a citizen by slaying an enemy.
In Rome crowns of the leaves of var-
ious trees were given to the actors in the
circus and theater in various sports.
The royal crown of England has two
diadems crossed at right angles; the
crown of the Prince of Wales has but
one.
Pope Pius IX., in 1871, spoke of his
tiara as the symbol of his three-fold
dignity, in heaven, upon earth and in
purgatory.

The crown of Choaroes, the King of
Persia, was hidden in an Arabian fort-
ress, and remained concealed for nearly
1,000 years.

The Imperial crown of Germany dur-
ing the middle ages was a small miter
bifurcated in the front, instead of the
sides, as was the fashion in the
Bishop's miter.

The Roman naval crown was given to
the Admiral triumphant at sea. It was
of gold and its decorations were the
prow of ships.

In 923, during the reign of Athelstan,
a crown was made for that sovereign
very similar to the coronet now worn
by English earls.

William the Conqueror, before the
conquest of England, wore only the
cap of a French duke, but after that
event added a coronet with points.

The Marquis' crown bears four
strawberry leaves and four pearls. In
France the strawberry leaves are re-
placed by leaves of parsley wrought in
gold.

The oldest crown preserved among
the royal regalia of Great Britain is
that which was worn by Charles II.,
being made for him at his coronation
in 1660.

The crosses on the English royal
crown were introduced by Richard III.
during his short and turbulent reign;
the arches of the diadem were added
by Henry VII. in 1485.

The mural crown, a Roman honor,
was of gold, decorated with battle-
ments. It was given to the soldier who,
during the storming of a city, first
mounted the enemy's walls.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

It is probable that Job didn't have to
fix the furnace.

A woman who cuts her hair in front
commits a crime.

There's some woman who can make
a fool of every man.

Men are charitable toward everybody
but their own wives.

Some women are too busy studying
etiquette to be polite.

People always happen in when you
have a picked-up dinner.

In life's race a man runs better if he
has a woman to set the pace.

There's more nonsense written about
babies than any other animals.

A man can fall in love as many times
as his constitution will stand it.

No woman in the world appreciates a
husband like a four-year widow.

Somehow or other a man never comes
out even on his wedding presents.

The woman who talks most about her
"sphere" spends the least time in it.

A man always judges a woman by
his idea of how she would suit him for
a wife.

If girls weren't so curious they
wouldn't be in such a hurry to get
married.

A woman can marry any man she
wants to if she doesn't want her bad
enough.

A blow may be sweeter to a woman
than a caress; it depends on the hand
that gives it.

Women run down the heels of their
shoes because they walk with their
noses in the air.

When a girl is in love she can't un-
derstand how anybody else can know
just how she feels.

The man who lets his wife pick out
his cigars makes about as good a bar-
gain as the one who lets his mother
pick out his wife.

High Up.

The Eiffel tower is 900 feet high.

The famous tower of Utrecht is 464
feet high.

Mount Hecla, 5,000 feet, is the highest
in Iceland.

Vesuvius, the famous Italian volcano,
is 3,962 feet high.

The steeple of the Milan Cathedral
is 355 feet in height.

The towers of the Cathedral of Co-
logne are 512 feet high.

The noted steeple of St. Stephen's, in
Venice, is 460 feet.

The statue of Liberty in New York
harbor is 305 feet high.

Ben Nevis, 4,400 feet, is one of the
highest elevations in Scotland.

TRIALS OF A CONSUL.

The Post Is Not the Snap that Some
People Think.

Most of the men who have been sent
abroad as consuls have come home
much poorer than they were before
their appointment, and also much wiser.
They have made the discovery that be-
ing a consul is not all a snap. The po-
sition entails considerable expense,
more than the comparatively small sal-
ary will cover, and the duties approach
close to drudgery. Besides that a man's
career is endangered.

"I pictured myself," says the United
States consul to London, relating his ex-
periences, "enjoying a four years' hol-
iday at Uncle Sam's expense, but be-
fore I had been in London three months
I had to send home for money. The
drudgery of a consulate is the most
monotonous drudgery that falls to the
lot of man. Some, like myself, are
absolutely out of pocket. We shall re-
turn to find that we have lost more than
four years' time in our occupations at
home, to find ourselves out of touch
with everything. Many of us have had
our careers ruined, because we suc-
cumbed to the consular temptation. You
remember that William Dean
Howells after he came home from his
consulship at Venice found new men in
all the editorial chairs of the papers
that had bought his writings.

"For the first six months a young
fellow of any gumption works like a
slave learning how to be a consul, and
the rest of the time he works like a
slave being a consul. For instance, you
have to answer the questions that any
American manufacturing firm may ask
about the industries of your consular
district. One month you may write a
technical description of making a cer-
tain new kind of cloth, and the next
month of tin plate."

AN AMUSING WARFARE.

How Natives of Madagascar Fought
One Another 100 Years Ago.

An amusing description of war cus-
toms in Madagascar, the great island re-
cently in revolt against France, is taken
from the account of a Frenchman who
visited the place toward the close of
the last century. The hostile bands,
says this traveler, usually agreed on the
day and place of the battle and at the
appointed time the opposing parties
marched to the designated spot. When
all was ready, some of the soldiers of
one host advanced, fired their guns and
ran back to the protection of their
army. While these were reloading, the
soldiers on the opposite side went
through the same maneuver; and this
was continued till one of the hosts got
so much the worse of the fight that it
retired. Both armies would then go
home and return to the occupations of
peace, to resume their old hostilities at
some future time. The first battle that
the Frenchman witnessed lasted from
10 o'clock in the morning till 4 o'clock
in the afternoon, with 12,000 soldiers
in line, without victory to either side,
while there were 22 killed and wound-
ed. Ten days afterward, one of the
chiefs having obtained re-enforce-
ments, the fight was resumed and hotly
contested till, in the very thickest of it,
a cloud of locusts, suddenly darkened
the sky and alighted on the neighbor-
ing rice fields. Firing was stopped at
once, and all the combatants went pell-
mell to picking the destructive insects,
of which they were very fond as food.
Women, children and old men hurried
out of the villages, where they had hid-
den themselves, and mingled with the
soldiers; and in less than a quarter of
an hour the plain was covered with
more than 20,000 people, squatting on
all fours and capturing the insects.

An Elephant that Could Read.

"The elephant is the smartest of ani-
mals," said an ex-circus performer,
"and I remember one back in 1856 that
could read. His name was Emperor.
One day he got into a scrap with the
royal Bengal tiger and fore we could
get 'em separated he got his trunk
purty badly clawed up. After the
scrimmage was over, Emperor he
breaks loose and starts down the street
on a dead run. 'He's goin' wild,' some-
body hollers. 'Don't you believe it,'
says I. Now, where do you suppose
that there elephant went to?"
"Went straight to the surgeon's, I
suppose."

"Say, can't you get up a better
yarn?"

"Naw. He didn't go to the surgeon's,
neither. He went straight to a little
portmanteau shop which had the sign
out that said, 'Trunks repaired while
you wait.' Of course, he had made a
mistake, but what do you expect of a
poor dumb brute?"

Didn't Know Her.

A certain young man and a certain
young woman who live in Cincinnati
used to think a good deal of each other,
but one unlucky day they had some
words, and as a result the girl, who is
said to have a temper, ordered him never
to presume to speak to her again as
long as he lived, and informed him that
she would make it a point to forget
that he ever existed. The other day she
went into the bank in which he is em-
ployed as teller to get a check cashed.
He took the check and examined it
critically. It was a very warm day and
she was in a hurry, and she had not an
acquaintance within half an hour's
walk. The young man handed the
check back. "Very sorry, madam,"
said he, "but you'll have to get some-
body to identify you before I can cash
it." And she had to do it.

Because Their Forefathers Did.

Mexican farmers follow a strange
custom. They use oxen of one color in
the morning and another color in the
afternoon. They do not know why,
but they say that it must be the right
thing to do, because their forefathers
did it.

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



JEWEL
STOVES
AND
RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by
HOAG & HOLMES.

THE STANDARD
Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter
..... AND
Positively Double the Circulation
of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

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

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

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

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

Orrin T. Hoover, Printer.

TRUE ECONOMY **Drunser**
is to buy your
Clothing from
&
Eisele
J. J. RAFTREY
Largest stock, and lowest
prices. Satisfaction
guaranteed.
Special Prices
on holiday dress suits, busi-
ness suits, and overcoats.
PANTS!!!
Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats.
And would ask for a continuance
of the trade that was given the former
prior.
DRUNSER & EISELE
McKune Block,
I solicit a call.