

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 47.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 411

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 Clarks 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.



WE OFFER BARGAINS

IN OUR
Hardware & Furniture Stock

All through January.

FURNITURE A SPECIALTY THIS MONTH.

W. J. KNAPP.

ADAM EPPLER

"THE" BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a
full supply of

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

Pure Lard,
smoked Meats,

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.

A FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

ONE TO BE HELD HERE JANUARY
19 AND 20.

An Interesting Program is Being Pre-
pared—A Burdened Taxpayer—School
Real Estate Transfers—Other Items of
Interest to Standard Readers.

Farmers Institute.

Secretary Stumpfenhausen of the Farm-
ers' County Institute Association was
here Wednesday and held a preliminary
meeting at the town hall.

He exhibited a program of interesting
subjects which will be presented by sev-
eral well known agricultural speakers at
the institute which will be held here on
the 19 and 20 of January. Arrangements
were also made for two or three other
speakers to be furnished by Chelsea,
and also for a special lecture on the af-
ternoon of the 20 to the ladies by Mrs.
Mayo of Battle Creek, subject "Mother
and Daughter." This lecture will prob-
ably be given in one of the churches, as
the time at the hall will be entirely oc-
cupied with the regular work of the in-
stitute.

Next week we hope to be able to give
the complete program. It is intended to
make this meeting one of great interest
to the farming community.

A Burdened Tax-Payer.

The Jonesville Independent tells the
following good story:

Tax time is here, and the fact re-
minds us of a little incident which oc-
curred in the court house last summer
while the populist convention was in
session. The board of supervisors were
in session at the same time, and the com-
mittee on equalization were at work in
the little jury room opening out of the
court room. They were interrupted in
their labor by the eloquence of one of
the speakers who denounced existing tax
laws, and said, he, with thousands of others,
were being taxed out of existence. The
men in the jury room listened to the fiery
speech in silence, almost in tears; finally
one inquisitive fellow opened the door
slightly and recognizing the speaker
said, 'let's see how much this man does
pay, anyhow,' turning to the roll in front
of him he quickly found that all the prop-
erty assessed to this abused man was two
'female dogs.' After this discovery the
orator's eloquence was wasted on desert
air.

Real Estate Transfers.

Hiram Pierce and wife to Ralph H.
Pierce, Lima, \$4,250.

Sophia Hutzel et al. to A. Kent Hale,
receiver, Lima, \$1,000.

Christian Hinderer and wife to Michael
Hinderer, Sylvan, \$3,660.

John Frederick Barth to Christian
Barth, Sharon, \$1.

Mary C. Wilsey to Edward Doll, Lyn-
don, \$2,500.

Bernard Wade to John Wade et al.,
Sharon, \$200.

Young Men's Popularity

To the query "Are young men who
cannot, from religious convictions, play
cards, dance or attend the theatre, apt
to be popular with young women of refine-
ment and education who do indulge in
such amusements?" Edward W. Bok,
in "Problems for Young Men," in the
January Ladies' Home Journal, responds:
"Why certainly; why not? The amuse-
ments in which a man indulges have noth-
ing to do with his outward attractive-
ness or popularity. It is the way in
which a young man carries himself in his
department that makes or mars his popu-
larity with girls or men. One of the
most popular and delightful fellows I
know in New York has never been in-
side of a theatre, although he is thirty-five
years of age. Nor has he ever danced or
played cards. He was a personal friend
for ten years before I knew that religi-
ous principals precluded his indulgence
in these amusements. His secret is that
he does not carry his convictions on his
sleeve for everybody to rub against. And
of his popularity with women, young and
mature, I can assure you absolutely. He
reads about the new plays, and can,
therefore, talk about them if they come
up in conversation. If asked if he has seen
a certain actor or play he merely replies
in the negative. Never does he force his
convictions on others. A young man's
popularity with either sex rests upon
something more than his forms of amuse-
ment, amiability of manner, kindness,
a pleasant address, a manly outlook on
life, honorable principles—all these go
far toward insuring popularity."

The Youth's Companion Calendar.

The Youth's Companion Art Calendar
for '97 has just made its appearance, and
a delightfully original and artistic one it
is, too. The Companion's yearly cal-
endar promise to become a feature of
every well-regulated household in the
country. The one for '97 is the most

costly one of its kind The Companion has
ever offered. It is printed in twelve
colors, making a true reproduction of the
original water-color paintings.

The size is 10 1/2 by 24 inches. It is
arranged in four panels, each containing
the full length picture of a beautiful
maiden most becomingly and appropri-
ately attired for the season she represents.
It is admirably suited for an ornament
for mantel, centre-table or writing-desk.

This beautiful calendar is given free to
all new subscribers to The Companion for
'96, and to all old subscribers who re-
new and pay their subscriptions for '97.
Illustrated prospectus for the year '97
sent free on application. Address The
Youth's Companion, 205 Columbus Ave-
nue, Boston, Mass.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been
Absent or Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month
ending December 24, 1896:

Whole number enrolled..... 371
Number left for all causes..... 19
Number of re-entries..... 9
Number belonging at end of month. 367
Aggregate tardiness..... 97
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 170
L. A. McDIARMID, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL

Edith Boyd	Warren Boyd
Mary Broesamle	Elvira Clark
Chauncey Freeman	Lillie Gerard
Lulu Girdwood	Carrie Goodrich
Helen Hepfer	John Hindelang
Ralph Holmes	Myrtle Irwin
Fred Johnson	Florence Martin
Don McCall	Faye Palmer
Leigh Palmer	O. Riemenschneider
Paul Schallie	Henry Speer
Helena Steinbach	Thirza Wallace
Emma Wines	Henry Wood
May Wood	Orley Wood
Earl Foster	William Burkhardt
Arthur Rockwell	

NINTH GRADE.

Mabel Brooks	John Drislane
Arthur Easterie	Chas. Flakbeiner
Earl Finkbeiner	Austin Gray
May Havens	Eva Luick
Evelyn Miller	Cora Noyes
Linda Runciman	Edna Reade
Bertha Schumacher	Edward Williams
Fred Feldkamp	

FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Howard Armstrong	Rhs Alexander
Lee Ackerson	Ethel Bacon
Zoe BeGole	Ettie Beach
Nettie Beach	Lillie Blalich
Edith Drury	Warren Geddes
Myrta Guerin	Minnie Heber
Louise Heber	Walter Kantlehner
Anna Mast	Chas. Moore
Rosa Oestler	Bertie Steinbach
George Speer	Cora Nickerson
Arthur Edmunds	Louisa Stevenson
	MINNIE A. HOSNER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Dwight Miller	Leland Foster
Oscar Cumber	Ernest Cooke
Rudolph Knapp	Rollin Schenk
Herbert Schenk	Rudolph Kanthleiner
Arthur Raftery	Dora Schnaltman
Fred Hutzel	Leila Geddes
Blanche Stevens	Milton Girdwood
Howard Holmes	Homer Townsend
Emmet Page	Eddie Tomlinson
Charles Schenk	Cora Stedman
Christina Kalmbach	Josie Bacon
Lenore Curtis	

MATTIE C. STAPISH, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Arthur Armstrong	Nellie Atkinson
George Bacon	Howard Boyd
Florence Eisenman	Harold Glazier
Ethel Girdwood	Paul Hirth
Otta Lane	Viola Lemmon
Emma Mast	Emil Mast
Mildred Stephens	Maggie Bahnmiller
	ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Augusta Bahnmiller	Lee Chandler
Erma Hunter	Julia Kalmbach
Austin Keenan	Hazel Lane
Guy McNamara	Ether Selfe
Bertie Snyder	Elmer Winans
	H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Mildred Atkinson
Nellie Ackerson	T. Bahnmiller
Charles Bates	Grace Bacon
Ella Bagge	Elsie Gussman
Edna Glazier	Leon Graham
Jennie Geddes	Josie Heeselschwerdt
F. Heeselschwerdt	Homer Lighthall
Helen Miller	Mabel Raftery
Lilla Schmidt	Hazel Speer
	MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Don Curtis	Ray Snyder
Beryl McNamara	Minnie Bagge
Vera Graham	Adeline Kalmbach
Harlow Lemmon	Mary Sprinagle
Nina Greening	
	EMELINE NEUBERGER, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Winifred Bacon	Reynolds Bacon
Nina Hunter	Algernon Palmer
Harold Pierce	Don Rodell
Edna Raftery	Lynn Stedman
Sidney Schenk	Nina Schnaltman
Harry Schussler	Albert Bahnmiller
Ora Gilbert	Eva Sharp
	LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

ELEPHANTS IN INDIA.

No One Allowed to Shoot Them Without
Special Permission.

Nobody may shoot an elephant, says
the London Telegraph, on the Anna-
malle or Tipperah hills or anywhere else
throughout India and Ceylon without
permission unless it be a "rogue," or
plainly dangerous and destructive.
The capture of the wild elephant, and
his careful training are things carried
out under an admirable and scientific
system, which gives to the administra-
tion in all its branches and to the native
courts a superb staff of massive and
faithful servants, the commissariat and
artillery elephants.

Although they will seldom or never
breed in captivity, the grand creatures
are easy to keep and manage, invaluable
for many special purposes, and at their
demise whatever tusks they may carry go
to the world's stock of ivory. The older
it is the better generally its quality. But,
in any case, how senseless it seems to ex-
terminate the living source of this beauti-
ful commodity, as the reckless hunters
and ignorant native chiefs and mer-
chants are still allowed to do in central
Africa! When shall we see the govern-
ments of these various regions sensible
enough to perceive and proclaim that
live elephants are very much more valu-
able even commercially than dead ones,
and that the preservation of these stat-
ely and serviceable animals shall be
henceforward a fixed policy for African
benefit?

It has been truly remarked that di-
rectly the native and foreign hunters
are convinced that one live elephant is
worth dozens of tusks they will be as
keen to preserve the animal as they now
are to exterminate him. We might plead
earnestly, even upon the ground of
aesthetics and natural science, for the
protection in future of the noble beast,
whose majesty and tranquillity of mien
so well become his silent haunts and
philosophic, harmless existence. The
ears of those, however, who massacre
the innocent giant to cut from him 20
or 30 pounds of material for paper
knives and shoe horns would be closed
to such reasonings. The best hope of
all who understand the value of the
elephant for Africa is that even the most
ruthless of his assassins may come to
learn that they are destroying their own
markets. The rest is for official authori-
ties to do. But certain it is that if de-
cided measures be not promptly taken
there will be no elephants to save and,
we shall see in another continent the
shameful human sin and folly perpe-
trated which has stripped America of
every free living vestige of her noble
droves of bison.

THE TIPPING QUESTION.

How It Is Practiced at Home and Abroad
and the Need For a Reform.

The question of "tipping" seems
small enough in detail, but rather im-
portant when exaggerated.

A woman who spent last winter in
one of the most sumptuous of New York
hotels says she invariably gave a quar-
ter to her waiter at breakfast and lunch-
eon, those being meals taken alone. At
dinner time she was joined by her hus-
band, who always handed the servitor
50 cents.

The latter sum seemed to evenly all
the man's idea of what was due him,
and his "Thank you, sir!" was bland
and gracious, but the lady's modest
quarters always found their grave in
the black waistcoat pocket, with an ex-
pression of gratitude from the scap-
tlet's face, which wore a meaning look,
as of one who says, "Women are mean,
an never knows 'ow to do the right
thing by a man, but one 'as to put up
with 'em."

It is only in reckless, good natured
America that optional fees are so much
larger than they ought to be. A dollar,
which is a common enough sum for a
man to give at dinner in a fashionable
restaurant, would make a French wait-
er stare, although he would have the
presence of mind to pocket it quickly.

In Paris there is an unwritten scale
which apportions 5 per cent on the
amount of a customer's bill as a tip.
Thus a person ordering a dinner that
costs \$3 would, on settling his bill, add
10 cents for the attendant.

It is time we had either a legal or in-
formal rule governing tips in this coun-
try, and it is to be hoped that some rich
persons will help on the reform.

It will never be done by those whose
means are really small enough to feel
the tax, for it is one of the errors of the
impecunious to feel obliged to show as
much liberality as a millionaire, even if,
like the guest in "Charley's Aunt,"
he has to borrow half a dollar from the
butler with which to tip him.—Illus-
trated American.

Quick Action.

Men may come and men may go, but
the woman who uses a kerosene can on a
slow fire always goes.—Philadelphia
Ledger.

The standard measures of Great Brit-
ain are preserved in the archives of par-
liament.

Everyone Appreciates

Pure Spices

AND
Pure Extracts.

You will be sure of getting them
if you trade at the

Bank
Drug Store

We can warrant ours to be first-class
in every respect.

You can buy
this week of us:

21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00

25 lbs brown sugar \$1.00

Full cream cheese 12c

Electric Kerosine oil 9c

8 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 gingersnaps 5c lb.

5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.

Heavy lantern globes 5c.

Pint bottles catsup for 15c.

Choice honey 15c lb.

Good sugar syrup 20c gal.

Choice table syrup 25c gal

All Goods Fresh

All Goods Warranted

Try the New Orleans Molasses we
are now drawing at 25c. per gal. It
is a fine light baker and will suit you.

MEAT CROCKS.

We have these in all sizes from
8 to 30 gallons.

Best N. Y. Rock Salt 25c. per bag.

Start the New Year Right

By trying a sample of our 30 cent
tea. It is a pure uncolored Japan
and will suit you.

If you like rich Cream Cheese try those
we are now cutting at 12c. per lb.

Best Muscatel raisins, all seeded, in
lb. cartons for 15c.

CLOCKS

You cannot afford to be without a
clock when you can buy one that will
run eight days, with gong strike and
alarm, at the low prices we are making.

We try to make the Bank Drug
Store the most satisfactory place in
Chelsea for you to trade.

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

MAY SAIL WITH ARMS

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Customs Collector Directed to Clear the Dauntless—Figures Upon Germany's Enormous Commerce—No Invasion of Colorado by Utah Sheepmen

Chance for Filibusters.

For the first time since the present struggle in Cuba began this government has given permission to a customs official to clear for Cuba a vessel loaded, according to her manifest, with munitions of war and presumably intended for the insurgent army. The vessel in this case is the well-known and alleged filibuster the Dauntless. But the concession that under these circumstances she is entitled to clearance papers leaves the situation, as far as she is concerned, quite as involved as before, as the statutes prescribe that before clearance shall be granted for any vessel bound to a foreign port, the owners, shippers and consignors shall state under oath the foreign port at which the cargo is to be landed and severe penalties are prescribed for violations of this requirement, including the confiscation of the vessel. Nevitts, the port named in the application as the destination of the cargo, is on the northern coast of Cuba and is occupied by the Spanish forces.

Germany's Exports and Imports.

United States Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, gives some surprising comparative figures to show that Germany stands second only to England and much exceeds the United States in the value of her exports and imports. For 1895 these aggregated: For England, \$3,125,830,600; for Germany, \$1,920,720,000; for the United States, \$1,524,770,000. Germany has also gone ahead of France in ocean tonnage, and Hamburg, her great seaport, is surpassed only by London, and she has the largest single steamship company in the world. All this is the work of little more than twenty years, and it grew out of almost nothing. Now the Germans demand a powerful navy to protect this magnificent merchant marine and prevent its destruction, as happened to Spain and Holland.

Cattle War Averted.

War between Colorado cattlemen and Utah sheepmen in Colorado has been averted. It seems that sheepmen in Utah were under the impression that the quarantine proclamation issued by Governor McIntyre would become void on his retirement from office Jan. 12, and while Governor Adams was getting ready to issue a new proclamation they could move their sheep into the State and be in possession of the ranges before anything could be done to drive them out. Attorney General Carr having given an opinion that the proclamation remains in force until it is rescinded by executive order, the sheepmen have decided not to invade the State.

To Improve Mexican Harbors.

The Mexican Government, recognizing the increasing importance of its west coast commerce, is determined to improve the harbors. Arrangements have been made to raise a considerable sum for this important work, in addition to \$5,000,000 for the improvement of Coahuila and Salina Cruz, the eastern and western termini of the Tithau-tepec road. The move to improve the harbor is also caused, it is said, by the rapidity of railroad building toward the Mexican Pacific coast, which will open up fertile country and develop a large commerce through the ports below Mazatlan.

Deserted a Warship.

The United States steamer Adams got in from Honolulu about forty-eight of her crew and one quartermaster. The sailors were all enlisted in San Francisco prior to the sailing of the warship ten months ago, and their destination had barely been reached before the men began deserting and heading back for San Francisco. Nearly all were back months ago, and the vessel had to return short-handed.

Boom Breaks a Bank.

Comptroller Eckels has telegraphic notice that the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., has closed its doors and suspended payment. Bank Examiner Sands was sent to take charge of the institution. Mr. Eckels does not regard the failure as a serious one. The failure is attributed in part to the speculation and boom tendencies in that locality.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Isaac Snaker, convicted at New York of arson in the first degree, was sentenced to thirty-six years in prison. The maximum penalty is forty years.

St. Paul's Cathedral, Springfield, Ill., was crowded to the doors with society and political folk at high noon Wednesday, when Governor-elect John R. Tanner and Miss Cora Edith English stood before the altar and pledged their troth. The marriage took place after the ritual of the Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Taylor officiating and Bishop George F. Seymour pronouncing the blessing and benediction.

The County Commissioners of Lane County, Kansas, have formally declared the county insolvent and issued instructions to the county treasurer to refrain from further payment of interest on the county's bonded indebtedness. The funded debt of the county is \$125,000. The bonds are held by about forty different corporations and individuals in New York and New England, and have been quoted at almost par.

Flames are prevailing in the province of Kherson, Russia. It is estimated that 750,000 rubles will be required for the relief of the sufferers.

The Board of Directors of the Denver Chamber of Commerce has unanimously decided to ignore the invitation to send delegates to the monetary conference to be held at Indianapolis next month.

Joseph T. Low and Co., the oldest dry goods firm in New York City, will dissolve.

Albert Franz, on trial at Dayton, Ohio, for killing Beatie Little, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

WESTERN.

Stockholders of the failed Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul have appointed a committee to formulate a plan to reorganize the concern.

Elmer Russell, the famous boy baritone, has just arrived at San Francisco, having fled from Honolulu, where he is charged with having robbed a residence.

Lewis Klusman, a patrolman of the Cincinnati police force, lost his life Friday saving that of another man. He caught a horse running away with a buggy, in which Dr. Hosier was seated. He checked the horse so that the doctor escaped.

Fifteen men were buried under tons of slate and coal Saturday afternoon in the Maule coal mine, near Princeton, Ind., the result of an explosion of gas and fire damp. Six dead bodies have been taken out, and eight men, each terribly injured, were rescued by their more fortunate comrades, who were near the entrance to the shaft when the explosion occurred.

At Cincinnati Thomas W. Keene, who was playing an engagement at the Walnut Street Theater, was presented a loving cup Friday night. The presentation was on the stage after the second act, with Charles B. Hannaford as spokesman, to whom Mr. Keene responded feelingly. The cup was inscribed with the names of the members of the company and of the business staff. It is silver, gilded inside, and provided with three handles.

In the suit at Portland, Ore., of E. McNeill, receiver, against the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, the jury returned a verdict against the insurance company for \$72,000, the amount sued for. The suit was brought to recover insurance on property belonging to the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company that was destroyed by the burning of their large elevator three years ago.

At 7:20 Wednesday morning one of the most terrible and appalling explosions in the history of the Indiana oil field took place two miles northeast of Montpelier. It was the nitro-glycerin magazine of the Empire Glycerin Company, situated on the Elijah Gale farm. Two oil well shooters of Montpelier and their teams were blown to atoms. The men were: George Hickok, aged 42 years; Harry Wood, aged 23 years.

The Colorado State Supreme Court has denied the application for a rehearing in the case of Sheriff Newman of Lake County, sentenced to six months' imprisonment and retirement from office on a charge of malfeasance. The judgment against Newman will probably be carried into effect within a few days. Gov. McIntyre has announced that if a successor to Newman be appointed who will enforce the laws in good faith he will withdraw the troops from Leadville.

The great activity at the Mare Island Navy Yard at San Francisco noticed is due to the fact that the station is being placed on an emergency footing. Stories of all descriptions are being received, as well as ammunition for the heavy batteries on ship and ashore. Orders have also been received to place aboard each vessel 135,000 rounds of cartridges for small arms. The sailors are expecting to have their shore leave stopped. Officials at the yard have been notified they will receive a fully supply of armor piercing shells of the latest pattern.

As a result of the voluntary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank of Chicago, J. S. & William M. Van Nortwick, who held 404 shares of stock in that bank and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of \$300,000, made an assignment to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Nortwicks' bank at Batavia Monday afternoon. The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and representing, besides the Van Nortwick bank and other property, large manufacturing interests. The total liabilities will probably be near \$2,000,000.

Otto Wasmansdorf, the Chicago banker, member of the defunct firm of Wasmansdorf & Heinemann, shot and killed himself at his home Sunday morning. Feeling that his good name had been smirched and unable to bear up against the financial ruin which had overwhelmed him as a result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, he ended his troubles with a bullet. One of his last acts was to mortgage his personal property for the benefit of his creditors. He saw before him the world as it appeared when he was just beginning his career, but his youth and energy had left him. The prospect frightened and dismayed him, and his courage failed. He believed he had lost his reputation, and without that he could not begin the world anew. So he went quietly to his son's room, and with his son's revolver ended it all.

H. W. Campbell, a prominent soil culturist of Sioux City, has signed an important contract with the Burlington. Mr. Campbell has been experimenting for the last three years on a process of turning the arid belt of lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, and the Dakotas into crop-producing districts. The experiments have been of such a successful nature that he has also induced the Northern Pacific, the Soo line, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads to enter into the scheme. Starting in the spring of the coming year the roads have agreed to each establish five experimental stations in places which may be designated by themselves, and men acquainted with Mr. Campbell's peculiar methods will be placed in charge of them. The farms will consist of forty-acre tracts, and the products raised will consist of corn, oats, wheat, rye, and all varieties of vegetables.

A Chicago electric car ran over, horribly mutilated, and killed little George Danemark at Throop street Friday afternoon, as a result of the boy attempting to steal a ride, and forthwith a crowd of several thousand persons assembled, beat the conductor severely, tried to throw the car off the track, and were barely kept in check by a wagonload of police from the Maxwell Street Station. The accident caused such an excitement that it came near leading to other deaths within a few minutes. It happened that a large congregation was coming out of St. Procopius' Catholic Church, a block east of 18th street. In a moment 600 of the congregation had surrounded the car, and the sight of such a crowd quickly attracted four times as many more. It is thought by some of the spectators that there may have been as many as 4,000 people in the street. As soon as they saw the mangled remains of the boy they were transported with rage. In the meanwhile the conductor and motorman, not knowing that there was a telephone

In Kvitek's drug store, at the southeast corner of the street, ran together to Center avenue to telephone the accident to the office of the company. Only the arrival of the company's wrecking wagon, and a wagon load of patrolmen, saved the men from a lynching.

SOUTHERN.

Plunging down 110 feet through an iron trestle, an accommodation train on the Birmingham Mineral Road Sunday landed its passengers and train crew in a death trap on the rocky bottom of the Cahawba River. Of those on board only nine escaped alive. The number of the dead is estimated at thirty-five. Cremation alive was the horrible fate of a number of the victims. The startling assertion is made by one of the survivors that the wreck was the work of train robbers, and that after the human freight had been precipitated into the river they robbed both dead and dying, paying no attention to the piteous appeals for help.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky has several companies of the Second Regiment of the State militia practically under arms, owing to the fear that an attempt would be made to reach Johnson Howe, the negro held at Paris for the murder of Policeman Charles Lacey at Cincinnati. The Governor is supposed to call out the militia only at the request of the sheriff, but there have been so many lynchings recently and the sheriffs have been so inactive that Governor Bradley has prepared to act on his own responsibility. There are still rumors that a mob may visit Paris, but it is safe to predict that they will meet with a warm reception.

Key West, Fla., dispatch: The steamer Three Friends, Captain Lewis, arrived Friday afternoon. The captain says the vessel is from Jacksonville, and that she has been on a wrecking voyage along the reefs. The customs officials are in charge, and there is really no doubt that the vessel has just returned from landing arms and ammunition in Cuba. Nothing was found on the vessel, but she has the appearance of having gone through several gales. Marks of a shot are visible on her bulwarks and the men smile when asked the meaning of it. It is stated that she was chased into the harbor by the dangerous presence of several Spanish men-of-war that were lying off the keys for her. The Three Friends is charged with infringing the maritime and neutrality regulations of the United States.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington scientist proposes to build a laboratory at Niagara Falls for the manufacture of large diamonds from carbon.

The State Department at Washington has been requested to interest itself in the case of Enrique Delgado, an American citizen, reported to have been captured by the Spaniards while lying wounded in a Cuban hospital and believed to be in danger of summary execution. A representative of the New York Mail and Express waited upon Secretary Olney and claimed the protection of our government for Delgado, whom he described as a legitimate correspondent of that paper and in no sense a combatant.

An interesting review of salmon fish conditions in this country is made in a report of the United States fish commission on artificial propagation of salmon on the Pacific coast. The report says the Battle Creek station of the California State Commission, located about seven miles from Anderson, may soon pass into the charge of the United States. It is stated that 20,000,000 salmon eggs can be taken on Battle Creek in six weeks of a favorable run. The report contains the salmon outlook is encouraging, but makes a disheartening review of an old scheme to restock depleted salmon rivers on the Atlantic coast. The report lays it down as no longer open to question that quinnat salmon, at least those that spawn a long distance from the ocean, never return to it again alive. They all die on the spawning grounds.

A Washington dispatch says: It has been learned from an authoritative source that Secretary Olney and Senator Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, have practically terminated the negotiations on the Cuban question which are to be submitted to Congress. The Post says: "The terms of the agreement are based on the recent official communication from Premier Canovas, addressed to the Secretary of State. The Premier states clearly the terms which Spain will accord to the insurgents and practically asks the United States to propose these conditions to her rebellious subjects. In return for our good offices Spain assures this government that she sincerely deprecates the great commercial loss which we have sustained on account of the Cuban disturbance. She assures us that she is even now considering a reciprocity treaty which will deal mainly with Cuban products and which will be framed in such advantageous terms toward this government as our losses, both in commerce and in the destruction of American property in Cuba, will be most generously compensated."

FOREIGN.

A London Times dispatch from Calcutta says that the long lost birthplace of Buddha has been discovered in Nepal.

A dispatch to the London Graphic says: "It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostok to watch Japan, which is suspected of meditating another blow at China."

The Wilson Line steamship Volo is a total loss at Wingo, off the coast of Sweden. The crew and passengers were saved. The Volo was a screw steamship built at Hull in 1880 and registered 841 tons net.

Count Pappenheim of Bavaria is suing for divorce from his wife, daughter of the late Charles Wheeler of Philadelphia. The couple quarreled over the amount the count, who received nearly \$2,000,000 from her father, should give her husband.

When the French and Italian Ambassadors protested to the Sultan against Mazha Bey, who is held to be responsible for the Salvoir murder, being included in the general amnesty they requested their respective governments to send fleets to Alexandretta. This step was taken in view of a possible miscarriage of justice, which France and Italy are resolved at all hazards shall not happen. All of the Ambassadors have refused the port's request that all foreign vessels be searched for arms.

Dr. Maximo Zertucha, during the life of General Antonio Maceo attached to the Cuban leader's staff as a surgeon, and after the death of Maceo accused of

treachery in causing his betrayal into the hands of the Spanish troops, has written a letter to the New York Herald, in which he says that despite drove Maceo to court death. This despair was caused, he affirms, by the lack of support which Maceo received from the insurgent civil chiefs. Upon the shoulders of some of them also Dr. Zertucha lays the charge of having received money from the Spanish Government.

The London Times Paris correspondent says: "The Washington government has been confidentially informed, although in friendly terms, that the European powers would not remain passive should the United States recognize or encourage the Cuban insurgents. If my information is correct an intimation has been further given that Germany is quite ready, even now, to take Spain's side should the United States show a disposition officially to side with the rebels. These warnings originated in the course of purporting for a European coalition against revolutionary socialism."

According to the latest advices from the Orient, Li Ka Chueh, superintendent of the Canton police, Nov. 23 seized a large number of counterfeit Chinese coins and materials for their manufacture. The chief colner, Cheng Tung, and his confederates, Chan Mul, Tse Sang and others, were arrested. An imperial decree from Peking commanded the immediate decapitation of the three above-named offenders, and enjoined the victory to deal with the others as he thought necessary, according to law, as a warning in future to the people. The officials who effected the seizure were all promoted in rank. The Canton viceroy reported in another memorial the capture of two notorious pirate junks in the open sea near Tau-Chow by the military officials. In effecting the capture one military official lost his life. A decree was issued Nov. 20 authorizing the execution of the captives and ordering the officials concerned in the capture to be promoted in rank and that the matter of the military officer having lost his life be referred to the board concerned for rewards and honors.

Constantinople dispatch: The Russian ambassador Saturday, acting in concert with the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria, had an audience with the Sultan, Abdul Hamid, one of many such interviews which have taken place within the last year on the same subject—that of a better administration of the affairs of the Turkish empire. The Russian diplomat began by warning the Sultan and the Turkish Government that if the revenues ceded for the payment of the Turkish debt were touched the European control of the finances of the empire would become inevitable. M. de Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, further informed the Sultan that the Czar guaranteed his personal safety and engaged himself to maintain the Sultan's supremacy in the event of severe measures being necessary upon the part of the powers. The Sultan, however, refused his consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the powers. To this the Russian ambassador replied that the condition of the Turkish empire placed the throne and the caliphate in imminent peril. Thereupon Abdul Hamid remarked impressively: "I may be the last of the caliphs, but I will never become a second khedive."

One of the principal reasons given by the Spanish Government for insisting upon Gen. Weyler making a decisive attempt to clear the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Matanzas within a few weeks is the urgent necessity of scoring a military success before Spain has once more to appeal to the native and exhaust the money obtained by recent interior loans—namely, in March next. At present the Minister of Colonies disposes of cash and Cuban bonds of the value of about \$50,000,000 only. Out war, being for Cuba \$12,000,000 monthly, and for the Philippines at least \$4,000,000. Up to the present the Spanish treasury has assisted the Cuban treasury by guaranteeing advances made by foreign and native bankers upon Cuban bonds and by pledging the sources of imperial revenue for the recent \$50,000,000 loan. The moment is approaching when Spain must be asked to provide in the shape of additional taxation \$25,000,000 annually for the interest and sinking fund of \$24,000,000 thus raised to meet only to pay the expenses of the Cuban war budget and Cuban taxpayers could not possibly undertake to pay, even if the war soon terminated. The budgets have shown deficits averaging \$5,000,000 annually before the present insurrection.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c 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, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 11c to 12c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 11c to 12c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 57c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, \$5.40 to \$5.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 80c to 40c; pork, mess, \$6.60 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 16c to 22c.

HOMES SWEEP AWAY.

BOG SLIDE AT CASTLE ISLAND, IRELAND, UNCHECKED.

Great Glacier of Peat—Mass a Mile and a Half Wide is Sweeping Through the Fleek Valley, Destroying Farms and Houses.

Many Lives Are Lost.

During Monday night and Tuesday morning the bog slide at Castle Island, County Kerry, Ireland, continued unchecked, a copious rainfall helping the movement. The mass of bog was a mile and a half wide, roared like the ocean, carried away bridges and roads, destroying houses and farms, and sweeping through the Fleek valley, emptying peat, carcasses of cows, sheep, and donkeys, and debris of houses into the Lake of Killarney. The people living in the direction in which the bog slide came fled. Lord Kenmare caused a cordon of guards to be drawn around the slide in order to prevent loss of life. The greatest excitement prevailed in the vicinity, and all the houses there were opened to receive the hundreds of people rendered homeless by the disaster. The subsidence of the bog seems to have been an extraordinary affair. There were terrible storms through the night, and about 3 o'clock in the morning the people of the district were alarmed by an unusual rumbling, which they feared was caused by an earthquake. The bog, which was believed to be thirty feet deep, and which had long supplied the whole neighborhood with peat, was moved for several miles along an old water course, filling a quarry twenty feet deep on the way, flooding the rivers of the country with peat water, and doing a deal of damage. At the Donnelly homestead ten persons completely disappeared, leaving no trace.

Failure of a Dallas Concern.

The failure of the Dallas, Texas, Security Mortgage and Trust Company has caused much discussion in business circles. Many business men had long expected trouble for the concern, but the public generally was surprised at the failure. The opinion is general that local losses will be comparatively insignificant, but Eastern and foreign capitalists will lose fully \$1,500,000 on their investments and ventures. The exact figures on liabilities and assets were given out as follows:

Liabilities	\$1,296,225
Interest	10,000
Quit sale mortgages	650,000
Interest	25,000
Taxes	17,000
Liabilities on stock	500,000
Cash and mortgages	1,500,000
In subcompanies	114,000
Bonds in various corporations	50,000
Mortgages sold (not collected)	650,000
Total assets	2,314,000

The subcompanies are the Trust Company Building Association, the Texas Farm Land Company, the Security Investment Company and the Cotton Mills Building Association.

Robbed in an Elevator.

Two men armed with revolvers, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, held up and robbed Joseph E. Spanheimer, in an elevator in the building at the southwest corner of West Monroe and Jefferson streets, Chicago. The robbers secured \$512 which Spanheimer carried in a satchel, and then, after forcing the elevator boy at the muzzles of their revolvers to lower the cage to the first floor, ran out the door and made their escape. Spanheimer is a clerk in the employ of the Wagner Palace Car Company. For more than a year it has been his custom every Tuesday afternoon to carry from the offices of the car company in the Woman's Temple to the office of the Central Steam Laundry Company, in the building where the robbery occurred, the amount of the weekly laundry bills of the car company. The robbers had followed him, and made their attack just when outside aid was most remote.

Depositors Being Paid.

The Atlas National Bank of Chicago has gone into voluntary liquidation, and on Monday morning began paying depositors. Though the Chicago Clearing-House stood behind every dollar that the bank owed, many thousands of dollars were carried from the bank vaults. It is not very long ago that the Atlas made a very unsatisfactory report of its affairs, and was taken sharply to task by Comptroller Eckels, who insisted that reforms be made in the management. A subsequent report was more satisfactory, but it was evident that the improvement had been brought about only by the most desperate effort. Comptroller Eckels expresses the opinion that the voluntary liquidation of the bank will at once and permanently clear Chicago's clouded financial atmosphere.

BREVITIES.

Theosophists are to build a college in California.

The steamer Carranza, from Rotterdam, has been lost off Cape Ajob. Six members of the crew were saved, but fifteen are missing.

The Columbia National Bank of Minneapolis, a small institution of comparatively recent establishment and \$200,000 capital, closed its doors and is now in the hands of the bank examiner.

The tariff hearings before the Ways and Means Committee began at the capitol in Washington promptly at 10 o'clock Monday according to the published program. There were several large delegations in attendance and much interest was displayed.

James R. Francisco, who operated the John Bull locomotive which was brought from England in 1836, is dead at Fremont, Ohio.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky announces his intention of resigning. He says the place is killing him and that he cannot afford to remain in office till his health is entirely lost.

A report comes from Rome that Archbishop Corrigan of New York is to be made a cardinal.

Arthur Lingard died at Lancaster, Ohio, at the age of 107, leaving a fortune of \$2,000,000 and no kin.

Deadwood, S. D., is greatly excited over rich finds of gold in Ragged Top, a region close to the town. Prospectors from all the surrounding towns are flocking to the new fields, which have heretofore been considered worthless. The quartz assays show a value of from \$50 to \$800 a ton.



Reckless Banking Methods.

That the failure was brought about by reckless management is patent to the most casual observer.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The most striking feature of the Chicago bank failure is the heavy loading in excess of the legal limit.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Illinois National Bank failure appears to have been another case of directors who did not direct.—Portland, Me., Advertiser.

Recklessness, indefensible banking methods and apparent fraud and rascality, were at the bottom of the trouble.—Wheeling Register.

The National Bank of Illinois failed because it violated sound banking policies, chief of which is absolute honesty.—Lafayette Journal.

The principal object of the bank management appears to have been to make everything in Chicago prosperous except the bank.—St. Louis Republic.

The revelations are sufficient to show the necessity for an investigation that will reveal the real nature of the wrongs committed.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

Under such business conduct the failure of the bank is not at all astonishing. The officers doubtless will be prosecuted on criminal charges for their violation of law.—Topeka Capital.

The directors of the National Bank of Illinois conducted themselves so badly in the management of that institution that many will think they ought to be consigned to the State prison.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The revelation is clearly made that the officers violated the laws of safe banking and that they extended credit foolishly and to such extremes as could not but endanger any institution.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

The National Bank of Illinois is but one of several banks that have recently failed, and in every instance the failures have been caused by reckless banking and not by the business conditions.—Grand Rapids Herald.

When directors direct bank officers do not lend money of their depositors by hundreds of thousands to their untrustworthy relatives. When bank inspectors inspect such loans are simply impossible.—New York World.

There could be but one result to such reckless methods and such disregard of the restrictions of the banking laws as is indicated by the transactions which brought the collapse of this Chicago institution.—Springfield, Ill., Journal.

The failure of the Bank of Illinois turns out to be a case of rascality rather than a lack of public confidence. No system of government can guard against the failure of banks which are so grossly mismanaged.—Des Moines Register.

Carlie's Message.

Perhaps the strongest part of Secretary Carlie's annual report is that in which he refers to the tendency to increased governmental expenditures.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Secretary Carlie's report of the condition of the treasury contains, as usual, some interesting information and some very bad advice. For the current fiscal year the deficit is estimated at \$64,500,000, and for the next, \$45,718,970.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Secretary of the Treasury is not called upon to antagonize prospective legislation or to set up his views in opposition to those which he thinks a new Congress would adopt.—Indianapolis Journal.

The annual report of Secretary Carlie, which has just been given to the public, offers some clear and substantial reasons in favor of the withdrawal and cancellation of the greenbacks. What he has to say, however, contains nothing very new, and adds but little to the body of reasons already fixed in the minds of most well-informed people.—Champion Gazette.

Secretary Carlie's official plea for the national banks has been made. A large portion of his annual report is devoted to the subject. The plea consists in recommending the cancellation of greenbacks and treasury notes, and so modifying the restrictions upon national banks as to enable them easily and profitably to issue national bank currency to fill the void caused by the cancellation of the government currency.—Cleveland Recorder.

Mr. Carlie reiterates his opinion that the present revenue laws will, in time, produce sufficient to meet expenses, and says we need smaller appropriations rather than more revenue. Mr. Cleveland said something of the same sort, but why did not these chief officers of the administration require of the various heads of departments and bureaus to send in estimates showing how smaller appropriations would do?—Louisville Commercial.

The Cuban Question.

It looks as if Mr. Olney is quite prepared to hold Congress down while Mr. Cleveland does the rest.—Washington Post.

Let us keep this Cuban question straight. The right of Congress is not necessarily the duty of Congress.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Senators Sherman and Morgan have gotten together on the Cuban question, and the rest of the country ought to be unanimous.—Kansas City World.

Spain does not want war. To that extent the United States is in harmony with Spain. This is not a war time. Wait a while.—Baltimore American.

The notion that Spain intends to make a stubborn fight in Cuba is corroborated by the fact that she is buying her mules in Kansas.—New York Journal.

It is doubtless purely a coincidence that some persons in Washington began to sell stocks before the news of the Cuban resolution came out.—Chicago Record.

If the so-called government of Cuba, which, by the way, is no government at all, has ever declared its independence, the fact has escaped the Journal's notice.—Indianapolis Journal.

One of the worst of the possible results of the Cuban excitement is a new button. It is already

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application. Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHLSEA, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1897.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

UNADILLA.

Veeter Bulls and Horace Miller were in Danville one day last week.

Mr. Nancy May spent the latter part of the week with friends in Hillsdale.

Katie Budd, of Stockbridge, has been spending a few days with friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. May spent New Year's day at their son's, E. A. May, of Stockbridge.

Next week revival meetings will be held here. This week the week of prayer is being observed.

Frank Barnum and sister Katie returned to Howell Saturday, after spending the holidays with their parents.

The question to be discussed Friday evening at the Lyceum is, Resolved, That poverty has caused more crime than wealth.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Fred Croman is visiting relatives at Napoleon.

A number of children are sick around the village with severe colds.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Glenn, of Pinckney, visited friends here New Year's.

Karl and Theodore Koels caught nine large pickerel in the pond last Friday.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Broesamle, on Sunday, January 3, a son.

Rev. J. Miers will hold a series of revival meetings at the U. B. church, commencing this week.

Ms. and Mrs. Fred Artz are preparing to commence housekeeping on their farm north of the village.

Mrs. Bregel, of Manchester, and Mrs. Hearst, of Jackson, spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rommel.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Charles Glenn visited the school Monday.

Arthur Allyn entered the school last week Monday.

Miss Flora Burkhart has been sick with the grip.

George Goodwin was through this vicinity Tuesday.

E. W. Daniels spent New Year's at Oren-Burkhardt's, in Lima.

Mrs. Carrie Glenn, of Montana, visited her father-in-law, Robert Glenn, last Saturday.

James Gilbert, Edna Read and Fannie Rielly visited the school last week, Wednesday.

Prof. J. R. Sage, singing school teacher, selected a quartette from his class Tuesday.

We are glad that the rule, as goes Monday so goes all the week, does not apply to the new year.

Richard Whalian and family, Mahlon Glenn and family, and B. H. Glenn spent New Year's at the family reunion at Chas. Crane's, of Munith.

LIMA.

Mrs. Fannie Ward is on the sick list. Jay Wood and the grip are having a tussle.

Miss Lizzie Streeter spent part of New Year's day at home.

Mrs. Charles Paul was a caller at Mrs. Brown's New Year's day.

About sixty attended the leap year dance here December 29.

Florence Hammond is in Scio, the guest of Miss Olive Morris.

Mrs. Bertha Beach returned home from Mt. Clemens Monday.

Mrs. Yakley will soon become a resident of Chelsea we understand.

Ed Beach is attending a supervisors' meeting at Ann Arbor this week.

John Steinbach gave a pedro party to a number of his friends Thursday evening.

The band boys will give a masquerade dance at the hall on Friday night, January 15.

Ora Perry is at Warren Cushman's, in Chelsea, this week, while Mr. and Mrs. Cushman are visiting friends in Pontiac.

Miss Nettie Storms, after a two weeks' vacation, returned to Ann Arbor Monday morning to resume her studies in the university.

Johnnie Wade has rented the farms of Adeline and Palmer Westfall and will take possession in the near future. It looks rather suspicious, Johnnie.

Now that the political battle is over, the dead buried, the wounded cared for, and the survivors (of whom there are a great many) all happy, why not take down the campaign pole and take the upper half for a flag staff at the school house? Nearly every school district in the county is furnished with a flag and staff, so why not this? Shall we not be as loyal as our neighbors, especially when our school ranks second to none on the list?

SYLVAN.

Mrs. M. Ward is visiting friends in Jackson.

New Year's day was spent very quietly in this vicinity.

James Riggs of Detroit is visiting friends in Sylvan.

Alf. Ward paid a flying visit to Sylvan friends last Sunday.

Ed. Hammond is doing well selling groceries in this neighborhood.

Fred Kalmbach has finished husking his corn by the aid of B. Steinbach's corn husker.

Mrs. I. Maurey, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. Wood, returned home last Tuesday.

The Friday evening prayer meetings will again be held at the church, beginning with this week.

A very pleasant time was spent by those who attended the social at C. T. Conklin's last Thursday evening. The bad weather somewhat diminished the usually large crowd which gathers at that hospitable home.

Owing to the storm no service was held at our church last Sunday. There will be both a morning and an evening service next Sabbath. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated at the morning service.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Detroit papers have it that Sheriff Judson is at Lansing, an avowed candidate for the wardenship of the state prison. Gov. Pingree in appointing our general sheriff to that position, would secure the best timber in our country. In the opinion of many either Mr. Judson or Mr. Wedemeyer is slated for a job.—Washington Times.

Charles Schenk, of Freedom, who has been confined in the jail for a few days, during which time he made life unbearable for the sheriff and his deputy by his crazy actions, was taken to St. Joseph's Retreat, at Dearborn, Monday, by Deputies Wood and Canfield. Schenk is insane, and was confined in the Retreat last summer for a time.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The end of a postal order looks ragged on account of being torn so as to show the amount of the order in figures. Mrs. S. M. Hunter received one from Jackson recently, and with her usual neatness trimmed it off nicely with the shears. When she presented it for the money an investigation was found necessary before she could get the cash, and her acquaintances are having considerable fun at her expense.—Clinton Local.

In Bellevue people are all agog over an affair which occurred in Robinson's drug store recently. The Citizen's Anti-Saloon League thought that some of the local druggists were getting intolerable brazen in their selling of liquors unlawfully, and appointed a committee consisting of Rev. N. T. Hafer, Postmaster Hunsiker, Justice Stevens and Mr. Cronk to investigate. When the committee arrived at Robinson's place the clerk, Mark Anson, refused to let them see the liquor register. The committee protested that the law allowed anyone that privilege, but Anson grew angry. Considerable talking had been done when Mr. Robinson put in an appearance. While the committee were expostulating with the proprietor, Anson in his madness hurled a heavy cigar cutter into the crowd, striking Mr. Cronk dangerously near the temple, inflicting two severe wounds. Legal proceedings are to follow and the case will have more or less weight in the case of another local option election.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

In a Peck of Trouble.

A dentist of Chelsea, Mass., the other day was in a peck of trouble for a few minutes. When it was all over, though, the incident seemed laughable enough. The explosion of a vulcanizer in his laboratory tipped over an oil stove and caused that to blow up also. Burning oil ran down into a two-gallon can filled with kerosene. This the dentist seized and started for the bathroom. His wife was so excited that she fell into the bathtub, which was full of water. The doctor placed the blazing can on the floor, pulled his wife out of the tub, took up the can again and ran with it back to the laboratory, where it exploded with terrific force. The fire department had been summoned. When the firemen arrived the dentist showed them where the fire was. Feeling faint he started to go down stairs to get some outer air. The stairs were full of firemen. The dentist made a flying leap over their heads and when he picked himself up it was with a sprained ankle. The fire was put out and the dentist is now laid up for repairs.

Telephones in Japan.

The telephone service of Japan is said to be now quite comprehensive, and considerable extensions are in contemplation. It appears that a commission of Japanese engineers have been in this country and inspected the telephone systems of our larger cities, with a view of adopting the most modern of our improvements in their country. When the first telephone line was opened in Japan a national holiday was declared, and thousands of the natives camped along the line in order to see the messages pass over it. It is said the Japanese have no word in their language corresponding to our "hello." They continue as at first to ring up and say to each other, over the line, "Anada! Anada!" (a more gently sounding form of salute than ours), which means simply, "You! You!"

CURIOUS WORD STUDIES.

Baron once meant only a strong man.

Parlor was originally the talking place.

Gause was first manufactured at Gaza.

A chancellor was once only a door-keeper.

To provide was once simply to "look ahead."

Despot originally signified "master of the house."

Paper comes from the name of an Egyptian reed.

The word chestnut came originally from Castanea.

Scamper originally signified only "to go out of a field."

The word nice originally meant ignorant or foolish.

The word mob is a Latin word signifying movable.

The magnet is so called from the mineral magnes.

A maneuver was once a dextrous piece of handiwork.

To insult once signified to jump or dance on a dead body.

Manumit formerly meant to "send away from the hand."

Cemetery is from the Latin signifying "a sleeping chamber."

To encroach once signified to put a hook into and pull away.

The dandelion was once written dent-de-lion, the lion's tooth.

Leaf recalls the palm leaves formerly used in the east as paper.

Dimity, a popular dress material, was once made at Damietta.

To speculate in its original sense was to look out of the window.

Idiot once meant simply boy. It is used by Shakespeare in this sense.

Husband was originally the house-band, or bond of union of the house.

The word abandon originally signified "to run away from your officers."

The word scrupulous originally signified to "have a stone in one's shoe."

Milliner's first pined their trade at Milan, and mantua-makers at Mantua.

The shallot takes its name from its plentifulness in the vicinity of Ascalon.

The tarantula is named from its plentifulness in the vicinity of Taranto.

Cambric originally came from Cambray, whence its name, and called from Calicut.

Coffee is thus called because it was first exported from the Arabian port of Kaffa.

Gin takes its name from Geneva, where it was formerly made in large quantities.

The word vernacular once meant "a slave who was born in the house of his master."

Puss, familiar name for cat, was once pers, the Persian name for the same animal.

Termagant was once a suppositious Mohammedan deity of fierce temper and language.

Huzzy is a contraction of house wife, and by early English writers is used in that sense.

Tobacco was so called because it was first noted by Europeans on the small island of Tobago.

Ballot was once "a little ball." In many organizations ballots are still taken with marbles.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The eight great water companies of London now supply nearly six million people with about 180,000,000 gallons of water a day.

The per capita cost of living in New South Wales is the highest in the world, being nearly \$200 per head per annum. In the United Kingdom it is about \$160, in the United States \$170, and in Canada \$120.

Queen Victoria has been Queen of Great Britain during the administrations of Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison and Cleveland.

There are now in the Argentine Republic about ten million cattle, and the remarkable thing about them is that they are all descendants of eight cows and one bull which were brought to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.

Calcutta, India, is a great educational center, one of the greatest in the world. It has twenty colleges, with three thousand students, and forty three schools, with two thousand students. In the city there are altogether about fifty-five thousand English-speaking and non-Christian natives.

An intelligent foreigner is said to have expressed himself after the following fashion on the absurdities of the English language: "When I discovered that if I was quick I was fast, if I stood firm I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast, and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged; but when I came across the sentence 'The first won one one-dollar prize,' I was attempted to give up English and learn some other language."

It Belonged to Her Family.

A paper is responsible for the story that a lady, when showing a gentleman over her grounds the other day, was asked by him: "Does not this plant belong to the begonia family?" "The begonia family?" answered his hostess, bridling up. "Certainly not, sir; it is ours, and always has been."

A FAMOUS SEA GULL.

It Came for Twenty-four Years to the Newport Lightship.

Capt. Fogarty and his men, says a Newport, R. I., letter, are mourning the probable death of Dick, the sea gull that became famous for having passed twenty-four consecutive winters on or in the vicinity of the Newport Reef Lightship, about two miles off the south shore of Newport. Dick began to attract attention nearly twenty years ago, because about Oct. 1 of each year he would appear off the lightship and remain near it till about April 1, when he would fly northward for the summer. As years passed and there was no break in the regularity of Dick's coming and going, his fame grew and not a few persons visited the lightship to see him.

Last winter it was noted that Dick was quite feeble with age and it was suggested that he be shot and stuffed for exhibition in the Smithsonian Institution, for it was thought that he would never be able to get back to the lightship, even if he survived the winter. But Capt. Fogarty and his men refused to harm Dick. They wanted very much to have the gull's body mounted, but they were so attached to him that they would do him no injury. They were willing to await his natural death, trusting that he would die where they could secure his remains. It appears, though, from his failure to appear at the lightship so far this fall, that he has died in other parts, and the half dozen scientists and institutions who hoped to have his remains will be disappointed.

"HOME OF THE HOT DEVILS."

The World's Greatest Natural Wonder Is in Java.

The greatest natural wonder in Java, if not in the entire world, is the justly celebrated "Gheko Kamda Gumko," or "Home of the Hot Devils," known to the world as the "Island of Fire." This geological singularity is really a lake of boiling mud, situated at about the center of the plains of Grobogana, and is called an island because the great emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives it that appearance. The "Island" is about two miles in circumference, and is situated at a distance of almost exactly fifty miles from Solo. Near the center of this geological freak immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and then again quickly withdrawn. Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud columns there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot alkali that fill up like huge balloons and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detonations varying with the size of the bubbles. In times past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall, spiral-like column of baked mud on the west edge of the lake which constantly belched a pure stream of cold water, but this has long been obliterated, and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and alkali, a marvel to the visitors who come from great distances to see it.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

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

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

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

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

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 20 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

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

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

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

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

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

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

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

Hood's

Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

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, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE

GIVES QUICK TO ACT

RELIEF.

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

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, 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 against the estate of Martin Manz, 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. Turnbull 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 VOGL,
CHAR. H. KRAFT,
Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT

Court for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery. Charles 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 24 day of November, in the year, A. D. 1896. Present, Hon. Edward D. Kline, Circuit Judge.

It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit that the defendant, Geo. 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 from the date of this order; and in case of his appearance: that he cause his answer to the complaint 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 at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

G. W. TURNBULL, Complainant's Solicitor.

A true copy, W. DANNINGBRO, Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, 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 20th 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 testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted to Edna E. Martin, the executrix in said will named, having refused to accept the trust in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th 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,
W. G. DORTY, 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 security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

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.	101,448.57
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,009.62
Other real estate	10,693.74
Due from banks in reserve cities	18,662.06
Exchanges for clearing house	687.51
Checks and cash items	2,229.76
Nickels and cents	185.70
Gold coin	3,315.00
Silver coin	1,344.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,896.00
Total	\$239,972.12

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

John Girsch is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

The Foresters held a party at their hall Tuesday evening.

Jacob Mast is having a 1/4 off sale of shoes this month.

Mrs. Chas. Whitaker entertained the pedro club Monday evening.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held Friday afternoon, January 8, at 2:30 o'clock.

The services in the German Lutheran church next Sunday, January 10, will begin at 10:30 a. m.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, January 8.

Mrs. Wm. Stocking, of Ann Arbor, fell and broke her arm one day last week. Mrs. Stocking is well known at this place.

The ladies' society of the German Lutheran society will hold their meeting at the home of Mrs. M. Frey, Friday, January 8, at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home. She put in an appearance Monday, January 4, 1897.

The next regular review and installation of officers of Columbian Hive, No. 284, L. O. T. M., will occur Tuesday evening, January 12. A full attendance is desired.

The grand lodge of Masons will meet at Saginaw for a two days' session Jan. 26, 1897. Grand Master John J. Carton has designated the Bancroft house as headquarters.

Lewis Hindelang killed two 1-year-old Poland-China hogs which weighed 735 pounds when dressed. He is anxiously waiting to hear from the hog raiser who can beat this record.

The way that the "kicks" scattered Monday night when the whistle blew for early closing of the stores was caused by the fact that they thought the curfew ordinance had gone into effect.

Lewis Hindelang purchased three thoroughbred Poland-China hogs of R. C. Rouse, of Calhoun county, this week. Mr. Hindelang is bound to keep up the reputation of his herd of Poland-Chinas.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach in the Methodist church Sunday morning on the subject, "Bringing Others to Jesus." In the evening he will preach in the Congregational church. Subject, "Pentecostal Power."

Last Sunday morning Rev. J. I. Nickerson completed his series of three sermons on the "Power and Efficiency of the Gospel." These sermons were listened to by large congregations, and cannot fail to do good.

Chelsea's university and normal school students have returned to their labors after their holiday vacation. The number of young people from this place who are seeking a higher education is a goodly one and speaks well for the village.

The man who owns a bicycle and wants good roads should walk up and pay his poll tax, which when collected goes into the good roads fund, like a little man. But then there is no poll tax in this town for any fund. Why not?—Ann Arbor Courier.

A patron of the Times hands us the following with the request that we publish it: "The board of supervisors, in order to be practical, should reduce their salaries. Retrenchment is the go now. Practice what you preach, gentlemen; then the public will have confidence in you."—Washtenaw Times.

The market has fallen back some in the past few days, and wheat now brings 88c; rye, 80c; barley, 55c; oats, 15c; beans, 45c with discounts; clover seed, 44; dressed hogs, 44; eggs, 14c; butter, 12c. Arrivals have been very light for a few days on account of bad roads. January is always a dull month and receipts will probably be light for several weeks.

A. Steger and son have finished buying poultry in this vicinity for this season and have returned to their home in Chelsea. During the five weeks they were located here they bought, dressed and shipped 30,000 pounds of poultry. Their honorable method of conducting business is the subject of much favorable comment, and they will undoubtedly do a large business here next season.—Isabelle County Republican.

The Taylor brothers had their annual reunion at the residence of W. R. Taylor. In this village, on New Year's day. Four generations were present. Grandma Taylor was there and four surviving sons, and the families of the two who are dead. Twelve grand children and four great-grand children were there, beside John A. Taylor and wife, of Usadilla, making 39 in all. The recent demise of John C. Taylor cast a gloom over the occasion. These gatherings will never be forgotten by those who attended them.

Probate Judge Newkirk has beautified his office by placing a number of potted plants in and about the windows, and has made a very inviting place for the people who do business there.—Ann Arbor Courier. The man who won't die now so as to give those interested in his estate a chance to visit this abode of loveliness is hard hearted, indeed.

Few persons who have not give special attention to the subject have any just idea of the idea of the enormous school population of the United States. The total number of the entire public school population of this country, from 5 to 18 years of age, is 20,099,383 pupils; of these 13,960,588 are enrolled, with an average daily attendance of 9,208,898, and they are instructed by 388,531 teachers.

The story is told that a fidgety girl came from the country the other day and went to the photograph gallery to have her picture taken. She sat down in the chair ready for the picture, and just as the artist was ready to "shoot" the girl asked: "Will my feet show?" "Oh, mercy, no!" said the photographer, "I'm not going to make the picture as big as that." After the picture was taken it looked as though the girl was mad.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The week of prayer is being observed by the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches in union meeting. The attendance, so far, has been good, and great interest manifested. Union revival services between the three churches will commence Sunday night in the Congregational church. Then, commencing next Tuesday night, will be held in the Methodist church, continuing one week; then to the Baptist church for one week; then to the Congregational for a week.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the office of Secretary W. K. Childs, at the court house in Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, January 13, 1897, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of hearing the annual report for the past year; for the election of three directors for two years, in place of Edwin Ball, John F. Spafard and Wm. Campbell; for the election of three auditors for one year in place of J. W. Wing, H. W. Bassett and A. W. Chapman, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Secretary Gardner's latest census bulletin says that of the 2,241,641 people in Michigan 1,353,406 are natives of the state. The natives of Michigan are 75.02 per cent of the natives of the United States. More than one-half of the Michigan born people are under 15 and three-fourths under 25. Of the Michigan born, 952,244 are single, 284,556 married, 13,933 widowed and 2,752 divorced. There are 535,133 old enough to marry legally. Of these 50.07 per cent of the males and 55.90 per cent of the females are married. The proportion of Michigan born males who are married is 18.83 less and of females 15.85 less than of foreign-born residents.

Monday a Chelsea lady, who formerly lived in Grass Lake and whose many estimable personal qualities have won for her hosts of friends in both places, went to the depot in this place to take the 2:57 p. m. train for home. On entering the station she found the air stifling with tobacco smoke, there being two men inside puffing away at their cigars, oblivious of the "No Smoking" card that stared them in the face from the wall. The lady is an invalid and in her feeble condition the smoke nauseated her and becoming faint also, she was compelled to rise and leave the room for the open air. She remained outside till chilled and as long as she could stand in her weak state, then again went inside and sank exhausted into a seat. The two fellows saw it all, but continued to load the air with smoke. Finally the lady accompanying the almost overpowered invalid, arose and opened the door. There ought to be some way to protect ladies, especially those who are ill from such afflictions.—Grass Lake News.

SCHOOL NOTES.

The virgil class began the second book Tuesday.

Miss Leora Laird, '95, made us a pleasant call Monday afternoon.

Miss Marie Bly of Coldwater was a high school visitor Monday.

The U. S. political history class enjoyed a written lesson Tuesday.

The members of the geometry class are taxing their brains over the "Theory of Limits."

Miss Nettie Storms, a former teacher in this school, was a welcome visitor at the high school Monday morning.

Shakespeare's Julius Caesar will be studied during the remainder of this semester by the class in English VII.

Vacation is over to the great displeasure of the pupils. But for all that almost everyone was present early Monday morning.

The Standard Cabinet Company of Kansas City, Mo., is represented in Washtenaw county by D. Woodward of Clinton, Mich., as manager, with Clinton as headquarters. He especially requests every family in the county to examine the cabinet when the agent calls as it will be time well spent and something that should interest every housekeeper whether you wish to buy or not.

PERSONAL.

B. Parker spent Friday at Lansing.

John Parker spent Tuesday at Dexter.

James Speer spent Tuesday at Grass Lake.

H. S. Holmes was a Lansing visitor Friday.

Miss Blanche Cole spent Tuesday at Ypsilanti.

George Chapman is spending this week at Jackson.

Miss Anna Grant of Jackson spent Saturday here.

Mrs. T. E. Wood spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Josie Martin, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday here.

Miss Mamie Clark was a Dexter visitor this week.

Miss Josie Hoag of Detroit is the guest of friends here.

Miss Blodgett of Ypsilanti is the guest of W. J. Knapp.

Mrs. W. F. Hatch is spending this week at Detroit.

Miss Kate McGuire has returned to her school at Adrian.

J. J. Rockwell of Ann Arbor was in town Monday last.

Frank Greening of Chicago was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor spent Wednesday at this place.

F. C. Taylor of Jackson spent New Year's at this place.

C. S. Durand, of Saginaw, spent Friday with friends here.

Miss Mary Negus is spending this week with friends at Detroit.

Miss Edna Greeney is visiting friends at Grass Lake this week.

Wm. Pardon spent New Year's with his mother at Ann Arbor.

Arthur Jackson of Ann Arbor spent several days of last week here.

Miss Eva Taylor, of Ypsilanti, spent the holidays with her parents here.

Charles Schwigart of Cincinnati, O., is the guest of Dr. H. H. Avery.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Downer spent the holidays with friends at Paw Paw.

Miss Ella Barber entertained Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Peck of Holly last week.

Misses Blanche and Mildred Stephens spent part of last week at Detroit.

Verne Riemenschneider, Ed. and John Rooke spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Hollywood of Jackson spent Sunday with Mrs. J. P. Foster.

Miss Cora Noyes has been spending the past week with her sister at Niles.

Mrs. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, spent New Year's with her father, F. Hooker.

Wm. Schatz, of Ann Arbor, spent several days of last week with his parents here.

Miss Edith Warren of Dexter has been the guest of Miss Linna Lighthall this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Osborne of Albion spent New Year's with Mrs. F. D. Buchanan.

Miss Minnie Mensing has gone to Ann Arbor where she will attend the school of music.

Mrs. Amanda Whipple of Lima was the guest of Mrs. J. Shaver several days last week.

Mrs. Joseph Schatz and daughter Sophia spent New Year's with relatives at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stannard and daughter Millie spent New Year's with friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Buell, of Rivers Junction, spent New Year's here with Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd.

Charles Carner, of Toledo, spent several days of last week here with his mother, Mrs. C. S. Nagle.

Mrs. Ed. Clark and daughters, of Ypsilanti, spent last week here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter.

REGARDLESS

Of what others may say
the facts remain the same.

The well-beaten path traveled by seekers for everything fresh and who come in the line of first-class eatables still leads to this store, where cheap, shoddy goods have no place, but Highest Quality and low prices reign supreme.

It is a positive fact that we are selling a better quality of

SPICES, COFFEES AND TEAS

for the same money than any other store in Chelsea; give us a trial order that we may demonstrate the truthfulness of our statement.

WE OFFER:

Kettle Rendered Lard in lots of 10 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.
Salt Pork, Mince, at 5c per lb.
Extra Standard Oysters at 25c per qt.
Buckwheat Flour at 2c per lb.
Choice Table Syrup at 25c per gal.
Good Oranges, 3 for 5c.
Powers' Full Cream Cheese at 12c.

Freeman's.

1-4 • OFF • 1-4

of the regular
price of all....

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.

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

Waverley Bicycles. Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders. Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

CUMMINGS

Wise, or Otherwise?

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.....28c.....

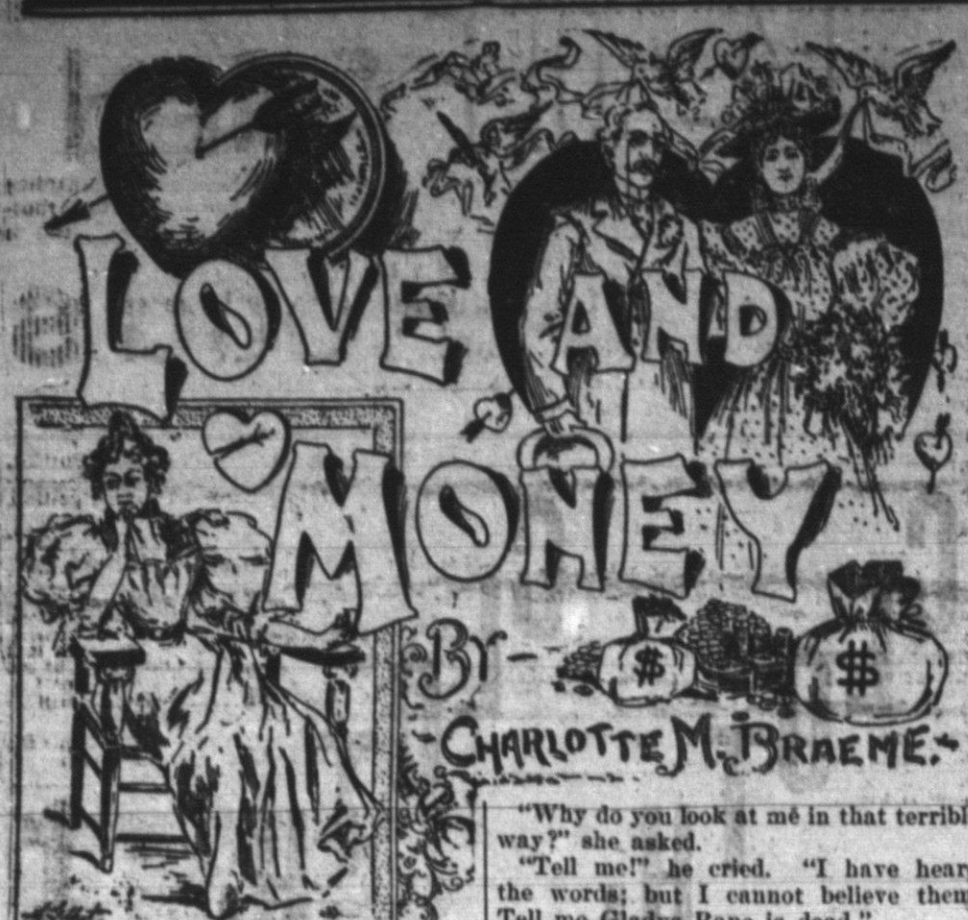
At.....

Cummings'

J. G. Webster's, For Ordered Clothing.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stille, 2635 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Glazier & Silmsen's drug store.

G. W. TURNBULL, Village Attorney.



LOVE AND MONEY

CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER XXVI

It was still early morning when Captain Wynyard, tired out with his long search, haunted by dreadful memories, horrible thoughts, lay down on the sofa in the library to secure, if possible, a few hours' rest. Like Lord Cuddeale, he had great hopes that the post would bring some news of Gladys, and he tried to convince himself that it was impossible that she could disappear mysteriously and leave no trace. When he closed his eyes and tried to rest, two faces rose persistently before him—that of the girl he had slain, and that of the woman he loved.

"I wonder," he said to himself, as he tossed restlessly, "if I shall ever sleep again—if for one moment of my life I shall fall to see Angela Rooden's outstretched hand?"

Presently his eyelids drooped; but before deep sleep had come to him he was disturbed by the murmur of many voices. "Found drowned, found drowned!"

He started from the sofa, his face livid, his whole frame trembling. A cry of agony and terror broke from his parched lips.

"Ah, then, they have found Angela! But why should servants and laborers come knocking here? Past the window ran Fanchette with a wild cry; there ran Lady Cuddeale, pale and terror-stricken! What did it all mean? Why should they be so overcome because Angela was drowned? What was she to them?"

Then slowly from between the trees emerged a little group of men, carrying between them a figure on a rudely contrived litter, shielded from the observation of human eyes.

Great heavens! Why were they bringing the dead woman there? Why should they carry Angela Rooden to Cuddeale? "What madness!" he gasped.

His face was perfectly livid, his brain burned with a thousand torturing thoughts. Why were they bringing the drowned woman there? he asked himself again.

His heart beat horribly fast, great drops gathered on his brow, as he saw the men slowly approaching the great hall door with their burden.

"Oh, heaven, I cannot meet that!" he cried.

He opened one of the long glass windows and went out. He saw the crowd and heard the hushed voices. His bewilderment only increased. Had they carried his wife's dead daughter here to confront him?

"This is a horrible affair!" said one of the guests, Colonel Moncreiff, who had joined him.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Miss Rane has been found drowned in the ornamental lake at Brantome Park."

Captain Wynyard fell, as though shot, to the ground. Colonel Moncreiff suddenly remembered to have heard some rumors about the Captain and Miss Rane, and he felt how indiscreet he had been.

"I should have been more careful," he said to himself. "I ought to have remembered."

He would not call any one to his aid, but went quietly into the house and fetched a glass of brandy. He held it to the Captain's lips, and in a few minutes Captain Wynyard opened his eyes.

DIE IN A MINE SHAFT

AWFUL DISASTER AT PRINCETON, INDIANA.

Six Miners Killed Outright and Eight Injured, of Whom Some Will Die—Superintendent of the Mine One of the Victims.

Death in the Blast.

As a result of a gas explosion in the mine of the Maule Coal Company at Princeton, Ind., Saturday six men were killed outright and eight badly injured, one of whom will doubtless die. The dead are: John Ernest, married; Theodore Fabro, blacksmith, married; John Holmes, married; Robert Maule, married; treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Company; Carl Fonesight, single, of Belleville, Ill.; James Ryan, married. The injured are: Will Booker, will die; James Davis; William D. Grilla, will recover; Tom Price, will recover; Frank Turbie, will die.

David Nolan and James Turner, supposed to have been killed with the others, were rescued alive, as were Arthur Colgate and James Kruse.

About twenty men were all at work in the mine, clearing up the debris resulting from a recent explosion, when no one was injured. Suddenly there was a flash, followed by a blinding explosion. The smoke and gas came rushing from the mouth of the mine, and the alarm was at once given. The scene around the shaft was a pitiful one, the wives, children and relatives of the men below shrieking and wringing their hands in anguish.

The escape of four of the men from instant death seems almost a miracle when it is considered that the heavy mine cages were blown from the shaft bottom to the top of the minehouse, over 500 feet above, by the force of the explosion. These cages were wrecked, so an iron bucket was improvised for a rescue party as soon as possible after the accident.

The first persons brought up were Turbie, Grilla and two colored men, Davis and Booker. The first was badly burned and was carried to an ambulance. Grilla and Davis were apparently uninjured, and walked off, saying they were all right. Booker was cut and burned and had to be supported. Afterward it was found his jaw was broken and one eye was torn from its socket. All were given medical attention by a corps of physicians. Then the rescue party began to bring up the dead.

State Mine Inspector Fisher will investigate the matter. None of the rescued men can explain the circumstances that led up to the explosion.

CUBANS ARE SCARED.

Three Friends' Crew Find Themselves Regarded as Pirates.

The actors in the recent sea tragedy, who were on board the Three Friends, the Cuban filibustering steamer, are badly frightened over the gravity of the situation in which they have been involved. They find themselves, instead of being in a dangerous position as filibusters, to be in the unenviable position of pirates, and the wisest Cuban heads have been summoned in consultation. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Scott Wike was at Key West investigating the matter, but the absence of a district attorney at that place made detention a farce. Mr. Wike censured the district attorney there for having no representative at Key West. At the consultation no denial had been made by officials of the Three Friends of the story of alleged engagement. Their silence was taken as an admission. In that case Spain may make requisition upon the United States for the persons who were aboard, and this government

has no alternative but their delivery. Col. Nunez admitted that the story of the engagement was true, and appeared particularly proud. He has been the custodian of all the recent expeditions.

The Three Friends has been steadily engaged in the filibustering service. The last trip shows she is not to be caught even when she is led into a trap. Her successes are almost incredible and are explained only when it is remembered that she is handled by men whose hearts are in the cause they work for. Her two masters have been men who positively delight in worrying the Spanish; her pilots are ready to die for Cuba; they are Cuban patriots that know every spot of shore line at which a successful landing can be made. Only twice has the arm's reach besides the late action, out of the Three Friends for the daring and dangerous work in which she is engaged. Fleet of foot as a-here, she cannot only distance the man of war, but she can easily outsteam the smaller craft that inhabit the Florida waters. She has always eluded the United States boats and pilots at other vessels. Her gray color conceals her lines except when at close range, and the hard coal she burns makes her presence invisible in the open day, while she herself can see an enemy by his smoke long before he comes in range of the glass. Her men, from master to cabin boy, are exiled patriots or Americans, who will dare to die, if anything, than the Cubans. Her expeditions have been a source of joy to all that have been engaged in them, and everybody on the American coast except the representatives of the Spanish Government is her wild admirer.

RIVER TRAFFIC IN OLD TIMES.

Steamboat Captain Laments the Decline of the Floating Palace.

"It looks something like it used to look, but it ain't the old public landing, for a fact," was the remark of an old steamboat man, who years ago was a clerk on an Ohio River steamboat. But for many years Captain Davidson had been on the Upper Mississippi, and his reflections had a mournful tinge. "Why, I remember when the steamboats were two and three deep at that wharf, and some of them had to wait a day or two for room to unload. And it was a common case for a boat to bring in 200 passengers, and on the levee trucks were thicker than street cars on Fountain Square. I reckon the railroads have played the mischief with boating interests here just as they have done everywhere."

"And look up there at the Spencer house. Why, that was a fashionable hotel before the war, and prices were \$4 and \$5 a day. I put up there when I came to this town on my wedding trip on the old Scioto. Why, they had dances there that all the best people attended, and a good many of them didn't get invited, either. Now look at the house. Why, you could rent a room for \$1 a week, I reckon, and might be mighty sorry afterward that you paid that much. And right over the street stands a part of the old Broadway Hotel. It was older than the Spencer House, and old Captain Cromwell knew how to keep a hotel. He was one of the old-time gentlemen, always anxious to see his guests have a good time. And now half the hotel is gone to make room for the bridge and the other half is not a reminder of what that house was like in its best days. Why, my father told me that he was in Cincinnati at one time when Henry Clay spoke from a balcony of a hotel and though Cincinnati was only a small city then, Broadway was crowded from the landing to Columbia street."

"All the old stores are gone, too, and the old merchants, too. There was a big iron store run by the Shoeburgers of Pittsburg and Traber & Aubrey had a big grocery right next to them. And the big boat stores were thick all along the river front, and they did a big business, for it took lots of supplies to run boats that were carrying hundreds of passengers. But times have changed, and it looks kind of quiet-like around here now."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Hamburg young man has just had his sanity proved by the Roentgen rays. He declared ten years ago that he had a bullet in his head, which he had fired into it in trying to commit suicide. He complained of the pain, and as he attacked his keepers, and the doctors could find no trace of a wound, was locked up as a dangerous lunatic. The Roentgen rays have now shown the exact place of the bullet.

Angela, "why I was going away; but I wrote to her secretly, asked her to have that will destroyed, and when it was done, to let me know by a certain sign, when I would return home. I have received the sign, and I am returning to her, never to leave her again. I might have exposed you then, as I might expose you now; but for my mother's sake I refrain. You have married her life; broken her heart; but you shall not, through my agency, bring disgrace upon her name."

Again a muttered curse escaped him, and had it not been that the man was utterly unnerfed, Angela Rooden's life would probably have been cut short.

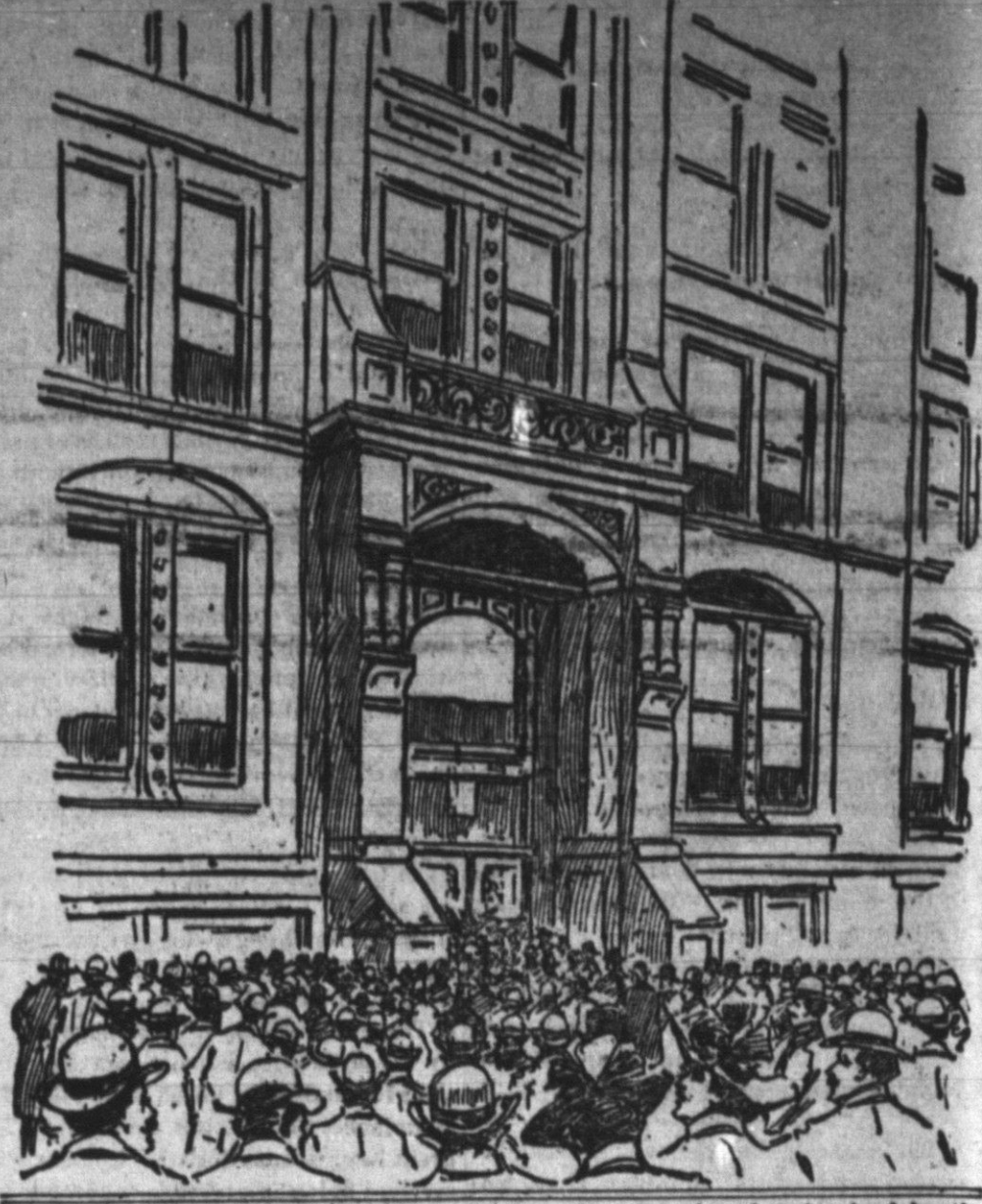
"If ever a man was caught in his own toils, you are that man; if ever a man was scourged by his own sins, you are that man."

"Say no more!" he cried. "I have heard enough."

"I have something more to say," she cried, "and you must hear me. I have been in your power and now you are in mine. I do not know whether I do right in letting you go free, and in not exposing you to the world; but I do it for my mother's sake, to save her from further misery. I will keep your hideous secrets and say nothing of what I know on one condition. Are you prepared to accept it?"

"What is it?" he asked, hoarsely.

ANGRY DEPOSITORS BESIEGE THE NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS



FIENDS WRECK A TRAIN.

Twenty-Eight Lives Sacrificed on an Alabama Road.

The worst railroad wreck in the history of Alabama occurred Sunday morning at the Cahaba River bridge, twenty-seven miles out from Birmingham, on the Birmingham and Montgomery Railroad. Twenty-eight persons are known to have perished, that number of bodies having been recovered from the wreck. Eleven escaped alive, but of these several will die. All of the train crew were killed except the fireman, whose escape seems almost miraculous.

Six miles south of Gurnee the railroad crosses the Cahaba River on a trestle 600 feet long. The river span was of iron, 200 feet long and 110 feet high. The river is a mountain stream. The span over it gave way as the train was crossing it, and the engine and all of the cars went to the bottom of the river below.

The first news of the wreck was brought to Hargrove by a farmer who happened to be passing. He noticed that the middle span of the bridge was missing. Approaching closer, he observed the train burning in the river below, and could hear the cries of the wounded and dying mingled with the hissing of the steam coming up from the wreck. He gave out the word to farmers residing near by, and hastened to Hargrove to telegraph to Birmingham for relief.

Three relief trains with doctors were sent from Birmingham city and a fourth from Blocton. Meanwhile the country people had gathered to render what assistance they could. It was soon found that almost every person on the train had been killed, and the bodies in most cases burned. The rescuers arrived too late to be of much service, except in caring for the nine wounded persons who managed to get out of the wreck alive.

The fact that the bridge was only four years old and was regarded as one of the strongest and best in the State, makes

tion, and thereafter the turnpikes shall be free, unless at an election held for that purpose the taxpayers of the county shall have opposed the purchase of the pikes.

Nearly all the principal counties in Kentucky have voted to purchase the turnpikes, and in a few of the counties this has been done. In a majority, however, the magistrates have taken no action. The people, tired of waiting and tired of longer paying toll, have taken into their own hands the matter of freeing the turnpikes. The peace officers of the counties, selected by the popular vote of the people, are in sympathy with the "free turnpikers," and their inaction has only stimulated the rioters to further lawlessness.

It is believed that the recent demonstrations will have the effect of stimulating the county magistrates to action in the matter of making all the highways free. The cities are much in favor of the permanent removal of the toll gate, as it means the more frequent visit to town of the farmer and his family.

WILL NOT WED CHAUNCEY.

Miss Edith Collins Is to Marry Count Czaykowski.

Miss Edith Collins, Chauncey M. Depew's ward, is not going to marry the merry railroad president after all. Effectual denial of the story is made by the announcement of her engagement to Count Czaykowski, counselor of state of the Turkish embassy at Rome. Miss Collins is descended from a long line of distinguished American ancestors, among whom, on her father's side, were two colonial governors—Governor William Bradford of Massachusetts and Governor William Leete of Connecticut. On her mother's side Miss Collins is a great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Count Czaykowski, who is looked upon as one of the most brilliant diplomats in Europe, is highly esteemed by the Sultan and is one of his advisers. He was, until quite recently, first secretary of the Turkish embassy at St. Petersburg, where a year ago he met Miss Collins, who was there on a visit at the special invitation of the dowager empress of Russia, to take charge of a booth at a great bazaar for charity. Her fiancé is only 20 years of age and has a handsome fortune. In all probability the wedding will be celebrated in Paris during the latter part of January. Miss Collins is now there with her stepmother.

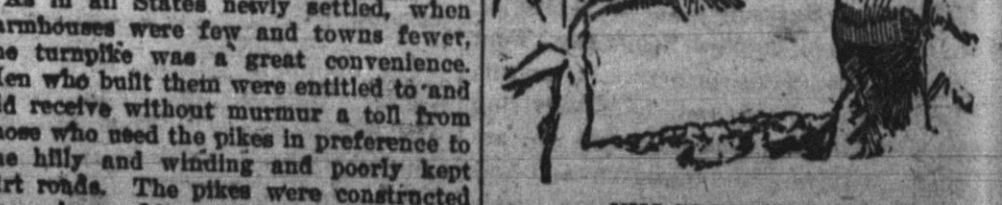
WARFARE ON TOLL ROADS.

Destruction of Kentucky's Gates Goes Merrily On.

A queer warfare is being waged in Kentucky. Toll gates on turnpikes are being torn down or blown up at night by masked men, and the tolltakers threatened and intimidated. In one instance a man was shot, and several have been fined upon. It is the argument of the farming class for free turnpikes. While they cannot be defended for their actions, it is encouraged by the tardiness of the county magistrates.

As in all States newly settled, when farmhouses were few and towns fewer, the turnpike was a great convenience. Men who built them were entitled to and did receive without murmur a toll from those who used the pikes in preference to the hilly and winding and poorly kept dirt roads. The pikes were constructed as early as fifty and even seventy-five years ago. Nearly all are of macadam and some are of gravel. The grades are light and the roads usually direct, and they were kept in good repair.

Other States have had toll roads, and many of them have them yet. But as the population grew and the country became richer the turnpikes were purchased, and



MISS EDITH COLLINS.

invitation of the dowager empress of Russia, to take charge of a booth at a great bazaar for charity. Her fiancé is only 20 years of age and has a handsome fortune. In all probability the wedding will be celebrated in Paris during the latter part of January. Miss Collins is now there with her stepmother.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

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



AYER'S

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

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

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. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

W. S. HAMILTON Veterinary Surgeon

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

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

W. A. CONLAN, DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

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

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

E. J. PHELPS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hatch & Durand Block. 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 compact review of the world's progress; it follows with care all the important philanthropic and industrial movements of the day; has a complete department of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; furnishes cheerful table-talk about men and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

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

The price of THE OUTLOOK is three dollars a year in advance, or less than a cent a day.
Send for a specimen copy and illustrated prospectus to THE OUTLOOK, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

STRING ON THEIR BICYCLES.

Manufacturers Have Stopped Giving Away Wheels for Advertising.

"It is a mistake to suppose that bicycle manufacturers give away wheels for advertising purposes," said a representative of one of the large tire factories.

"Of course, a wheel is sometimes given to an expert rider who has broken a record or performed some notable feat upon a certain make of machine, but as a rule wheels are now only loaned. The demand upon manufacturers for free wheels is something enormous and it requires great diplomacy to avoid giving offense by refusal to men who have influence in the trade.

"Requests come from manufacturers of bicycle specialties, of selling agents, advertising managers, editors of bicycle periodicals, and in fact nearly every man who is in any way, however remotely, connected with the trade.

"A few years ago manufacturers gave away a great many wheels, but the demand became so large that it was necessary to stop the practice if any wheels were left to be sold.

"The manufacturers finally hit upon the plan of loaning wheels. Now when a request comes for a wheel and there are good reasons why it should be granted the manufacturer writes a diplomatic letter informing the applicant that it is against the rules of the association to make presents of wheels, but that he will be glad, as a mark of his special esteem, to give his correspondent the free use of one for the season.

At the close of the season the manufacturer sends out polite letters to his friends who have been riding wheels at his expense asking that they be re-changed, for new wheels of the latest pattern. In this way the manufacturer retains control of his machines and they are not sold by unscrupulous persons, which might be the case if machines were given outright.

It is estimated that fully 2,000 machines are ridden by people in Chicago who have never paid a cent for them. This does not include the machines that are ridden by people who have bought them on the installment plan or long credit and forgot to pay for them.

Wheel manufacturers have up to the last year made so much money that a great many abuses have crept into the business. But the hard times have caused manufacturers to be less extravagant in their expenditures, and it will be harder than ever next year to get a wheel for nothing.—Chicago Tribune.

"Widow Woman" in the Bible.
"See here, Mr. Wrightwell," said the city editor, "I am very much surprised at you. Here you have almost ruined an otherwise well-written story by saying 'widow woman.' Do you want every intelligent person in Cleveland to laugh at us?"

"Widow woman" is good English," persisted Mr. Wrightwell.
"Good English! It's abominable, and I'm astonished at your using it."

"But I have good authority for its use."

"Good authority, nonsense. What authority?"

"The Lord."

"You are trifling."

"Not a bit of it. The Lord is my authority, and you must admit he uses good English."

And Mr. Wrightwell took down the office Bible, blew off the dust, turned to I. Kings and read from the seventh chapter:

8. And the word of the Lord came unto him saying,

9. Arise, get thee to Jarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there; behold I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee.

10. And so he arose and went to Jarephath, and when he came to the city, behold the widow woman was there gathering sticks.

The city editor called the office boy and soon Mr. Wrightwell was smoking a good cigar which had cost him nothing.—Cleveland World.

Oats Grew in His Hair.

"I have heard many stories about the lack of cleanliness of the eccentric preacher and politician, Henry Clay Dean, who served in Congress from my State," said C. T. Abone of Des Moines at the Arlington, "but the best was related to me a short time ago by a man who knew him well and who vouched for the truth of it. Dean went to Iowa in the early days of that State and settled on a small farm. The first year he raised a considerable quantity of oats, and assisted in cutting and placing them in his barn. After the oats had been disposed of Dean started to dig a well, a task that occupied two or three weeks, owing to his caving in before he completed it, nearly burying the orator. Some time after the well was finished he complained of headache, a trouble he seldom had. In a week or two after the headaches started they became so severe that he called upon a physician and was given medicine, which did no good. Another visit resulted, and the doctor concluded to examine the head and see where the trouble lay. 'Mr. Dean, go and have it mowed,' was his comment. The dirt from the well had fallen upon oats, and the result was a good crop starting in the unkempt hair of the preacher. He had the hair cut, the only time, it is said, that he allowed such an operation after he was grown."—Washington Star.

Scott's Enormous Earnings.

No author of the last half of the century has approached the \$1,875,000 Scott earned with his pen. For one novel he was paid at the rate of \$315 a working day. "The Last Minstrel" he sold for \$5,000; "Marmion" for \$7,500, and the "Lady of the Lake" for \$18,000.

WIT POINTS AND DEFINITIONS.

There are as many different definitions of love as there are ways to use up bread crusts.—Aitchison Globe.

If every young man could be made to put up one stove with his girl to boss the job there would be lots more bachelors.—New York Press.

"I don't see how a girl that wears bloomers can read what the Rev. Dr. Kittredge Wheeler said about bloomer girls in his sermon last Sunday and not blush for shame." "The trouble is that the bloomer girl never reads sermons and never blushes."—Chicago Tribune.

"What in the world did you say when mamma caught you alone in the dark with Jack Robinson?" "I told her I wanted to see if I could play without my notes."—Brooklyn Life.

She—I see they have now a "Woman's Dictionary." Do you suppose that differs from any other? He—Probably has more words in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Jibway's wife seems to have him pretty well under control." "Yes; the only time Jibway is not under the influence of his wife is when he is under the influence of liquor."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What made you so long buying that spool of thread?" "Why, I had to wait until some shop ladies got through telling each other what they dreamed last night."—Chicago Record.

"While we were in the country we went to the theater. The play was 'The Robbers,' and it was so natural given that when we came out my wife missed her bracelet!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

A BUNCH OF SMILES.

If a girl is not pretty she can easily make up for it.

One way to make a Maltese cross is to tie a tin can to his tail.

The size of the new bonnet is appalling to umbrella makers.

The scissors grinder may be very honest, yet he is always a sharper.

Smart girls keep a supply of nerve tonic on hand for backward suitors.

No, Maude, dear, carpenters do not clean their saws with tooth brushes.

A sign in a restaurant reads: "Try our electric pie. It is full of currents."

Some confectioners complain of poor business, and yet they have mints for sale.

The tight rope walker had a steady position, but one day he fell off and lost it.

It seems strange that while you can't strike a match on sugar, a fly will light on it every time.

"This is, indeed, a shirt waste," remarked the young lady who received her favorite garment from the laundry in a disreputable condition.—Louisville Post.

Apple Butter Like Grandmother's.

The first thing to do is to secure some good sweet cider (apple cider), and boil it half away. This should be done the day before you expect to begin with the apples. I use a porcelain-lined kettle that holds five gallons. Boil it half away and let it remain in the kettle over night on the back of the stove. The advantage of this is it is warm, and will begin cooking earlier. As soon as possible the next morning I begin and prepare the apples as for sauce and put into the cider all it will hold. Fill the pot full to the top and as it cooks soft keep putting in more apples to keep the kettle full until it is quite thick, and let cook slowly and stir very often, as it will burn very readily if it is over too hot a fire. It needs to be cooked a long time—I never finish mine in one day, simply move it back on the stove where it will not cook, but keep warm over night. When it is done it will be cooked away considerably and thick and dark like a jam or marmalade. Do not sweeten until nearly done, as it burns more quickly, and by cooking away as it does it might be too sweet. Use white sugar and sweeten to taste. I use no spices, as I consider it spoils the flavor of the cider and apples. If they are used they should be of the very best and carefully added. This recipe keeps perfectly without being put up at all right—I put it in stone jars and tie a cloth over it merely to keep out dust.—Practical Farmer.

First Use of Quinine.

Dr. Maillot, whose statue of General Billit, the French minister of war, will soon unveil at Briey, was the first surgeon to employ quinine in the French army. He made his experiments with the drug in Algiers. His greatest difficulty was to overcome the repugnance that fever patients felt for it. A surgeon who was attached to the staff of Dr. Maillot in Bone, relates that once a soldier who appeared to be in the last stages of malarial fever, begged the nurse with tears in his eyes, to take away the "bitter powder," which he was sure was poison. Dr. Maillot dissolved the quinine in a glass of water. "You fool," he said, "will you take a drink with me?" and he swallowed half a tumblerful. The soldier, convinced that everything was all right, then drained the glass.

He Was Expected.

"Is your mamma in?"

"What is your name?"

"I'm Mr. Whitehead, the new minister."

"Then I guess mamma's expecting you—'cause she said she'd bet a dollar you'd be sure to come on wash day."

Russian Money Made in England.

A great deal of Russia's money is made in England. The Birmingham mint the other day received a large order from the Russian government for copper coins. The total number of coins required is over 70,000,000.

SOME DREAM SIGNS.

A dream of apples foretells a long life.

Rats seen in a dream indicate enemies.

Dreaming about knives indicates coming lawsuits.

A dream concerning the eyes means a loss of property.

To dream of flying indicates a great increase in wealth.

To dream of clear water indicates success in business.

To see a rainbow in a dream foretells a long journey.

To dream of seeing a grave foretells a long spell of illness.

A swarm of flies seen in a dream is indicative of enemies.

Crossing a bridge in a dream indicates future success in love.

A dream about mice foretold a slow accumulation of riches.

A dream about marriage indicates poverty and other misfortunes.

A dream that your house has been burned denotes business losses.

If you see a candle go out in a dream some misfortune is impending.

A dream about a ghost indicates vexation, loss or disappointment.

A dream about keys means that the dreamer will shortly become rich.

Eating cake in your dream means a sudden increase of your property.

A dream of the moon signifies a sudden and entirely unexpected pleasure.

To dream that your beard has grown very long means success in business.

To dream of birds flying through the air forebodes of a journey or voyage.

To dream of cutting your finger means you will shortly have a lawsuit.

Combing your hair in a dream betokens success in love or trade, or both.

To dream that you see angels denotes health and long continued prosperity.

To dream of an anchor indicates some unexpected success or good fortune.

A dream that you are bleeding indicates the loss of property or reputation.

To dream of being dressed in white means success in your next undertaking.

Fighting in a dream means that you will soon suffer much loss of property.

To dream of eating good bread means that you will soon be happily married.

To dream of eating portends losses in business and possibly personal danger.

Climbing a tree while dreaming means you will attain a higher political honor.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

About ten millions of dollars in gold is now concealed in the teeth of people in the world.

Twenty-six American women have matriculated for the new term of the Berlin University.

Food is served in one of the London restaurants on electrically heated plates, so that the guests can eat leisurely and still have the vlands continue warm until the close of the meal.

Prince Hilkoof, the Russian Minister of Ways and Commerce, has recently placed an order for eighteen thousand American railroad watches, to be used by employes on Russian railroads.

A thought-weighing machine has been invented by an Italian physiologist, the rush of blood to the head turning the scale. The machine can measure the difference in the exertion needed to read Greek from that required for Latin.

A French experimenter, Camille Darreste, says that the germ in the hen's eggs is not destroyed by an electric current that would kill an adult fowl, but that the germ is so modified in most cases that a monstrosity will be hatched.

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.

Circus-rings always are uniform in size. Circus-horses are trained to perform in a standard ring forty-two feet in diameter. In a larger or a smaller ring their pace becomes uneven, irregular, and unreliable, and the riders in turning somersaults are liable to miscalculate the curve and miss their footing.

The great insurance companies are considering the establishment of an enormous sanitarium for the care of consumptives who develop the disease after insuring. It is a cold business proposition to cure or prolong the life of the policy-holder, by which means money will be saved to the companies.

A precedent interesting to women has been established by the London county court. A lady brought suit against St. George's Vestry for damages from the careless driving of a water-cart which drew so near the sidewalk that a hellotrope-colored dress worn by her was sprinkled and spoiled. The court awarded her seven guineas.

The Dogs Attended the Wedding.

One of the younger Rothschilds, on her marriage to M. Maurice Ephrussi, insisted on having her two terriers among the wedding party. They were both clad for the occasion in appropriate wedding garments.

WHERE Real Estate!

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, SEMI-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 establishments in Michigan.

Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent.

Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

Scientific and Effective "The Elliott Insufflator."

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

READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO OF CORNING BODY, END OF BREWSTER SPRINGS, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER TOP, Patent curtain fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, corded seams and closed chaises in quarters, GOLD PINK SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, 3/4 in. tread, 10-16 in. double collar steel axles, swayed and fustail bed, 4 and 1 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 25 1/2 in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber.

ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach, ironed full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc. made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish hand-onely striped. 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 first-class \$45.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of \$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 600 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 2740

GOOD FOR

\$5.00

If sent with Order for

No. 120 Top Buggy

or

No. 345 Road Wagon

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you \$45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is \$30.00. Send us \$25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear firewater green or carnation nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. Address (in full).

CASH BUYERS' UNION,

155 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 2740, Chicago, Ill.

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.

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

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

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

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKune Block.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Sept. 27, 1896.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:15 a. m.

No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:05 a. m.

No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.

No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.

No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.

No. 7—Chicago Express 9:55 p. m.

O. W. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK OF PATENTS