

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 46.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 410

January Clearing Sale!



To begin Jan. 2 and continue three weeks.

We shall make some very low prices in all departments during this Sale. Stock must be turned into cash. Among the many good things offered for this sale, are

All Suits, Overcoats, and Odd
Pants

1-4 OFF

50 pieces of 35, 39, 40, 45, 50c Wool Dress
Goods, your choice for 25c per yd.
20 pieces 30-inch All-wool Suitings, 25c
quality, for 15c.

7c brown 36-inch Cotton, 4 1-2c.
10c bleached 36-inch Cotton, 7 1-2c.
Good white or colored Outing 4c.
Good Linen Crash, 7c quality, 5c.
Good Bleach Cotton Crash, 3 1-2c.
30 lbs. Light Brown Sugar for \$1.00.
All Johnson's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes, new
goods, choice for \$2.69.

All Pingree & Smith's Shoes reduced.
Odd lots of Children's and Ladies' Shoes at
\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, worth \$2 to \$4.

All Cloaks 1-4 off.
35 new Jackets and Capes, worth \$8 to \$10,
choice for \$5.

The above are only a few of the items offered
Terms, cash or produce.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

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

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

NECKEL BROS.

For a Useful Christmas Present

look through our Hardware
and Furniture Stock.

FANCY ROCKERS, SIDE BOARDS, PARLOR FUR-
NITURE, BEDROOM SUITS

at special low prices from now
until the Holidays.

W. J. KNAPP.

ADAM EPPLER

"THE"

BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a
full supply of

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

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

For Better Service.

The following petition was sent to De-
troit Produce Exchange, by Chelsea mer-
chants last week:

"We, the undersigned merchants of
Chelsea, Mich., are unable under the
present arrangements to get freight from
your city under thirty-six hours from the
time of loading the car at Detroit. This
we believe, is unnecessary delay on the
part of the Michigan Central. We there-
fore respectfully petition your honorable
organization to lend us your aid and in-
fluence toward securing a through car
daily from Detroit to this place.
(Signed) L. T. Freeman, J. W. Beland,
Glazier & Stimson, John Farrell, R. S.
Armstrong & Co., Hoag & Holmes, W.
J. Knapp, Kautleher, J. S. Cummings
and W. P. Schenk & Co.

The New County Officials.

The new county officers or their de-
puties, or both, are now on duty at the
court house. In the Judge of Probate's
office Judge Newkirk who has been
studying up the ins and outs of the office
for some time is now reinforced by
Probate Register Lehman. In the Reg-
istrar of Deeds office Frank Creech, who
is to be deputy, is now on duty, and
Jacob Braun as deputy has got the county
treasurer's duties down pat, while Deputy
Clerk Blum is right in it at the county
clerk's office, with J. F. Schuh keeping
an eye on the job when occasion re-
quires. Circuit Court Commissioner
Butterfield, being his own successor, is
not worrying especially over the im-
portant duties of his office. And the
same may be said of Sheriff Judson, who
will probably make few if any changes in
his force.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A Year of 13 Months.

The following is from the Scientific
American: It is suggested that on Jan-
uary 1, 1900, a new division of the year
into 13 months be instituted. If such a
division were made, the first 12 months
would have 28 days or four weeks each
and the new month 29 days, to make 365,
and thirty in leap years. After a few
days there would be no need to refer to
calendars, as the same day of the week
would have the same date through the
year. If January 1st were, say Monday,
every Monday would be the 1st, 9th, 15th
and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2nd, 9th,
16th and 23rd, and so on through the year.
The changes of the moon would be
about the same dates through the year,
and many calculations, like interest, dates
of maturing notes, Easter and many other
important dates would be simplified.
Although the present generation would
have to figure new dates for birthdays,
and all legal holidays except New Year
would be on different dates, yet the gain
would be more than the loss, as that
would be permanent and the objections
trifling.

Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock.

Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock died at 11
a. m., December 21, 1896.

Miss Laura F. Ingram was born in
Stanstead, Province of Ontario, Canada,
on June 14, 1821, afterward moving to
Fryeburg, Maine, with her family.

In 1842, she was united in marriage to
Hubbard Eaton.
They took up their residence in Am-
herst, Massachusetts, where he died Jan-
uary 1851, leaving her with four children
three of whom are leaving, Orrin, Charles
and Will.

On December 27, 1854, she was mar-
ried to John F. Wheelock, with whom
she moved to Michigan in 1855.

They have lived in Washtenaw County
since, with the exception of four years,
when they lived in Indiana.

There were born to them four children
Mrs. Mary E. Spencer, Mrs. Belle I.
Spencer, Miss Laura Guerin, and Russell
Wheelock.

Mrs. Belle Spencer died in 1878 leaving
child, Miss Bertha B. Spencer, to whom
Mrs. Wheelock has been a mother; and
who, with the rest mourns for her who
has endeared herself to us as only a
mother can.

Funeral was held at the church Thurs-
day at 10 o'clock.

Heydlauff Case.

The Heydlauff perjury case came up
for examination before Justice Worth
Monday. The justice's office was filled
with spectators. T. I. Daniel was pre-
sent to take the testimony and assistant
prosecutor Edwards asked to have him
sworn as the first witness. This was a
surprise to Mr. Daniel as Mr. Blair had
said nothing to him about being a wit-
ness.

Mr. Edwards said he only wanted to
prove certain evidence given in the for-
mer trial. Mr. Daniel did not have his
notes and a wait occurred while Mr.
Blair's copy was being procured.

When the officer returned Mr. Daniel
testified to the copy of extracts of Heyd-
lauff's testimony on cross-examination re-
ferring particularly to the time of and
immediately before and after the shoot-
ing.

Dr. Conlon and Christopher Crogan of
Munith were the only witnesses giving
testimony in the Heydlauff examination
Monday, when it was adjourned until
January 23. Mr. Blair had business in
Lansing and his assistant, Mr. Edwards,
appeared for the people. The case now
falls on the shoulders of Prosecutor-elect
Kirby. He called the ten or twelve wit-
nesses, who came Monday pursuant to
subpoenas, to his office to see what there
was to the case.—Jackson Patriot.

Resolution of Respect.

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom,
has seen fit to remove from our midst,
our beloved brother William Martin, be
it

Resolved, that we as members of Ol-
ive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. do extend
our heartfelt sympathy to the grief
stricken wife, fatherless children, and
the sorrowing brothers and sister in their
affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these be sent
to the bereaved family.

That our charter be draped for thirty
days, and we wear the badge of mourn-
ing for the same.

That they be placed upon the record of
our Chapter; also sent for publication, to
our local papers.

Mrs. J. Cook.
Mrs. D. Maroney.
Mrs. J. Bachman.
Committee.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme
Commander in His allwise Providence to
remove from our ranks by death our wor-
thy brother, Sir Knight William Martin;
therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we submit to the
dispensation of his divine will, we deeply
mourn our loss, and extend our sym-
pathy to the bereaved wife and family.

Resolved, That our charter be draped
in mourning for a period of thirty days
and that these resolutions be made a
part of the records of our tent, and that
a copy of them be sent to the bereaved
family and to our local papers and to the
Michigan Maccabee for publication.

H. Lighthall.
T. E. Wood.
B. Parker.
Committee

Big Cotton Presses.

Of the many cotton presses which
were in operation in New Orleans 60
years ago the two principal ones were
the Levee cotton press and the Orleans
cotton press. They were large and mas-
sive buildings, each occupying, like most
of the others, a square of ground. The
Levee cotton press was built in 1832 by
a company bearing the same name at a
cost of \$500,000 and was two stories
high. It compressed some 300,000 bales
of cotton a year. The Orleans press, also
fronting on the river, occupied an area
of 633 feet by 308, the buildings nearly
covering the whole space. This press,
which was begun in 1833 and completed
in 1835, cost over \$750,000, compressed
about 150,000 bales per annum and
could store 25,000 bales of cotton. Its
immense length gave it a very imposing
appearance from the river.—New Or-
leans Picayune.

Ink on Tickers.

In every stock and news ticker is a
little steel type wheel, from which the
imprints are made. It is a costly piece
of work, and when the ticker was first
introduced the company controlling
them was embarrassed to find that the
ink used had such a corrosive effect that
after a few days' use the wheel was
worthless. By way of experiment one of
the steel heels was placed in a bath of
ink. In 24 hours it had disappeared en-
tirely. An operator who has since be-
come a reporter set to work and patent-
ed an ink which is now used in all tick-
ers. By its use the life of a type wheel
is prolonged to nine years. The ink is
absolutely noncorrosive.—New York
Mail and Express.

Government Marriage Dower.

Providing marriage portions for poor
young girls is the object of a govern-
ment fund in Italy. Without a dower it
would be almost impossible for a girl to
be married, and this form of charity is
said to be highly appreciated. The an-
nual sum available for this purpose and
distributed every year among the mar-
riageable young girls is \$500,000. To be
a recipient it is necessary for the ap-
plicant to prove her good reputation and
character by several witnesses, to show
that she has no means available and
that the young man who wishes to mar-
ry her has a trade.

Patent Inventions.

The idea of copper foot shoes was pat-
ented Jan. 5, 1858, by a Maine genius,
who made \$100,000 out of it. Another
similar invention, which made a great
deal of money, was the metal button fas-
tener for shoes, invented and introduced
by Heaton of Providence. At the time
it was considered a fine invention, for
the old sewed button was continually
coming off. It has gradually grown in
popularity since its introduction in 1869,
until now very few shoes with buttons
are manufactured without the Hea-
ton improvements and appliances.

Pay the printer!

WHAT A CHILD WANTS TO BE

Girls Desire to Teach, Boys to Handle
Tools, When Grown Up.

Children in their early teens have
strange ambitions. From 2,500 replies
to the question, "What would you like
to do or be when you grow up?" it is
recorded in the annual report of the de-
partment of instruction in New York
that among the girls 38 per cent wanted
to be teachers, 34 per cent milliners, 11
per cent clerks and stenographers, 3 per
cent housekeepers, storekeepers, nurses
and servants, each 2 per cent; artists, 1
per cent; then follow missionaries, mu-
sicians, factory hands and those who
hope to be wives and mothers, each
about three-fourths of 1 per cent. It is
indeed a poor showing for the desire for
motherhood. What is wrong with our
schooling system that most young girls
make up their minds that they would
like to be teachers, and that only three-
fourths of 1 per cent of them express
any interest in being a wife and mother?

Among the boys who were questioned
the most popular occupations related to
the trades. Fourteen per cent had this
preference. Next in frequency came the
desire to be merchants, 12 per cent; then
clerks, 7 per cent; then farmers, 6 per
cent; doctors, about 5 per cent; lawyers,
about 5 per cent; engineers, nearly 4
per cent; teachers and soldiers, each 3
per cent; railroad men and sailors, each
2½ per cent; business, 2 per cent. The
rest named 35 different occupations. It
was noticed that the boys thought that
an occupation that dealt with tools,
plants or animals meant something that
conferred power over one's fellows.
Only in boys about 7 years old was
there a large preference for such occu-
pations as that of policeman, fireman or
railroad man. As he grows older the
average boy modifies his desire for the
perilous, until at 14 he wants to be a
bank clerk. There is one interesting ex-
ception to this. The ambition to be a
sailor appears at 7 and increases slowly,
culminating at 14.

Here is the composition of a boy of
14, parents American, his father a la-
borer: "When I am a man, I will go to
sea and be a sailor on the stormy ocean.
Then I can see strange and foreign lands
and places, where no man but the sailor
can go. I can go among the icebergs of
the antarctic region, and I can
spend a night in winter in some arctic
country. The dark continent holds many
joys for the sailor. He can hunt and
have adventures without other cost than
walking into them. Because I speak in
such glowing terms of the sailor does
not say that I think he has no discom-
forts, for what kind of life does not
have its full share of the dangers and
discomforts? The millionaire frets about
the fact that some bank will go under.
Even the poorest laborer frets,
fearing he and his family will starve to
death when he has no work. And now,
hurrah for the sailor!"

And here is a little end of the cen-
tury old maid of 9, of English and
American parentage, whose father is a
staid minister of the gospel: "I want to
marry a man that doesn't smoke, be-
cause I don't like the smell of smoke. I
want to teach school where they will
let me spank the children. For children
knead disciplin. I want to wear bloom-
ers all the time. I want to wear a cut-
away suit. Because it looks nice with
bloomers. I will wear russet shoes and
brown stockings. I want to have my
hair cut short. Because it will be
cooler."—New York Press.

THE EVANGELISTS.

Perhaps It Is For the Best That None of
the Original Gospels Exist.

Some of our readers there may be
who find it difficult to understand why,
since God has revealed to us his will in
a book, or rather in a library of inspired
books, as the Bible truly is, he has not
at the same time given us an infallible
text. How much labor would have been
saved had we possessed the autographs
of four evangelists! To this we answer
that, had one such autograph existed,
some branch of the Christian church—
possibly every branch, ourselves includ-
ed—would have made an idol of the
writer's parchment while neglecting
its teaching altogether. We can only
seek to comprehend the ways of Provi-
dence in one sphere by observing them
in another. Man is the heir of all
things, yet he is sent into the world to
depend for food, clothing and all the
comforts and adornments of life on his
wits. How greatly is he thereby differ-
entiated from the brutes! How immeas-
urably is the educated man, and espe-
cially the scientific investigator, raised
above the savage simply as the result of
his own efforts!

Is it not possible that he who gave
the word of life designs to quicken our
interest in it by arousing afresh in each
successive generation of Christians the
desire to approach nearer to its sources,
to remove the undergrowth of legend
and tradition which has sometimes ob-
structed its free course, and that we are
saved from the danger of finding it trite
by the feeling that we possess a divine
treasure which, though a gift, is not en-
tirely independent of our own exertions
for the measure in which it shall min-
ister to our edification?—Agnes Smith
Lewis in Century.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL
men or women to travel for responsi-
ble establishment house in Michigan. Sal-
ary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and ex-
penses. Position permanent. References
Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.
The National, Star Building, Chicago.

RICH, STRONG, FRAGRANT COFFEE

is what everyone likes who drink the
beverage. It is just as easy to have
this kind as something that is poor
and unsatisfactory. Try one of
the brands we are selling at the

Bank
Drug Store

and we guarantee satisfaction.
Our prices on silver knives, forks,
spoons and everything in the silver
ware line are very low and should
have your attention when buying any-
thing in this line.

If you are partial to rich cream
cheese try a sample from those we
are now cutting at 12c lb.

Now is a good time to buy
a Lamp

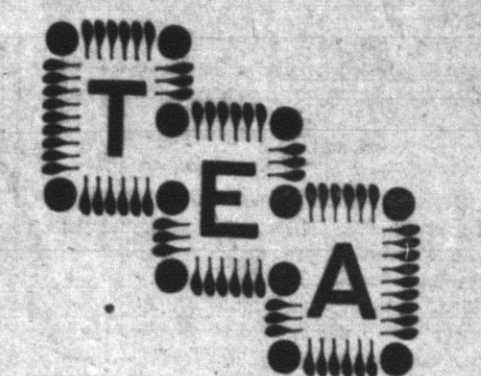
because you can buy it very cheap.
Look at our assortment. Remember
we are always glad to show goods
whether you purchase or not.

We are now selling a fine, light,
New Orleans Molasses at 25c per gal,
that is just what you have been work-
ing for. Try it.

We will sell you a

Good Broom

cheaper than any store in Chelsea 15,
20, 25 and 30c.



We are selling an uncolored, Japan
tea at 30c lb. that will suit you bet-
ter than many you have paid 50c for.
Ask for free sample.

Best tea dust sold in Chelsea 12½ lb.

Mixed Paints, Alabastine.

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
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 ginger snaps 5c lb.
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.
Heavy lantern globes 5c.
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.
Choice honey 15c lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
Choice table syrup 25c gal.

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHLSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

BULLETS FOR THREE.

DEPLORABLE DEED OF A CINCINNATI MAN.

Shoots His Divorced Wife, His Stepson, and Himself—Lynchings Feared in Oklahoma—Missouri Man Murdered by Robbers.

Cincinnati Tragedy.
James Preston, aged 40, shot his wife, Amanda, aged 37, and the latter's son, William Bryant, aged 19, at the residence of Mrs. Preston, in Cincinnati, Tuesday morning. Preston is a farmer near New Richmond, Ohio. His wife left him some time ago and went to Cincinnati, taking quarters with her son and making a living dressmaking. Preston followed his wife and tried to effect a reconciliation. He called at the house and a quarrel followed, during which he began firing. When the neighbors came in they found the three on the floor wounded and bleeding. Preston had evidently first shot his wife, then his stepson and then himself. The hospital physicians say that Preston and his wife will die. The stepson has a wound in his left elbow. It is evident that Preston was actuated by motives of jealousy, as he had in his possession a letter written to his wife by another man.

Suspected Murderer Hidden Away.
Thomas McLaughlin, the Guthrie, O. T., negro suspected of the murder of Freeman Morrow, has been removed from the Stillwater jail to guard against lynching. His present place of confinement is kept a secret. As a result of evidence developed at the coroner's inquest, Howard Clements, a negro schoolteacher, who came near being lynched on the day following the murder, has again been taken into custody. Eva Morrow, Monday night for the first time since the tragedy. While the doctors were dressing the terrible wound in her head she murmured: "He hit papa with the ax and then hit me." The physicians now hope that she may be able to identify the murderer.

Others in the Rins.
Four more Chicago failures were recorded Tuesday as a result of the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois. The American Brewing Company, the George A. Weiss Malt and Elevator Company and George A. Weiss made assignments in the County Court. George A. Weiss is president of both corporations, and their business is closely connected. Weiss is a son-in-law of George Schneider, president of the National Bank of Illinois, and in the schedule of accounts made by the clearing house is shown to owe the bank \$500,000.

Wealthy Missourian Slain.
Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the best-known residents of Andrew County, Mo., was murdered Monday night by robbers at his home, one mile northeast of Avenue City. Wilson was a bachelor and was rich. Some time ago he became so embittered against banks that he drew out all his deposits and was supposed to have concealed the money about his home. A bloody footprint on a newspaper in the room is the only clue the officers have. It is not known whether any valuables were secured by the robbers.

Writs for Bankers.
Warrants for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, members of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., mortgage bankers, who closed their doors at Chicago Monday morning, were issued Tuesday afternoon on the sworn information of Frank Kennedy, who charged the bankers with receiving deposits when they knew the concern was insolvent.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The President has signed the act providing for governmental participation in the Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., and making an appropriation for a government building and exhibit.

A special dispatch from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the three powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States and to terminate the revolt.

The employees of the Hampton House, at Boston, detected a strong smell of gas in the corridor early Tuesday morning and found that it came from a room which had been assigned to a couple who registered as Donald Donovan and wife. Entrance was gained by the fire escape and they were found lying in bed, the women dead and the man unconscious. Gas was escaping from an open burner. The man's case was pronounced critical.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, decided against the owners of grain elevators who have been dealing in grain, and against whom a strong fight has been waged by the Board of Trade. An injunction was granted restraining the elevator men from dealing in grain, as prayed by Attorney General Mooney and the Board of Trade. So far the elevator men have sustained defeat, but they will take the case before the next session of the State Supreme Court.

There is a big field in Germany for American rubbers, says United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz in a report to the State Department. At present Russia is supplying most of the rubbers worn in Germany, selling through agencies all over the empire, but neither the Russian nor the German made article is as good as the American product, being clumsy and lacking in durability, although it commands the market just now by reason of its lower price.

At Littleton, W. Va., a wire suspension bridge over a creek broke down, while crowded with people returning home from a church entertainment and about thirty or forty persons were precipitated into the bed of the stream. One young man was killed, two persons were probably fatally hurt and eight or ten others injured.

According to a New York dispatch William Waldorf Astor, who says that America is not a place for a gentleman to live, intends to dispose of his vast holdings of Gotham real estate as fast as possible.

EASTERN.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr died Friday night at Plainfield, N. J., after an illness of two weeks with bronchitis and Bright's disease.

Herrmann, the magician, died Thursday in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca, N. Y. He was on his way to Bradford. The remains were forwarded to New York.

Governor Morton of New York has refused to pardon or commute the sentence of John J. McKane. A delegation of McKane's friends, headed by his blind son George and his youngest daughter, waited on Governor Morton to plead in behalf of their father for executive clemency.

Mortimer Hendricks, a bondholder of the Manhattan Railroad Company, petitioned the Attorney General of New York for the removal of the officers and directors of the company, alleging several fraudulent transactions. The Manhattan Railroad Company controls all of the elevated roads in New York City.

James Smith, colored, was hanged at Upper Marlboro, Md., Friday morning. Smith had been held at Baltimore to avoid lynching since his arrest. Prior to his departure from Baltimore he was immersed by a Baptist minister and died professing that faith, having refused the ministrations of a Catholic priest. Smith killed Margaret Drown July 20.

Frank C. Miles, Treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is a confessed defaulter for a sum approximating \$100,000. The default was discovered late Friday afternoon by President Stone and a meeting of the directors was immediately called. The company holds a responsible bond of indemnity in the sum of \$30,000. Miles has been Treasurer of the institution since it began business in 1875. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and does a regular trust company business.

The Casino Skating-Rink and Summer Theater, a magnificent pleasure resort in Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The loss will approximate \$500,000, on which the insurance is \$75,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of an ammonia cylinder in the ice skating plant. Almost immediately the entire building was a seething mass of flames, and in less than three hours the beautiful structure was in ashes. The noxious vapors which filled the interior prevented the firemen from entering the Casino. The Casino cost \$300,000 and its equipment more than \$100,000. The ice-skating plant which was the first thing reached by the flames, alone cost \$30,000. In the rear of the second floor was stored the fine and costly scenery used in the summer theater, and this was also devoured. It cost \$40,000.

Edward M. Field, favorite son of the late Cyrus W. Field, college graduate and one-time owner of a beautiful residence on the Hudson, stood in the prisoner's dock in Yorkville Police Court in New York Friday a pathetic figure. He was there under the old blanket charge of drunk and disorderly. The memory of his father and the assurance of his attorney, J. I. Connaughton, saved him from a serious sentence. He was released in the custody of his attorney. Ed Field has been on the down-grade for some time. When his firm—Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co.—failed in 1891 serious charges were made against the senior member. His subsequent history includes a sojourn in an insane asylum at Buffalo. His wife and two children live in up-town New York, but his haunts are mostly in Eighth Avenue Palace law hotels.

WESTERN.

While hunting rabbits near Defiance, Ohio, William Powells and Henry Thierson encountered a full-grown Canadian lynx, which put up a desperate fight, killing both their dogs and badly lacerating a boy's arm and face before being killed.

Attorney General Dawes at Topeka, Kan., in his biennial report, says the Kansas prohibitory laws have not been enforced under his administration nor under that of any of his predecessors, notwithstanding their reports to the contrary. He asserts that the law cannot be rigidly enforced unless local public sentiment is in favor of its enforcement.

Early Thursday morning an explosion occurred at the Detroit, Mich., College of Medicine, and immediately following the explosion flames broke forth and in less than two hours the building was a mass of ruins. The loss on building will reach \$75,000, partly insured. Besides the building itself, valuable instruments and costly furniture were destroyed. Incendiarism is strongly suspected.

The successful consummation of another Tacoma, Wash., enterprise is announced. Early in January there will be established in Tacoma the first wholesale clothing manufacturing in the Northwest. It will be managed by the Tacoma Woolen Mills. A new plant, costing \$40,000, will be established, having a capacity of 150 suits daily and employing 150 persons. Chicago business men are behind the project.

An application to institute proceedings to prevent the sale of liquor within four miles of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., the distance measured in a direct line, is denied by Attorney General Mooney. That official declines to act for reasons fully set forth in an opinion rendered Friday. In brief, he holds that the limits of the prohibitory district must be established by measurement along the most direct traveled roads and not by an air line.

Revenue agents are at work at St. Louis trying to uncover the operations of a gang of moonshiners who are shipping illicit whisky to interior towns in barrels labeled "cider." Under this harmless cognomen the tanglefoot evades the duty imposed upon the product of the still. A number of the barrels in which the moonshine was consigned to country dealers bear the brands of a number of well-known and reputable St. Louis manufacturers of cider and vinegar and the revenue agents hope to trace the customers of the St. Louis houses to whom cider has been shipped in the vicinity of where the swindle was discovered.

Frank P. Adams, of Adamsville, Tenn., who Thursday morning almost died from the effects of morphine, alleged to have been administered by his divorced wife and her brother, Billy Houston, proprietor of a place called the Houston Hotel, has recovered sufficiently to talk. Adams, who went to Leavenworth at the solicitation of his divorced wife, accompanied by his daughter, Myrtle, had considerable money. The girl carried drafts aggregating \$1,722, and he himself had \$600 in currency, which he carried in a belt. When he recovered from the shock of the

morphine this money was found to be missing. Adams sent for officers, saying an attempt had been made to give him laudanum.

His daughter asked for protection, and Deputy Sheriff McDonald was detailed to remain by his bedside. The girl will cause arrests to be made with a view of recovering the missing money. The divorced wife of Adams seems little concerned.

If plans now being formulated by the railroad companies can be successfully carried out the arid eastern section of Colorado will be converted into fruitful farmland. As explained by W. W. Langer, land inspector of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the railroad officials propose to introduce varieties of agriculture and horticulture that are adapted to the soil of Eastern Colorado, as it now stands. To do this will require a great deal of investigation and experiment. An effort will be made at once, it is said, to get aid from Congress toward this end. If no aid can be obtained from this source the railway managers may act alone. Experts in agriculture, horticulture and the effects of climate, altitude and drought will be sent into Siberia, Persia and other countries which possess the general climatic and physical characteristics of this region. There they will find out what staple crops are raised, and specimens of these will be sent to Colorado.

Charges of mismanagement and insolvency overhanging the Pacific Loan and Homestead Association, whose officers are prominent in Chicago, and which has hitherto been regarded as one of the reliable institutions of its kind in the city. Applications for withdrawal have been refused by the association, and the delay has led four of the stockholders to apply to the Superior Court for a receiver. The petition charges that the funds of the association have been squandered and its affairs mismanaged. Hundreds of shareholders in the institution are of the middle class, whose stock represents their entire savings. The association was organized and incorporated in June, 1888, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The officers of the concern are: Daniel H. Koehrsperger, County Treasurer, President; James H. Gilbert, ex-Sheriff, Vice President; DeWitt C. Butts, Secretary; Howard H. Hitchcock, Treasurer. In the complainants' bill, it is estimated that the liabilities of the association exceed its assets by \$100,000.

The National Bank of Illinois, located at 115 Dearborn street, Chicago, and one of the oldest and best-known banking institutions in the city, with assets amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, did not open its doors Monday morning. This action was decided upon by the directors of the bank Sunday night, after the bank had been suspended from the Clearing-House Association of Chicago at a meeting of the Clearing-House Committee held at the home of Elbridge G. Keith. The cause of the suspension, as given in the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-House Committee, are "unwarrantable and injudicious loans," through which "the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously imperiled, if not absolutely lost." At the last statement of the bank its capital was shown to be \$1,000,000, with a surplus of \$1,000,000 and undivided assets of over \$400,000. It is thought probable that none of the depositors will suffer great losses by the suspension, as the bankers who were present at the meeting of the committee have recommended for consideration the proposition to advance 75 per cent. on all adjusted claims against the National Bank of Illinois. Also, they have agreed to use their influence with all other members of the Clearing-House Association to accept all such claims as collateral at the same ratio.

SOUTHERN.

Editor John J. Thornton, of Ashland, Ala., who has been making a crusade against lawless gangs, was assassinated by a miscreant who fired at him through a window.

A mob that beleaguered the Russellville, Ky., jail all Thursday night early Friday morning took Arch, Dink and Bill Proctor out of their cells, hanged two of them and shot the other to death. Arch killed two men, Doc and Aaron Crofton, of Adairville, Nov. 24, 1895, and the brothers were accessories. All have had three trials. The mob went to the jail at 2 o'clock Friday morning, and after battering down the front door and forcing the jailer to give up the keys went to the cells for the Proctors. The oldest, Will Proctor, cursed the mob and was shot dead in his cell. The other two were taken out and hanged. The mob numbered about one hundred, and did the work quietly and with dispatch. Bill Proctor had been tried three times for murder.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which is usually a very dignified and deliberate body, turned a double somersault Friday on the Cuban question, and against the protest of the Secretary of State, who argued with them for an hour and a half, unanimously recommended to the favorable consideration of the Senate a joint resolution as follows: "Resolved, That the independence of Cuba be, and the same is, acknowledged by the United States of America. Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba." It was not believed in public circles that President Cleveland would sanction the declaration, or that the House would support it. Should it become official, it is believed war with Spain would surely follow. But the Spanish minister did not look upon the matter seriously, though the friends of Cuba were extravagantly delighted.

FOREIGN.

The Australian Government statistician estimates that the wheat yield for New South Wales is 7,455,000 bushels, which is 1,250,000 bushels below the local wants.

M. Deucher of Turgau has been elected president and M. Ruffy of Lausanne vice president of the Swiss Republic. Both president and vice president-elect are radicals. The federal councilors were re-elected.

It is officially announced at Bombay that there have been 1,511 cases of the plague in that city and 1,094 deaths up to date. The exodus from Bombay continues. It is stated that 200,000 persons have fled from the city.

Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch: The people and press of Venezuela are beginning to understand the treaty of arbitration negotiated with Great Britain by the United States in behalf of Venezuela to

settle the boundary dispute. The Chacab Guarielo gold mine has been bought by a Franco-English syndicate for \$6,000,000.

Four additional battalions of Spanish troops embarked at Madrid for the Philippines Islands Thursday, and General Polavieja, the new captain general of that colony, has asked for reinforcements of ten additional battalions.

Chilian advices say that Sunday, Nov. 17, the steamer Chanter, belonging to Lamport & Hill of Valparaiso, went on the rocks at Horcon, about one thousand feet from the spot where the Kosmos Company's steamer Pentaur was wrecked last July. It is expected that the Chanter will become a total loss. The steamer was on a voyage from Guayaquil for Valparaiso with a general cargo. The passengers and crew were landed.

Madrid dispatch: The explicit announcement is made that Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his government that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March at least, since, despite the attitude of Congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of Cuba.

The United States cruiser Boston has been so badly strained by running ashore on the Korean coast that it is expected she will have to return home for repairs. News was received at Victoria, B. C., Thursday in a private letter to one of the officers of her majesty's ship Imperius, flagship of Victoria station, that Nov. 5 the Boston was proceeding to Chemulpo, when she struck heavily on a sandbank in "Flying Fish" channel, twelve miles from the city. She succeeded in getting off next morning with the rise of the tide, and it was at first supposed her injuries were slight, but afterward she was found to be leaking, owing to a badly strained plate amidships.

Great Britain has been in the throes of a genuine and unprecedented sensation. An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in that country, has shaken every shire from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterranean disturbance was first noticed about 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning and lasted from four to thirty seconds. At many points two distinct shocks were experienced. The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltenham, Ledbury and Dean Forest. The earth-shaking was accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, doors were thrown open and pictures and other ornaments were upset. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and fled from their houses. The earthquake also visited Birmingham and various other points in Shropshire, and was violent in Worcester and the country surrounding that city. Houses rocked and furniture was overturned. The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth and were accompanied by a rumbling sound. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown and windows, etc., were smashed. At Hereford one woman died of fright.

IN GENERAL.

The contract of William J. Bryan with the McBee-Bryan lecture combination is said to have been sold for \$25,000.

A most destructive fire started in Joseph Rosenfeld & Co.'s dry goods store at Clarksville Wednesday night, destroying it and the building adjoining, owned by the French estate, the Daily Times Building and Sam Rosenfeld's store. Buildings across the street were damaged by heat. Losses: Rosenfeld, on stock, \$60,000; building, \$16,000; French building, \$6,000; Times, \$3,000, insured. The total loss will be about \$75,000; insurance not ascertained.

The American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, has closed a deal for 1,100 shares of stock of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio, being eleven-eighths of its total stock. The price to be paid is \$1,265,000. Some time ago the Arbuckles, "the Coffee Kings," branched out into the sugar business. A large refinery was built in New York and there by the Arbuckles became the competitors of the American Sugar Refining Company. Then the refining company concluded to flank the movement of the Arbuckles and hence this deal. The other houses of the Woolson Spice Company have also joined in the war on the Arbuckles, and at New York Friday reduced the price of its produce one-half cent per pound. The cut was met by the Arbuckles, and it is thought a fight is on to the bitter end.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 10c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 87c to 89c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 5 1/2c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 30c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.85 to \$5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 15c to 23c.

JIM STONE LYNCHED.

MADDENED MOB SUCCEEDS AFTER THREE TRIALS.

Knives and Bullets Do the Fatal Work—Victim Was Accused of Assault, and Died at Prayer While Protesting His Innocence.

Lynching in Kentucky.
Jim Stone, a negro, was taken from jail by a Mayfield, Ky., mob Sunday night and lynched. At 10:30 o'clock about 500 masked men assembled a few hundred yards from the courthouse and marched to the county jail, and after breaking the doors of the prison entered and secured the negro. He was carried to the courtyard and swung up to a limb at 2 o'clock. Several of the mob fired shots through his body. The jailer attempted to defend the negro, but the mob overpowered him and he was forced to surrender him. The prisoner made a statement to the effect that another negro committed the crime, but the mob paid no attention to his words. The negro offered prayer while knives were being plunged into his body. A placard pinned on the body contained the names of several other negroes residing in the city, who were notified to take fair warning. Stone was charged with assault Nov. 24. He was arrested by Sheriff Cook the day after the crime was committed. Stone denied his guilt, but the evidence was overwhelmingly against him. Three attempts had previously been made to lynch him.

BREVITIES.

The Milan Secolo states that Sig. Crispi's daughter, the Princess Lingua-Glossa, has eloped with one of her servants.

The Krebs oil well, north of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, stopped flowing. It belongs to the Standard, and has netted the company almost \$150,000.

President Crespo asks to have the Venezuelan arbitration treaty so modified as to give to Venezuela the appointment of one of the arbitrators.

The entire family of Aaron Goldsmith, consisting of five persons, was burned to death at New York last night. The explosion of a lamp set their home on fire. **Obituary**—At Beaver Dam, Wis., John G. Williams; at Joliet, Ill., Max Braun, 69; at Canton, Ohio, Paul Field; at Monticello, Ill., Dr. B. B. Jones; at Whitewater, Wis., Rev. James Delaney, 96.

Four thousand unemployed men held a mass meeting at Denver and passed resolutions demanding that the city authorities set them at work on public improvements for which appropriations have been made.

West-bound passenger train No. 20, on the Southern Pacific Railway, was held up by three masked men and three money packages stolen from the express-car at midnight Sunday night, near Comstock, 208 miles west of San Antonio.

As a result of the suspension of the Illinois National Bank at Chicago E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmannsdorff, Heinemann & Co., two private banks clearing through the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a receiver.

Brazil has declared to the Spanish Government that she will not recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Italy has informed the Spanish envoy at Rome, the Count de Benomar, that she will prohibit the embarkation of Italians for Cuba to aid the insurgents.

The Defiance, Ohio, Electric Light and Street Railway Company, bonded in the sum of \$100,000, went into the hands of a receiver. The company is heavily embarrassed, and is the last of the famous Andy Sauer enterprises, all of which have proved disastrous.

Train No. 35, on the Southern Railway, was stopped Thursday night in Fayette County, Ala., by two masked men who flagged the train on a bridge. One of the express safes was broken into. The robbers got very little for their trouble. The exact amount is not stated.

The Illinois Central Railroad freight depot and contents at Jackson, Miss., were burned Sunday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000. The books and records were saved.

Train No. 71 on the Grand Trunk Railway was derailed about two miles below Danville Junction, Me., Monday and four cars were partially wrecked. Seventeen passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The injured were taken to Boston. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The traffic was delayed for several hours.

In open convention at Cincinnati the American Federation of Labor put the seal of approval on its indorsement of President Gompers in executive session by giving him unanimous re-election. All the other officers were also selected in the same manner, with the exception of Secretary McCraith, to succeed whom, as was expected, Frank Morrison of Chicago was chosen without opposition.

A mining company has been organized at Marlow, O. T., with \$500,000 capital. The gold fever has run high since reliable reports have reached Guthrie of rich finding at the head of Outer Creek on the north side of Wichita Mountains, and there is talk of an organized rush of several thousand men to capture the rich gold discoveries. Marlow is the nearest railroad point to the mountains, being only about four hours' drive to the nearest mines, fourteen miles northwest of Fort Sill.

At Thermopolis, Fremont County, Wyo., B. F. Hanson, deputy sheriff, owner of the town site and a wealthy man, gave a dance Sunday night to which Thomas Bird, a wealthy cattleman and rival magnate, came uninvited. Bird was promptly shot twice and killed by Hanson, who is now in custody. The shooting was the result of a trivial quarrel.

El Heradio asserts that the minister of war at Madrid, General Ascaraga, is preparing numerous pamphlets on the geography, topography and military condition of the United States to distribute to the chief officers of the Spanish army.

The F. W. Gaskell Company, the largest retail grocery and provision establishment in Alliance, Ohio, assigned. Julius A. Zang is assignee. Liabilities are \$20,000, with assets estimated at \$30,000. The People's Theater, which is managed by Gaskell, is not included in the assignment.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate Thursday passed the immigration bill known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 10 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant, over the age of 10, may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor-child or grandchild, notwithstanding the inability to read and write. The House passed the third of the regular appropriation bills, that for the support of the army, and entered upon the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The army bill as passed makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The House also passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and three resolutions for the use of flags of the war department, government reservations, etc.; on the occasion of Mr. McKinley's inauguration.

Friday was private bill day in the House, but most of the session was devoted to the passage of the thirty-seven pension and relief bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole Friday. The bill to pay Flora A. Darling, the wife of a Confederate general, \$5,000 for Tennessee and Louisiana bank notes taken from her in 1864 while under a flag of truce, which was attacked by Mr. Dalzell Friday, was laid on the table. Only five bills were favorably acted upon. One of them, a bill to refer a claim of Thomas B. Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier during the war, to an unpaid balance of salary to the Court of Claims created some merriment owing to the fact that his name was identical with that of the Speaker of the House. The other bills were to pay the officers and crews of the United States gunboat Kincaid and Chocoma \$12,474 prize money; to pay William B. Isaacs & Co. \$15,987, the finding of the Court of Claims; to pay George McAlepin, the sutler of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, \$4,960 illegally collected from him; and to repay Matthias Pederson of Spring Valley, Wis., \$300 paid by him for a substitute during the war, Pederson not at that time being a citizen of the United States. The Senate did nothing of importance.

A report presenting additional views on the Cuban question was presented to the Senate Monday by Senator Morgan of Alabama, in behalf of himself and Senator Mills. It indorses Senator Cameron's views and discusses the action of the Committee on Foreign Relations in 1895, on the bill to facilitate the acquisition of the island of Cuba. The report reviews the alleged misgovernment of Cuba and messages by former Presidents on the subject, and then refers to President Cleveland's attitude, whose message, it affirms, is in corroboration of all former testimony on the subject. Debate was sharp and rancorous. Mr. Vest offered a resolution to the effect that Congress, and not the President, is vested with the responsibility of recognizing Cuban belligerency of any insurgent army or people. Debate was stopped by Mr. Hale, upon a point of order. Mr. Hill introduced a resolution looking toward recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, and pledging neutrality of this government. No final action was taken. Nothing of importance was done by the House.

The attention of the Senate was unexpectedly diverted Tuesday from Cuba to the Pacific railroads. Soon after the session opened Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota called up his resolution appropriating \$10,000,000 to take up the trust notes of the Pacific railroad. This opened the entire question and Mr. Morgan of Alabama followed with a bitter arraignment of the Pacific roads, charging them with fraud and crime on a gigantic scale. The speech lasted until shortly before 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired, thus sending over the Cuban question until after the holidays. Further than this the session was uneventful. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and then adjourned for the holiday recess. This was the first time in the history of Congress that the legislative bill has passed before the holidays. The day was devoted to the annual debate of the civil service law and, as usual, the attempt to strike out the provision for the commission was overwhelmingly defeated.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Lots of men think they ought to get their wives' attention on credit.

Men who are at heart most romantic always pretend to the last not to be.

Pretty teeth are very often at the foundation of a girl's reputation for jealousy.

There's such a thing as having too much regard for the feelings of the neighbors.

The velvet on the peach may be pretty to look at, but it gets your teeth on edge to touch it.

There are some women who never find occasion to bewail the passing of the days of chivalry.

When a man says that nobody cares whether he lives or dies, he isn't advertising himself very well.

When a woman tells you some gossip about another woman, she always begins by saying: "Isn't it awful how she has got herself talked about!"

When a woman gets an idea she must be economical she hunts around and finds an old skirt to rip up.

A man isn't likely to enjoy hearing his wife talk with a woman who remembers him when he was a boy.

There never was a woman who wasn't awfully conceited about the way she could love if she tried.

A man hurts himself more in his wife's estimation by being brutal to other people than he does by being brutal to her.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1896.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Milan Leader wants country publishers to "ask their representatives in the legislatures to favor and support a measure making it a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment for a subscriber of a newspaper to habitually lend his paper."

Some one has been spreading out poison north of town, presumably to kill foxes but a couple of fine fox hounds got some of it with fatal results and the poisoner had better be careful as the putting out of poison is a state's prison offense.—Pinekey Dispatch.

S. C. Rowland of the Hillsdale Standard, recently sent to the state museum an interesting relic of the political campaign of 1860 in the shape of a banner, which has been hanging in the Standard office since that time. The banner is of dark blue silk, with portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin on one side, and on the other the inscription "Zach Chandler Wide-awake, Hillsdale," and the picture of a rail fence.

Since the gang of sand-baggers have been so industrious of late the revolver business has received quite a boom, and anybody that owns a shooting iron is carrying the same when walking out at night.—Times' Ypsilanti Column. Yes somebody will get shot pretty soon and it will probably be the fellow who carries the gun. The most of the shootings are of that character—a fellow goes out to shoot a quail, or a thief, or a deer, and shoots himself.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Last Sunday Andrew Williams, who lives a few miles south and west of here, saw two strange birds light among his ducks and proceeded at once to investigate. The birds were tired out and could not longer fly, but Andy was nearly wind ed after running them down. He brought them to town Monday morning. They are now on exhibition in the west window of Dan's place. They have webbed feet, black backs, white breasts, heads and beaks something like a crow, stand erect and eat frogs and fish with great relish. We presume they are guillemots, which birds are allied to the penguins, auks and divers. They are found in northern Europe, Asia, and America.—Fowlerville Observer.

Ann Arbor's young people have been in the habit for years of coasting down a street that crosses the railroad tracks, and there have been many narrow escapes. Monday night the narrow escape did not materialize, but stern reality faced the venturesome young people, for as a coasting bob with nine passengers aboard reached the track an engine also happened along, and having the right of way, proceeded to take advantage of that fact. Two of the party were severely injured. There is no use exhibiting any sorrow for the injured persons as they went into battle with their eyes open. This warning will not be heeded by other young people, but they will continue to take their lives in their hands and coast down this selfsame hill as long as there is a semblance of snow left on the ground.

A Tub 1,600 Years Old.

My thoughts, when I was at the ruins of Silchester yesterday, were that hundreds of antiquarians all over the country would have given gold to anyone who should have told them of the great "find" that was there, and then to be safely brought to land. A friend and myself strolled over from Aldermaston to view the ruins and as many of the "finds" as were still to be seen. Mr. Davis, F. S. A., at present superintending the operations, explained to us how, when digging out an old well, he made the lucky discovery of a tunnel, which conducted him to an ancient gate, the existence of which had not been before suspected. A windlass had been fitted up over a well eighteen feet deep, and men were digging out pail-fuls of earth, which were being dilig-ently hauled up. For two weeks the work at this point had been going on, and within the last week it has been discovered that this was an old Roman tub-well. The wood seemed somewhat rotten, as might be expected after 1,600 years, so that the raising of the tub caused the greatest anxiety. The tub had been ingeniously fitted by Mr. Davis with two wooden shelves run-ning all round it—one at the top and the other at the bottom, which both served to protect it from any strain during the preparation for hoisting. After one unsuccessful attempt to bring it up, during which a small por-tion of it was knocked off, it was tri-umphantly raised to light in a compara-tively perfect state of preservation. We expect that the tub will shortly be on view at the Reading museum, where there is already a beautiful collection of Silchester relics.—London Times.

"Curious circumstances under which stickem left his boarding-house," said a drummer, speaking of an acquaint-ance whose character wasn't above re-proach. "Indeed. What was that curious about it?" asked a friend. "That he didn't take the house with him."—Buffalo Times.

CURIOSITIES OF NATURE.

The Ceylon yellow silk spider has a body that weighs nine ounces.

Northern explorers report the discov-ery of new spouting geysers in Swedish Lapland.

D. B. Jones, of Brooklyn, owns a watch that formerly belonged to Oliver Cromwell.

The time occupied by a crab in moulting varies from three to twenty days, according to age.

The statue of Jupiter Olympus by Phidias was of gold and ivory and was fifty-eight feet high. It was finished in the year 444 B. C.

During the early ages one form of punishment for rogues was to put "crown" the culprit with a ring of red-hot iron.

Queen Victoria's crown was made in 1838, contains 2,788 diamonds, 277 pearls, 27 emeralds, 17 sapphires and 5 rubies.

Every wind that blows is caused by the heated and expanding air of some locality rising, while the cooler air rushes in to fill its place.

On Nov. 6, 1841, a large volcano ap-peared in the Pacific 500 miles off the coast of Japan. It spouted fire for five days and then suddenly disappeared.

Reaumur, the entomologist and nat-uralist in general, declares that each thread of the common garden spider is made up of not less than 5,000 separate filaments.

The largest steam hammer in France is that at the works of Marrel Freres, at Rines-de-Gier. It is of a hundred tons weight and works on an anvil which weighs 600 tons. The face of this anvil is a solid block of cast steel weighing 125 tons.

It is not generally known that in the human voice, though generally but of nine perfect tones, there are actually no less than 17,592,186,044,515 different sounds. These effects are produced by fourteen direct muscles, which give about 16,383 different sounds and thirty indirect muscles, which produce 73-741,823 sounds.

New Guinea is the home of the most wonderful feathered creature known to the student of ornithology—the awful rpir n'doob, or "bird of death." The venom of this bird is more deadly than that of any serpent except the cobra. In fact, no antidote for the bite of the creature is known. A wound from its beak causes excruciating pains in every part of the body, loss of sight, speech and hearing, convulsions, lockjaw and certain death.

THE HIRED HELP.

Mistress—I will have to leave you alone in the house for a few days. Do you feel afraid? Pretty domestic—No, indeed, mum. O! know plenty ay po-licemen who wud just die fur me.—Spare Moments.

"Bridget, this is altogether too much; you have a new follower in the kitchen every week." "Well, ma'am, you see, the food in this house is so bad that no one will come here for longer than a week."—Tid-Bits.

Mistress (to servant looking for a place)—Why don't you show your references? Servant—Because I do not wish to reflect on the character of the employers who change their servants every fortnight.—Answers.

Mrs. Noshape—We will have to dis-charge our coachman. He mistook me for the cook in the dark hallway last night and kissed me. Mr. Noshape—He is in hard luck, but I can sympa-thize with him. I made that same mis-take myself the other night.—Texas Sifter.

Mr. Subbubs (proudly)—We have kept our last cook a month now. Mr. Noshape (envious and amazed)—Good-ness me! How did you manage it? Mr. Subbubs—She was struck down with pneumonia four weeks ago, and can't be moved from the house.—Answers.

Fortescue—Hello, Gilsby, how's your wife? Gilsby—In pretty bad state. Fortescue—Anything serious? Gilsby—I should say so. The fact is she's got a girl with whom it is impossible to find any fault. Why, she's been in the house only two weeks and my wife's lost ten pounds.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. de Caste—Excuse me, Mrs. Hire-dum, but your servant seems very fa-miliar. Mrs. Hiredum—Yes, I know; but she has been so long in the family that we overlook many things. Indeed, we regard her much as the English do an old retainer. Mrs. de Caste—That is different, of course. One puts up with many things from an old and tried servant. How long has she been with you, pray? Mrs. Hiredum—Seven weeks yesterday.—London Advertiser.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The acts of this life shall be the fate of the next.

A person is always startled when he hears himself seriously called old for the first time.

Only what we have wrought into our characters during life can we take away with us.

Every cloud has a silver lining, but you have to climb to the heights of philosophy to reach it.

It seems as though, at the approach of a certain dark hour, the light of heaven infills those who are leaving the light of earth.

When an old man was asked how he had attained to an old age so serene and lovely, he said: "I have never re-joiced at any evil which happened to my neighbor."

Death is birth. And as in this life we woke into consciousness in the arms of loving friends, so we may venture to hope our next waking will be bosomed by that Eternal Love which provided this shelter for us here.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

A dispatch received from the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ari., announces that the astronomers of the observ-atory 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.

Prof. J. U. B. Hewitt, of the bureau of American ethnology has left or is about to leave Washington to make a careful study in Canada of the lan-guages of the Six Nations. He will carry a phonograph and will try to per-suade some of the survivors of the Six Nations to talk into it, so that he can study the words and grammar of the Indians at his leisure. He intends to compile an Indian dictionary.

Before the invention of the baromet-er and the thermometer, which are the basis of meteorology, there could be no question of water predictions; prophetic almanacs existed none the less, but their authors confined themselves to speaking of the influence of the planets or of the signs of the zodiac; they spoke also of the character of the individuals who should be born in such or such a part of the year.

Prof. Patrick and Dr. Gilbert, of the University of Iowa, have recently tried the experiment, which is described in The Psychological Review, September, of keeping three observers awake for ninety consecutive hours. The observ-ers did not suffer, although dogs die if kept awake four or five days. The phys-ical and mental condition of the ob-servers were noted during and after the enforced insomnia, and the results are of great scientific and practical inter-est.

The strangeness of the scenery of the moon, and the enormous size of its crater-shaped mountains, have led some astronomers to think that its past his-tory must have been quite different from that of the earth. This, however, is not the opinion of Messieurs Loewy and Pulseux, who, in a recent com-munication to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, say that a study of the latest lunar photographs tends to show that the condition of the moon's surface has been produced by the action of the same natural forces now at work on the earth.

CURIOS FACTS.

The general postoffice, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, contains the largest telegraph office in the world. Over three thousand operators, one thousand of whom are women, are employed.

The old saying that a horse's head is the length of a flour barrel is substan-tially true. The average horse's head is about twenty-seven inches long; an average flour barrel twenty-nine in-ches.

The oldest wooden building in the world is said to be the church at Borgund, in Norway. It was built in the eleventh century, and has been pro-ected by frequent coating of pitch. It is built of pine, and in fantastic Ro-manesque design.

A new German lamp chimney has the bulb in the upper instead of the bottom part, and the upper rim is cut obliquely. It is claimed that this shape makes it safer to blow out the light, while the flame is improved by being made taller and steadier.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia. No one drives there without having a thin cord with a running noose around the neck of the animal. When the horse bolts the cord is pulled, and the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on its windpipe.

Probably the oldest timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt, in connection with stone-work which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood used in the construction of the temples, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stem to another.

Between Carthage and Sterlingville, in Jefferson County, New York, there is a stretch of country where the sand drifts like snow, making great banks, and blinding the eyes of those who look upward. It is a desolate, barren region, where the soil is only as deep as the spots of the grass.

The moment that a young crocodile breaks its shell it is to all intents and purposes as active as it is at any time during its life. It will make straight for the water, even if it be out of sight and a good distance off, and it will pur-sue its prey with eagerness and agility during the first hour of its free exist-ence.

The Leading Liar.

After the dog liar, the smart baby liar and the horse liar had their turns, the common, ordinary liar said:

"Well, you fellows own some pretty bright live stock, but I don't think any of them compare with my educated katydid."

"What does it do?" asked the man with the dog that knew the time of day.

"My wife's sister is a schoolma'am, and has taught the insect to say 'Kath-ryn did.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Monument to an Aeronaut.

A monument has been erected at Boulogne in honor of L'Hoste, the French aeronaut, who first crossed from France to England in a balloon. He crossed three times successfully, but was drowned in the fourth attempt.

London Smoke Is Dirty.

The smoke of London when the wind is in the right direction is found con-densed on the sea as far as Devonshire, blackening the water for miles.

Dangers to Pearl Divers.

Pearl divers always arm themselves with a short, pointed piece of ironwood for defense. They place great con-fidence in shark charmers.

German Universities.

Statistics of the proportion of the pop-ulation attending the universities and other higher educational institutions in Germany have just been published. Every 10,000 Protestants in the empire send fifty students to these high schools, every 10,000 Roman Catholics thirty-two, the same number of dissen-ters and sectaries send forty-nine and every 10,000 Jews send the remarkable number of 333. In Prussia the propor-tions of Protestants, Catholics and Jews are respectively forty-five, twenty-seven and 333. In Roman Catholic Bavaria the proportion is sixty-seven, forty-two and 370; in Wurtemberg, eighty-four, fifty-three and 590; in Baden, sixty-four, forty-one and 417; and in Saxony, forty, twenty-three and 357. These figures testify to the ex-treme value set on a university educa-tion by the Jews in Germany and ex-plain how it is that young Hebrews are pressing into all the learned profes-sions in far greater proportion than their ratio to the entire population of the country would warrant.

Londonderry's Big House.

Lord Londonderry has a gigantic house in Wynyard Park, Durham, 300 feet long, which is bad enough; but the sculpture gallery, which is 101 feet long by 58 feet high, contains no less than 700 pieces of statuary and 500 paint-ings. This gallery has to be swept out and dusted every day.

Sixteen-Year-Old Queen.

Mercedes, Princess of the Austria, who was Queen of Spain for a few months before the birth of her little brother, has just completed her 16th year. She is not pretty, but has beauti-ful eyes and black hair.

Short-Lived Infant.

A conscientious registrar of births and deaths at St. Ives, England, re-cently certified to the death of an in-fant aged one minute.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

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

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

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

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

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

You will never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lum-ber, 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's old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock.

The 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's 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Balcon with our underbry, undersell prices.

A lady agent wanted for the Elliott Insulator. The only scientific home treatment for female troubles.

Leave your subscriptions for papers and magazines with A. E. Winans.

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

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

Use K. N. P. Catarrh Cure, 25c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

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.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, consti-pation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

Best after dinner pills.

35 cents. All druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

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 secu-rity? Do you wish to borrow mon-ey? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

Not How High

but how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's why our business is ever expanding and increasing.

When you need anything in the line of

Crockery, Lamps, Furniture, Etc.,

remember, that we have all the latest styles and daintiest effects, and the prices are right, too

HOAG & HOLMES.

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, DYS-PEPSIA 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 DISOR-DERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

EASY TO TAKE

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-tenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons claiming against the estate of Martin Martin, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turn-bull in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the tenth day of March and the tenth day of June next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 10, 1896.

EDWARD VOGLER, CHAS. H. KEMP, Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT Court for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery. Charity E. Benedict, Complainant, vs. George W. Benedict, Defendant. At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 21 day of November, in the year A. D. 1896. Present, Hon. Edward D. Kinnel, Circuit Judge. It is satisfactorily appearing to the court that the defendant, George W. Benedict is not a resident of this State, but resides in the Township of Cheshire, County of Ontario, in the State of New York. On motion of G. W. Turnbull, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, George W. Benedict, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months after the date of this order; and in case of his ap-pearance; that he cause his answer to the complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said Bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper published and printed and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks, in suc-cession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non resident defendant, and at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

E. D. KINNEL, Circuit Judge.

G. W. TURNBULL, Complainant's Solicitor.

A true copy, W. DANKINBURG, Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-tenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday the 26th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Martin, deceased. Upon reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Martin, Jr., et al, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testa-ment of said deceased, may be admitted to Pro-bate, and that administration with the will an-nexed, of said estate may be granted to Edna E. Martin, the executrix named in said will, having refused to accept the trust in said will named or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 26th day of January 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.

(A true copy.)

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.

Wm. G. DORT, Probate Register.

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 secu-rity? Do you wish to borrow mon-ey? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Dec. 24, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 82,855.41
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	101,448.87
Banking houses.....	4,300.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	4,009.82
Other real estate.....	16,693.74
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	18,662.06
Exchanges for clearing house.....	637.51
Checks and cash items.....	2,223.76
Nickels and cents.....	185.70
Gold coin.....	3,315.00
Silver coin.....	1,344.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	4,396.00
Total.....	\$239,972.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	5,776.10
Undivided profits less cur-rent expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	2,476.00
Dividends unpaid.....	99.00
Commercial deposits sub-ject to check.....	21,589.01
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	61,312.48
Savings deposits.....	19,967.48
Savings certificates of de-posits.....	60,512.10
Liabilities other than above stated.....	9,090.00
Total.....	\$239,972.12

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Don't forget that "7."

D. H. Fuller is quite ill.

A Happy New Year to all Standard readers.

We have been enjoying a genuine London fog for the past two days.

BORN—On Sunday December 20, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Paine, a son.

BORN—On Monday, December 21, 1896 to Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfert, a son.

With this number we have issued fifty-three numbers of The Standard during 1896.

Mrs. Geo. McClain underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor from her neck one day last week.

The Masonic fraternity of Ann Arbor distributed 200 well-filled baskets to the poor of that city on Christmas day.

Here's hoping that the dawn of the New Year may also be the dawn of a year of increasing prosperity to all.

George Taylor monkeyed with the business end of a feed cutter one day last week. He came near losing two fingers in the operation.

Howard Canfield underwent another operation Saturday, a piece of bone about an inch long being removed. He is getting along as well as could be hoped for.

The merchants of Chelsea have all signed an agreement to close their stores at the hour of 7:30 p. m. local time, beginning Monday, January 4, and continuing until April 1.

After the Christmas exercises at the Lutheran church last week, the pastor, Rev. Koelbing, was presented with a lovely rocker and lamp. He wishes to extend his thanks to the donors for their kindness.

J. N. Merchant has rented the Chelsea Roller Mills and has taken possession. The people of Chelsea should take an interest in this undertaking as it would be a bad thing for the village should the mill be shut down.

The marriage of Mr. Fred D. Arts of Waterloo, and Miss Mabel Leech of this place, was solemnized Wednesday evening, Rev. J. S. Edmunds performing the ceremony. The Standard extends its congratulations to the happy couple.

Adam Eppler has been exhibiting some of the finest dressed beef this week that was ever placed on sale here, one from J. Ellen of Lima which dressed 850 pounds, one from Andrew Service of Sharon which dressed 900 pounds, and a calf eight weeks old which weighed 331 pounds.

There is one thing that must be very gratifying to the people of this county, particularly at this time of year viz: It is only a short distance to Jerusalem if anyone desires to go there. It is in Lima township, a few miles from Chelsea.—Ann Arbor Courier.—It seems to be a very popular place as many people are known to make regular pilgrimages there.

Dr. J. C. Twitchell will leave Chelsea the first of next week for Chicago where he will take a post graduate course. He is undecided as to where he will settle when he finishes his studies, but it will undoubtedly be one of the western coast cities. During Dr. Twitchell's stay among us he has made many friends who will be sorry to hear of his determination to move.

The report for the school in District No. 10 Sylvan, for the month, ending December 24, 1896, is as follows: No. of days taught, 18; average daily attendance 9; No. of pupils enrolled, 19; those who stood above 85 per cent in their daily work are: Jerry Lingane, Wm. Lingane, James Lingane, Patrick Lingane, Arthur Youngs, Harry Long, Mamie Ross. Corrine E. Seeger, teacher.

There was no merrier Christmas household than that of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillan, who had several guests from out of town to spend the week with them. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pyle, Miss Mamie Pyle, Mrs. Gertrude Kitchen and daughter Helen, of Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lillibridge, of Detroit. A large Christmas tree, beautifully decorated, many valuable gifts, the regulation Christmas feast and a world of good cheer, made the gathering one long to be remembered.

The market has advanced the past week and wheat now stands at 86c, rye 81c, barley 60c, oats 16c, beans 45c for ordinary stock with the discounts. One lot of clover seed was sold at \$4 per bushel. Dressed hogs \$4. Beef cattle are scarce and high and bring 4c per pound for the best. Onions have advanced and would bring 80c now and perhaps more. Potatoes 20c, fruit continues dull and low. Eggs 16c, butter 12c. Business has been good the past week though arrivals of grain have been light. Most people expect higher prices on nearly everything before spring. There is no certainty of that unless it be on wheat and beans. They will probably be higher.

E. A. Williams found a present in his stocking Christmas morning that pleased him very much. It was the appointment as station agent for the Michigan Central at this place. Mr. Williams has been a faithful employee of the company for many years, and his promotion is well deserved.

Washtenaw County cast more ballots in the late election than were cast in the entire state of Nevada, which has two senators and one representative. Statehood should be taken away from a burrow like that whose entire population is so small, and which is continually growing less.—Ann Arbor Courier.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Bury of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday here.

Fred Mapes spent Sunday at Plainfield.

Fred Mensing is visiting relatives in Toledo.

John Rooke is spending the holidays at Dexter.

John Merrinane spent Christmas in Grass Lake.

Mrs. Abbie Eastman is visiting her son at Jackson.

Mrs. H. I. Davis is spending a few days at Ypsilanti.

Wm. Atkinson was an Ann Arbor visitor to-day.

Mrs. Wallace of Ann Arbor is visiting friends here.

O. E. Cummer spent Christmas at Eaton Rapids.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery spent Christmas at Howell.

Miss Laura Clark of Ypsilanti is visiting relatives here.

William Judson of Ann Arbor spent Monday at Chelsea.

Faye Moon of Albion is the guest of Miss Fannie Hoover.

Lester Canfield of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Ella Johnston of Jackson is the guest of friends here.

Mrs. E. J. Whallan of Howell spent Tuesday at this place.

Miss Maude Buchanan of Dexter spent part of the week here.

M. Broom of Michigan City, Ind., spent Christmas at this place.

Oron Bury of Ann Arbor spent Christmas with relatives here.

Mrs. Rebecca Bury of Ridgetown, Ont., is visiting relatives here.

Arthur Monroe of Weberville was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Adah Prudden of Ypsilanti is the guest of her parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Monroe and children of Howell spent Christmas here.

Conrad Lehman of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor last week.

Dr. Thomas Holmes spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman are visiting relatives at Pontiac.

Mrs. B. Arnold returned on Wednesday from a visit at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood of Ann Arbor spent Christmas at this place.

Miss Gertrude Cross of Ann Arbor is the guest of Miss Lena Foster.

Mrs. L. Krum of Leslie is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Mahlon Glenn of Merriocourt, N. D., is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Alvin Cummer spent the latter part of last week with friends in Detroit.

Mr. Frazer of Traverse City is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. P. Haner.

Mrs. I. Vogel and Clarence Maroney spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Loeffler of Ann Arbor spent several days of last week at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon of Ann Arbor spent Christmas at this place.

Miss Mattie Warren of Ypsilanti is spending this week with friends here.

Miss May Schunk of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Amelia Glover this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch of Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. B. Warner of Detroit spent the latter part of last week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Spicer of South Lyon are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. S. Hirth.

Dr. W. J. Stapish of Anderson, Ind., spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. J. Stapish.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith of Ypsilanti spent Christmas with friends and relatives here.

Miss Luella Rogers of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Carrie Rockwell the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent Sunday at this place, the guests of James Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Shaver and children of Albion spent the past week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster were called to Florence, Ont., this week by the death of a niece.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Haner and family of Detroit spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Haner.

Joseph Kimball of Chicago spent several days of last week here the guest of Miss May Sparks.

Burt and Burnett Sparks left Monday for San Francisco. They are traveling for the Globe Tobacco Co. of Detroit.

Mrs. Maude Randolph of Jackson has been spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. E. Rooke.

Misses Grace Billings and Grace Murphy of Toledo were the guests of Mrs. A. M. Freer last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Glenn of Pinckney spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark in Lyndon.

Chas. Foster and Fred Sherwood of Clinton spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foster.

Prof. L. A. McDiarmid attended a meeting of the alumni of the state normal school at Lansing this week.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds attended a meeting of the Michigan alumni of Oberlin college at Grand Rapids this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cady of Ludington were the guests of Mrs. Cady's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Prudden this week.

LIMA.

Otto Lewick spent part of last week at Mt. Clemens.

Irving Hammond is spending a few days at Bannister.

Ed. Beach has been spending a few days at Mt. Clemens.

Mrs. Nellie Kline has been visiting relatives at Kalamazoo.

Miss Bly from Coldwater is spending this week with Miss May Wood.

Miss Nettie Storms entertained a party of young people from Chelsea Monday night.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Fred Arz is under the doctor's care.

Prof. S. E. Beeman is spending his holiday vacation at home.

Miss Lillian Riggs of Detroit is the guest of Miss Fannie Quigley.

Bert Hubbard and wife of Grand Rapids are visiting relatives here.

Jesse Miers has returned from a visit at his old home at Lake Odessa.

Wm. Kruse and Miss Blanch Deane spent Christmas with friends at Dansville.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Purchase of Detroit spent a few days here with friends last week.

Christmas exercises were held at the Lutheran church on Christmas eve and an enjoyable time was had by all.

The pond is the scene of much merriment of late, the fine days having given the skaters a chance to exhibit their skill.

Friends of Miss Inez Leek met at her home Tuesday evening and gave her a pleasant surprise, accompanied by a plentiful supply of oysters.

NORTH LAKE RIFPLE.

Miss Jessie Brown visited her parents last week.

Arthur Monroe of Weberville spent Sunday here.

Charles Wolter spent Christmas with friends at Dearborn.

Pigs did about \$25 damage to fruit trees for Wm. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benton of Dexter spent Saturday at Geo Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman of Lyndon spent Saturday at the home of Geo. Webb.

Mrs. E. J. Whallan of Howell spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whallan's.

Miss Edna Reade and Willie Burkhardt, students at Chelsea are spending vacation at their home here.

James Gilbert, who is attending the Normal School at Ypsilanti is spending his vacation at his home here.

The North Lake Christmas exercises were a great success. The tree was said to be the finest ever seen here.

Wm. Roach attended the wedding of his brother Malachi Roach of Putnam and Miss Minnie Winters of Bunker Hill last week.

1897.....

will find at Freeman's the freshest, cleanest stock of staple and fancy groceries that money can buy. We want your trade. We offer

Salt Pork, choice clear at 8c per lb.
Salt Pork, Mess at 5c per lb.
Buck wheat flour at 2 1/2c per lb.
Good Syrup at 25c per gal.
Baltimore Oysters at 25c per qt.

TRY

our 19c coffee
our 80c tea
You will find them up to your expectations

Oil and Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city.

Freeman's.

1-4 • OFF • 1-4

of the regular price of all....

CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING

Bargains in every department during the month of January. Look anywhere you please but don't buy until you have looked here. We are anxious to have you compare.

W. P. Schenk & Company.



Waverley Bicycles Highest of High Grades

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

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorchers (6 heights) \$55.00, Bellie 26 and 28 inch \$75.00 and \$85.00

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

CUMMINGS

Wise, or Otherwise?

At 12 Bars Soap.....25c.....
2 pks. 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.....

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

J. G. Webster's,

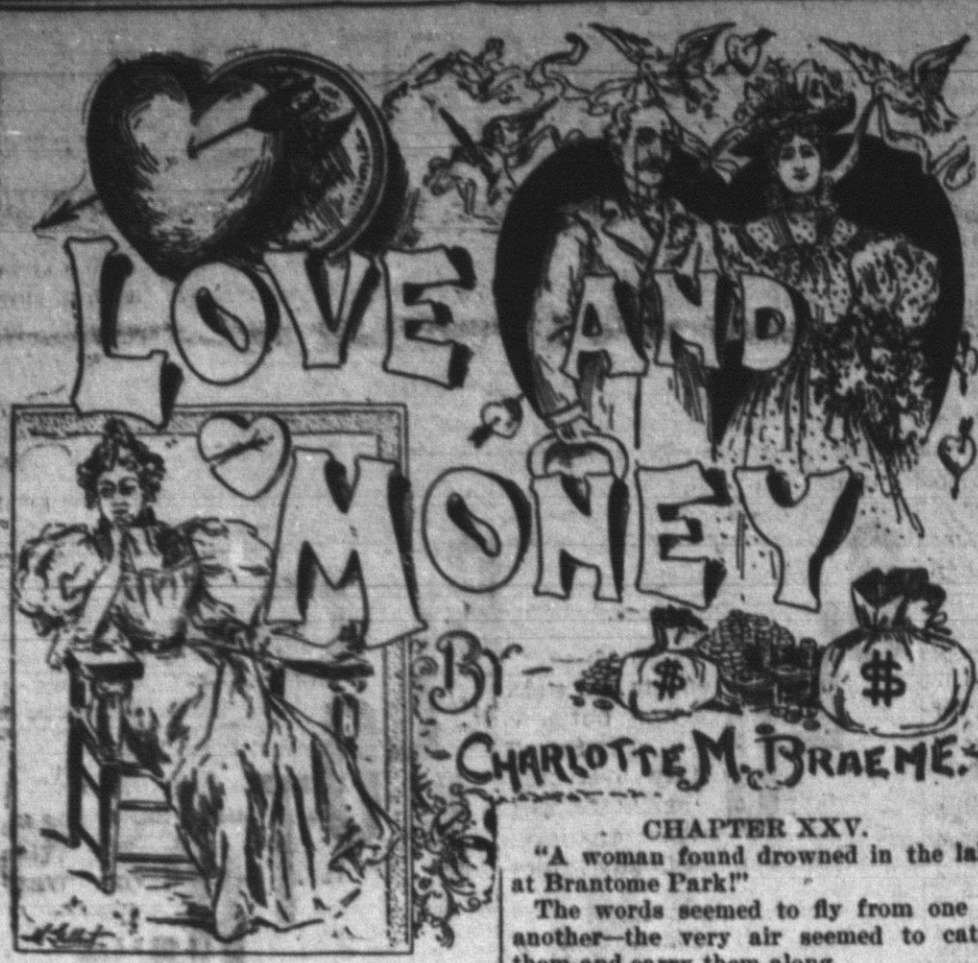
Cummings'

For Ordered Clothing.

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

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 not 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.



LOVE AND MONEY

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER XXV.

"A woman found drowned in the lake at Brantome Park!"

The words seemed to fly from one to another—the very air seemed to catch them and carry them along.

One of the keepers, on going between four and five in the morning to look after some water-fowl, fancied he saw something strange in the lake—a light paper parcel, floating on the wind-blow. He took a long pole and drew it toward him, and, on opening it, found that it contained a skein of fine blue sewing-silk, such as ladies use in embroidery. Further down, near the fountain, something else was stirring in the water. This too he drew out, and found it to be a lady's handkerchief of fine lace, with delicately embroidered monogram, the letters of which were "G. R."

In one moment he understood. He had heard of the missing lady as he walked from his home to the Park. He had met two of the Cudale men-servants searching, and the three had stopped and talked together for some time. The man stood dazed and bewildered as he held the handkerchief in his hand. He hastened toward Cudale, and when half-way there, he met Lord Cudale, with two or three gentlemen, and told them his terrible news.

His lordship looked at the handkerchief, with its finely embroidered monogram of "G. R."

"Gladys Rane!" he gasped. "But how, in the name of heaven, could she have fallen into the lake at Brantome?"

They hastened to the lake, and soon raised the body, and laid it reverently on the stone terrace. The face was calm, even smiling. Perhaps heaven was good!—her last thoughts had been pleasant ones. The exquisite features and the rippling black hair were almost as they had last seen them. They were strong men; but, as they looked on the fair dead woman, tears filled their eyes.

The alarm had been given at Brantome now, and the servants came hurrying out. Hearing the commotion, Angela asked the housekeeper what it meant, and the answer almost stunned her.

"There has been a terrible accident. Miss Charles," replied Mrs. Bowen. "One of the ladies who has been stopping at Cudale has been found drowned in our lake!"

"A lady from Cudale?" Angela questioned; and then Mrs. Bowen told her the whole story, as she had heard it from the servants—how one of the visitors at Cudale, a very beautiful lady, had been missing since yesterday afternoon, and had been found drowned in Brantome Lake.

"What was the lady's name?" Angela asked, in a voice quite unlike her own.

The housekeeper replied that she was not quite sure—it was either "Dane," or "Rane"; but she knew that the unfortunate lady was a famous London beauty.

"I am going down to the lake, Miss Charles," she added; "come with me," and Angela went.

She was bewildered and incredulous. It could not be Gladys Rane, she tried to convince herself. She had been with her on the evening before, and had left her well and strong. What should bring her to Brantome? What had led to her death? How well she remembered her sitting under the shade of the trees! As she thought of their meeting, the dark, lovely face seemed to rise again before her. Surely Gladys Rane, with whom she had spoken so lately, was not the girl who had been found drowned.

Angela had never felt any respect for Miss Rane; but she would have been shocked at such a terrible calamity, had the victim been the greatest stranger. It seemed hardly credible that this beautiful woman, who had been queen of the season, should have met with such an awful death while help was so close at hand.

When her eyes fell on the little group of men standing near the silent figure on the terrace, she uttered a cry of anguish; but apparently no one noticed it.

Keeping close to Mrs. Bowen, she walked slowly to the terrace. One glance was enough to satisfy her that the dead body found in the lake was that of Gladys Rane. The face that not many hours before was so brilliant in its loveliness and bloom was now white as marble, cold and still!

"What brought her here?" Angela asked herself. Could it be that Gladys had come in search of her, and that, in trying to make her way to the Hall, she had fallen accidentally into the lake?

Every one seemed to agree that she had fallen in accidentally. When Miss Rane was last seen she was wearing valuable jewelry; and costly gems still shone on her fingers, a necklace of gold clasped the white throat. They had not been touched; therefore, it was evident there had been no robbery, no assault. As for murder, no such thought was entertained. Who would have any interest in the death of this beautiful woman whom every one loved and admired? No one dreamed that it was anything worse than a terrible accident.

Angela did not go near the little knot of gentlemen; but, seeing one of the Cudale servants standing alone, she went up to him.

"Does any one know," she asked, "how the accident happened?" and the answer was "No."

"Does any one know what brought the poor lady to the lake?" she asked again; and again the answer was "No."

"She must have come in search of me," thought Angela; and the thought saddened her inexpressibly.

Suddenly she saw something on the bank which attracted her attention—something saturated with water, and lying in a shapeless heap, something from which the water had taken the glistening beauty, leaving it a mere rag. She saw the gleam of the sun on the bright clasp, and in a moment the truth flashed across her. She had left her silver-gray wrapper in the field where she had left Gladys Rane!

She had not thought of it before. Now she remembered how she had unfurled it, and how in her sorrow and excitement she had come away without it. Perhaps Gladys Rane was on her way to bring it to her when the accident happened!

With a great throb of relief she remembered that Miss Rane did not know where she was staying, so that it was impossible she could have come for the purpose of seeing her. Besides, Miss Rane would never dream that she was staying at Brantome Hall; it was the last place in the world where she would think of finding her. Whatever motive had brought her there, it could not have been to see her, Angela felt fully assured. She remembered how she had gone in the opposite direction so as purposely to mislead her.

Then it occurred to her that Miss Rane being a stranger in the neighborhood might not have known the way; and she felt a keen pang of regret that she had not thought of telling her. Vividly rose before her the picture of the fields and the two roads—the one to the left, narrow and shadeless, leading to Cudale; the one to the right, broad and bordered with tall, spreading trees. Suddenly, as if by inspiration, Angela felt that she had solved the mystery—Miss Rane had taken the wrong road! She had walked to Brantome instead of returning to Cudale. But how the unfortunate girl had fallen into the water was as great a mystery as ever.

But Angela was yet to learn that the unfortunate girl had been murdered, and by whom; yet to learn that a chain of circumstances had placed her deadliest enemy at her mercy.

(To be continued.)

CUBANS LIVE ON PLANTS.

The Insurgent Army Needs No Commissary Department.

One of the most disappointed men in town is Capt. Buenco, of the Cuban army. The captain, who is a member of the largest banking house in San Diego, Cuba, came to New York last July on a special mission. He soon finished his business and has been trying ever since to get back to fight with his company. Twice he has attempted to get away, once, it is said, on the Hawkins, and again on the Bermuda. The second failure, which resulted in his being held in \$2,500 bail to appear before the grand jury, prevented him from going on the vessel when she again weighed anchor last Sunday morning.

"I was all through with my business on July 20," said the captain, "and here I am still, held by this bail until I don't know when. Every time I've tried to get away something has happened. If the people in charge of the Bermuda had labeled their boxes, the government would not have stopped the steamer and I should be back with my friends by this time, with a chance to help them. Here I can do nothing. I am useless."

"Look at Col. Perez there. He and I began together. We were old schoolmates, you know. He stayed and fought and now he is a colonel. If I could have gotten back I'd be a colonel, too, or dead. Oh, well, the rainy season is coming on, and after that the fever. That will make the Spaniards sick. In the last war 38 per cent. of them died of fever—to say nothing of those we put out of the way with our machetes and bullets."

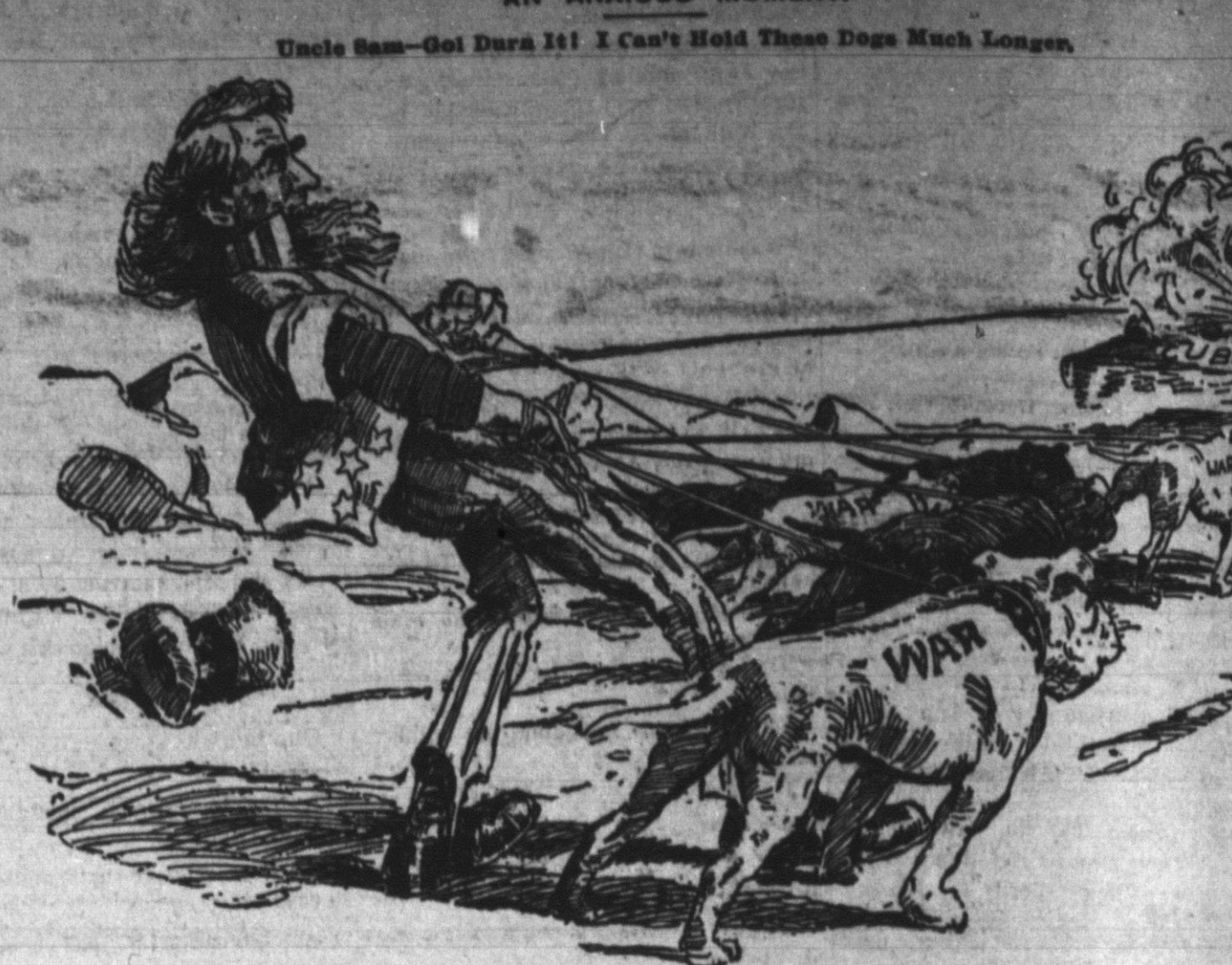
"Of course, they cannot ride at all. Perez has told you about that; but we can outmarch them, too. One night, about a year ago, we broke camp and started to meet Maceo and Marti. We knew that they were to land about forty leagues away. By noon the next day we had marched eighteen leagues, but we were not too tired to attack a Spanish column that came down on our flank, a little to the rear. We had a lively fight until 5 o'clock, when Maceo and Marti came up. Then, together, we drove the enemy out of sight."

"We ought to have been pretty tired by that time. Don't you think so? Well, we were not very fresh, but orders were given to return by the route we came, and, after hunting up something to eat from what the Spaniards had abandoned in their flight, we marched back the whole eighteen leagues, reaching our starting place the next afternoon. You won't find any Spaniards to do that. We couldn't if we weren't used to the food and to the climate and hadn't lived out of doors all our lives."

"Another thing in our favor, especially in the hilly country, where the woods are dense, is that we know what plants and roots are good for food and which poisonous. Almost anywhere in Cuba there is enough stuff growing wild to keep a man alive, if he knows how to get it. We do so; we can go about without a commissary department. When we halt for breakfast or supper, there is a bugle call as a signal to prepare to hunt—get out sacks ready, etc. Then a second call, meaning to disperse to the woods. In a half hour, perhaps, you will see all the men back in camp, each with some fruit or vegetable that he has plucked or dug out of the ground. We eat those things and they agree with us. If the Spaniards eat them they have a pain in the stomach."

"All we need to drive the Spaniards out is supplies. We've more men than we can arm. So it is no use for anyone to come to us looking for a job, unless he knows something about artillery. Then we might use him, but I do not know certainly."—New York Press.

As a fountain finds its expression in overflowing, as a river in rushing to the infinite main, as trees bursting into life and blossom in the springtime, so God feels it his joy to give liberally, and to give above all we can ask or think or desire, for Christ's sake.—Cummings.



Uncle Sam—Got Darn It! I Can't Hold These Dogs Much Longer.

CUBA'S BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Led Gen. Maceo to His Death.

Dr. Maximo Zertucha, the supposed Benedict Arnold of the Cuban revolution, who is alleged to have betrayed the gallant, fearless Maceo and his staff to death, looks like a man who would not only betray his patient and see him

laughed, but would present a bill to the widow for professional services. After Maceo's death he "surrendered" himself to the Spaniards and was protected by them. It was on the information given them by Zertucha that the story sent out by the authorities at Havana was made up. The doctor, in telling how Maceo met his death, said that the general had a force of 2,000 Cubans who were attacked by 600 Spaniards. Maceo and his staff were in the center of the forces. In the battle that followed, Maceo and his entire staff were killed. The Cubans fled. Dr. Zertucha, say the Cubans, has been variable in his sympathies for years, at one time holding to Spain, at another allying himself with the islanders. The doctor was formerly a surgeon in the army of Spain. Many years ago he went to Cuba, and by political intrigue was made the mayor of the town of Melena in the province of Havana. He has been more or less intimately associated with every political party in Cuba. When the present revolution was sprung, Zertucha changed into an outright rebel and offered his services to Maceo. He freely gave his services for the cause of liberty, but his alleged treason has made his very name odious throughout the world, and it is thought vengeful Cubans will never be satisfied until his body fills a dishonored grave.

BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION.

Newest Addition to the Navy Turned Over to the Government.

The fighting cruiser Brooklyn, the newest addition to the United States navy, was towed from Cramp's shipyard to League Island navy-yard Tuesday, where she was formally placed in commission. Blowing of whistles, ringing of bells and the shouts of thousands gathered on the boats and docks marked her progress down the Delaware.

After the commandant at the navy-yard, Commodore Howell, had received for and taken possession of the Brooklyn for the United States Government Capt. F. A. Cook, Commodore Howell and the ship's officers gathered on her deck and went through the ceremonies which formally placed the ship in commission. The flag of the Union was run up at her

masthead, the sailors were lined up for a salute to their commander and the Brooklyn was a part of the navy. Much of the provisions and furniture, as well as the ammunition for the guns, has been at the yard for some days, and it is expected that all will be in readiness to sail in about two weeks.

The intention of the President and the heads of all the other governments which have agreed to the proposed changes to issue a proclamation early in the new year setting forth the new rules and directing their observance by the shipping of the several nations interested in the movement.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the Government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba.

of the world will obey these rules when they go into effect on July 1, 1897.

The State Department is informed of the official acceptance of Brazil and the Netherlands. The latter government, it was thought, might refuse to join in the movement, but the authorities were not greatly concerned about the matter, in view of the fact that her tonnage represented only two per cent. of the total tonnage of the world.

There are still a few more governments, such as Siam and China, having practically no shipping, to be heard from regarding their attitude in relation to the new rules. It will make no difference, however, what action they take, as it is

such enactments would be beneficial, neither would monopoly be created, favor shown thereby."

Cuba in Brief.

Debt, \$270,000,000.

Population, 1,600,000.

Revenue, \$25,000,000.

Expenditures, \$35,000,000.

Area, 46,000 square miles.

White population, 1,000,000.

Population of Havana, 200,000.

Population of Holguin, 35,000.

Population of St. Jago, 27,000.

Population of Matanzas, 27,000.

Population of Santiago de Cuba, 27,000.

Population of Puerto Principe, 27,000.

Mileage of Cuban railway, about 1,000 miles.

Average annual export of cigars, 1,000,000,000.

Average annual sugar production, 1,000,000 tons.

Average annual export of tobacco, 1,000,000 tons.

Total exports of Cuba in a good year, \$100,000,000.

Estimated value of the landed sugar, \$620,000,000.

Average sugar exportation to the United States, 700,000 tons.

Number of vessels trading with Cuba annually, 2,000; tonnage, 2,000,000.

Honduras, after having tried for three years to murder of Charles R. Novack, an American citizen, in Brewer's case, is still alive. All the men were guilty and given sentences varying from five to ten years. The present case set up to avoid paying indemnity to Renton.

Agnes and Mary Novack, children of Solvay, near Syracuse, N. Y., sumably of arsenic poisoning. Novack, the father, and the mother, three other children are very ill. A coroner attaches to a woman living in neighborhood.

It is said that St. Louis is to have \$1,000,000 plate-glass manufacturing plant.

TO AMEND THE BANK ACT.

Comptroller Eckels' Annual Report Suggests Several Changes.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, submitted to Congress, contains information in relation to the organization, supervision and liquidation of national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1896.

The Comptroller suggests the following amendments to the national bank act: That the loans and discounts of banks to their executive officers and employees be restricted in amount and secured by collateral.

That no loan be made to a director, an executive officer of the bank, or upon collateral security or a satisfaction of the directors.

That directors be required to make examination of their banks once a year.

That in places having a population less than 2,000 inhabitants national banks shall be permitted to be organized with a capital stock of not less than \$25,000, and with a corresponding relation in the amount of bonds required to be deposited.

That national banks be permitted to establish branch banks in towns and villages where no national bank is established and where the population does not exceed 1,000 inhabitants.

That the semi-annual tax on circulation be reduced to 3/4 of 1 per cent.

Concluding, he says: "It is respectfully submitted that legislation by Congress based upon safe and prudent lines, in view of the gradual payment and cancellation of the credit currency now maintained by the Government and the acceptance hereafter of all such currency through the banks, with full responsibility therefor placed upon them, should have at the very earliest practicable moment. The results which would

be of great benefit to the country and to the people."

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

THE NEW BROOKLYN.

A TALK ON DYSPEPSIA.

Disease of Civilization—Its Symptoms—How to Cure It.

Dyspepsia is said to be a disease of civilization. Savages know nothing of it. The disease has become domesticated in America and we as a people have threatened to monopolize it. It is a greater suffering, yet dyspepsia is not particularly dangerous and it causes death. It permits the liver to linger in misery for the whole term of life.

The complaint usually begins with a feeling of fullness, tightness and weight in the stomach after meals, and a disturbed or lost appetite. Flatulency, sour stomach, are also common, and the patient is often nervous, vomiting, and a general distress. Disinfection is also a prominent symptom, and an "all over" feeling in the stomach. Sometimes the patient has a bad taste in the mouth, headache, heartburn and palpitation.

Dyspepsia is the result of disturbed functions of the stomach and digestive organs. The cure lies in restoring these functions. The stomach is too weak to digest its food. It must be strengthened. This is done through the blood, which is the medium that carries strength and nourishment to all the organs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it cures dyspepsia by purifying and enriching the blood, coming with its direct action upon the stomach and its secretions. Perhaps no way has Hood's Sarsaparilla reached greater suffering than in its cures of dyspepsia, which are indeed legion. Those suffering from this disease, Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial at it. It will tone and strengthen your stomach, give you an appetite and strength and relieve the pains and miseries of dyspepsia.

Wales Is a Shoemaker.

Prince of Wales is to learn that the Prince of Wales is an expert shoemaker. This was a particular handiwork, which the prince chose to learn from a boy, the Queen and the Prince of Wales having made it a rule that each of the princes should receive a thorough practical training in some trade. The prince was allowed to choose the one he liked best. It is said that the prince has worn shoes of his own make.

They All Must Be Happy.

A woman has no happiness in life if she is 45," said the sour cynic. When all women are happy," said the old bachelor.

How so?" asked the cynic, with a grin.

"Because," said the old bachelor, with a smile, "no woman ever gets over 45."

MAN'S LONG HOURS.

TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

She Has to Contend With—Work and Home or Later Breaks Down Her Nervous System.

The great majority of women "work" and "live to work," and as the hours of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with relief.



They won't say a word about it. They have to do, and dresses or bonnets, and long into the night they must look neat, and they must not time during the day to attend to personal matters.

men, therefore, notwithstanding delicate organism, work longer hours than men.

They do not promptly heed such warnings as headache, backache, blues, in the groins, bearing-down, "all over" feeling, nervousness, loss of appetite, whites, irregular monthly periods, cold and fever, etc., all symptoms of trouble, which, if not quickly relieved, will launch them in a sea of trouble.

There is but one absolute remedy for those ills. Any woman who has her own living will find it able to keep her system fortified and true woman's friend.

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound speedily removes the cause and gives a lasting cure.

are glad to produce such letters following from Miss M. G. Moore, 114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.: "Months I had been afflicted with that feeling, no ambition, appetite, and a heavy bearing-down of the uterus. I began to use E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those bad feelings passed. I began to have more ambition, appetite improved and I gained weight in every way, and now I am well. I advise all my friends the Compound, it is woman's friend."

Rock, children, N.Y., and the mother are very ill. Woman living in...

BIG BANKS GO DOWN.

NATIONAL OF ILLINOIS CAUSES OTHERS TO FAIL.

Reckless Scores Officials—Comptroller Says the Suspension Is Due to Reckless Methods—Managers Received Warning.

Three Banks Closed.

The National Bank of Illinois at Chicago failed to open its doors to the public Monday morning. This action was the sequel to the step taken by the committee of the Clearing-House Association, which Saturday evening decided to suspend the bank from clearing-house privileges. And as a result of this suspension E. S. Dreyer & Co., two private banks clearing through the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a receiver. So far as can be ascertained by Chicago advices, the trouble is not likely to reach beyond these three banks, and in every case, it is stated that depositors will be paid in full or nearly so.

Not since 73 has Chicago banking circles been shaken up as they were when the news of the closure of the National Bank of Illinois was made known. It has always been considered the second strongest national bank in the city. It was organized in July, 1871, passed safely through the Chicago fire, the panic of '73, the troubles of '77, and the troubled times of '93 with a clear record. According to Comptroller Eckels, "the failure is due to injurious, reckless and imprudent methods followed by the officers and not checked by the directors, though their attention had been individually called to the same and over their individual signatures they had promised to remedy the weak points in the bank's condition."

The essence of the trouble with the National Bank of Illinois was that the entire capital, \$2,000,000, and surplus, \$300,000, was practically loaned in one or two hands. The bank had advanced some \$1,500,000 on Calumet Electric Railroad stock, a property of momentary value, at least, doubtful security, while nearly \$500,000 was loaned to E. S. Dreyer & Co., who in turn had spread their capital over an expanse completely out of their power to handle. Other large loans to individuals more than completed the sum of the bank's capital and surplus. When these facts were brought to the attention of the clearing-house, a week or so ago, a committee was appointed to investigate, in order if possible to discover some means of averting the failure. The result of the committee's investigation was to demonstrate that the management of the bank had been drifting into methods of no amount of bolstering up could offset, and that however willing the Chicago clearing-house might be to go to the assistance of the Illinois National, the most honest, safest and best policy would be to make a clean breast of the whole business and for the credit of the clearing-house itself, to suspend the bank from membership pending a report by the government bank examiner.

CITIES MUST HIRE WATCHMEN.

Decision by Indiana Supreme Court as to Railway Street Crossings.

The Indiana Supreme Court, by deciding that an incorporated town or city has not the power, by ordinance, to compel a railroad company to keep a watchman and erect gates at its own expense at points where tracks cross a street, upset a local police regulation that has been exercised in nearly every town and city in the State for many years. The case in which the decision is announced came from Crown Point, where the Pennsylvania Company refused to obey the ordinance. Judge Monks, who wrote the decision, holds that the watchman and gates, if maintained, must be paid for by the towns and cities. He maintains that a railroad company in crossing a street is on an equality with a citizen.



The National Wool Growers' Association unanimously adopted a resolution favoring an extra session of Congress.

A bill was introduced by Representative Bull of Rhode Island, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington of a monument to James G. Blaine.

"Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Commonwealth army fame, is in Washington to resume his effort to secure Congressional action on his schemes for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds.

Members of the House Ways and Means Committee say that the reports from Washington outlining an elaborate scheme for a duty on silver in the new tariff bill is merely a fiction.

The agricultural bill follows very closely the lines of the one drawn last year and the amount to be appropriated will be about the same, which was, including the weather bureau, \$2,298,532.

The Inauguration Committee has received applications from the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard; the Pennsylvania State Fencible Battalion; the York, Pa., Rifle Association of Veterans, and others for places in the parade March 4.

The bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, carried a total of \$21,097,800, which is \$1,099,821 less than the estimates, and \$37,890 less than the appropriations for the current year.

The Executive Committee of the American Bimetallist Union has reached a determination to enter at once and with vigor upon the work of what it terms "thoroughly educating the people of the country upon the merits of the silver question."

The Secretary of the Navy has made public the findings in the court of inquiry upon the battleship Texas, which recently sank while being dry-docked in New York. The Secretary says in substance that the Texas is all right, and has suffered no more accidents than any other boat of her class in the navy.

TIME FOR ACTION.

Senate Committee Makes a Report to Accompany Cuban Resolutions.

Senator Cameron, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented to the Senate a report to accompany the Cuban resolutions, which were adopted by the committee. It is a document of very great length, and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where independence was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentions, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people claiming independence by the right of revolt.

The opening lines of the report read: "Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken, with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations."

Six precedents in foreign countries have made it plain to the committee "that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forcibly, in every instance, except that of Poland, where a European people has resorted to insurrection to obtain independence."

Then, with particular reference to Cuba, the report declares the government of the United States has always regarded Cuba as within the sphere of its most active and serious interest. As early as 1825 the United States sought to interpose its friendly offices.

Reference is made to the action taken by Congress in the last session requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with Spain for the recognition of Cuba. "This action was," the report declares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on a right of intervention exercised twenty-seven years ago, and after a patient delay unexampled in history. The interval of nine months has proved the necessity of carrying it out to completion.

The regular organization of an insurgent government, the adoption of a constitution and election of a president is alluded to, then military force, "sufficient to battle the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers" and their civil administration at work is given consideration, and the committee says: "The only question that properly remains for Congress to consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which Congress is pledged to take."

"The government has none but friendly feelings for Spain, and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy would not be glad to extend. In the present instance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seeming to provoke a conflict."

The report ends with recommending the joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and proffering friendly offices to Spain in order to bring the war to a close.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Jacob Hay Brown Said to Have Accepted a Cabinet Portfolio.

Jacob Hay Brown, who is said to have been tendered, and to have accepted, the portfolio of Attorney General in President-elect McKinley's cabinet, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. He is the foremost member of the bar in Lancaster County, a county that for a century or more has been distinguished for its great jurists. Mr. Brown has been eminent in politics for many years, and has more than once been mentioned in connection with very high offices in the nation and in his State. He became



JACOB HAY BROWN.

prominent in State and county conventions, and his speech nominating Chief Justice Agnew drew to him the attention of political leaders of the State. He was associated with Cameron, Conkling and Logan as a delegate-at-large in the memorable battle of the "306." All these things were more in the nature of means to an end rather than ends themselves. For twenty years in county, supreme and Federal courts he has had a most varied practice as advocate or counselor, before jury or the court, in original or appellate jurisdiction. Mr. Brown is associated with W. N. Hensel in the practice of law. He was urged warmly for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States that was filled by the appointment of Justice Shiras. Mr. Brown is a bachelor and lives in a homestead nine miles from Lancaster.

News of Minor Note.

Charles Jackson, of Richmond, Ind., is a prisoner in Morro Castle, Havana.

There are three British warships, one German and one French, at the Philippine Islands.

An accident by which six men are believed to have lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Holy Cross mine near Red Cliff, Col.

The commission to decide whether Santa Monica or San Pedro shall receive the appropriation for a harbor will meet in Los Angeles, Cal.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful calendar issued for the year '97 is the Youth's Companion art calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of the Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of the Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Thirteen Months in a Year.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. It is claimed that this is not so preposterous as most people would be likely to consider it at the first thought. If such a division were made the first twelve months would have just twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If Jan. 1 were, say, Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2d, 9th, 16th and 23rd; and so throughout the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays and all legal holidays except New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent, and the objections trifling.

The proposed change certainly has the merit of novelty, and it is just to say that the arguments in favor of the metric system on the ground of utility apply with considerable force in the present case. We fear, however, that the objections on the grounds of sentiment, which are strong in the matter of weights and measures, would be even stronger against the proposed revision of our methods of computing time.—Scientific American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY, being sworn, deposes and says that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

The Black Cat.

The wives of many of the fishermen in Yorkshire keep a black cat in the house, in the belief that doing so assures their husbands' safety at sea. On the vessel herself, however, it would be deemed disastrous for a black cat to be carried, as it is popularly supposed to carry gales in its tail. Also, if one of these animals become unusually playful, a tempest is always considered certain to follow.

Pater's Appreciation.

Some one had sent the late Walter Pater, the author of "Marius, the Epicurean," a presentation copy of a very laborious work. "Thank you so much," wrote the famous critic, "for your book. I have enjoyed it very much. There is such a pretty dash of gold in the paper inside the cover."

You Want a Farm.

We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chester, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excursions and free fare. Address SOUTHERN TEXAS COLONIZATION CO., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 Riata Building, Chicago.

Cold in the Head.

For a cold in the head, snuffing dry borax as one would snuff will often give instant relief. A tablespoonful of borax in a pint of hot water, snuffed when at blood heat, is also good.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Dumley—I've noticed one striking peculiarity about grass widows. Chumley—What's that? Dumley—They always make hay while the sun shines.—Kansas City World.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Henry I. of England was called "Beauclerk" because he was one of the few kings of his time who could read and write.

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Microscopists say that the strongest microscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

The light of the moon is only about one-six hundred thousandth that of the sun.

Everyone who once tries Dobbin's Floating-Borax Soap continues to use it, for it is really just what is needed for the best of other floating soaps, and costs but 10c. Made of Borax, Soda, 100 per cent pure. Try it.

Mrs. Winslow's Washing Soap for Children—Keeps the skin soft, removes inflammation, always cures, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Stately Dinners in the Olden Times.

The Clermont dinners were grand affairs even when there was no state occasion, and the daughters of Captain Livingston were not allowed to attend them very often, as their mother feared that "so much grandeur would foster worldly pride in their hearts," which she was far too strict a Calvinist to wish to do. "And truly," said Mrs. Smith, "it must be confessed that, though personally Cousin Chancellor was as kindly and gentle to the lowliest in station, and was ever a staunch Republican in politics, there was little that savored of republican simplicity in the retinue of liveried servants all ways employed about him, and in the general sumptuousness and state of his manner of living.—Century.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The horrors of the Black Hole of Calcutta were repeated at Manila recently. A hundred prisoners were crowded into a small, unventilated dungeon by the Spanish authorities, and the next morning fifty-four were found dead from suffocation.

To Pay a Penalty for Dining.

Is rather hard, isn't it? Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that incessant persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who serve a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This line corrective also remedies malacia and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

Oliver Cromwell had a monstrous nose, so red and covered with carbuncles that it originated several nicknames.

I never used so quick a cure as Pina's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1896.

Our sun is but one of thousands of others of equal or greater magnitude.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Most for your money and save needless expense now. It is true economy to build up your system and prevent sickness, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

OPIMUM HARK DRUNKENNESS AND ALL THE VICES OF THE TONGUE AND THROAT. Cured by J. L. STEPHENS, L.L.M., CHICAGO.

A Thumbscrew Torture to the BIGGEST NERVE is USE.

SCIATICA. St. Jacobs Oil

It turns back the screw.—It saws the twist.—IT SOOTHES.—IT CURES. NO FURTHER PAIN.

Get A MOVE ON.

THAT listless, aimless, dull, lack-lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly. LIVER IS LAZY. YOUR BOWELS are languid. BLOOD is sluggish.

Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box 9-cents any drug store, 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Address: STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

Being a travelling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

RIPANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever tried."

TUTTLE GAS AND OIL ENGINE.

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

Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO.

76 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

217 N. 1st St., CANTON, OHIO.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO.

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—1000 circulation per week. Send for catalogue. Price \$10.00. S. J. STEPHENS, L.L.M., CHICAGO.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

No. 1-07

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting 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.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and Headache

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

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.

Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.

J. D. SCHNITTMAN, Sec.

W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

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

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.

Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,

DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

H. H. AVERY,

DENTIST

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

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

Permanently located.

Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,

Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop.

In the new Babcock Building Main street.

CHELSEA, MICH.

E. J. PHELPS,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand Block.

Residence on Park-st., opposite M. E. church. Special office hours from 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.

Money placed and loaned on good security.

FIRE INSURANCE

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 complete 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 issue, 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 BUSINESS WAY.

The Young Man Would Take No Risk in Diamond Dealings.

"Of course you understand," said the young man in a breezy, off-hand way, "that this is a business age in which everything is done on business principles."

The old gentleman seemed somewhat surprised, but he inclined his head as an indication that he understood and acquiesced in the observation.

"But I really don't see why you should seek a private interview with me to discuss business methods," he added. "Why, the fact is," replied the enterprising young man, "that I—ah—think a good deal of your daughter."

"And you wish to know what there may be in the line of a dowry, I suppose," suggested the old gentleman.

"Not at all, not at all," answered the young man, quickly. "I am not so mercenary as all that, by a good deal. The fact is, I have already spoken to her, which I certainly shouldn't have done before seeing you if it were merely a question of dowry. She consented to be mine, and—"

"And you want my consent, I suppose; but I don't see—"

"Oh, that doesn't cut any figure at all," broke in the young man in the same breezy sort of way. "Of course, your consent would be a handy thing to have around the house and would make the God Bless Our Home look more appropriate hanging on the wall, but it isn't at all necessary. We could probably worry along without it, as others have done, but as a matter of business precaution—"

"What in the world has business precaution got to do with your marrying my daughter if you don't care about a dowry?" exclaimed the old gentleman with every evidence of being exasperated.

"Now, don't get excited," put in the young man. "I see now where we've got tangled up. Under the circumstances business precaution would have nothing to do with my marrying your daughter because I'd have her sure enough, but with engagements it's different. I would like to get a fine diamond engagement ring for her, but I was engaged once before to a pretty girl who rode a bicycle and was the queen of a summer resort, and I don't mind saying I would feel safer if you would sign a bond to the effect that I shall have either the ring or the girl within a reasonable time—say, three months. I'm enough of a sport to take some chances, but I don't want to run the risk of losing both, as I did before."

LOST FAITH IN SAMSON.

Tommy Traddles' Experience with the Fellow with Short Hair.

With distended eyes, mouth and ears Tommy Traddles heard his Sunday school teacher tell about Samson and his long hair and his wonderful feats of strength, and his weakness after Delilah had shorn him of his lionine locks.

"An' he didn't have any strength at all after he got a hair cut?" he asked, incredulously.

"No; his strength was in his long hair, and when his locks were gone he was powerless," explained the teacher.

When Tommy came the following Sunday his face was a trifle scratched and one of his eyes was discolored. He had very little to say, but was evidently doing a great deal of thinking.

"Say, teacher," he said at last, "I don't think much of that Samson story you told us last Sunday."

"Why so, Tommy?" inquired the teacher.

"Oh, you see, Johnny Jones, he's bigger 'n me, an' he's captain of the Young Rovers football team, an' he wore his hair long, like all of those kickers. An' him an' me isn't good friends, an' last Tuesday me an' Jimmy Hawkins and Bob White—we all caught him alone, an' cut off all his long hair with me's shears."

"That wasn't at all nice, Tommy," reproved the teacher, "but I suppose you were thinking of the story of Samson?"

"Yes, that is just what I was thinkin' of."

"And you thought his strength was in his hair?"

"Yes'm, that's just what I thought."

"Well, was it?"

"Was it?" Tommy replied disgustedly. "I met him all alone yesterday. Was it? Say, just look at that eye."

The Distance Was Fatal.

"Does Shacknasty Johnson live near here?" inquired a traveler who was journeying across the Oklahoma prairie.

"Nope," replied the man addressed, a gray-whiskered old fellow, who had come out to the barbed-wire fence in response to the stranger's hail.

"Well, do you know where he can be found?"

"Nope."

"Dear me! I must have lost my way. Can you tell me where Mr. William Hoon, familiarly known as 'Old Grizzly Bill,' lives, then?"

"I reckon so."

"Where is it?"

"Right yere; I'm Hoon."

"Indeed? Why, they told me at the settlement that Johnson lived within gunshot of you."

"He did; that's the reason he hasn't yere now."

Religion and Sport Mixed.

"I intend to preach a sermon upon football next Sabbath," said the tall caller in the white choker, "and I shall be pleased to furnish you the manuscript if you have any wish to use it. I know a number of your readers would be glad to see it in print."

"All right," said the busy editor. "You will have to get it here early, though. Our sporting page is the first one to close."

LIVE TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The funded debts of Spain and Cuba exceed \$1,000,000,000, and there is a floating debt of nearly \$170,000,000.

A Sydney (Australia) journalist is suing for defamation of character a doctor who called him "a colonial W. T. Stead."

In the village of Southport, Conn., is preserved a piece of cedar post which General Washington helped to set in the ground at Farrington.

It will take about \$45,000,000 to run the departments of the city of New York next year. This is about \$1,000,000 less than this year's appropriation.

A citizens' league has been formed in Toronto to put down the bicycle scorchers. The league is composed of the most prominent citizens, and is out for blood.

A movement is on foot in France to do away with blinkers on carriage harness. They have not been used on omnibus horses for twenty years, and are not known in the army.

We are still without a national flower. It was supposed that the National Floral Congress recently held at Asheville, N. C., would have solved this momentous problem, but as many States were not represented, no action was taken.

The gambling game, "craps," which so deeply engrossed the "triflin'" kind of colored men in the South, was invented by the aristocratic Marquis Bernard de Marigny of New Orleans, who entertained Louis Philippe when the latter visited Louisiana.

The largest mirror ever brought to America has been placed in the dining-room in the wing of the Hotel Savoy of New York City. It occupies the entire end of the room, being twelve feet high and thirteen and a half feet long. Several attempts had to be made by the manufacturers to produce a glass of this size without flaws.

Du Maurier once was asked—in autobiography, of course—which of his pictures had been most successful. He thought awhile and said it was "Are You Intense?" which portrays a wan, haggard, mock-spirited, feminine humbug gazing wistfully and earnestly into the smug, self-satisfied face of a dapper, practical, respectable, and thoroughly commonplace John Smith, the something or other in the city, who is to take her down to dinner.

By order of the Czar a new bell soon will be sent from St. Petersburg to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Chateaufort, France, where, shortly before the death of the Emperor Alexander III., 500,000 rifles were manufactured for the Muscovite army. The bell is called the Alexander Nicholas, and bears the following inscription, dictated by the present Czar: "Ring in peace and fraternity among the nations." Above this are the words: "Gift of His Majesty Nicholas II., Emperor of All the Russias, to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Chateaufort."

CUBAN COMMENT.

The latest battle in Cuba lasted thirteen days, and that was an awfully unlucky number for the Spaniards.—Florida Times-Union.

If Spain is ready for war with the United States, she ought to serve better notice than her military success in Cuba.—Baltimore American.

Weyler gets more reckless with his typewriter every day. Here is a report that his men fought five battles between early morn and dewy eve.—Pittsburg News.

General Weyler's Havana dispatch to the effect that an American football player who was in the front line of the Cuban forces has been killed is altogether too thin for belief.—Lewisburg Journal.

The Duke of Veragua, the only lineal descendant of Columbus, is a devoted friend of Spain against Cuba. But then the success of the Cubans would cost him a nice little pension.—Boston Globe.

The war in Cuba is responsible for a falling off of 200,000 tons in the sugar output for the past year. War is an expensive pastime outside of the loss of life and the misery and suffering which follow in its wake.—Scranton Truth.

Another victory of the Cubans over the Spaniards is reported. If the insurgents continue their march of triumph much longer they will deprive one or the other of our great political parties of the glory of calling a halt on Spain's atrocities.—Albany Times-Union.

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, \$100,000,000 worth of sugar and tobacco annually, besides the products of orchards and forests, rivers and mountain mines.—Memphis Scimitar.

The Rain Tree of Fierro.

Travelers in the Canary Islands tell of a remarkable tree that grows on one of the group. It might well be called a rain tree. Fierro, the island referred to, is extremely dry, not a rivulet traversing it anywhere. Yet a tree grows there, around which is gathered a cloud, from which a gentle rain is always falling. Underneath the tree the natives of Fierro have constructed cisterns which are kept constantly full, thus giving them a water supply which they otherwise would not have on the island.

A Black Month for Great Britain.

September will be long remembered throughout Great Britain. It has worked destruction to an extent rarely equaled, both on sea and shore, and farmers have reason to look back on it as a black month for them.

INDIVIDUALITIES.

The fencing championship of Germany has been won by Dr. Edward Brock, of the Boston Fencing Club.

Frederick Barnard, the black-and-white artist, who is best known by his illustrations for Dickens' novels, was burned to death while smoking his pipe in bed recently.

There is a plan on foot to create a chair of polar exploration for Nansen at the University of Christiania, but Nansen has suggested that biology would suit him better.

Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon Church, denies that polygamy is still secretly practiced. He himself lives with only one of his two living wives, but supports both of them.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has been installed as arbitrator of two of the leading insurance companies of the United States. His predecessor was the late William E. Russell, of Massachusetts. The salary of the place is \$5,000 a year and the duties only occasional.

Labouchere cannot see why Sir Edwin Arnold should have made a fuss because his "Queen's Day" ode was used to increase the attractiveness of certain advertisements of beef and beer. The latest president of the Royal Academy, he declares, was "made" by the employment of his picture, "Bubbles," to spread the fame of a soap.

While the late Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, was most generous, he had a habit of walking between his home and his bank, and when some one suggested that he ought to use the street car, as the fare was only five cents, he rejoined: "Only five cents! Don't you know, sir, that one hundred dollars will have to work nearly a whole week to earn that five cents?"

One of Mr. Martinelli's New York interviewers thus describes his personal appearance: "The new apostolic delegate is Italian in manners and appearance. He is short and slight, but compactly built, and he has broad shoulders. He has a large, square forehead, an aquiline nose, a small mouth, and strong, heavy jaws. His eyes are small and black, lending an expression of shrewdness to his countenance."

Elizabeth Banks, the young American woman who set English society by the ears, a couple of years ago, by her revelations regarding dowagers who had introduced American girls for a consideration, has returned to America to write humorous letters for English papers. Miss Banks comes from St. Paul, where he began her long list of "experiences" by publishing "My Experiences as a Typewriter."

The Bookman states that Oscar Wilde is reduced to a state of the utmost weakness. He is subjected to the most rigid prison discipline, being governed by the silent system. For merely turning his head to see the person next him in chapel, he has several times been deprived of his mattress and been made to sleep on the bare floor. His sentence has only six months more to run. Mrs. Wilde is to rejoin her husband at the expiration of his imprisonment. They will probably retire to some obscure continental town.

FANCIES ABOUT FREAKS.

"What became of the ballet girl who went crazy?" "Oh, she's clothed and in her right mind now."—Washington Times.

Director—She's positively getting too old for the ballet. Manager—Give her the part of the child wonder.—Detroit Free Press.

First Freak—My engagement ends next Saturday night. Second Freak—Does it? First Freak—Yes; next week I'll be what you might call an idle curiosity.—Puck.

The Bearded Lady—Say, let's have a dollar till Saturday night. The Ossified Man—Can't do it, Pete; I haven't got a single bone.—Buffalo Courier.

Manager—The India rubber man has just had a disappointment in love, and he's gone all to pieces over it. Assistant—Well, I guess he'll be able to pull himself together again.—Kansas City World.

Lite Leeds, Jr.—What is Hardfrost doing this season? I haven't heard of him. Walker—Playing the Dane. Leeds—You don't say! He must have struck luck. Walker—Yes, there's a commission inquiring into his sanity.—Pittsburg News.

"I heard something about you today," remarked the contortionist. "I heard you eat pie with your knife." The sword swallower shook his head. "No," he answered, "that is a mistake. I used to, until I found it was impaling my digestion."—Detroit Tribune.

The Ballet Dancer—Where are you going to spend your vacation, Willie? Leading Old Man—Papa and mamma insist that I visit them at the old farm. Where are you going? The Ballet Dancer—Oh, my grandchildren have arranged a nice quiet little time for me at the seaside.—Answers.

Where Snakes Are Held Sacred.

The small town of Werda, in the Kingdom of Dahomey, is celebrated for a lionhouse den called the Temple of Serpents. It is a long building dedicated to the priests and mystery men of the kingdom, and in it they keep thousands of snakes of all kinds and sizes. In Werda to kill a serpent is a crime punishable by death.

Russian Marriage Superstition.

Russia has still many old and curious marriage customs. One is for the bride and groom to race madly down the aisle as soon as the procession enters the church, in consequence of an old belief that whichever places a foot first on the cloth in front of the altar will be master in the household.

WHERE

do you get your laundry work done?

At the

Chelsea Steam Laundry

of course.

WHY NOT?

TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

PANTS!!!

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

I solicit a call.

Absolutely Free!

Now is the time to get a good

WATCH

FREE! FREE!

This Splendid 1896

YANKEEWATCH

Made on honor

Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

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

DETROIT JOURNAL, 8¢MI-WEEKLY,

containing full instructions how to get this watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL

men or women to travel for responsible

establishment house in Michigan.

Salary \$750.00 payable \$15 weekly and

expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped

envelope. The National Star Building,

Chicago.

Scientific and Effective "The Elliott

Insulator."

ONLY \$40

With Coupon

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS

BUGGIES, ROAD

WAGONS, SURREYS VEHICLES

and HARNESS of All Kinds

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS CAREFULLY

READ DESCRIPTION

PIANO OF CORNING BODY, END OF BREWSTER Spring,

2 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER TOP, Patent curtain

fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, corded

seams and closed quarters in quarters, SOLID PAINT

SPRING RACE, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, 4

wing cushions, Harven wheels, with 16 spokes, 4 1/2

in tread, 12-in. in. double collar steel axle,

swayed and fanned bed, 4 and 1 leaf oil-tempered

springs of best quality. Body is 2 1/2 in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber,

ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, secured and planed.

Painting and finish full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron.

First-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, green or carmine,

hand-painted. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, boot, storm apron,

carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

\$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this fine buggy.

Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your

locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving

every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly

\$40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely

packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this

opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at

the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a

"cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want

a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated

catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc.

We can sell you a top buggy as low as \$20.00, better ones for \$25.00

and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival

and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order

to obtain this special price.

CASH BUYERS' UNION,

150 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 2749, Chicago, Ill.

Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER

Drunser

&

Eisele

Having purchased the meat market of Chris. Bagge,