

Read Every advertisement. They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save Dollars by trading with men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 39.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 455

First Cut of the Season on

## NEW CLOAKS.

We shall place on Sale

### FRIDAY MORNING

40 New desirable, Ladies and Misses Jackets from our regular \$6.00 to \$8.00 garments.

CHOICE \$5.00

Corsets for one Week only.

1-4 OFF

We exclude our Cresco, Thompson Glove Fitting, Kabo, and 50 cent Corsets.

We are also offering some good value in Ladies and Childrens Hose. We are selling Hosiery now, that we can positively guarantee the wearing qualities Ask to be shown them.

**H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.**

#### ELKS IN CHELSEA.

They Had a Good Time Here Last Thursday Night.

Last Thursday night the members of Elks who reside at this place entertained their brothers from Ann Arbor, Dexter, and Jackson, and about 25 invited guests. The visitors were met at the depot by the band and were escorted up Main street and to the town hall where they disbanded and went their own sweet way until the bell at the hall called them to the banquet tables about nine o'clock. After the eatables had all disappeared from the tables cigars were passed and Toastmaster Lighthall opened the ceremonies with a speech explaining the purposes of the meeting, and from that time until 1 o'clock, the time was taken up with speechmaking and music.

Among those who addressed the gathering were deputy grand exalted ruler, Robert Lake, James Boardman and Alderman Carroll of Jackson; James R. Bach Charles Ward and Tom Mingay of Ann Arbor.

The visitors went home happy and voted the Chelsea Elks royal entertainers. We have been to considerable expense to get the accompanying engraving of Tom. Mc. in his star part.



#### GOOD WORDS

For one of Chelsea's Hustling Young Business Men.

A. R. Welsh, of Chelsea, who in company with Thomas Birkett is to put in the electric light plant here, was in town last Thursday, conferring with the bus-

The following is the paper read by Mrs. Olive Conklin:

Our church was something of a moving planet in its early history. Organized in July, 1838, in the south east part of Lima, in a log school house, in what is now known as Jerusalem, removing to Pierreville in 1845, from there to Sylvan Center in 1851, thence to Chelsea in 1868. History is but a record of individual lives.

Daniel and Huldah Fenn—grand-parents of the Fenn family—and Tully their son, and Betsy Ann, his wife—afterwards Mrs. T. W. Baldwin—were among the 14 constituent members. Descendants of those grand-parents are still with us in active service, while some have gone to other places carrying the light of the gospel with them, even down to the fifth generation, in the person of Louise Smith. Sister Jane Prudden is still with us, the only one living, who was a member when the church worshiped in Jerusalem.

We recall the honored names of Deacon John Everett and wife, parents of our Deacon Jay Everett, and of sister, Ann Depew, (mother of John Depew, who died in 1863,) whose children and grand-children are yet pillars of Zion. Sister Ann Middleton is with us, an honored member, as are also, sisters, Hannah McCarter, Mrs. Eveline Gates, Miss Hulda Fenn and Mrs. Lucia Chase, all of whom were received into membership in Pierreville in 1850.

Of our present number who were members of the church while it was at Sylvan Center, many have removed to other fields of labor. Over one hundred are now rejoicing together in our eternal home. Among those of sainted memory we would mention some, with whose names we are nearly all familiar, who within a few years have gone thither. Deacons, O. H. Fenn and Frank Everett, sisters, Lois Fenn, Abigail Davis, Nancy M. Conklin, (my mother) Betsy Ann Baldwin, Eunice Boyd, all faithful mothers in Israel. Among the younger sisters,

Freer, also deserves kind remembrance in his sufferings. A little visit now and then, from any of our number would cheer and brighten the days of these sufferers, and of any others.

Our Father will call His suffering children home one by one. Let us do what we can to comfort them while they remain, and not want to strew flowers on their graves. Watching to make some one happy; remembering that many a heavy burden is hidden from others, thus doing our little part towards making this world brighter, purer and holier.

#### RENUMBERING ENGINES.

The Michigan Central Carrying Out an Extensive Plan.

Under the old plan of numbering engines on the Michigan Central railroad there was no distinction as to the style of the engine, the new ones being given the highest numbers regardless of type. By this means the number of the locomotive did not convey any impression to the mind, except as to its age. Robert Miller, superintendent of motive power and equipment, has just issued orders for a complete renumbering of the engines that will take from now to the first of the year to complete. By this system the engines are divided into their various classes, and the number will tell just what work the engine is intended for. On the main line, between here and Chicago, the switch engines will be numbered from 1 to 150, the small ones taking to the even 100 and the larger ones the remainder; then come the standard engines, used for general purposes, and they will be numbered from 150 to 250. The Toledo division with its 40 engines, will be numbered from 300 to 340; these also being divided into their respective classes. The Canada Southern division, also is arranged by divisions into class numbers, from 340 to 499. Then comes the ten-wheelers, the big, powerful fellows, numbered from 500 to 548. This includes only the present style locomotives. Of the old type, with a pressure of 130 pounds, while the new ones have 180, a number have been sent to the scrap heap and the rest are to be numbered above 600, as they are to be retired and the class wiped out when the time shall come. This provides a system for all time, as when one number below the 800 goes out of service its predecessor will be given the number of the old, the diagram in the superintendent's office showing everything about the condition, age and the like.



ness men of the village concerning the future of the plant.

Mr. Welch informs The Leader that he was most courteously treated by all and that the electric lighting scheme is very cordially endorsed. He also has pledged of hearty support. He also requested us to state that the plant would surely begin operations by December 1st.

Mr. Welch is a young man of energy and ability. He is a practical electrician, was one of the company that put in the plant at Chelsea and was for some time interested in it, but is now engaged in the manufacturing business there.

He assures us that the machinery used in the Dexter plant will be of the best and latest improved pattern and that the plant will not be surpassed in excellence by any in the state.—Dexter Leader.

Effie Baldwin and Helen Davis. We thought we could ill afford to spare these sight in the prime of life; but it makes Heaven dearer to know that we have loved ones there.

We can but compare the church here and there. The same individuals compose both. There the number is steadily increasing, never, even for a short time, growing less. Here we are tried, some times almost past endurance, there trials all are past, and they can only rest and rejoice and worship. Let us follow those who have gone up higher, in as far as they followed Christ, remembering the sweet things of their lives, and think only of the good things of those still living, that we may help to smooth their pathway, which may be rough and painful, and thereby become ourselves more Christ-like.

Some of our number are afflicted. One who was a member many years ago in Pierreville and in Sylvan, now living in Grass Lake is totally blind—Sister Mary McLean, left alone in the dark in old age, no longer able even to write poetry, which has been a solace. She was ever useful and efficient, and is yet a bright and cheerful christian letting her light shine for others though the world be dark to her. Let us send her now and then a loving message, or some token of remembrance to cheer and comfort. Let us as a church assure her that she is remembered here to-day, by some word of kindly greeting.

We have among our present number, who was also a Sylvan member, and although living in our village, has not been able in many years to attend any service with us, sister Mary Depew.

We have, also, three blind sisters and brother. Sisters Huldah Fenn and Harriet Warner and brother Conk. Let us remember each of these in tender thoughtfulness. Another, who gave himself to his country, at her call, brother Charles Sawyer, is greatly afflicted, and would gladly be with us to-day and at our regular church services. Brother Lewis

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

Gov. Pingree Would Forget Politics on That Day.

Gov. Pingree issued his first Thanksgiving proclamation Wednesday. It is brief and to the point and reads as follows:

Greeting:

In pursuance of a time-honored custom I have the honor to hereby appoint Thursday, November 25, as a day of general Thanksgiving.

The people of this great commonwealth are requested on the above named day to abstain from the ordinary avocations of life, and devote the day to exercises and recreation appropriate to the occasion.

It is a good day to forgive offenses, to gather together in family reunion, to forget or suspend differences of opinion in religion, belief and politics, and to remember the great number of needy people throughout the state, and also to do kind acts and return thanks for the many blessings which we enjoy.

The spirit of philanthropy among our citizens has been active in providing for the needs of the suffering and the unfortunate. Christian workers have brought many to acknowledge their obligations to lead better lives, and countless numbers have been made happier for their efforts during the year. For every temporal and spiritual blessing enjoyed it becomes us to render devout thanksgiving unto God.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at the capitol at Lansing this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1897, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

By the governor: Washington Gardner, Secretary of State.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's new discovery, for consumption, coughs, and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cent and \$1.00.

## OUR BARGAIN DAY

Is Every Day.

Our prices are the lowest for the best material and work.

If you want shoddy goods we have not got them.

The latest novelties.

**J. GEO. WEBSTER.**

## A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Groceries, as well as high grade but reasonable priced Table Delicacies, may always be found at my store.

### FRUITS A SPECIALTY

Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

**GEO. M. FULLER,**

1st door north of post office.

## FRESH

Cranberries, Spanish Onions, Celery, Squash, Pumpkins, New Prunes, New Rasins, New Figs, Teas, Coffees, Can Goods, Confectionery, etc. Save your tickets and get a Fancy Shelf Clock at

**J. S. CUMMINGS.**

## 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.**

When you are Looking for Some Fine

## STATIONERY

stop at the

### BANK DRUG STORE.

Notice our prices on

## GROCERIES!

For a Choice Cup of

## TEA

Try our uncolored Japan for 30 cents. We will sell you good coffee at 12 1-2c 15c, 20c, 25c.

## NEW WALL PAPER.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS

TRY OUR LIGHT TABLE SYRUP FOR 25 C.

We are Selling

19 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00.

Parlor matches 1 cent box.

First class lantern 38 cent.

Lamp wicks 1 cent yard.

5 pounds new prunes for 25 cents,

3 pounds new apricots for 25 cents.

Sultana seedless raisins 8c

10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.

5 lbs Crackers for 25c

Pure cider vinegar 18c gal

Pickles 5c per doz.

8-lb pail family white fish for 38c,

23 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00.

Choice whole rice 5c a lb.

6 boxes axle grease for 25c

7 cans sardines for 25c

6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.

25 boxes matches for 25c

Pure Spices and Extracts

7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c

Try our 25c N.O. molasses

Best pumpkin 7c per can

Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.

5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.

Heavy lantern globes 5c.

Pint bottles catsup for 10c.

Choice honey 10c lb.

Choice table syrup 25c gal

Sugar corn 5c per can

Good tomatoes 7c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c gal.

3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

**GLAZIER & STIMSON.**

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

\$20,000 IN DIAMONDS.

MYSTERIOUS THEFT IN A NEW YORK HOTEL.

Mrs. Alice Norton, a Wealthy Widow, Loses a Fortune in Jewels - Guest at the Bartholdi-Claudia Pasteur Stole His Germ Idea.

A Fortune in Jewels. Capt. George McCluskey, chief of the detective bureau at New York police headquarters...

Claims Pasteur Stole His Idea. Major John S. Mellon of St. Louis will appear in Washington this winter with a bill against the United States Government...

Burned by Molten Iron. Five men were injured by the bursting of a blast furnace at the Illinois Steel Company plant in Milwaukee.

BREVITIES.

Sir Rutherford Alcock is dead at London, aged 80 years. Rain has fallen at Milan, Mo., breaking a drought of five months...

The pilot boat Thomas S. Negus, having on board Captain Joseph McClure and his company of eight men, bound for the Klondike to prospect for gold...

EASTERN.

During a fire in Bernat's dyeing and securing shop in Philadelphia, a large can of benzine exploded. Thirteen firemen were so seriously burned that they had to be taken to a hospital.

WESTERN.

Gen. J. C. Howe, adjutant general of Ohio, under Gov. McKinley, is dead at Kenton, aged 43.

WASHINGTON.

The public debt increased \$8,441,188 during October, and is now \$1,020,563,901.

FOREIGN.

Cecil Rhodes, who has been seriously ill in South Africa, is believed to be out of danger.

ABOUT PUBLIC LAND.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE. A Marked Decrease in the Number of Homestead Entries for the Year is Shown - Sailed Through Wreckage of a Large Boat.

IN GENERAL.

A medal of honor has been presented to Major General Daniel R. Sickles, U. S. A., retired, for most distinguished gallantry while in command of Third Army Corps at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

NEW YORK TO BE DEFENDED.

On the authority of an officer of high standing in army ordnance circles it is stated that the war department is seriously considering the advisability of erecting, at an early date, a number of turret guns as a supplement to the defense of New York harbor.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Three men were killed in a boiler explosion at Vancouver, B. C. The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y., where Maj. Andre was imprisoned, was blown down by the wind.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago - Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2 1/2 to \$4.75.

NASHVILLE EXPOSITION ENDS.

Blazing Bells and Booming Cannons Sound the Alarm. The Tennessee Centennial Exposition closed Saturday night, the event heralded by the ringing of chiming, the blowing of whistles, the booming of cannons and the sounding of horns in the hands of young and old.

SOUTHERN TRADE PROSTRATED.

By the Yellow Fever Bugaboo in Many of the States. A very distressing state of affairs exists in the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana on account of the yellow fever plague.

Told in a Few Lines.

William Carr, a farmer of Liberty, Mo., was arrested on a charge of having drowned his 2-year-old daughter.



CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"Not legal, Will! What nonsense! We were married in a church."

"Just so, my dear; but it seems one can be married in a church and yet illegally. We were not of age. I was only twenty, as you know, and you were seventeen."

"The law called us minors, and minors cannot be legally married without the consent of their parents or guardians. Then, again, I married you under an assumed name. I am not your husband, and you are not my wife. We have never been married at all."

"The color forsake her blooming face now, and left it deadly pale. 'Will!' she said imploringly; 'it cannot be true. A few words cannot make such a difference as that. Why, lots of people are married as young as we were. Do you mean to say that their marriages are all illegal as well as ours?'"

"Not if their parents consented to them, or if no one has taken the trouble to set them aside. But don't look so frightened, Jane. It is not an irreparable mistake. We can easily be married over again."

"But these two years?" she said, with trembling lips. "Now don't be silly and make a fuss over it. You have too much good sense for that. Mr. Parfitt certainly surprised me a little by declaring our marriage to be irregular, and in fact no marriage at all; and I felt I wanted a little time to think it over before I met you again. But it's nothing to grieve at, though it will be better, perhaps, for us not to see each other so often until the ceremony can be properly performed."

"But why should there be any delay?" asked the girl, breathlessly. "Well, as we have waited two years," said Sir Wilfrid, with a slight laugh, "I think we may wait a little longer. You see, Jane, it would look very queer for me to marry you in such a hurry, and just as I have come into this fortune. People might say there had been pressure somewhere. Don't you think it will be wiser to go on quietly as we have done for a few weeks longer, and then, when the season is over, we will be married in the form, and go abroad for a little while before I introduce you at Lambrook?"

"Go on for weeks longer?" repeated Jane; "go on living with the load you have given me to bear to-night for five or six weeks longer, feeling that all this time I have never been your wife, that I have only been—Oh, I dare not think of it. No, no, Will! It cannot be. I will not consent to it. You must marry me at once—do you hear?"

"But, 'What the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve over,' and so neither Sir Wilfrid Ewell nor Lady Otto St. Blase was any the wiser or the worse for that little undiscovered episode; and as Lena stepped again on board the steam launch, aided by the young baronet, the hand he held trembled in so interesting a manner, and the eyes he sought were cast so modestly upon the ground, that he could not but feel his time was come, and he had conquered."

No, no! my advice to you is—pension her off."

"She would never agree to such a thing," cried the baronet, indignantly. "She would have to agree to it, Sir Wilfrid, if you spoke the word."

After all, what would be Jane's loss? She loved him, true; but thousands of people who love each other are compelled to part in this world, and she would not be worse off than others. She was very young, too—only nineteen—and had plenty of years before her in which to forget. And then, as to their marriage, no one knew of it except, indeed, Parfitt, who looked on it in the same light as any other liaison. If the marriage had been made public—known to her friends and relations, or followed by any inconvenient results—that would have been a very different matter. Then, of course, he should have been obliged to acknowledge and make it binding; but under existing circumstances, who was the wiser, and who was the worse? Jane would go on living in Chelsea as she would have done if she had never met him, and though he should always be her friend, and render her assistance if necessary, he could not see why he should stand in the way of her making a suitable marriage any more than she in his. And Sir Wilfrid started from his dream of approaching freedom to keep an appointment on the river with Lady Otto St. Blase, where he was to pass the afternoon wrapped in another dream of coming bondage, evoked by the languid looks and veiled glances of her lovely daughter.

Perhaps there is no material pleasure more enjoyable than that of floating down the banks of the beautiful Thames on a calm summer's day. It possesses an indolent peace unknown to the ever-changing ocean, and a quiet freshness unknown to the stirring, busy land. It keeps us hovering for a little while, as it were, between earth and heaven, and persuades us to lay aside our cares and anxieties until we reach the landing stage again. Sir Wilfrid felt this keenly as he found himself gliding down the river, with his eyes on a level with those of Lena St. Blase, and all four eyes well protected from public observation by the shelter of her lace parasol. Jane Warner, and the cottage at Chelsea, and the irregular marriage, went out of his mind altogether as he talked to his fair companion and felt that warm glow stealing through his veins which makes us feel as if we no longer belonged to this earth when in the presence of any one for whom we have conceived a tender passion.

Lena had behaved exquisitely throughout the expedition, and Lady Otto was charmed with her. She had hardly spoken to Captain Dorsay. Only once had they been thrown together, unwitnessed by the rest of the party, and then such a scene had occurred between them as made up for any degree of coldness in public.

"But, 'What the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve over,' and so neither Sir Wilfrid Ewell nor Lady Otto St. Blase was any the wiser or the worse for that little undiscovered episode; and as Lena stepped again on board the steam launch, aided by the young baronet, the hand he held trembled in so interesting a manner, and the eyes he sought were cast so modestly upon the ground, that he could not but feel his time was come, and he had conquered."

He wrapped her fleecy shawl about her shoulders, and kept his place behind her chair all the way home, leaning over her, and whispering in her ear as they glided over the silvery waters. "What makes you tremble so? I am afraid you are cold," he said. "No, I am not cold. I am quite comfortable, thank you. I wish you would not notice any of my little vagaries," replied Lena, with an agitated laugh, as it had been a pleasant day, has it not? I hope you have enjoyed yourself," he continued.

"Oh, immensely! It has been too charming! It makes one feel sad to think it cannot come over again."

"Why should it not come over again all through one's life? I have had but one drawback to my perfect happiness. 'And what is that?' "The presence of that fellow Dorsay. I cannot help feeling that he means to win you. He cannot keep his eyes away from you. He is very far gone, indeed. I pity him—that is, if you do not reciprocate."

"A little more, Lena, or a little less. I don't know if I am a fool; but if I am you have made me so. May I put that question to you once more? May I plead again, and hear if you reject?"

"You know what my position is as well as I do—will you share it? Will you take back those cruel words of two years ago, and say I am not too presumptuous now in asking you to be my wife?"

"Yes, yes! They were not my words, believe me, and I recall them thankfully. I will be all that you may wish me, if you will promise on your part never to remember them again."

"Never! my dearest, never! Oh! do you know how happy you have made me? I feel half wild with joy. When shall we leave this confounded boat and reach the shore? What a penance it is not to be able to thank you properly for your sweet consent! Oh, Lena! I will do all I can to repay you for your gracious answer to me."

"I shall be repaid sufficiently. I have no fear of that," she replied, as modestly as if he had been into her eyes. "But don't let these people guess what we have been talking about. Wilfrid! Had you not better leave me for a little? Suppose you go and tell mamma. She has been so anxious about me. She will rejoice to hear it is all right at last."

Sir Wilfrid did as she desired him, and took a seat by Lady Otto. But he felt very much constrained as he did so. By the side of Lena, heated by wine and inflamed with passion, he had thought of nothing but gaining possession of her, and of hearing her revoke the words which had rankled in his breast for years. But to have to inform her mother that he had asked her to be his wife, and she had consented, seemed to plunge him into a moral shower bath. He had done the deed then, which he had longed for, but dreaded, for weeks past. He had actually proposed to Miss St. Blase, and been accepted by her. He had compromised himself to set aside that first marriage—to cast off Jane Warner—and to take another wife to his bosom. Until he sat down by Lady Otto and tried to frame the words in which to convey the news to her, he did not seem to have realized what he had done. Yesterday it had seemed far away—something quite uncertain, and so distinctly in the future. To-day it was actually an accomplished fact. A moment of delicious longing—a convenient proximity—a few impassioned words—and he had done what he never could undo. He had pledged himself to put away Jane Warner and to marry Lena St. Blase. The proportions of the deed he had committed himself to, seemed all at once to assume such magnitude that he turned sick and dizzy, and Lady Otto asked him if he were ill.

"I feel rather giddy," he said, in answer. "I think it must be the smell of the engine oil. Have you not perceived it rather strong all day?"

And without further remark he left her side again, and walked to the other side of the vessel. He was all on the alert when they reached Richmond, and squeezed Lena's hand until he hurt her, as he wished the ladies good-night; but Miss St. Blase was very much astonished on reaching home to find that her mother was still ignorant of the important event that had occurred. "Well, mamma," she said, as they entered their own house; "and so, you see, I have accomplished my little business. What did you say to him when he told you of it?"

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Proper Shelter for Stock-Caring for Cabbage—Advantages of a Covered Barnyard—Method of Washing Butter—Harvesting Weedy Potatoes—Notes.

One of the most important and oft-neglected matters for fall consideration on farms where a few swine are kept is that of a proper shelter for them during the inclement weather of late fall and during the winter season. This is a question into which both humanity and profit enter. Nests made in beating manure piles and at the base of straw stacks furnish warmth, but are very injurious to the health of the animals; while low, dusty shelters under buildings breed vermin and disease and should be avoided. Dry, floored pens raised from the ground so the wind can blow under are very uncomfortable in cold weather, and the animals will not thrive therein until the wind is excluded below. Every farmer knows how to construct comfortable shelters, but it is too often neglected, and the pigs not only permitted, but compelled to "rough it," often under the most unfavorable conditions.

The old plan of burying, or putting cabbage in trenches during winter, or for winter use, has become obsolete, and a more simple and easy plan has been adopted. Where cabbage is grown on a large scale for shipping purposes, the best plan is to lift the cabbage and stack them two tiers deep and as closely as they can be placed in an orchard, or wood if convenient, and cover with leaves to the depth of two or three inches, the leaves to be kept in place by a slight covering of earth, says American Gardening. In this way the heads will keep perfectly sound all winter, and they can be easily taken up as wanted for shipping. For family use cabbages can be kept in the same way, only it will not be necessary to make the second layer. It is quite important to keep them a little below the freezing point. It has been suggested to keep them in some convenient building, but this plan has always resulted in failure, as the dry atmosphere is fatal; cabbage must be kept moist and cool, the slightest wilting renders it unfit for the table.

A Covered Barnyard. The barnyards during the winter are often so wet and filthy that the animals are uncomfortable, which difficulty is sought to be remedied by the use of cornstalks and other materials as absorbents. The barnyard can be rendered dry by having it higher than the level of the surrounding ground, but in the arrangement of the barnyard for the comfort of stock the next point is how to preserve the manure from loss by rains, heat, cold, etc. The only remedy is a covered barnyard, but that is expensive, though farmers would find that the saving of food, better protection to stock in summer and winter, and the saving of manure would repay any outlay in that respect, as any kind of roof that would turn water from the barnyard would answer the purpose.

Washing Butter. In washing butter either extreme is to be avoided. To wash it even in granular form, until the water runs clear, will give us a butter that will not decay or turn strong so soon as that not washed so thoroughly, but it washes out much of the flavor. On the other hand, while the flavor is enhanced by not washing, the buttermilk left in after working will tend to putrefaction; for, as we all know, there is nothing more quickly spoils and becomes ill-smelling than buttermilk. To work out all the buttermilk breaks the grain, makes the butter salty. Of course, we do not want to do this, so we will wash it in granular form through two or three waters (depending upon quantity of water used, and also upon temperature of butter), work in the salt until thoroughly incorporated, and call it finished.—Jersey Bulletin.

Harvesting Weedy Potatoes. That sins of neglect will follow a man until he is duly punished is never more conclusively proven than when the neglected potato field comes to be harvested. Not only is the crop greatly lessened, but the labor of harvesting has been increased. As a matter of fact, the farmer who can and does keep his potatoes free from weeds saves labor by the operation. Sooner or later the weeds have to be uprooted. It costs less to do this while they are small. If done then, the yield of marketable tubers is so much increased, and the expense of harvesting is decreased so, that it really costs less to harvest a large crop kept free from weeds than to harvest a crop failure made so because overrun with weeds.

Making Small Cheese. A great deal of inquiry has been made for some means by which families with perhaps only two or three cows could make full-cream cheese of their milk whenever they might for any reason choose to do so. Families want cheese as well as butter. Sometimes butter is very low, and again the weather is too warm for the ordinary farmer to make a good quality of butter, because he has not the necessary conveniences for keeping milk and cream at the proper temperature. At such times and under such circumstances if the milk could easily be made into a good quality of cheese at home, it would be a matter of much importance, nonially in the North, but especially in the South, where, as a rule, less is not to be had to aid in butter-making.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural College has been working on the line of making small cheese to meet the exigency of these conditions. They have been making a cheese of about seven pounds weight. This makes a cheese of good size for handling and for family use. It is reported that Prof. Hayward, of that institution, says there has been a ready sale for all that has been made in that vicinity, and more could have been sold. The price received is thirteen cents a pound, equal to twenty-six cents for butter. It is not stated whether a bulletin has been issued detailing the process, but if not, most likely one will be ere long.—Practical Farmer.

Potatoes Under Straw. An Indiana farmer who has been quite successful in growing potatoes explains his method of doing it something like the following: He breaks up his ground deep and works into the soil well-rotted compost. The surface is made level and smooth and the potatoes are dropped on top of the soil in straight lines. The whole is then covered with six to eight inches of straw. During the season ashes are liberally sprinkled over them twice; the result is tubers of the finest kind. We have no doubt whatever of the success of such a plan and of the production of fine tubers, but we venture to suggest that the piece was not large in extent. When potatoes are grown by acres, any thoughtful farmer can see that the amount of straw required would be immense. No doubt for garden purposes, where smooth tubers are desired, this course would give them, but no better than to plant furrows, covering with a layer of straw and then of earth which would require very much less straw. The matter of expense sometimes governs farm operations.—Germantown Telegraph.

Weaning Young Lambs. It is always best to wean lambs from their dams before cold weather or droughts injure the pasturage. But, however good the feed, some grain should be added to keep the calf thrifty and in good condition to enter the winter. Oats are the best grain to feed to lambs or sheep, and when at pasture a gill a day is sufficient, as it is not desirable to fatten them. Much of the future value of the sheep depends on how it goes through the first winter. It should be kept growing, and it is also making a fleece to be shorn in the spring. Both of these operations require rich food with a large proportion of nitrogenous nutrition. Oats or beans will supply this. When lambs are to be fattened add corn meal with bran and a very little linseed meal. The latter is especially good to increase the wool growth, and some may safely be given with oats and wheat bran to lambs that are to be kept for breeding.

The Lettuce Seed Crop. Always in saving lettuce seed, choose that which has most leaves, and which has grown without interruption from the seed. The practice in many families is to pluck the leaves three or four times, and when at last the leaves begin to be tough, let the plant send up its seed stalks. Usually the largest crop of seed will come from the plant that has the fewest leaves. But it will not be worth planting. Grown as lettuce for seed should be without disturbing a leaf, each plant will produce very few seed. Yet seed from this nearly seedless lettuce is worth any amount of the seed which is produced in the usual way.

Farm Notes. Those who are congratulating the farmers on the higher price for wheat have overlooked the fact that potatoes are bringing three times as much as they did two years ago, and the potato crop is no small one in this country. The quality and size of fruit on old bushes is much improved by severe pruning or thinning of fruit, and this applies equally well to all tree fruits. The demand of the times is for quality in everything, rather than quantity, and this certainly applies to fruit growing. To destroy weeds by pavements and garden walks make a strong brine with salt and boiling water. Apply with a watering can. A moderate quantity of salt stimulates the growth of all vegetation; it is, therefore, a mistake to suppose that a sprinkling of salt will exterminate weeds. The best way to treat clover in the fall is to spread manure over the field. The frosts and rains will pulverize the manure and the covering will protect the roots, the soluble matter going below to assist in giving the clover a good start and vigorous growth in the spring, increasing the yield and benefiting the land. To keep bees in the winter the hive must be under shelter and protected against the cold. At the same time the hive must not be kept too warm, as the bees give off considerable animal heat in the hive, and may thus be tempted to come out should the weather be moderate, perishing with cold before they can return. Enough honey should be left in the hive to supply them until spring.

Fall plowing is frequently resorted to when the late summer and fall have been very dry and the ground is hard. The winter may bring but little rain, not enough before the spring planting season to thoroughly soak the ground, but if the land has been plowed it will absorb and retain more moisture than if left unplowed for the water to run off from the hard and packed surface. T. H. Hale, the great peach grower, says that in setting out peach trees you want a thoroughly prepared soil, medium-sized trees; neither a very large nor a very small one; that the roots want pretty close pruning, and they want good, clean-cut pruning not such as the nurserymen give them with their machines, but a careful cutting; and if you cut very closely you will get far more rapid and sure growth.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for November 14. Golden Text.—"I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."—Rom. 1: 16.

The lesson this week treats of Paul's ministry in Rome, and may be found in Acts 28: 17-31.

Introductory. In that great city, without any of the modern facilities of communication, or of gathering and spreading the news, there were secret channels of intercourse which accomplished the same end. Each class of the people had its well understood system of communicating important news, and, when necessary, organizing for a common end. There were secret leagues among the slaves, among the craftsmen of various trades, among the Christians. A slave meeting another, whom he thought to be a Christian, would, with his staff or his foot carefully and apparently without thought draw the rude outline of a fish on the ground, or trace it in the air with his finger. The fish was the sign by which Christians recognized one another—the Greek word for fish being made up of the initial letters of the words meaning "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Saviour." By such devices the Christians were able to maintain their organization, their secret meetings, and increase marvelously in numbers. At the time when Paul came to Rome, Nero, though a dissolute and abhorred ruler, had not plunged into that hideous career of crime which led to the burning of Rome and the great persecution. The Jews and the Christians were to a certain extent tolerated, though of course they were never completely free from danger, so capricious were the moods of the ruling race and the whims of the howling populace. In view of these facts we can understand more readily how Paul could accomplish so large a work, could reach and influence so many people, without leaving his house and without the opportunity of a single moment's private conversation, since he was chained to a Roman soldier. Since he could not go to others, they came to him, bearing his messages and executing his bequests. Undoubtedly many of the soldiers appointed to guard him were persuaded by his conduct and his words to join the ranks of the Christian. Such men would be the best of missionaries, for they came in touch with people all over the empire.

Explanatory. "After three days": Immediately upon his arrival Paul would naturally seek out those whom he had met elsewhere; and those whom he knew by report, of whom there were several, as we learn from the salutations sent to them in his epistle written three years before. After the first greetings were over he set at once to work to present his case to the Jews in a favorable light before false reports should come to them from his enemies in Palestine. It was characteristic of Paul to undertake this hazardous task so promptly. He was taking a good many chances. Everywhere else the Jews had been hostile; why should he expect anything else at Rome? Notice how Paul, though putting the blame of his unjust imprisonment on the Jews of Palestine, or a portion of them, still refrains from condemning indiscriminately the whole nation and thus alienating his hearers.

"For the hope of Israel I am bound": appealing to their national feeling. It is doubtful if the Roman Jews had a full understanding of the Christian teaching, but they knew what "the hope of Israel" was—the Messiah and the Messianic hope. It is not surprising that the Palestinian Jews had not sent ahead a word about Paul; for there had been no time since his appeal to the emperor; and before that there was no reason to think that he would ever come to Rome. Though they had heard no report of Paul's trial, they knew well enough who he was, and who the Christians were. The sect was spoken against both by pagans and by Jews. There had been Christians in Rome for perhaps twenty years, and by this time everybody knew about them. But these Jews were evidently willing to discuss the matter and learn more of the new religion, perceiving that Paul was a great man among them.

What great issues hung on the result of that conference between the prisoner and the Jewish leaders. If they, in this hour of opportunity and open-mindedness, had accepted the gospel he preached, how different might have been the history of Christianity. The Jews of the East had long ago distinctly rejected Christ and Christ's messengers. Had the Jews of the West embraced this opportunity, and thus laid the foundation for a strong Jewish Christian church, the prevailing tendency in after years might have been Jewish; and after the fall of Jerusalem the Eastern Jews, scourged and humbled by disaster, might have joined their Western countrymen in the new faith. As it is, we lose all traces of Jewish Christians, as a class, very early in the second century; and as has been often remarked, a gospel founded by a Semite and preached by Semites soon passed over entirely to the Aryan branch of the human race, while the great Semite races of to-day—the Arabs in their many forms—are followers of a false prophet.

Paul knew well enough what was to follow such a result of his honest effort. He knew that the willful disobedience of such a people must before long bring its inevitable punishment. No threat, but only sorrow, is in his words, quoted from the prophecy of Isaiah. As a matter of fact, Jerusalem was destroyed three years later, with great slaughter; and from that time the Jews were scattered over the face of the earth. Next Lesson—"The Christian Armor,"—Eph. 6: 10-20. Judge Jacob B. Blair, who was recently appointed surveyor general of Utah, was at one time Bill Nye's most intimate friend, and helped him to start his famous paper, the Boomerang. Judge Blair was twice elected to Congress from West Virginia. The Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass railway carriage windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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Personal Mention

G. P. Glazier returned from the west to-day. Elmer Bassett spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

C. E. Letts of Detroit spent Wednesday here. H. E. Johnson spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Jerome Armstrong spent Friday at Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lathrop have moved to Danville.

Arthur Glenn of Marion spent Sunday at this place. Sedgewick Dean of Ann Arbor spent Monday here.

Miss Beatrice Bacon is visiting relatives in Ann Arbor. Mrs. James Bacon spent several days of last week in Adrian.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert are visiting friends in Grass Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhart spent Tuesday at Hamburg.

H. S. Holmes met with the prison board at Jackson, Monday. Miss May Congdon of Dexter spent part of this week here.

Bert Quick of Grass Lake was the guest of friends here Sunday. Miss Effie Armstrong visited friends in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Sheriff Judson of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday. Misses Anna Miller and Alice McGulre, spent Sunday in Detroit.

G. A. BeGole made a business trip to Ann Arbor, Wednesday. Ed. Duesterbeck of Leslie was the guest of friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stone of Stockbridge spent Sunday at this place. Henry Samson of Ypsilanti is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus.

Mrs. G. Briggs of Ypsilanti is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus. Wesley Birchard of Bluffton, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Evelyn Gates.

Hiram Guthrie of Vicksburg was the guest of friends here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens of Parma were the guest of friends here last week.

Mrs. George P. Glazier has been spending several days of this week at Albion. Dr. S. L. Jenney of Dexter was the guest of Dr. G. E. Hathaway Saturday.

Mrs. E. Barnes of Rochester was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Gifford last week. Vern Seager of Grass Lake, was the guest of Miss Dora Schmittman, Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Sargent of Ann Arbor is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. BeGole. Mrs. Martin Conway and sons, Dan, and Martin were Munith visitors this week.

Mrs. J. B. Webster of Florence, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster. Aaron H. Buss is in Ypsilanti, where he is attending Cleary Business College.

Miss Fannie Hoover has been visiting friends at Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti this week. Mrs. A. Greening is in Logansport, Ind., attending the wedding of her son, Andrew.

Mrs. M. G. Hill is in Newaygo, where she was called by the illness of her nephew. Miss Lizzie Hammond returned Friday from Chicago where she has been spending some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DeRosie and daughter, May, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Speer Sunday.

Mrs. William Barr, who has been spending some time with her mother at this place has returned home. Mrs. W. L. Webster of Chicago was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster, several days of last week.

"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was one in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"—London Answers.

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DREAMS OF THE DAYS GONE BY.

Dreams, come home to my heart again With the memory of the past, Come with your pleasure and your pain And your hopes too bright to last. Come from your hidden graves that lie In the beautiful realms of the days gone by! Come from your glorious graves that lie In the realms of the days gone by!

I will welcome ye all again, As once in the halls of Eld, Welcome the pleasure and the pain For the beauty your brief lives held. Dreams, come out of your secret graves In the woodland wilds and the dim sea caves! Dreams, come out of your myriad graves In the wilds and the dim sea caves!

Ye throng the halls of my heart once more With faces and with pain, Oh, faded ghosts of the dreams of yore, The joy comes not again. Go back to your mournful graves that lie In the shadowy realms of the days gone by! Go back to your voiceless graves that lie In the realms of the days gone by!

—Emma A. Browne in New York Ledger.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

What Is the Use of Eating If You Can't Digest It?

Yes, Erastus, we have noticed that article in a scientific journal advising people to sleep more in order to live long, and to tell you the truth we take but little stock in it. We notice that Teala, the great electrician, claims that a man might live to be 800 years old if he would only sleep most of the time. And suppose he should. What would a man amount to sleeping like a fat dog in the summer? For all practical purposes a man might as well be dead as to be asleep, with this advantage in the way of being dead—he isn't in anybody's road.

Suppose a man lived for 300 years and slept 160 of it. He can only figure out when the thing is through that he has really lived 40 years, and in that 40 he neither eats as much ice nor has half the fun the man has who passes in his checks at 60 and out of the 60 has only slept 30 years. Is there any particular object, my boy, in simply lying round asleep for 150 years, wearing out bedclothes and saving a trifle on funeral expenses? We think not. All there is in life worth living for you get while you are awake. All the time you ought to spend asleep is just enough to enable you to keep awake the rest of the time.

Sleep is a necessary evil, just so much good time that you have to give up in order to keep your stomach, liver and other organs in fair shape. Of course we have read a good deal about beautiful dreams, when angels hover overhead and all that, but our experience is that this talk is almost altogether rot. When you are in good physical condition, you don't dream. When you dream, the angels aren't in that vicinity. It is when you have filled your interior with fattened swine and boiled cabbage that you retire to sleep, perchance to dream. To dream—aye, there is the rub!—when you feel a four headed dog sitting upon your vitals and know that the horned and cloven tailed whangdoodle from the barren mountains of Hopsaid is crawling upon you, breathing smoke and fire, and you are paralyzed, or you seem all at once to find yourself in the midst of some gay and cultured assembly with no clothing on your person except perhaps a paper collar and a pair of hose supporters and utterly unable to explain to the ladies and gentlemen present why you are there in this decollete costume or to take your departure.

There is nothing angelic or heavenly about the average dream. On the contrary, it is hades and repeat. The young man who has to be routed out of bed at 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning may live a good while, but the chances are that he won't amount to as much in life as a three legged dog in a jack rabbit chase. The proper thing, young fellow, is to sleep less and get a hump on yourself, even if you should pass out before you are 50. One year of life spent in knocking rich, ripe, luscious persimmons is worth five sleeping in the shade with the worms crawling over your person and the timber bugs trying to roll you out of their way.—Tom McNeal in Topeka Mail.

A Dr. Johnson Story.

In glancing through the recently published work on that worthy bore, Dr. Johnson, I failed to discover the following anecdote. It is carefully preserved by a family whose Scotch ancestors took a rise out of the great lexicographer:

Hostess—Dr. Johnson, what do you think of our Scotch broth?

Dr. Johnson—Madam, in my opinion it's only fit for pigs.

Hostess—Then have some more.—London Figaro.

Civilizing a Chimpanzee.

"It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the intellects of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic education."

"What suggested that idea?"

"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was one in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"—London Answers.

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MAPLE SUGAR.

Widespread Ignorance on the Part of Consumers.

Speaking of maple sugar brings to mind the fact that there is no product of the farm concerning which there is greater ignorance on the part of consumers than maple sugar and syrup. It seems to be almost the universal opinion that maple syrup to be genuine must be dark in color and of a thick, heavy body. I have carefully studied this matter, and I am convinced that dealers in large towns and cities are largely responsible for this. Maple syrup is one of the easiest things to "doctor." For instance, a gallon of strictly pure, light colored maple syrup is received, and foreign substances, as cane sugar or glucose, are added and three gallons made, and all are branded "pure maple syrup."

Some years ago I stepped into a grocery store in the city of Denver and inquired if they had any genuine maple syrup. "Oh, yes!"—and I was shown cans branded "pure Vermont maple syrup." I asked the grocer if he would kindly let me taste a sample. He did so, and as I looked up I suspect he began to "smell mice" and asked if I was a manufacturer of the article. I said, "Yes, and I ship it every spring to your city." Seeing he was fairly caught, he said: "The fact is I cannot fool you, I see. This syrup of ours was probably made in Chicago."

Last spring I sent a gallon by request to a pastor of a church in Brooklyn who in his boyhood days used to live on a farm in Chenango county and knew what real maple syrup was. We sent him a gallon of early make, of a light amber shade, and at once received word that the syrup was entirely ahead of any he had ever seen, and that it was an utter impossibility to procure such in the city.

Why is it impossible? I know fine syrup is made and shipped. The fact is, as I said before, the consumer is not allowed to taste that fine, light colored, genuinely pure article, for once he gets a taste of it the trade for the bogus article is gone. A few days ago a friend told me he sent a pound of fine sugar made by one of our farmers, to his mother in Baltimore. The cake weighed 18 ounces, and as it went by mail it cost him 18 cents postage. The letter carrier who delivered it said it must be something valuable to pay so much postage. The lady said she could guess what it was. It was a cake of maple sugar her boy had sent her from New York.

As the carrier lived close by the lady told him to come in during the evening and she would show him something good. He did so, but the moment he saw it he said: "You can't fool me. That isn't maple sugar. Maple sugar is always black." She chopped off a corner and told him to sample it. He declared he had never seen maple sugar before and wanted the lady to write and order him 100 pounds. The sugar was shipped, cash received, and one man learned that maple sugar, in order to be genuine, need not be black as a stovepipe.—Country Gentleman.

MEDITERRANEAN RENTS.

Highest at Gibraltar and Lowest on the Island of Malta.

In no place on the surface of the globe is rent so high as at Gibraltar, the reason being that the geographical position of the town precludes the possibility of its being extended in any direction. A long, narrow strip of what was once seabeach is alone available for building purposes. All the rest is precipitous rock.

Upon this narrow parapet, in some cases less than 100 yards in width, are crowded the homes of 25,000 people. As much as \$10 a week is asked and obtained for the use of one small room, and this, too, in a place where the normal rate of wages is quite 10 per cent less than in America. Naturally the overcrowding is fearful, and the water supply being scarce and intermittent, cleanliness of living as we understand it is almost impossible.

No wonder that in the old days the plague and the cholera ravaged the "rock" with a virulence unknown in the filthy and pestilential cities of the far east.

In Malta, on the other hand, house rent is ridiculously cheap. Anywhere outside of Valetta an excellent seven room house can be had for \$15 a year, while rates and taxes are unknown. The houses are built entirely of the cream colored stone of which the island is composed, and which is so soft that it can be cut with a saw into blocks or slabs of any desired size or shape. So while the Maltese builder is digging up his foundation he is at the same time getting out the material for his walls, his flooring and his roof.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Auburdale.

"Until a few years ago a little Wisconsin hamlet was known simply as Hog Back, from the peculiar shape of a hill near there," said a Milwaukee drummer. "Finally the citizens held an indignation meeting to wipe out the plebeian name and choose a better one. It was decided to honor the place by giving it the name of the oldest settler, a man named King. Somebody suggested 'King's Mills' and another 'Kingsville,' and so on, but the old man himself objected. Then it was agreed to name the town for one of Mr. King's daughters, but he had seven of them, and jealousies promptly cropped out. At last some genius noticed that all the girls were redeemed and suggested 'Auburdale.' And Auburdale it is to this day."—Troy Times.

The Hooster Taken Down.

A silly youth was bragging of his great friends in a mixed company, in which Douglas Jerrold was present, and said that he had dined three times at Devonshire House and never saw any flash at table. "I can't account for it," he added. "I can," said Jerrold. "They ate it all up stairs."

A Good Story of Sheridan.

Sheridan on occasion to call at a hairdresser's to order a wig. On being measured, the barber, who was a liberal soul, invited the orator to take some refreshment in an inner room. Here he regaled him with a bottle of port and showed so much hospitality that Sheridan's heart was touched.

When they rose from the table and were about separating, the latter, looking the barber full in the face, said, "On reflecting, I don't intend that you shall make my wig."

Astonished and with a blank visage, the other exclaimed: "Good heavens, Mr. Sheridan! How can I have displeased you?"

"Why, look you," said Sheridan, "you are an honest fellow, and I repeat it, you shan't make my wig, for I never intended to pay for it. I'll go to another less worthy son of the craft."—Liverpool Mercury.

Spelled Pleasure.

Mrs. Meyer—What's the trouble, Mrs. Schulz? You are in bad humor this morning.

Mrs. Schulz—You see, my husband staid at the club every night last week until after midnight. Last night I sat up, determined to give him a curtain lecture, when he got in late. And what do you think? The fool came home at 9 o'clock.—Fliegende Blatter.

Apoplexy has increased in England in a very remarkable degree since 1850. In the 16 years ending with 1886 there were 467 deaths from apoplexy per 1,000,000 inhabitants. Last year the ratio was 677 per 1,000,000.

Notice.

To the Patrons of the Chelsea Water Works Company:

We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by water works, as far as extended, in Michigan.

Yours for health, comfort and protection, Chelsea Water Works Company.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

J. N. Merchant wishes to announce that he has plenty of bran on hand at the Chelsea Mills.

Just received at C. Steinbach's the finest lot of horse blankets and robes of all kinds, that ever came to Chelsea. In order to turn them into cash quickly I will give bargains that will move them at once. Come and inspect them and get prices.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Two Millions a Year.

When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided.

To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Chelsea Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 15th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John G. Feldkamp administrator with the will annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the 12th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the 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 petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

An A. B. C. Lesson

For Grown People.

You probably learned the alphabet about the time you entered school, but, as all know, there are many lessons to learn in after life. Particularly the one of MAKING MONEY GO FARTHER. One way to do that is by purchasing your Groceries of

JOHN FARRELL, PURE FOOD STORE.

WE Make the Millinery Business a Study. . . . If you will call on us when you want your next

Hat or Bonnet

We feel sure you will wear what ever you get with a great deal of satisfaction. We study your style and aim to give you something becoming. The finest line of Winter Goods ever shown in Chelsea.

Our prices are right too. MRS. J. W. SCHENK

From This Time On

CASH

Will have to be paid for all meat purchased at my market. I sell the choicest cuts. Try some of my hamburg steak.

ADAM EPPLER

Advertisement for Gonorrhea Horse and Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Includes an illustration of a man on a horse and text describing the benefits of the medicine.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 21st day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 25 day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 25 day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

People Believe what they read

is Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know

## Local Brevities

Died on Wednesday evening, November 10, at his home at North Lake, Richard Webb.

Tommy Wilkinson of Ann Arbor is at home here suffering from the result of a fall on a sidewalk Sunday.

Born, on Thursday, November 4, to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Paine of Grass Lake, twins, a son and a daughter.

L. Babcock received three barrels of very fine apples this week. A present from E. Earl of Bellona, N. Y.

Wanted—500 men to call at The Standard office and sign the petition to Congress for the Postal Savings Bank bill.

The subject for next Sunday evening at the Baptist church, will be "A Young Woman's Responsibility to the World."

George Fuller has moved back the partition in his store and now has about twice the floor space that he had formerly.

The W. R. C. will hold services at the G. A. R. hall Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in memory of E. Francis Barker, first national president of the order.

Remember the meeting called for the purpose of making arrangements for the Farmers' Institute, to be held in the town hall, Saturday, November 20, at 1 o'clock.

Messrs. Thorndike & Schatz will have their barber-shop fixed up in first-class shape this week as their fixtures will be here. Drop in and see something up-to-date.

Salesmen wanted. Free outfit. One agent earned \$25,000 in five years, several earn \$1,000 yearly. Specialty, Mines, Mills, etc. "Factory" P. O. 1871, New York.

The fire alarm Friday evening was caused by a slight blaze at the Chelsea Manufacturing Company's plant, caused by sparks from the forge. The damage was slight.

There are yet several copies of the report of the Farmers' Institute for 1896-7, at The Standard office, and those who are entitled to them should not fail to call and get one.

Misses Corinne and Mae Seeger, were pleasantly surprised, Wednesday, November 10, by about twenty-five of their young friends. Every one report a very pleasant time.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the Francisco Cornet Band, is to be held at the home of Mrs. Carolina Notten, some time in the near future. The date will be announced later.

We unintentionally omitted to mention in our last issue the marriage of Miss Mary Negus of this place to Mr. Ira VanGelson of Clinton, which took place on Thursday, October 28.

Mr. Tryon would like to meet the young men of Chelsea in the parlors of the Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a "Parliamentary Club."

Thorndike & Schatz have opened a barber shop in Chelsea. Now if ex-congressman Gorman goes around stepping on his whiskers, it will be by reason of outright indolence.—Adrian Press.

Thomas Krick's wife who has been stopping in South Bend, Ind., will arrive in town with her household goods this week, and they will occupy a part of Mrs. Reason's residence.—Stockbridge Sun.

The state of Michigan, with her elaborate and comprehensive free school system, contains, according to the last United States census reports, 95,914 persons above the age of ten years who can neither read nor write.

Some of the papers will have it that Dr. Charles S. Chadwick contemplates going to Los Angeles, California, to reside. But as things look just at present the Doctor won't start until after he kills his hog.—Grass Lake News.

There is a freight car famine in Michigan, and it is impossible for the railroads to secure enough cars to move the freight they are called upon to handle. Railroad Commissioner Wessclips states that there is a shortage of several thousand cars.

We acknowledge receipt from the Secretary of State at Lansing, of that valuable compendium of information, the Michigan Manual for 1897. The book is replete with information concerning the matters of state government and affairs.

Milton Augustus and Ed Hines, who have lately been employed in Banghart's meat market, have decided to go into business for themselves and have established a meat market in Chelsea. They are young men who have a close application to business and deserve all the success that the people of Chelsea can possibly give them.—Ypsilanti correspondent to Washtenaw Times.

A letter has been received from Herman Schatz, who is in the Klondike region. He arrived at Dawson City, October 18, in good shape, and was engaged in building a cabin when the letter was written.

Messrs. Hines & Augustus of Ypsilanti are hard at work fixing up the Klein building on Main street preparatory to starting a meat market therein. These young men come with the highest recommendations, and will, with their families, be a welcome addition to this place.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson preached in the First Methodist church in Windsor, Ont., last Sunday morning. Mr. Nickerson was converted twenty-nine years ago in a meeting held by J. R. Gundy, pastor of the Windsor church. In the evening he preached in the Preston M. E. church of Detroit.

Mrs. J. W. Green, whose death was announced in last week's Standard, was a former resident of this place, being a daughter of the late John M. Letta, and a sister of Mrs. Wesley Canfield of this place, and of C. M. Letta and Mrs. H. M. Dean of Detroit. She had been a resident of California about thirty years.

Labor Commissioner Cox has made a compilation from his clipping bureau by way of ascertaining how much of a hold the Klondike fever has taken on Michigan people. His clippings show that since June a total of 120 citizens in various sections of the state have either started for the Alaska gold fields or are making preparations to do so.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will give a "Magnet" sermon in the Methodist church Sunday morning in which he will use the magnet to illustrate a number of passages of scripture. This service will be in the interest of the Sunday-school and all parents are urged to bring their children with them. The children will be seated in the front seats, and parents will please allow the ushers to seat them there.

The new advertising curtain at the town hall is not what one would really call a "thing of beauty." In fact its effect on one's mind is the similar to that caused by a nightmare. It is to be hoped that the curtain will be, to use the language of the immortal Grover, "relegated to the shades of innocuous desuetude," and the next man who comes along and attempts a similar scheme should be fired from the village, forthwith.

A neat 32 page pamphlet has just been published from our job department, containing the names of every teacher in the county, also the names of all school officers, Sylvan township excepted. The township board of that township, for some unknown reason failed to get in their report after being several times notified, which neglect may prove a serious one to them, the act may cost them the full amount of primary money which should go to them.—Saline Observer.

There was a meeting at Jackson Monday of the new state prison board of control. Gov. Pingree attended, and when the matter of confirming the appointment of a chaplain to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. G. H. Hickox came up, it is said the governor himself voted as ex-officio member of the board to reject Warden Chamberlain's appointment of Rev. J. E. Orwick, and H. S. Holmes voted with him, making a tie, and the appointment was not confirmed. Sheriff William Judson, was there in the interest of Rev. D. R. Shier.

The market continues to decline. The advance of last week in October was a gambler's fight over the month's deals, and a decline set in the first day of November, which has landed the market lower than it was before the advance began. It now brings 86 cents for red and 85 cents for white wheat, rye 43 cents, barley 80 cents, oats 19 cents, clover seed \$2.75, beans 95 cents, butter 17 cents, eggs 14 cents, chickens 5 cents, onions 50 cents, potatoes 35 cents, apples 50 cents. Receipts are free in all lines, and prices are not likely to advance much as long as the demand is well supplied. Wool is easier and the advance on that has stopped. There is none moving and it is uncertain what could be got now.

**Was Not to Blame.**  
Washtenaw Times: The Richards murder trial has excited considerable comment throughout the southern portion of the state, and people are being blamed for certain phases of the matter where no blame can reasonably attach. The Adrian Press has this to say:  
"The trial of the parties charged with the murder of the old man, Richards, in Washtenaw county, resulted in acquittal, as every one expected who read the testimony. There was not evidence enough to cast suspicion on the defendants. Bright sheriff, over there."  
While The Times does not largely concern itself with the affairs of county officers and is not laboring to any great extent in behalf of the political fortunes of the sheriff of Washtenaw county, it does not believe that an officer should be censured for that for which he is not to blame. It will be remembered that Sheriff Judson was not consulted to any great extent in the Richards case, and that the matter was practically taken from his hands, where it rightfully belonged, by the officer who was then city marshal. Sheriff Judson was kept in the dark in regard to many of the salient

points in the case, did not make the arrests, and The Times fails to see wherein he is to blame for the incarceration of men who have been declared innocent, or wherein he can be censured for what has been called the needless expense to which the trial put the county.

### The Michigan Hens.

The Hudson News thus eulogizes Michigan hens: "We have read of Maude on a summer day, who raked barefooted the new-mown hay. We have read of the maid of the early morn, who milked the cow with the crumpled horn. And we've read the lay that poets sing, of the rustling corn and the flowers of spring. But of all the lays of tongue or pen, there's naught like the lays of the Wolverine hen. Long, long before Maude rakes her hay; and ere the milkmaid stirs a peg, the hen is up and has dropped her egg. The corn must rustle and the flowers must spring if they keep up with the barnyard ring. If Maude is in need of a hat or gown, she does not take her hat to town; but she goes to the store and obtains her suit with a basket full of fresh hen fruit. If the milkmaid's bean makes a Sunday call, she doesn't feed him on milk at all; but works up eggs in a custard pie, and stuffs him full of a chicken fry. And when the old man wants a horn, does he haul to the druggist a load of corn? Not much; he simply robs a nest; to town he goes—you know the rest. Here he lingers, and talks, perchance, of true reform and correct finance; while his good wife stays at home and scowls, but is saved from want by those self-same fowls; while the husband is lingering there, she watches the cackling hen with care, and gathers the eggs, and the eggs she'll hide, till she gathers enough to stem the tide. Then hail! all hail to the Wolverine hen, the greatest blessing of all to men. Throw up your hat and make Rome howl for the persevering barnyard fowl! Corn may be king, but its plain to be seen that the Wolverine hen is Michigan's queen."

WANTED—To exchange a few pairs of boots for wood. JACOB MAST.

## Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Hood's Pills

Come and see the beautiful new goods that we are showing. Prices right.

ELLA M. CRAIG.  
OVER THE POSTOFFICE.

**The Coming Woman**  
Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Glazier & Blinson.

**Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.**  
The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of March, 1898. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1898. Special examinations for third grade only at Ypsilanti the third Friday of September, 1897.  
W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

We the undersigned, desire in this manner to express to Mr. Whinnery our appreciation of the course of drawing lesson which we have received under his instruction. As a teacher he is patient, painstaking and thorough. His methods are his own, and unlike those taught at any art school. He gives his pupils the principles underlying each subject, and makes them so plain and simple that even a child can understand. We, who have taken this course, hope that Mr. Whinnery will return soon that we may continue our work with him.  
Mrs. B. W. Negus, Georgella Rely,  
Mrs. C. J. Chandler, Guss BeGole,  
Mrs. L. T. Freeman, Zoe BeGole,  
Mrs. F. P. Glazier, Warren Boyd,  
Mrs. G. A. BeGole, V. Riemenschnieder,  
Leon Kempf, Vera Glazier,  
Howard Boyd.

## MILLINERY!

Come and see the beautiful new goods that we are showing. Prices right.  
ELLA M. CRAIG.  
OVER THE POSTOFFICE.

Trade at Freeman's and Save Money.

## WE SELL TO SELL AGAIN.

Facts and Truths are rewarded by success. Misrepresentations are punished by non-patronage. We must adhere to facts and truths.

## A GOOD COOK

Needs good Coffee to succeed in preparing a good breakfast. We control and sell  
Jamori Coffee. The best 25c  
Coffee sold in Chelsea.  
We have splendid values in Coffee at lower prices. But Jamori is equaled by few and excelled by none.

## 1897. CALIFORNIA FRUITS. 1897.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Raisins.</b><br>Extra Fancy Loose Muscatel at 12c lb.<br>Fancy Loose Muscatel at 10c lb.<br>Seedless Muscatel at 8c lb.<br>Seedless Sultana Imported.<br>London Layer. | <b>Prunes.</b><br>Extra Large meaty Fruit at 12c lb.<br>Fancy Bright Clean Fruit at 10c lb.<br>Good California Fruit 4 lbs for 25c. |
| <b>Figs.</b><br>Fancy California Layers at 15c lb.<br>Fancy Turkish Layers at 20c lb.<br>Extra Fancy Pulled Figs at 20c lb.<br>Good Cooking Figs 10c.                     | <b>Fancy Evaporated</b><br>Apricots and Peaches at very low prices.   |
| <b>Nuts.</b><br>Fancy new mixed excellent quality, no old cheap stuff, at 15c per pound.  |   |

## IMPORTED FRUITS.

- |          |              |             |
|----------|--------------|-------------|
| Raisins, | Figs,        | Dates,      |
| Citron,  | Orange Peel, | Lemon Peel, |
| Oranges, | Lemons,      | Bananas,    |
|          |              | Grapes.     |

The Largest line of Choice Confectionery.  
**Genuine Florida Oranges**  
The first of the season and the only Genuine Floridas this market has seen for three years. Be sure and get some of them next week.

## OYSTERS

We keep the very finest money will buy and have them canned on the coast while they are fresh and shipped direct to us thus insuring the finest flavor

**LOW PRICES**  
On Cracker, Rolled Oats, Corn Meal, Flour and Canned Goods.  
Try Our Bread and Fried Cakes.

Get our prices on Crockery, Lamps and Glassware. We are showing a larger stock of New Goods in our Crockery department and making some attracting prices.  
**WE ARE NOT UNDERSOLD.**  
**FREEMAN'S**



## YOUR WINTER WRAP.....

YOU will probably find on inspection that your old wrap is not going to hold out this season. It is disappointing to buy when winter is half over. You have to take what is left.

## BETTER BUY NOW!

Be up with the season and keep last year's wrap for rainy days. Our stock is large and up-to-date, and at the prices we are making it will not be hard to please you.



## DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have all the staple goods, as well as many of the novelties. The handsomest all-wool novelty ever shown by any retailer at 25 cents. They are worth more money. But while they last the price will be but 25 cents. Call and see them.

## SHOE DEPARTMENT.

In this department can be found everything that can be desired in footwear for men, women and children.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## H. Y. P. M. F. C. P.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE  
Have your Photos made for Christmas Presents. Now is the time to make your  
**SITTINGS.**

Don't wait until the last moment. We can't make our work in a hurry and give you a first class Job.

## LAVETTS' PATENT ENVELOPES

For mailing Photographs. Ask for them.  
E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## LAMPS! LAMPS!

We have Banquet, Vase and Glass Lamps of all descriptions, and we have lots of new patterns in Crockery, Fancy China and Glassware. Stationery. Be sure and see

## OUR TEN CENT TABLES

## BAZAAR STORE

More useful articles at this price than you ever saw before, also in the

## HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We have Coal and Wood Stoves, Stove Boards, Oil Cloths and Bindings. Hocking Valley Corn Sheller all at Rock Bottom Prices

## HOAG & HOLMES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNITURE.

# BATTLE OF BALLOTS

## Results of the Elections in Various States.

### APATHY IS A FEATURE

#### Contest Hottest in Ohio, Iowa and New York City.

#### Van Wyck Given 84,000 Plurality in New York City—Bushnell and His State Ticket Associates Claim Victory—Senator Hanna in a Close Fight—Shaw, in Iowa, Is Given About 25,000 Plurality—Democrats Have Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Nebraska—Colorado for Silver.

The elections held in the year immediately following a presidential contest are almost invariably marked by a lack of interest and the chief feature of the contests in the various States Tuesday was the apathy manifested by the electors. There is a falling off in the vote of both parties, and while the Democrats show relative gains when compared with the phenomenal presidential vote of last year, the stay-at-home vote is made of nearly an equal percentage of both parties.

Though the elections were for the most part for offices of little national importance, the result was awaited with considerable interest. In Ohio, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York, Nebraska and Massachusetts the fight was waged fiercely. Ohio and Iowa elected Governors, in Maryland and Ohio a special national interest was involved on account of a United States Senator hav-



ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.  
Chosen Mayor of Greater New York.

ing to be elected from each of those States. Great interest attached in Ohio, Maryland and New York. In Ohio, the Democrats endorsed the Chicago platform, and the silver forces contended for the establishment of their doctrine and the election of a Senator. The Republicans made a fight for the present gold standard, for Republican principles and for the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. In Maryland the important fight was over the senatorship. In New York, where interest centered almost solely in the Greater New York majority fight, the situation was badly mixed. The Democrats were divided into silver and gold factions, Tammanyites and anti-Tammanyites. The Republicans had to contend with a division of their forces on account of the independent nomination of the Citizens' Union in New York City, and with a small fragment of the anti-Platt Republicans. Then the dramatic death and the funeral of Henry George, the nominee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and author of "Progress and Poverty," on the eve of the election, an unprecedented event in the political history of the country, if not of the world, and the selection of his son Henry George as his political heir, brought about complications which had never before been encountered in a municipal campaign. In Iowa very important local considerations entered into the fight. The Democrats, in addition to making a fight on the other Bryan lines, attacked the record of the Republican State officers, accusing them of extravagance, etc., and a hard fight was made by both parties. In Nebraska, the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans were united. In Kentucky it was a struggle between Blackburn and the Carlisle-Lindsay gold Democrats. In Pennsylvania there was a fight between the Quay and the anti-Quay elements in the Republican ranks. In Virginia the Republicans had no regular ticket, and Democrats will elect a Governor. In Colorado there was a great mix-up among the silver forces.

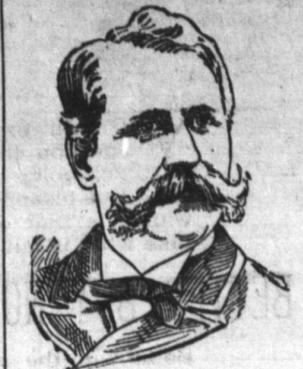
#### New York.

The State of New York has reversed a plurality of 268,469 for McKinley to a Democratic majority of 84,000 for A. B. Parker as chief judge of the court of appeals. The Republicans may also have lost the Assembly, in which last year they had seventy majority. New York City has elected Robert G. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate, as Mayor by a plurality of 82,000. Seth Low, the Citizens' Union nominee, finished second in the race, while General Benjamin F. Tracy, Republican, and Henry George, Jeffersonian Democrat, follow in the order named.

In the State the Republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed by the changing of something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away, and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given. The greatest surprises of the returns are the great gains made in the Assembly by the Democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of the Democratic managers of winning. Republicans explain these gains by attributing them to the heated municipal campaigns and the trading of votes. Early returns indicated that the Republicans will still control the Assembly by a largely decreased majority. More surprising, perhaps, than the returns on the State and Assembly district tickets were results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York,

Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic Mayors. In Albany the conditions were very similar to those in New York. Two Republican candidates split up the vote of that party and allowed the Democrats to win. The combined Republican vote was 2,000 in excess of the Democratic vote.

In New York City, such a rush to the polls has never been known except in presidential years. The registration was abnormal. The total of 567,256 was only



ASA S. BUSHNELL.  
Republican Claimant of the Ohio Gubernatorial Office.

11,452 behind that of 1896. Last year only 6.66 per cent failed to vote for President, and the estimated total vote this year of 528,000 shows that the falling off does not much exceed that of 1896. The vote for Tracy, the Republican majority candidate, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon a Citizens' Union ticket. Low was second and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was inconceivably disintegrated his following, and thousands evidently voted for Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George lost many votes through the failure of inspectors to affix his poster to mayoralty tickets. The unofficial vote for Mayor follows: Van Wyck, 235,800; Low, 149,873; Tracy, 101,833; George, 20,386; Gleason, 521. The vote for Van Wyck is about 44.25 per cent of the total vote cast, or less than the 45.21 per cent cast for Bryan in 1896 in the same territory. The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is normally Democratic and the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues.

#### Ohio.

In Ohio the official count will be necessary to satisfy the contestants. At the time this is written the more the respective parties figure on their returns the smaller their pluralities seem to become, while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the Republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the Republicans were claiming the Legislature by only one or two majority on joint ballot the Democrats telegraphed their county committees to beware of all sorts of fraud and to remember that it was a majority of one by which the great crime of 1871 was committed that defeated Tilden. The State headquarters will be kept open until the official counts are made in all of the 88 counties of the State.

Meantime, the managers at both the Democratic and the Republican State headquarters claim the State. The Democrats claim the election of Chapman for Governor, and their State ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine the plurality. Chairman McConnell claims that the Democrats will have a majority of seven in the Legislature on joint ballot for Senator. He says the Republicans are claiming counties that are doubtful and others that the Democrats have carried by small pluralities. The Republicans claim that Bushnell for Governor and the rest of the Republican State ticket has been elected by a good 8,600 plurality, and that the Republicans will have a majority of two on the joint ballot of the Legislature for Senator. The Republicans concede that they will not have a majority in the State Senate. The Republicans claim 17 of the 36 Senators, with 18 conceded to the Democrats and one doubtful. They claim that



LESLIE M. SHAW.  
Republican Governor-Elect of Iowa.

57 members of the House are theirs, conceding 48 to the Democrats, with four doubtful.

#### Iowa.

Iowa elects E. M. Shaw and the Republican State ticket by about 25,000 plurality. The Republican State committee claims 30,000 or more. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. It is figured that the Republican vote in the State fell off 25 per cent, while the fusion vote is only reduced about 10 per cent. The fusionists admit their defeat by an adverse plurality of 15,000. McKinley's plurality last year was 65,552, but it included the votes of many thousand sound money Democrats, who scattered this year.

Chairman McMillen, Republican, contends that Shaw's plurality will reach to more than 30,000. Chairman McMillen's estimate of vote follows: Republican, 230,000; Democratic, 200,000; Prohibition, 7,000; gold Democratic, 5,000; Populist, 3,000. The Democratic State committee concedes Shaw's election by 15,000, but claims gains in Legislature. Democrats concede 29 Republicans in the Senate, counting newly elected members and

hold-overs. Democrats claim 38 members of the House; Republicans concede them 37. Republicans claim 63 in the House out of 100, and 40 out of 50 in the Senate.

#### South Dakota.

South Dakota polled a tight vote. Democrats joined with the Republicans against the Populists. Of the eight Circuit judges, the Republicans elect five. In the second district a Populist majority of 1,000 was overturned, Republicans winning by 500. Later returns may add to Republican victories.

#### Nebraska.

Nebraska has gone Democratic. At midnight the fusion State chairman claimed the State by over 20,000 to 25,000 plurality. The Lincoln State Journal (Rep.) at that hour conceded the defeat of the Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State committee made no statement.

#### Massachusetts.

Massachusetts re-elected Wolcott, Republican, Governor by 168,000 votes, against 80,000 for Williams, Democrat, and 17,500 for Everett, gold Democrat. The lower house of the Legislature will stand 200 Republicans to 40 Democrats, while the Senate will stand 33 Republicans to 7 Democrats.

#### Maryland.

Maryland returns up to midnight Tuesday leave it a matter of doubt whether the Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Gorman will be Democratic or Republican. Both parties claim it. Gorman's friends claim that it is reasonably certain he will be returned.

#### Colorado.

Colorado has probably been carried by the silver men, although the result is in doubt, owing to the delay in getting returns from outlying districts. Violent storms kept many voters indoors. Women, counted upon to help the silver men, were unable to get to the polls.

#### Kentucky.

Kentucky has gone Democratic. The returns up to a late hour indicate that Sam J. Shackelford, the silver Democratic candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, has from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality. Louisville has elected a Democratic Mayor by at least 4,000.

#### Virginia.

Virginia has elected the Democratic State ticket, headed by J. Hoge Tyler for Governor, by a majority exceeding 50,000. Returns indicate that not a Republican or Populist has been elected to the Legislature. There was a very small vote.

#### Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania held its quietest election in many years. The feature was the ex-



HORACE S. CHAPMAN.  
Ohio Democratic Candidate for Governor.

tensive scratching of the name of James S. Beacon, candidate for State treasurer. Returns indicate a substantial Republican majority.

#### POSTAL BANKS NEEDED.

**Indiana Financier Tells Why They Would Be Popular with the People.**

At a recent meeting of the Indiana Bankers' Association at Indianapolis, Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, recognized as one of the best financiers in Indiana, made an address on postal savings banks in which he said: "The government is in a position to manage this thing through its present postoffice system, and will severely increase the expenses of that department, while it will enhance the accumulated wealth of the people throughout the whole United States. It was thought that building and loan associations would care for the savings of the masses, but people have become suspicious of them. It is well known that lawyers in Indiana are making as much as \$10,000 a year out of these institutions, and officers are making much money out of them. We all know that trust companies are not organized as eleemosynary institutions. We want a system of savings banks that are for the poor people. What greater pride could a man have than to think himself a depositor of the United States?"

#### Telegraphic Brevities.

Gaston Bethune, the well-known French artist, is dead.

Carl Gerber, a 4-year-old boy of New York, is dead as a result of eating jimson weed.

A young lady in Emporia, Kan., recently stabbed a young man with a hat pin. He was quite "stuck up" by the occurrence.

Lady Rachel Charlotte Wyndham-Quin, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dunraven, was married in Limerick to Fitzgerald, the Knight of Glyn.

The case of ex-Treasurer Bartley, under a twenty-year sentence for stealing \$500,000 from the Nebraska State treasury, will be heard in the Supreme Court Thursday.

The jury in the Kansas City case of Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, for killing Frederick J. Jackson, with whose wife it was alleged Goddard had been extremely friendly, reported for the fifth time that they were unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged.

Chief Moore of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for an appropriation of \$1,044,050 for the next fiscal year, and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population.

#### CALLS FOR THANKS.

**President William McKinley Issues the Yearly Proclamation.**

President McKinley has issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as follows: "In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most high." Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation. "For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship.

"On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
By the President:  
"JOHN SHERMAN,  
"Secretary of State."

#### HONOR TO A HEROINE.

**Public Appearance of Senora Cisneros in New York City.**

The popular reception to Miss Evangelina Cosio y Cisneros, in Madison Square, New York, the other night, was an extraordinary demonstration. Fully 50,000 persons, probably one-third of them well dressed women, crowded the upper half of Madison Square park and filled Broadway and Fifth avenue and waited patiently for the congratulatory speeches to be finished and the Cuban heroine to appear.

J. Lincoln De Zayas was speaking when a carriage containing Miss Cosio and Carl Decker, her rescuer, appeared at the stand. Attired in white satin and enveloped in a huge fur-caped cloak, the Cuban girl mounted the narrow steps to the platform, bowing and smiling to the people. Once on the platform, Mr. Decker led his charge down the aisle between the musicians to the front of the platform. Miss Cosio Cisneros' appearance was the signal for a tremendous demonstration by the crowd, which stretched out for 100 yards before her. The men yelled and waved their hats, the women waved their handkerchiefs and the band played a Cuban battle song. With a bouquet in her right hand and a pleased, but diffident expression on her face, Miss Cisneros bowed to her audience, and then turned to Mr. Decker, indicating that she wanted him to understand that the applause was as much for him as for her.

For several moments the two stood forth, while the cheering continued. Then Miss Cisneros was led back to the rear of the platform, where she bowed and smiled to the crowd on that side of the platform. Then she descended the steps to the carriage, which was driven around the square and back to Demolico's, and the reception was continued. Previous to the ap-



EVANGELINA CISNEROS.

pearance of Miss Cisneros on the platform there were a number of short speeches interspersed with selections by the band. Murat Halsted was chairman and introduced the speakers. United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska was the first speaker. He was very hoarse and could be heard for only a few feet away from the stand. Senator Thurston said it was the duty of our Government to grant belligerency to the Cubans.

"If I had my way," said he, "not only would the belligerency of Cuba be recognized, but I would send a battleship to anchor in Havana harbor in order to inspire with hope and courage those who are struggling for freedom."

Congressman Sulzer was the next speaker, and he was followed by Doctor De Zayas, who was the chosen representative of the Cuban colony in New York. He described the work being done by the Cuban army and scored Weyler. The crowd frequently applauded him. Among those present at the reception in Demolico's were former Ambassador Eustis and wife, Col. Ethel Allen and Charles Dana (Gibson). Nearly every prominent member of the Cuban colony was present.

It is understood that Superintendent Duffield of the United States coast and geodetic survey will soon be asked to resign, and that it is probable that Edward S. Holden of the Lick observatory, California, or Prof. H. S. Pritchard of the Washington University at St. Louis will be appointed to the vacancy.

Among the passengers who arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Alameda upon her arrival from Sydney via Honolulu were Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson and her daughter, Mrs. Isabella Strong, from Apia, Samoa.

#### SECRETARY WILSON'S WORK.

**A Year's Operations of the Agricultural Department.**

Secretary Wilson has presented his report to the President reviewing the operations of the Department of Agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers. Referring to this subject, he says: "We are endeavoring to get information from foreign countries with which we compete in the markets of the world, regarding crops and prices. We are also taking steps to ascertain what crops are grown on different thermal lines so that seeds and plants may intelligently be brought to this country to assist in the diversification of our crops and add to their variety. There is necessity for American agents in every foreign country to which we send representatives, who have had education in the sciences relating to agriculture. The agricultural colleges endowed by Congress are educating along these lines."

The Secretary refers to the efforts of the department to extend the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products, which he thinks can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of sending abroad for seeds he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States should produce."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all the \$382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wheat, barley, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wool, animals, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses the Secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle. We have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is, he says, that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which it is believed, that an agent has been found in a petroleum product known as paraffin oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

The extension of the meat inspection to abattoirs engaged in interstate business is recommended, as is the continuance of the inspection of export animals in order to maintain the market which has been secured for them in other countries.

The Secretary criticizes the present system of crop reporting. He says it is extremely cumbersome. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each State.

#### CHICAGO HORSE SHOW.

**Society Turns Out in Force on the Opening Night.**

Ten thousand enthusiastic Chicagoans gave emphatic approval to their first horse show in the beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated Coliseum. Society on the opening night filled the boxes and graced the spacious promenade which encircled the right. It was full an hour



THE CENTAUR OF TO-DAY.

after the opening before the places of honor were filled by many Chicago notables.

The best, the handsomest, the fleetest and the most aristocratic members of the family of horses were gathered to receive their admirers during the week. The Coliseum had been decorated elaborately, music added to the attractions of the show, and nearly \$50,000 worth of prizes were given to successful competitors.

**The Comic Side of The News**

After all, the ideal foot-ball colors are black and blue.

The health department of Baltimore wants kissing abolished "on the ground that it is a public menace." Why public?

The country hears less of General Miles since he came home than when he was abroad. He was more popular when he was Miles away.

A St. Louis newspaper contains an advertisement reading as follows: "Wanted: A woman to cook." Is this a result of the Luétgert trial?

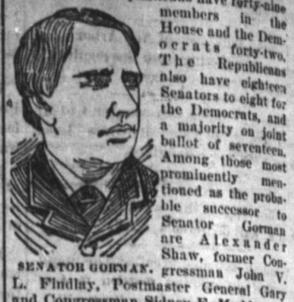
Kansas women are setting the fashion of removing the hat upon entering church. It is an old custom to avoid the hat at church services.

And now it appears that some designing rascal has been swindling the Indiana farmers by charging exorbitant prices for kernels from an ear of corn of mammoth size, which has been manufactured by neatly joining together several ears of different cobs. As the swindle already has been perpetrated and the swindler is at large and unknown, nothing remains to be done by the victims except to acknowledge the corn.

#### GORMAN IS BEATEN.

**Republicans Control the Legislature in Maryland.**

According to Associated Press dispatches, an official count of the ballots cast in Maryland leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United States Senate. The Republicans have forty-nine members in the House and the Democrats forty-two. The Republicans also have eighteen Senators to elect for the Democrats, and a majority on joint ballot of seven.



SENATOR GORMAN.

Among those most prominently mentioned as the probable successor to Senator Gorman are Alexander Shaw, former Congressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd.

The result will make no immediate change in Senator Gorman's plans, as his term does not expire until March 4, 1901. Mr. Gorman will not be troubled by the howling of the traditional wolf of party at his door. He probably could draw his check for \$3,000,000 without an endorsement. His money was made largely through lucky investments in some coal and iron lands in western Maryland. Mr. Gorman will be missed in the Senate. In one way and another he has been associated with this body at various times since 1852, when he entered it as a page. In January, 1880, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Pinckney White. He took his seat March 4, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886 and in 1892.

#### COURTS MAY DECIDE.

**Ohio Election Will Result in Numerous Contests.**

The contest for the control of the Ohio Legislature will likely be carried into the courts. To the official returns of close counties protests have been made. It is proposed now to prevent the issue of certificates of election to certain legislative candidates if the courts will so order. Press dispatches say that if Wood County should finally be put in the Democratic list by the official figures the Legislature would stand 74 Republicans to 71 Democrats. While this is a mathematical majority of 3, it is a constitutional surplus



MARK HANNA.

of only 1 to guarantee the re-election of Senator Hanna.

It requires seventy-three votes or a majority of all the 145 members to elect a Senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four votes in the Legislature the death of a Republican member or a Republican vacancy from any cause would leave the bare majority and if Wood County should elect a Democratic representative there would no doubt be startling developments at once in at least two other counties.

It is estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast, of which the deciding seventy votes is an infinitesimal per cent. The Republican plurality on the State ticket approaches 29,000.

#### CUBANS WILL NOT SURRENDER.

**Officers in Pinar del Rio Province Issue a Proclamation.**

The following official document has been issued by the Cubans from Pinar del Rio province to the world: "We will never forget the bloody offenses of the sanguinary Weyler, representing the Spanish nation, his assassination of aged people, women and children, the persecution of our families by the brutal Spanish soldiery and the efforts of the chiefs to exterminate all the elements that compose Cuban society. All these have aggravated our convictions and we declare again that we will not accept anything but absolute independence. We must have a government of our own and an assembly of representatives according to our own constitution. We are sworn to liberty."

There was a great manifestation in Key West, Fla., by over 10,000 people, mostly Cubans, against the acceptance of autonomy from Spain. It concluded with a grand torchlight procession and addresses by prominent Cubans at San Carlos opera house. Strong resolutions were adopted against accepting autonomy. Among the transparencies in the procession were "Independence or Death" and "Down with Autonomy."

#### News of Minor Note.

Anna Blythe Hollowell, who killed herself at Beverly, Cal., was a morphine user.

Justus Miller, the well-known collar manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., and prominent member of the prohibition party, died of heart failure.

Robert Lucas, a crack bicycle rider living at Wallace, Mo., while out for a spin, was thrown from his wheel and received injuries which proved fatal.

The failure of J. R. McKee was announced on the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. The failure is said to be a small one. Assets and liabilities unknown.

The Congregational College of Perry, O. T., was burned. The building and fixtures were worth \$12,000 to \$15,000, with about \$5,000 insurance. It is certain that persons set fire to the building.

William J. Lehigh, manager of the Merchants' Exchange Association at Portland, Ore., committed suicide at the floor of the exchange by shooting. Business reverses caused him to take his life.

**How's This!**  
 We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
**F. J. CHENEY & CO.**, Props, Toledo, O.  
 We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.  
**W. B. TRACY**, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.  
**W. A. RAY**, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.  
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

**A Gently Stealing.**  
 "Evira, will you look for my spectacles? I have lost them."  
 "How many pairs have you, mother?"  
 "Three pairs."  
 "Then I'll look for the third pair, as you have two pairs on top of your head."—Judge.

**Hearing Affected**  
**Ring and Snapping in the Head Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.**  
 "For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which caused me much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cured the snapping and ringing in my head."—MRS. C. A. MEEKEE, Cherry Valley, Illinois.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.  
 Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

**ROADWAYS READY RELIEF**

**FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.**  
 CURES AND PREVENTS  
 Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

Roadway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly acts upon the most circulating veins, always in motion, and cures Constipation, whether of the Large, Small, Bowel or other parts of the system, by its use.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Headache, Nervousness, Stomachache, Pain in the Diaphragm, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, all internal pains.

There is not a more useful agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial, Bilious and other fevers, and it is the only one that is so quick as ROADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. ROADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND**

**POMMEL SLICKER**  
 The Best Saddle Coat

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappear. Ask for Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**WINCHESTER GUN**  
 CALIBRE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.  
 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

**PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!**  
 Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

**CHRISTMAS GOODS**—most lovely you ever saw. A LITTLE MAKE BIG MONEY. Lady \$14 per week. Man \$14.75 per week. 30 DAY TRIAL. Address KEISER CO., Englewood, Illinois.

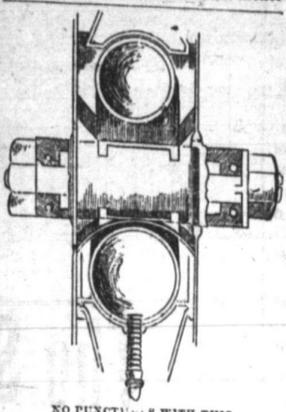
**THE RECORDS SHOW CURES OF Rheumatism**  
 BY THE USE OF ST. JACOBS OIL OF CHRONIC CRIPPLES AND OF BED-RIDDEN INFLAMMATORY CASES. THERE'S NO DENYING, IT CURES.

**Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA**  
 Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.  
 Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.  
 Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.  
 Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass. (Established 1780.)

**CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets**  
 CURE CONSTIPATION  
 REGULATE THE LIVER  
 ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢  
 ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or purge, but cause easy natural results. Genuine and healthful. Sold by all Druggists. Address: W. L. DUBOIS, CHICAGO, ILL., or NEW YORK, N.Y.

**NEW BIKE TIRE.**  
 Pneumatic Hub that is Said to Be Non-Puncturable.  
 A device which is intended to supply all the advantages of the pneumatic tire, and a few more, and do away with all possibility of puncturing, has been invented and patented in this country, England, Germany, France and Canada by a Pennsylvania machinist. The idea involved is to have solid or cushion tires and pneumatic hubs. The new device is described by the inventor as follows:  
 Around the axle, protected by steel thimbles, so that there is absolutely no wear on the rubber, is a pneumatic tube, blown up the same as pneumatic tires. This tube is incased in a nickel-



steel frame, to which the spokes are attached. The frame, hanging on these inflated hubs, causes the rider to rock easily, as though he were sitting in a swing. There is consequently the least possible vibration, jarring and jolting. In running up against a ditch or curbstone, for instance, the pressure of the frame forward is against this inflated tube in both hubs, so that it simply springs and swings, as it were, instead of jolts, which is the reason it does not throw the rider over the handle bars. Beside making riding easy, it saves the frame from being snapped at the joints or broken by jarring.

In other words, the inventor claims to transfer the killing of vibration from the tires to the hub, because at the hub he can have a pneumatic arrangement out of the way of punctures. It is said that Gen. Miles has ordered ten machines built on this plan.  
 "The wheel with a puncturable tire," Gen. Miles is quoted as saying, "is not adapted for the army. Why, all the enemy would have to do to stop a forward move by the bicycle corps would be for it to scatter carpet tacks along the road and all would blow up." The same reason is advanced by the District of Columbia authorities in their request to the inventor to turn out a lot of his machines for their police as soon as possible.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**  
 Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich smell of brown Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

**Uniform.**  
 "Did they find any irregularities in his accounts?"  
 "On the contrary, they were remarkably regular—he doctored them every day."—Detroit News.

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

A captive bee, striving to escape, has been made to record as many as 15,450 wing strokes per minute in a recent test.

Wife—A servant who lets her services for life without wages.

**GREAT ROAD IS SOLD**  
**UNION PACIFIC DISPOSED OF AT AUCTION.**

The Reorganization Committee at Omaha, Neb., Makes the Only Bid for the Property—Full Amount Received is \$57,504,932.70.

**Bonds Brought About One-Third.**  
 The Union Pacific Railroad was sold in Omaha at auction Monday. The sale was forced by the United States, holder of a second mortgage. In order to protect stock and bondholders, the reorganization committee bid in the property, real and personal—that is to say, track, rolling stock and bonds. For the railroad proper the committee paid \$39,883,281.87; for the bonds, \$13,645,250.99. There were no other bids. The price obtained is sufficient to pay the government in full. Mastery in Chaucery W. D. Cornish of St. Paul conducted the sale, and it is said his fee will be the largest ever given an auctioneer, as the Union Pacific is the most valuable property ever sold at auction.

The idea of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by a system of railways took shape in a bill that passed the United States Senate June 20, 1862, by a vote of 23 to 5. This was the actual starting of the Union Pacific. The House passed the bill by a vote of 104 to 21, and four days later President Lincoln made it a law by attaching his signature.

A charter for \$400,000,000 was given the corporation and a land grant of 20,000,000 acres attached. The company was formally chartered July 2, 1862, with authority to construct a railway from Omaha to the eastern boundary of the State of California. The act incorporating the company provided for a government subsidy equal to \$16,000 per mile for that portion of the line between the Missouri River and the base of the Rocky mountains; \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the mountain range; \$32,000 per mile for the distance intermediate between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada ranges; and \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the Sierra Nevada.

The company had also a land grant equaling 12,800 acres to the mile. "The original act provided that the government subsidy should be a first mortgage on the road, but by amendment it was made a second mortgage, the company being authorized to issue its own bonds to an amount equal to the government subsidy as a first mortgage on the line. The whole available capital of the road that was ultimately to cost \$500,000,000 was only \$218,000,000.

The government has offered in subsidies more than the cost of the construction of the road, and Oakes Ames, of Easton, Mass., who was interested in the building of the road, formed a corporation which became known as "The Credit Mobilier of America," which was to receive all the profits of the constructors and divide them among the stockholders in the Credit Mobilier. The profits were enormous, amounting to \$43,929,328. Under the Ames contract alone and within one year dividends were paid amounting to \$19 per cent. on the capital stock.

The matter was investigated by Congress and the expulsion of Ames from the House of Representatives, of which he was then a member, was recommended. It was, however, never carried out. The first eleven miles of the road were completed Sept. 25, 1863, and the road was completed to its junction with the Central Pacific at Promontory Point, Utah, May 10, 1869.

The meeting of the two roads was duly celebrated. Gov. Leland Stanford of California, president of the Central Pacific, was present, as was Vice President Durant of the Union Pacific. Ties were laid for the rails and when they met the last spike, which was of gold, was driven. Telegraph wires were connected, so that each blow of the silver sledge was reported instantly in all the large cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

**BANDIT GANG ESCAPES.**  
 Break Down the Prison Bars at Deadwood, S. D.

The notorious Curry gang of bandits broke jail at Deadwood, S. D., Sunday night, and after exchanging several dozen shots with citizens who intercepted them accidentally made their escape to the mountains. The daring of the escape was consonant with the boldness of the men who accomplished it. The fugitives are "Tom" O'Day, Frank Jones, "Tom" Jones and Walter Punny. They tore the bars from their strong cells by sheer strength of arm, assaulted the jailer with their fists and reached the open air.

The jailer was well armed, but the ferocity and daring of the men was too much for him. The first he knew that trouble was coming was when the side of the big steel cage in which the bandits were confined gave way beneath their united strength. With a roar the men carried the wooden partition before them and burst into the view of the astonished guard. He drew a revolver, but was knocked down. When he revived an hour later he was covered with wounds, but was able to tell the story.

As the jail was a regular armory the men had no trouble selecting a supply of the finest weapons. Each got a rifle, four revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. They rushed boldly from the place, and started on a run across lots toward the hills. They ran over "Petie" Bella, a special mine watchman, a black avenger. He was knocked down, but arose, drew a revolver, and, taking in the situation, began shooting. In an instant a wild scene was being enacted. Citizens gathered from all directions, and the outlaws retreated into the dense forests of the mountains, turning and firing as the pursuers gained on them. Streams of fire followed them from a score of revolvers in the hands of many citizens.

That many deaths did not result is due wholly to chance and darkness. Fred Swobe was desperately wounded. Frank Elliott was shot through the body and several citizens were injured more or less.

The knell of the modern game of football in Georgia has been sounded. Following the tragic death of 18-year-old Richard Gammon from injuries sustained in a game at Atlanta, a storm of public sentiment has swept over the entire State, demanding the immediate and absolute abolition of the brutal sport.

The Baltimore Herald has passed into the hands of Wesley M. Orr, who for several years has had a large interest in the company and who has acted as its president and general manager since the death of A. Bechhofer several months ago.

**A HELPLESS FARMER.**  
 William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs—Caused by Overwork.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.  
 Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby, Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case, which was an unusually severe and complicated one, has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost surprise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case and his subsequent recovery.  
 "A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusually large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also hauled all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersburg.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes I discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."  
 To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:  
 "This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true."  
 "WILLIAM STIMPSON,"  
 County of Bartholomew, State of Indiana, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, in said State, ABNER NORMAN.  
 The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

**JAPAN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE IN AMERICA**  
 LARGE APPROPRIATION BY IMPERIAL DIET.  
 To Inform Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago, the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special commission, composed of Mr. S. Mitsuhashi, President of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, and Mr. J. Ohara, member of Japanese Parliament, to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada and to cooperate with Mr. T. Furuya and Mr. T. Mizutani, the American representatives of the Japanese Tea Guild, in giving publicity to the merits of Japanese Teas and the method of preparing them for drinking which would insure the best results.

Mr. Furuya and Mr. Mizutani are planning to open Tea Bazaars in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains. It is believed by these gentlemen that, when Americans are in possession of the secret of making good tea, the consumption in this country will fully equal that of Europe in proportion. The Japanese Government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in prosecuting this educational work, and it is hoped that American cities will be apt students. The main Bureau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese Tea, the translation of which is as follows:

First—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.  
 Second—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired.  
 Third—When using Japanese teas, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.  
 Note—To thoroughly enjoy the natural, delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

**He Appreciates the Compliment.**  
 "Ah!" said the editor, gleefully; "here is a glowing tribute from our rival, the Daily Yell."  
 "Indeed," said his assistant. "What is it?"  
 "Why, they print the news we published exclusively yesterday, and say they have it from the very best authority."—Puck.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The most wonderful statue in the world is in Yokohama. It is a seated image of the god Da-butsu, and its height is sixty-three and one-half feet. The total weight of this great statue is 450 tons, 500 pounds of which is pure gold.

**Scientists Having Fun.**  
 Science isn't a dry pursuit altogether. The visitors to the International Geological Congress in St. Petersburg made pleasure trips of several thousand miles on trains and ships furnished by the Russian Government. The government furnished one train of fifteen sleeping cars, with two locomotives, and another train of new freight cars with tables to accommodate twenty persons at meals at once, with refrigerator and other cars carrying food and drink. The dining train preceded the other, and the meals were always served at stations to the whole party at one time. Wherever places at any distance from the railroad were to be visited carriages were provided for all who wished to ride, not an easy thing for about 150 persons in a mining region. On the Kama and Volga, from Perm to Nijni-Novgorod (1,000 miles), a fine steamship was provided.

**Lane's Family Medicine**  
 Moves the bowels each day, in order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Doing is the great thing. For life, respectfully, people do what is right, in time they come to like doing it.—Ruskin.

I never used so quick a cure as Pisko's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

**MRS. LYNSS ESCAPES**  
 The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.  
 Why should this be the case?  
 Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!  
 Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.  
 Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:  
 "I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I fainted constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—Mrs. THOS. LYNSS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

**"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use**

**SAPOLIO**

It is distasteful to many people to see their names in public print as endorsers of proprietary remedies. They feel a natural aversion to having their ailments published in the newspapers. At the same time a feeling of humanity prompts them now and then to say something that may lead to such relief of other sufferers as they have themselves experienced. This was the case with one of New York City's merchant princes, a man who stands at the head of his particular line of trade. Not long ago he declared that Ripans Tablets were "simply admirable" for correcting disorders of the digestive organs. He found that they sweetened the stomach, that they gently move the bowels, and that they give quick relief from the distress that accompanies indigestion. This gentleman says that he will never again allow himself to be without a supply of Ripans Tablets.

**SORE EYES—DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER**  
 C. N. U. No. 46-97  
 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY YOU SAW THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER

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 Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs. in last war, 15 adjutant's claims, 2500.

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 Best Gout's Remedy. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
 Use Big G for unusual discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Contains no opiates, no strychnine, and no other dangerous ingredients.  
 Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.50. Circular sent on request.

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HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps, when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.

**When You Feel Mean and Irritable**

Send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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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. SCHMIDT, Sec.

**R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210,**  
meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.  
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

**FINE** If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

Friends of The Standard, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their Printing to this office.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route"  
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.  
TRAINS EAST:  
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.  
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.  
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.  
TRAINS WEST:  
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.  
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.  
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.  
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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But we do please 95 per cent of the people who give us their laundry work to do. You might be one who can't get pleased elsewhere. Let us serve you. Our process is not a secret one. We use only soap, water, starch, muscle and brains.

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**WANTED!**  
At the Ann Arbor Central Mills Oats, Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, and Beans. Of wheat we buy all grades, damp and musty wheat as well as the sound grain.

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It costs not a cent more than a poor imitation. We sell the **GARLAND STOVES** the worlds best at lowest prices. Remember us on **FURNITURE** Prices always the lowest.  
**W. J. KNAPP.**

**Beauty is Blood Deep.**  
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Rudy's Pile Suppository**  
Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50c per box. Send for circular and sample to Martin Rudy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Strinson and Dr. R. S. Armstrong.

### Suburban Rumors

**LIMA.**  
Lewis Freer who has been quite ill is recovering.  
Rev. Thistle of North Lake preached here Sunday afternoon.  
D. Hammond and family of Bannister are visiting relatives and friends here.  
George Whittington has been entertaining his mother for the past week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Crittenden of Jackson visited at George Perry's Sunday.

The next League meeting will be held at the town hall on account of the church being repaired.  
The Epworth League will give a character social at the hall the evening of the 26th of this month.

Mrs. Levi Carr returned to her home Saturday, after spending a number of weeks here with her sister, Mrs. George Perry.  
Russell Wheelock and Miss Ora Belle Perry were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday, November 3rd, 1897. Only a few friends were present, because of the ill health of Mrs. Perry. The presents were numerous and costly.

**WATERLOO.**  
Will Kruse of Grass Lake is visiting friends here.  
Miss Blanche Dean is spending the week in Ingham county.  
Mrs. Hiram Barber is very ill, with no hopes of her recovery.  
Mrs. Don Beeman was a Stockbridge visitor the first of the week.  
C. B. Jones and wife from near Parma are visiting at Fred Croman's.  
Mrs. Orson Beeman and Mrs. Murphy were in Ann Arbor Monday.  
Born, on November 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Reithmiller, a daughter.  
The Ladies' Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Miers Thursday, November 4.

Mrs. Eva McCrow is on the sick list.  
Clem Barber was in Edom the first of the week.  
Rev. Wenk, who has been confined to his bed for the last two weeks, is now slowly improving.  
Miss Ettie Gorton closed her school in Fitchburg Saturday, and is spending her vacation with her parents. She will teach the same school this winter.

**COUNTY AND VICINITY.**  
J. Beismer, was paid \$124.66 by Jackson county for sparrow heads during the past month.  
Hon. A. J. Sawyer was allowed \$500 by the board of supervisors for his services during the Richards murder trial.  
It is getting so now that almost as many marriage licenses are withheld from the public as are given to the public. And the law was made so that very thing should not exist. In other words, the law was aimed at secret marriages.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The Ann Arbor city dads complain of the poor quality of lighting the electric company furnish, and call it "fire fly lighting." They say citizens are compelled to carry lanterns in order to see their way in the streets. No more lighting bills will be allowed until the lights are up to standard.  
The height of the "Card of Thanks" fad has been reached in the one published in the Times last night signed by Lyons, Larkins, and Jones, thanking the sheriff, the circuit judge, the jury, et al., "who so cordially and willingly helped us through our long and tedious trial." Ye Gods, has it come to that?—Ann Arbor Courier.

Frank Davenport of Grass Lake, one of Michigan's veteran horsemen, is now en route for Greater New York with the tenth car load of horses he has shipped from there this year. He buys his stock mostly in southern Michigan, matches and trains them at his stables there and ships to the large eastern cities. He deals only in fancy carriage stock.  
The deer hunting season opened last Monday in the upper peninsula. An unusually large number of licenses have been issued, and several thousand men will enter the woods armed with long-range rifles and smokeless powder. There will be a great slaughter of deer, and it is estimated that from eight to fifteen human lives will be lost, beside those who will be maimed by bullets of hunters. It has been suggested that hunters should carry a huge lantern and wear a cow bell.—Washtenaw Times.

**Real Estate Transfers.**  
Catherine Beck to G. Luick et al., Ann Arbor, \$125.00.  
J. B. Corliss et al. to J. R. Bach, Ann Arbor, \$300.00.  
N. B. Trim et al. to S. E. Fisher and wife, Ypsilanti, \$500.00.  
S. E. Lonard to C. F. Kayser, Ann Arbor, \$2200.00.  
A. Brown and wife to Jennie Fruhanf, Ann Arbor, \$900.00.  
H. N. Waldron and wife to J. R. Bach, Ann Arbor, \$1800.00.  
N. B. Trim et al. to H. A. Gilmore and wife, \$500.00.  
Frank Marks and wife to Ann White et al., Ann Arbor, \$2500.00.  
Ann White to Frank Marks and wife, \$2500.00.  
J. P. Renwick to Jennie A. Chase, Salem, \$850.00.  
J. L. Babcock to S. Maher, Superior, \$1100.00.  
J. N. Wallace and wife to John Miner, Ypsilanti, \$850.00.  
Emma Weber to Anna Behr, Ann Arbor, \$1.00.  
W. Wilber to James Wilber, Superior, \$800.00.  
A. Brown and wife to B. B. Sudworth, Ann Arbor, \$1900.00.  
Charles Dickerman by heirs to John Jenny, \$1000.00.  
John Renwick by administrator to Duncan et al., Salem, \$1950.00.  
Josephine Davidson to H. J. Salyer, Ann Arbor, \$250.00.

**FOR SALE**—One set of Chambers' Encyclopedia. Inquire at Standard office.  
**FOR SALE**—One "B Daylight" Kodak. Inquire at Standard Office.  
**FOR SALE**—Baby carriage in good condition. Inquire at Standard office.  
A few buggies left for which I will make low prices. C. STEINBEACH.

Sparks from at in-smith's heating pot set fire to the court house roof one day last week. The fire department responded quickly and easily extinguished what latter in the day might have caused a disastrous fire.  
Here is a poem for Jackson exchangers.  
Oscar S. Gregory of this village, was born in Jackson, October 28, 1832, and claims to be the first white child born in that (then) village. He has thus been 65 years in the state and has never spent a week of his life outside its limits. You fellows of the Central City could do honor to yourselves by giving Mr. Gregory a reception. You would find him worthy.—Stockbridge Sun.  
Licenses for hunting deer have been issued to the following residents of this county by County Clerk Schuh: Otto D. Lulek, William F. Yodkholz, Nelson Garlinghouse, Warren E. Walker and Charles H. Manly, Ann Arbor; James Bensley, H. H. Avery, Chelsea; C. F. Newton, W. S. Draper, Ypsilanti; George Bowen, T. S. Walker, A. W. Sheffield, Salem; Lewis A. Wilcox, A. E. Gardner and C. A. Gardner, Milan.  
It looks more than ever like an electric road to Detroit. Yesterday articles of incorporation of the Detroit, Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti Electric Railway were filed at Lansing, the capital stock being placed at \$400,000 and the bond issue of the road is practically all subscribed. M. J. Griffen, the contractor, will start to work building the line and hopes to complete it as far as Wayne before winter, if no delay is met in getting franchises.—Washtenaw Times.  
Dr. Shaw recently had quite a squabble with the county board of supervisors. It will be remembered that he was called to Chelsea to make a post-mortem examination of Beckwith, the young man found in the Huron river the day after Barnum's circus at Ann Arbor. Dr. Shaw put in a bill against the county for \$35 for the examination and \$25 for expert testimony making a total of \$60 in all. The supervisors allowed him \$5 a day for three days and \$1 for mileage—a total of \$16.—Washtenaw Times.  
Barney Gorman, who lived with his mother in Bridgewater, was found dead in William Kirchgessner's buggy this afternoon. His mother—Mrs. Flinn—funeral was held at St. Mary's church this forenoon. He rode to the church with Mr. Kirchgessner, but upon arriving there he was apparently asleep and they left him sitting in the buggy. Mrs. Brighton attempted to awaken him, but could not. Mr. Kirchgessner then drove home and left Barney sitting in the buggy. After dinner John Wade went out to the buggy which was in a shed in the rear of the bakery, and found Barney in a reclining position and quite dead. The body was carried to Jenter & Ranschenberger's undertaking rooms, and as we go to press they are arranging for an investigation as to whether his death was from natural causes or not. He was a hard drinker. His age was 80 years.—Manchester Enterprise.

**10 CENTS**

Will pay for

**The Standard**

from now until

**JAN. 1, '98**

**THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.**

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

**What if Not Miracles?**  
The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculously as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)  
My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

**BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.**  
Office of "KINGSMITH'S TYPE," Kingsfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '97.  
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle, Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly uncolored by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.  
Very Truly Yours,  
C. J. NASHLEY, Editor.

**UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.**  
J. B. Hill, Manager, Office Commercial Printing Co., 196 South Clark St., Chicago, Nov. 24, '97.  
R. E. Phelps, Esq., City.  
Dear Sir:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the case of my wife. As a rule I have been able to deal of the merits of proprietary medicines, and it is particularly noticeable that Phelps' "Four C" is worthy of use. My children all take it with the least objection, from oldest to youngest almost immediately. It gives an almost broken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all qualified, Yours,  
J. B. Hill.

**ACUTE LARYNGITIS.**  
Chicago, Sept. 25, 1897.  
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was no exception. I tried every known remedy above a whisper. I tried every known preparation from cough drops up and down, but no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first night my cough, giving me the first night's sleep, the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is different from other like remedies, being from vineyard of supply. Mrs. Josephine Davidson, 1115 Jackson Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**IT IS A MIRACLE.**  
Conductor Eckard, the Baltimore & Annapolis, to say of "Four C" "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Cure. I personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**  
CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all cases Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.  
R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.