

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. V. NO. 3.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 211

BIGGER THAN EVER

More clothing than you ever saw piled upon the tables of any store in Chelsea. No better assortment can be wished for. We can buy clothing so cheap that it don't pay us to steal 'em. If others steal their goods, keep your eyes on 'em, and watch your pocket book. Don't keep biting on the same old chestnuts, when there is something better within your reach. Go where the majority go for your clothing. No matter how low other dealers quote you prices, don't forget this fact. That we are just enough under them to make it pay you well for coming to see us. We have no time to think about other people's business, but we shall keep right on making customers happy by giving them new goods, new styles, at prices that make 'em laugh. Prices are what talk with us, we are not afraid to put them down in printer's ink before your eyes.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

An assortment that will surprise you. All wool overcoats worth \$7.50, we sell for \$5.00. Regular \$10.00 and \$12.00 overcoats we sell for \$7.50 and 8.00. Regular 15.00 and 16.00 overcoats we sell for 10.00 and 12.00.

MEN'S SUITS

Men's all wool cassimere suits, worsted suits, cheviot suits and Scotch plaid suits we sell you for \$10.00. Big assortment to select from. Every suit in this lot is worth from 12.00 to 15.00. For 15.00 you can take your choice from hundreds of the nobbiest dress suits that you ever looked at and we guarantee to save you from three to five dollars on any one you buy.

Boys' and Children's Suits.

Boys' long pant suits for \$3.75, sold everywhere for 5.00. Boys' long pant all wool suits for 5.00, regular price 7.50. Children's long pant suits, all wool for 2.75, age 4 to 14. They are going fast.

ODD PANTS.

Children's knee pants from 25 cents to 1.50. Boys' odd pants from 1.00 to 4.00. Men's odd pants for every body big or small. A perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

DR. H. H. AVERY, D. D.S.
Having spent four years in the study and practice of dentistry, I am prepared to do work in all branches of my line. Extracting made easy by the use of local anesthetic. Give me a trial that I may prove myself worthy of your patronage. Office over Kempf's Bank.

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building. CHELSEA, MICH.

R. McCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Office and residence second door west of Methodist church. Office hours 3 to 6 p. m. CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

K. GREINER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Office in the Sherry Building. CHELSEA, MICH.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Jan. 8, 1893.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 12—Detroit Night Ex. 4:58 a. m.
No. 10—Atlantic Express. 7:28 a. m.
No. 14—Grand Rapids Ex. 10:13 a. m.
No. 4—Mail 3:52 p. m.
No. 2—Day Express 5:02 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 1—Mail 10:10 a. m.
No. 15—Grand Rapids Ex. 6:17 p. m.
No. 7—Night Express 9:43 p. m.
No. 9—Pacific Express 10:05 p. m.

Nos. 9 and 10 daily. All other trains except Sundays. No. 3 stops only for passengers to get on or off. No. 2 stops only to let off passengers. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

Extends to its customers every facility in banking and solicits your patronage.

HON. S. G. IVES, President.
THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President.
GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
THEO. E. WOOD, 1st Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST WALSH, 2d Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. S. G. Ives Harmon S. Holmes
Thos. S. Sears Wm. J. Knapp
J. L. Babcock Frank P. Glazier
Heman M. Woods John R. Gates
Geo. P. Glazier.

FARMS FOR SALE

Do you want to buy a Good Farm at a Low Price, and on easy terms?

I have three nice farms, and can and will give you a Great Bargain, as I want to sell them.

Come and see me if you have any idea of buying a farm. It will pay you.

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

THE GIRL I LOVED AT SCHOOL.

When the mellow days of autumn wrap the hills in purple haze,
And the sun seems all the dearer for the shortness of the days,
Comes a lovely apparition through the mists of other years,
And I don't know why it is so that my eyes will swim with tears—
For I hate to judge emotions by the textbook's rote and rule,
And I only know I'm thinking of the girl I loved at school.

Of the deepest, brownest velvet are the sweetly thoughtful eyes,
And the cheeks are like the roses that our granies used to prize—
Not the pampered, pinky blossoms that the hot-house man deals out
At four dollars for a dozen and with pasteboard wrapped about—
But the dear old damask roses that would hold their tints till Yule—
Just the sort I used to gather for the girl I loved at school.

And the lips—no, not not ruby! for the coldness of the mine
Chills the jewel's burnished surface, though the fiery rays may shine
In the glaring of the gaslight; fitter far do they compare
With the warm glow in yon chalice; the same fragrance lingers there;
The same thrill runs through me as when on the organ stool
My lips first pressed the pulsing lips of her I loved at school.

And the form, it grows distincter as the misty veil grows thin,
And the silver belt that linked her, like the serpent shutting in
All that earth retained of heaven, hisses out,
"Thou jealous fool!"
For I parted in my anger from the girl I loved at school.

And I know not if the fleeting of the purple autumn days
Brings us nearer to the greeting at the meeting of our ways;
If it be I may not meet her till we've crossed the Stygian pool,
Yet I think that I shall greet her as the girl I loved at school.

—Sioux City Journal.

The World's Most Useful River.

The Nile probably is the most wonderful river in the world. It has made Egypt possible by turning an arid wilderness into the richest land in the world. It has provided at the same time an admirable commercial highway and made easy the transportation of building materials. The ancient Egyptians were thus enabled to utilize the granite of Assuan for the splendid structures of hundred-gated Thebes and of Memphis, and even for those of Tanis, on the Mediterranean.

At a time when the people of the British isles were clad in the skins of wild beasts and offered human sacrifices upon the stone altars of the Druids, Egypt was the center of a rich and refined civilization. Most of this development of Egypt was due to the Nile, which not only watered and fertilized the soil annually, but was and is one of the greatest and best natural highways in the world.—Harper's Young People.

A Maxim That Is Good at Times.

The bugaboo maxim of childhood, "Little folks should be seen and not heard," is, like a great many other things, very good in its place, and that place is most decidedly the table when other guests are present. Dearly as parents may love to listen to the prattle of their little ones, they should remember that the whole world does not consider small Mary and John quite as great wonders as they do.—Philadelphia Times.

Animals Talk With Each Other.

A sound or gesture made by an animal under any mental or emotional impression and calling out a similar one in another animal is an element of language. When the rabbit (*Lepus cuniculus*) quickly beats the ground, its fellow rabbits know that there is danger somewhere, and they take action accordingly. That is rabbit language. When the hunter imitates the rabbit and thus conveys the same ideas, he is "speaking" the rabbit language for the time being. Many animals use signs, which of course are understood through the eyes. The ants converse by touching antennae and feet; many insects rub the elytra. This is animal language in its simplest form. It expresses but few ideas. But there are animals which are capable of modulating their "voices."

Even the common rabbits, which seem to be mute, are constantly making sounds, which a little observation will soon discover to be ever changing in volume, modulation, etc. Much of this method of communication changes when the animal is brought into civilization from the wild state. The wild dog, for instance, barks very little when in freedom. How the household dog barks and is able to express himself is well known.—Copenhagen Family Journal.

EASTER WEEK SPECIALITIES

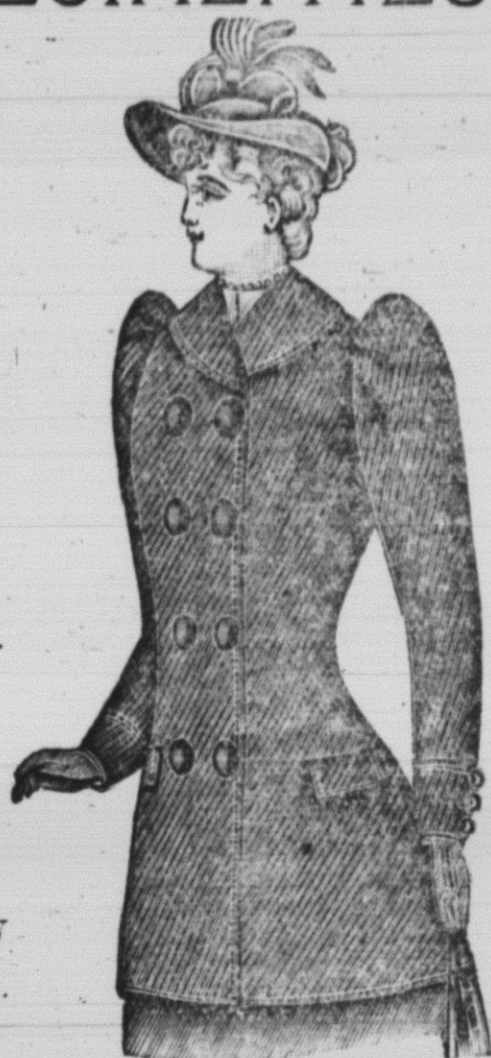
Ladies' kid gloves.
Ladies' cloth gauntlet gloves.
Ladies' kid gauntlet gloves.
Misses' cloth gauntlet gloves.
All New Goods.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We are showing new Capes, Jackets etc., in good assortments.

DRESS GOODS.

New dress goods in all the new weaves. New trimmings to match.



We have never shown so many good things in Wash Goods as now. When out shopping, drop in and see our immense new Spring stock.

Respectfully,

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

HOUSE CLEANING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TINWARE.
It will soon be time for Spring House Cleaning and if you want to enjoy good health, be sure and use

"PLASTICO"

for your walls and ceilings.

We also have a full line of wall and paint brushes. Remember we are selling a first-class wringer for \$1.39, fully warranted.

HOAG & HOLMES.

CUMMINGS & CONK

are selling

MEAT

AT THE SAME OLD PRICES.

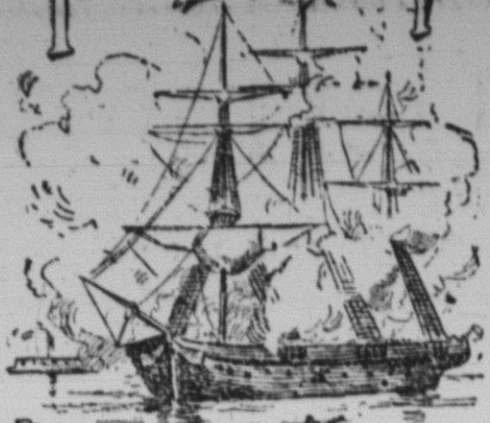
GIVE US A TRIAL

Most people don't know
What they don't know
And no doubt don't know
But we want them to know
And by reading this they will know
THAT

R. A. SNYDER

is selling the best Ladies Shoe at \$1.50 ever shown in Chelsea.

In Sheep's Clothing.



Capt. Ormond Steele

CHAPTER XII.

Colonel Graham could not have been much over 50 years of age, but he ordinarily looked to be 60, and now that he was suffering from a very unnecessary loss of blood, added to great mental anxiety, he might have passed for 70 at least.

His sickness called out a great interest, and the people of the town and the officers of the sea Hawk would have paid him every attention had he permitted it.

Dinah's visit was soon noised abroad, and created no little comment; but, as many of the humbler people, and some of the well-to-do also, had great faith in her curative skill, it was generally believed that Colonel Graham had summoned her to examine his case.

Unlike the majority of his race, Othello was reticent, and though he was pretty well subjected to the pumping process, he kept his own and his master's secrets; the latter had suddenly become very heavy, but, being naturally shrewd, he bore the burden with a dim notion that it would turn out sooner or later to his advantage.

His relationship to Dinah was not known outside themselves. The old woman called every man, white, black or red, "son," and she was usually called "granny."

Colonel Graham could not afford to remain pent up in his room. It was essential that he should be off, yet evident to the doctor and even himself that he would not be able to make the journey overland to New York for at least two weeks.

"I am very anxious," he said to Dr. Hedges, the day after Dinah's visit, "to utilize my forced stay here by learning something of the aborigines. I have seen here in your streets, Uncas, the Montauk chief, and his rarely beautiful sister, until I feel that they are fair specimens of the natives, they are a people to be envied."

"They are hardly fair specimens," said the doctor, who was an authority on Indian matters. "They belong to the royal race, and are descended from the great Wyandottah, with whom our first settlers—my father was one of them—made a treaty for the lands now held by the whites. A trip into the land of the Montauks would do you good; and if you desire to make it, I will see that they give you due care and a proper escort."

"They are hospitable, then?"

"Yes, sir, as all brave people are, no matter where you find them."

"I thank you for your offer, and will start at once," said Graham.

He was emphatically a man of action, and so would he exert himself, that by the early afternoon of that day, he was sitting on a horse, while his servant, mounted on another, led an animal laden with their luggage.

The young chief, Uncas, being in town that day, was asked by Doctor Hedges to take charge of the colonel and his servant, and he did so with a readiness and grace that would have done credit to an accomplished courtier.

Uncas, on foot, and, with his long rifle thrown over his shoulder, strode ahead, and he would have kept on, without a halt, had not Colonel Graham stopped in front of Squire Condit's house.

The colonel was not anxious to meet the Squire again, but on this occasion he could not avoid it, for that gentleman was standing in the road in front of his own house, and looked as if he wanted to be addressed.

Approaching the colonel, and laying his hand on the horse's mane, the Squire said:

"When you spoke to me last, you said there was something you wanted to get Ralph Denham to do, when you would answer a question I asked."

"I am aware of that," said the colonel, haughtily.

"Well, I am ready."

"But is Capt. Denham here?"

"You know he is not."

"Then it is impossible for you to fulfill your part of the condition, so with your permission we shall wait till he returns from New York."

"But you may not be here then."

"How do you know?"

"I know but little about your past or present, unfortunately, and that little, I guess, is not in your favor. You do not wish to speak now. Go on, we shall meet again before you leave, depend on that."

Squire Condit, with a flushed face, turned toward his house, and the colonel, followed by Othello, and preceded by the Montauk chief, rode on.

"Why, goodwill," said Mrs. Condit, who, with her daughter Ellen, Lea Hedges, Valentine Dayton and the old Lieutenant, was looking over the flower garden, now in a most charming bloom, "you look to be excited. Has anything wrong been done to you?"

Mrs. Condit had never seen Colonel Graham until his recent visit, and her husband, not caring to trouble her, or it may be with the belief that one can keep a secret better than two, had never told her his suspicions and dislike of this man, nor hinted that he had ever received money from him for Ralph's care.

Squire Condit had a religious and also a manly hatred of falsehood, but being something of a lawyer, he was inclined to caution and diplomacy, and had the skill to parry a direct question without throwing much light on it.

"I have no sympathy with people

whose curiosity takes them in among peaceful enough people if they are let alone. Some day one of these rich Englishmen will see the land of the Montauks—as did the spies of Joshua in the olden time—and they will conclude that it would make a fine estate and game preserve, and then they will send agents over here, and under some trumped-up treaty they will get the lands away from our red neighbors," said the Squire.

"Wasn't that the way grandfather did?" asked Ellen, laughingly.

"No, it wasn't. The treaty with the great Wyandottah was fair, and has not been violated by Montauk or white man. I read it so often when I was a boy that I knew it by heart, with all the old spelling. Let me see; it begins:

"April, the 29th, 1648,

"This present writing testifieth an agreement between the worshipful Theophilus Eaton, Esquire, Governor of the Colony New Haven, and the worshipful Edward Hopkins, Esquire, Governor of the Colony Connecticut, and their Associates on the one part, and Poggatacut, Sachem of Munhasset, Wyandottah, Sachem of Montaut, Montowotow of—

Squire Condit would have gone clear through the agreement had not Valentine Dayton interrupted with the exclamation:

"I declare, Squire, your memory is remarkable. Strange how those old Indian names get twisted round from the original."

"Aye, and a pity it is. Now, I could give you some remarkable instances of the mutilation of native words; for instance, there's Corchaque—

Miss Condit mercifully saved the young people from hearing the Squire airing his Indian vocabulary by leading him into the house, on the plea of wanting him to taste her new raspberry vinegar. And so, after all, the Squire was not pumped.

In the meantime Colonel Graham followed his guide, and when they had gone out of sight of the settlements the latter dropped back and said:

"Here we are in the land of the Montauks, to which I bid you welcome."

"I thank you," replied Graham. "You have a beautiful land. How far does it extend to the eastward from here?"

"As far as the island extends."

"And you cultivate the soil?"

"The women do that," said the chief, proudly.

"Of course, but you have flocks and herds?"

"Some, but the deer on the hills are our flocks, and the sword-fish in the sea are our herds."

"You must lead a happy, independent life. How far is your settlement from here?"

"We can reach it before the sun is there," replied the chief, pointing his rifle half way down the western sky.

They went on with more speed, and early in the afternoon they came to a wooded elevation, from which they had a view to the eastward of a nearly treeless valley, in which were many houses of logs and bark, and beyond which there stretched a great pond that looked as large as an old world lake.

To the south a glimpse of the great ocean could be had, while to the north there stretched away the placid blue waters of the Sound.

"Does the black woman, Dinah, live here?" asked Graham, as they descended to the valley.

"You mean the black priestess?"

"Ah—perhaps—yes, I mean the black priestess."

"There is her house," said the chief, pointing to a cabin from the clay chimney of which the smoke was rising.

"Do you all like her?"

"Some do. I do not, though once I did like her," said the chief.

"And why did you change?"

"Because she was the friend of Ralph Denham."

"Then you do not like Denham?"

"I hate him, and should he return and meet me alone, blood will be spilled."

"Why do you hate him?"

Before replying, Uncas looked Graham full in the face, and was satisfied that he, too, had no liking for the sailor.

"My sister likes him as she does her life."

"Oh, indeed. And you do not wish him to marry your sister?"

"No. I wish he would marry Untia; and leave Lea Hedges to the man who loves her as he never can."

"Ah, I see," said the colonel, on whom the light suddenly broke, and he regretted that he did not know of this before. Had he done so, he would have saved Fox—whom he trusted with reluctance—the trouble of making away with Ralph Denham, for here was a man anxious for the work, and amply able, with a little coaching, to carry it out.

Uncas' house differed only in size from the houses of the rest of the tribe; it was, in reality, a number of ordinary houses, connected by covered passage-ways.

Some of the furniture had been procured from the whites, but the greater part—from which it must not be inferred that there was a great deal of furniture—was of native manufacture.

The chief and his sister bade Graham welcome, and, at the bidding of the former, a number of Indians appeared to take charge of the horses.

One of the houses was set apart for the use of Graham, and a small one adjoining was given to his servant.

Women appeared to cook venison and fish before a great fire that was built before the chief's house.

Being very weary, Graham lay down in a buckskin hammock after supper, and Uncas, evidently glad to have his guest out of the way, shouldered his rifle and started, with the speed of a man who had an important object in view, for the eastward.

After Uncas had gone out of sight of the Montauk village, he sat down on a rock, first taking a careful survey of the surrounding country.

He had not been here very long when he heard the quick breathing and

quicker steps of one running very fast. He did not look in the direction of the sounds, but with his rifle across his knees he gazed steadily in the direction of the ocean, now lost to sight, for the first stars were gleaming in the east.

"Uncas, I have come from the beach on hill," said a young Indian, suddenly stopping before the chief and addressing him in the musical language of the Montauks.

"The feet of Somonk," said the chief, "are as the wings of the eagle."

"Yes," replied Somonk, "but to me they are all too slow when they run to do the bidding of my chief."

"Did the white men reach the shore?"

"They did. I saw them while yet the declining sun flashed on the headland of Montauk."

"They came last night as was agreed?"

"That I know not, but the young chief gave me this paper, and told me to hand it to you."

Uncas had been taught to read and write by an old clergyman named Bogert, who had taken a great interest in the conversion of the polytheistic Montauks.

Striking a light with his flint and steel, the young chief handed the flambeau to Somonk and then opened the paper.

It was neither dated nor signed, but was written in a large clear hand, and read as follows:

"The Captain of the Wanderer will ever look on Uncas, chief of the Montauks, as a friend who is very warm in his heart. When four suns more have set the Wanderer will be at anchor off the beacon headland, a boat will come to the shore, and there Captain Fox will give to Uncas that which he promised."

"Warriors win as often through silence and secrecy as by valor."

"If Uncas helps his friend, he can conquer his enemy, and become master of that which is dear to him as life."

The chief read this over three or four times, and then asked:

"Somonk, can you guide me there in the darkness?"

"I can," was the reply.

"How many of them are there?"

"Three," answered Somonk, holding up that number of fingers.

"Go on and I will follow."

The chief waved his hand, and Somonk, now completely rested, took the advance. They moved on as silently as shadows. Along valleys and over hills till they could hear the roar of the ocean; and looking down from the rocky heights, they saw Frémauld and two companions sitting a out a fire on the shore.

CHAPTER XIII.

CAPTAIN FOX AND HIS GUEST.

A happier man than Ralph Denham was the morning he sailed away from Sag Harbor, on the Wanderer, never paced a quarter deck.

He was young, handsome and able, but in his joy he gave no thought to these, for vanity held no place in his brave heart. But he was ordered to meet the authorities of the province, and he felt certain no sailor who ever left New York harbor had been more successful than himself. He felt a glow of pride at the sense of a duty well performed, but it is doubtful if this would have elated him so much had the gratification of what was now the controlling impulse of his life, been wanting.

Lea Hedges had pledged him her love. What if her astonished father stammered out objections without clearly defining them; the young man felt that he could set them aside, and that the clouds of mystery that enveloped his origin would be dissipated or forgotten in the glow of a glory that was yet to be his.

All nature was in harmony with his joyous frame of mind.

He had loved the ocean from a boy; but never before did he feel that rapt sympathy that existed between his strongly throbbing heart and the gayly flashing waters.

He had cruised among the Antilles, that gem with tropic growth the breast of the Caribbean, which fringed with bearded emeralds the hem of the old ocean's mantle; but their remembered beauties were rank and garish, compared with the verdant islands which jeweled the hand Long Island extended in greeting to the mainland.

He was pacing the deck, watching the fishing canoes of the Indians, and recalling a hundred happy days spent with them on these bays, when Captain Fox, who had been issuing commands in a way that showed he was a very thorough sailor, joined him, and said:

"I intended going up through the Sound, but as I do not know the channel, hardly care to risk it with this wind, and so will go outside. It will not make ten minutes' difference in the time."

"I think I am familiar with every foot of the way up the Sound, and, if you permit me to act as pilot, I shall be happy to serve you in that capacity," said Ralph.

And that you could do so better than any man that ever traversed that route, I am as sure as that we are here; but I could not permit the Captain of the Sea Hawk, that has covered herself with glory, to play pilot for the Wanderer, that has yet a reputation to make in these waters. No, with the southeast wind and the open sea before us, we can make the Narrows before the sun has set," said Capt. Fox, as he passed his arm through Ralph Denham's, and began walking back and forth, just as if they were the dearest friends in the world. On the part of one, at least, there was a feeling of regard that might in time grow into strong friendship; but on the part of the other there was an incapacity for everything that did not paner to his own avarice or feed his nordinate ambition.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Women Lawyers in Ontario.

The province of Ontario has decided to admit women to the practice of law in the Dominion of Canada. A committee has been appointed to prepare rules for the admission of women, and Miss Clara Brett Martin, who recently graduated at the Toronto University, is now admitted as a member of the Law Society.

Grimalkin to the Front.

A pedigree book of high-bred cats has just been issued in England.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

The Resurrection of Christ.

The lesson for Sunday, April 2, may be found in Matt. 28: 1-10.

INTRODUCTORY.

The International Committee have thrown in a lesson here from the Old Testament, the lesson of the resurrection. It comes in very pleasantly and effectively when the soft earth is putting forth intimations of coming buds and blossoms and fruits. May there be an answering new creation in the hearts of many.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

"As it began to dawn." It was the beginning of a new day for men.

They are women's voices that usher in the dawn. Of how many blessed things for the world has woman been the harbinger!

"To see the sepulchre." That was their sad errand. Alas, how many so-called Christians are still going on so doleful a pilgrimage? They are on the wrong side of the garden. There is no sepulchre of Christ.

A great earthquake. We marvel not; God's handiwork could not but sympathize. Nay, it was as if the bosom of earth heaved in palpitation before him, and the rocks leaped at the presence of his majesty. They will do it again.

What ease and dignity in the movement—he "rolled back the stone!" What are gates of stone or brass to God's Samsons of the skies? But one thing we can do that angels cannot, though faint. They cannot publish the tidings; we can, we must. Hear their plaintive, insistent appeal, "Go tell!"

The angel sat down upon the stone. We like that; there is inspiration and encouragement in every movement here. Do you see the angel sitting there, with a kind of fine disdain, upon that rock? Men thought to bar him out with it, but he rolled it away and sat down upon it. O, why do the heathen rage?—he that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh. Was there not a bit of that celestial derision here—just a little?

Quickly. Haste with the blessed tidings. Quick! for Peter is well-nigh beside himself with grief over the denial of his Master. Quick! for Thomas is almost ready to fall into the vortex of doubt and despair. Quick, for the Emmaus two have already started, sad-spirited, on their journey, and the disciples are scattering, a broken-hearted company, to their homes. Stay them, comfort them, rally them in the little upper room, and presently on Galilee's hillside. "There they shall see me."

Ah, see them running, tear-mingled with joy! God be praised for that initial obedienc, that instant alacrity! Catch the pace, keep it up. In God's name, do it, and be quick about it!

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Two pertinent words from Gilmour of Mongolia, whose interesting life—what missionary life is not interesting?—the writer has lately been perusing. He is writing from the isolation of his Mongol home to a friend. "I have got a step nearer to God lately. It is this: I do not now strive to get near him. I simply ask Christ to take me near him. Why shouldn't I? Does not Christ save men from distance from God and bring us near?"

The other word is likewise from a letter: "Sometimes when I am writing a letter to you, and come to the foot of the page, and want to turn over the leaf, I don't take blotting paper and blot it, but kneel down and pray while it is drying." What, think you, was Jesus doing in the betweenwhiles?

It is finished, trust him. Said Spurgeon at the last: "Do you know my theology has become very simple, but it is quite sufficient. It may not be quite enough to preach, but it is enough to die on, and I can put it into four words, Jesus died for me. That is enough, brother. Yes, enough, because he died and rose again, and ever liveth again to make intercession for us and to bring us all to himself at the last. Let us close with one more choice sentiment from Gilmour. He is writing to his missionary classmate in Madagascar: "By the strength which Christ gives us, let us go into it. Pray for me. I pray for you; and, if we do not meet on earth, you know the trysting place—'The right hand side.'"

Oh, to know him and the power of his resurrection! We were listening to Missionary Gould there at the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, conference. He was telling of the terrible antagonisms of heathendom and of the fearful caricatures of the Gospel perpetrated by the natives. It was a new view of missionary toil and privation. The first thought was earthly, devilish—"what's the use? What are we doing?" Then came the sober and second thought born of the Spirit. Rejoice! it is Satan's resistance. We are not fruitlessly beating the air. We wrestle not with flesh and blood, but with principalities and with powers and with spiritual wickedness in high places. When Jesus was here on earth he stirred up demons and thus men knew the presence of the Christ and the certainty of conquest. Let the devils howl and hoot to-day; it is Satan versus God. Our Lord is fighting for us and will prevail. And then we fall to thinking of the Welsh preacher of whom we were told at ministers' meeting the other day. Do we recall it aright? "I saw two lads contending in the way. One had the other down upon his back and yet was crying out lustily as if in alarm. 'Why do you cry so, when you are on top?' I asked. 'Oh,' he answered, 'I feel him getting up, help, help!' So on the morning of the resurrection. Tomb, rock, seal, guard, is it not enough? He's getting up! He's getting up! He is bursting the bars. Help, help! And there was a great earthquake."

Next Lesson—"Afflictions Sanctified."

Job 5: 17-27.

Hood's Cures

Catarrh in the Head

Took Seven Bottles—Perfectly Well



Mr. Herman Bodtke of Chicago.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head were so stuffed up that sometimes I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so much good I kept on; have now taken seven bottles and I feel perfectly well."

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel almost like a new man. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me in relieving me of so troublesome a complaint." HERMAN BODTKE, No. 2980 Bonaparte Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZY FEELINGS, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Travel Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

FREE

by return mail, full descriptive circular of MOODY'S NEW AND IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. Revised to date. These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lamé Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Plaster will give great satisfaction—25 cents.

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A RECORD of uninterrupted cures for nearly half a century has convinced nearly all the people that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. Why try new things when you know that you have what you need? It is infallible.

MISSISSIPPI reports a 312-pound cat.

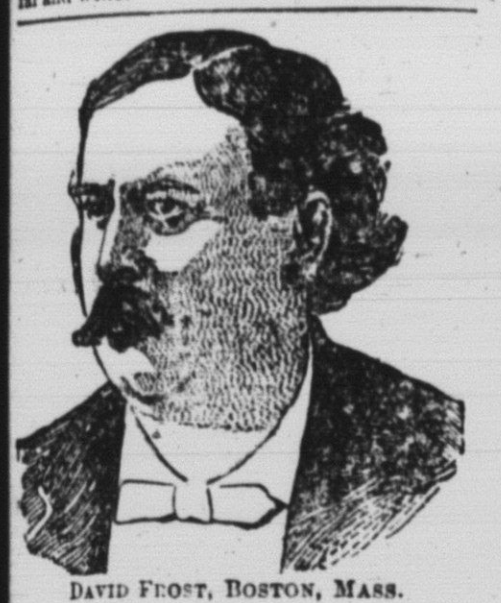
THE WOMAN WHO WORKS, and is tired, will find a special help in Doctor Placoe's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, and builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers, and every weak, run-down, delicate woman, it is an invigorating, supporting tonic, peculiarly adapted to their needs.

But it's more than that, too. It's the only guaranteed remedy for all the functional disturbances, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of womanhood. In "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, internal inflammation, and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Something else that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for him, but it can't be, for you.

NOTED TEMPERANCE LEADER
The Forceful and Brilliant
David Frost.

He Endorses Indian Sagwa.
The portrait of David Frost, the noted temperance lecturer, will be recognized far and wide.



In a recent conversation with Mr. Frost, that gentleman said, with the convincing earnestness which characterizes his remarks: "One of the greatest evils with which the friends of temperance have to contend is the cheap whiskey decoctions and miserable rum mixtures by which the market is flooded under the guise of 'Bitters,' 'Sarsaparillas,' 'Gingers,' and other patent medicines.

"I do not mean to say," continued Mr. Frost, "that all proprietary medicines come under this head, and in fact I know from personal experience of one which is not only a Great Medicine, a Splendid Tonic, and Unrivaled Blood Purifier, but which is innocent of all deteriorating ingredients and free from harmful effects, no matter how much or how freely it may be used. It is not my wish to appear as the exponent of any public remedy, but in this case I deem it my duty to commend 'Pat Grand Remedy of the Indian Race,' 'Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.'"

"I speak from experience, for it has stood me in good stead. When half sick, worn out, and my most rebellious stomach refused to longer act in its normal capacity, 'Kickapoo Indian Sagwa' has restored me to a healthy condition when nothing else would. I have taken occasion also to learn something about this medicine and its origin, and know that 'Sagwa' is not only an old and tried remedy among the Indians, but that its Vegetable Purity and Harmless Curative Effects are still maintained, and that its manufacture is still carried on by modern methods exactly in accordance with the ways of the noble Red Man.

"Simple Roots, Barks, Leaves and Flowers from the Forest are all that enter into its composition, and the strength which is gained from its use is not the false strength of the rum bottle but the Noble Exhibition of Bounding Health, and the 'Purified Blood,' cleansed of its poison, coursing through every Vein and Artery of the Human System."

Words fail to convey the earnest force of his remarks as expressed to the writer and the high regard he had for the remedy.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.
Sold by all Druggists, \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

550-PAGE BOOK! Every man and woman should have one, especially those who are not asked to send by mail; price 10 cents. Send 10 cents to P.O. order, HARTMAN MFG. CO., Room 10, Times Bldg., Chicago.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 25 cents. Sold by mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISEING SUN
STOVE POLISH

DON'T BE DECEIVED
When Polishes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn the cloth. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the only one that pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

MORE TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.

Missionaries Claim that Official Correspondence is Tampered With.

Several representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions visited Washington last week. They came from the P.O. on headquarters of the body, with which they are connected, and had several interviews with Mr. Josiah Quincy, the First Assistant Secretary of State. The visitors were Dr. S. Judson Smith, Jr., secretary for foreign missions; Dr. Edwin Webb of the prudential committee, the governing body of the board, and the Rev. C. C. Tracey, a missionary, whose station is at Marsovan, Turkey. They told Mr. Quincy that Turkish officials interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much ill-treatment by the natives who were not restrained by the authorities, and that messages from United States Minister Thompson to the State department in Washington had never reached their destination, from which he (Thompson) inferred that his mail was tampered with.

Their statements were so positive that investigation of the records of the department was ordered to determine whether or not the correspondence on file substantiated the assertions. This investigation is not yet completed, but it is understood that the allegations of Messrs. Smith, Tracey and Webb will be fully sustained. This question of dealing with the relations growing out of the presence of missionaries in Turkey has always been a vexing and perplexing one to the officials of the State Department. The missionaries have a right of domicile in the Ottoman empire, but it is evident they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less engaged in political movements against existing authority, do not tend to commend them to the good graces of the Turks. The consequence is that the correspondence between the governments of the two countries is to a great extent devoted to a discussion of complaints by missionaries of assault and other ill-treatment.

HOME FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY

President Clara Barton Gratefully Accepts Dr. Gardner's Offer.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross Society, has sent the following letter to Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind., in accepting the gift of land tendered by himself and wife.

"This land, as the property of the American National Red Cross, will be the one piece of neutral ground on the western hemisphere protected by international treaty against the tread of hostile feet. It is a perpetual sanctuary against invading armies and will be so respected and held sacred by the military powers of the world. Forty nations are pledged to hold all material and stores of the Red Cross and all its followers in war, and free to go and come as their duties require. While its business headquarters will remain as before, at the capital of the nation, this gift still forms a realization of the hope so long cherished that the National Red Cross may have a place to accumulate and produce material and stores for sudden emergencies and great calamities; and if war should come upon our land, which may God avert, we may be ready to fulfill the mission that our adhesion to the Geneva treaty has made binding upon us. I will direct that monuments be erected defining the boundaries of this domain, dedicated to eternal peace and humanity, upon which shall be inscribed the magna of the treaty of Geneva, which insinuates all the nations of the earth are bound by solemn covenant to respect and protect the neutral ground of this Red Cross. Not only our own people but the peoples of all civilized nations will have published to their knowledge that the American National Red Cross has a home and a recognized abiding place through all generations. For this I have striven for years, mainly misunderstood, often misinterpreted, and it is through your clear intuition and humane thought that the clouds have been swept away and my hopes have been realized. In accordance with views expressed by you in your letter of gift, I appoint an adviser, which I must shall be yourself, leaving you free to appoint another, who shall work jointly with you, knowing that in the future, as in the past, your heart will be in the work."

KANSAS HAS A WHISKY WAR.

Destruction of a Car Load of Liquor at Osage City Begins the Battle.

A great whisky war is on in Osage County, Kansas. The people are up in arms against the Kansas City houses that are running joints in several towns. Rev. D. C. Miner, President of the State Temperance Union, was called to Osage County two weeks ago, and has lectured at several towns. The people are divided and bad blood is shown on all sides. At Osage City a car load of liquor was seized and destroyed in the presence of a great throng. The liquors were hauled out of town to an abandoned coal shaft, where the bottles and demijohns were broken by the hundred and the contents poured into the hole in the ground. Beer kegs and whisky barrels were piled on a bonfire and thousands of gallons of red liquor were lapped up by the flames. Mr. Miner stood by and gloried over the proceedings, assisting in smashing the bottles containing the "liquid damnation." The State Temperance Union will wage a vigorous war on "onts" all over the State. Feeling is running high and a genuine whisky war is imminent.

CONSULSHIPS ARE IN DEMAND

Many Applicants for the Highly Lucrative Posts in Great Britain.

There is said to be an unprecedented rush of applicants for the various consulships, especially those which are reported to be desirable from a financial point of view. The best of these are in Great Britain, where, under the operations of a peculiar law governing the administration of oaths, the consuls are enabled to retain on that account the fees received on that account. That is what makes London, Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, Birmingham, Belfast, Glasgow and several others such highly attractive posts. On the continent, and indeed in all other countries, these fees are part of the official receipts of the office and are most wholly gone to the government. Paris, for this reason, is said to pay not more than \$10,000 or \$12,000 per year, and it is the best consulate on the continent, while London is credited with being worth four or five times as much.

Royal Baking Powder Is Absolutely Pure

WHILE there are so many alum baking powders in the market, the use of which all physicians decide render the food unwholesome and liable to produce dyspepsia and other ailments, housekeepers should exercise the utmost care to prevent any powder but the Royal from being brought into their kitchens.

In the use of Royal there is an absolute certainty of pure and wholesome food.

The official State Chemists report: The Royal Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, nor any injurious ingredients. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

The Government reports show all other baking powders to contain impurities.

In the use of any baking powder but Royal there is uncertainty if not actual danger.

It is unwise to take chances in matters of life and health.

Singing to the Herd.

Some cowboys and cattlemen laughingly assured me that they only sing on watch to keep themselves awake; others say they sing, talk loud or make a noise just to let the cattle know they are approaching, so as not to frighten and stampede them, but the greater number hold—as I myself had read and been led to believe—that the sound of the human voice, singing, talking or calling out cheerfully, quiets and reassures the animals. However it may be, they all sing and talk or whistle to them, and among my most vivid and picture-like recollections is one of a certain night when an aching head and heavy heart held me awake, and, slipping from the house in the little hours, I went aimlessly across the level plain towards where a big herd was camped.

When within three or four hundred yards of the bunch I could see, under the white Texas moonlight, the dark mass of cattle and occasionally a silhouette, between me and the sky, of one of the guards on his pony, and in the intense loneliness of the plain's night the singing of the one boyish voice holding his untainted, unconscious way through "A Fountain Filled with Blood," and the whistling of his companion on a little harmonium, "Home, Sweet Home," as they came round past me in turn, were as lovely and touching sounds as I ever heard.—Kansas City Times.

Birds of Passage

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic, in the shape of tourists, commercial travelers, and mariners, agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeons, and "all sorts and conditions" of travelers, emigrants and new settlers appreciate and testify to the preventive and remedial properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in sea sickness, nausea, malarial and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels. Against the prejudicial influences of climate, crudely cooked or unaccustomed diet, and impure water, it is a sovereign safeguard, and has been so regarded by the traveling public for over a third of a century. No form of malarial fever, from the calentura of the Pacific, and the broken bone fever of the Mississippi, to its milder types, can resist the curative action of this benign preserver and restorer of health, a veritable boon to persons in feeble health or liable to incur disease.

An Odd Fancy.

A female lunatic in England is of the opinion that she is an envelope containing a letter, and with this idea she fixes a stamp on her forehead and imagines that she goes through the post to visit her relatives. The following day she sticks another stamp on for the return journey.

Beware of Quinins for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by E. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

The Pen and Two Digs.

Captains of United States mail-carrying steamship companies are expressing dissatisfaction as to the new United States mail pennant. They say it's too big.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARRFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 42d St., N. Y.

FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by prescription) for curing fatness. No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 2, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED If you have any REAL ESTATE or MERCHANDISE for sale, write us. We have buyers for all parts of the United States. Address M. S. 1323 N. Main, Dayton, Ohio.

HIGH FIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES should send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A., C. R. L. & P. R. K., Chicago. TEN CENTS in stamps per pack for the slickest cards you ever shuffled. For \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Pack's Mucous Ear Cures. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by E. F. HAZELTINE, N. Y. Write for book of proof. FREE. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

Gloves.

Kid gloves are not all made of kid; in fact, few of them are. The cheap ones are not kid, and neither are the dearest ones. Ladies' gloves that cost under \$1.50 or \$2 a pair are all made of lamb skin. It is likely that gloves paid for at a higher price than that will be of kid, but the very best and most expensive kid gloves are made of the skins of young colts.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

JOSEPH SCHIESSER, of Oakland, Cal., thinks he has solved the problem of arctic travel by means of a device which puts a petroleum engine on a sled and makes the engine drive a series of spurs which take hold of the ice and force the sled forward.

The use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I FEEL it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE head-dresses of the latter part of the seventeenth century were often five feet high, so that a lady's face appeared to be in the middle of her body.

If you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists, 25 cents.

TO-MORROW should never come: all that it does is to prove to a man that he was a fool yesterday.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

FIT'S—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mailed free. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS,
BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS,
NEURALGIA.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of Buildings and Grounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

THE COST IS THE SAME

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket fence and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them and is practically EVERLASTING. Illustrated Catalogue with Prices and Testimonials Mailed Free.

HARTMAN MFG. COMPANY, BEAVER FALLS, PA.
102 Chambers St., New York; 508 State St., Chicago; 51 and 53 St. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS can secure the pamphlet "Mother and Baby," FREE. Address JENNIS MILLER, Washington, D. C.

Pain's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ©

"SINER" COLLARS & CUFFS.

THE best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for 5c. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effective; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, 25c. sample, 10c. At Druggists, or sent by mail, to R. J. STEPHENS, 10 Spruce St., New York.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea.

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address: ORATOR E. WOODWARD, Lenoir, N. Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal of childbirth, proves an infallible specific for the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, 25c. per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

\$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1901. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, free of charge, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents.

Pacific Bldg., 62 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

RUPTURE CURED

The improved elastic truss is the only true truss; it gives absolute comfort night and day, and it retains the rupture under the hardest exercise or severe strain, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure.

Improved Elastic Truss Co., 82 Broadway, N. Y.

OPIOUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

THE CHELSEA STADNARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The board of registration for Sylvan will meet at Town Hall, Saturday, April 1st.

Wanted—Three copies of the STANDARD of the issue of March 10th. Bring them to this office.

Died at his residence in Chelsea, Tuesday March 28, 1893, Mr. Hiram Hewes, aged 81 years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch very pleasantly entertained about twenty-five friends last Monday evening.

Died, Tuesday, March 28th, at his home near Francisco, Jacob Saeger, aged 55 years. The funeral was held to-day.

Anyone wishing to have piano tuning done, can be accommodated by calling on S. B. Tichenor, of this place.

If you want Holman's New Self-pronouncing Bible, or any other S. S. teacher's bible, call on Mary L. Smith, at Aaron Durand's.

Merritt Boyd has purchased half the north wall of the Kantlehner building and will this spring build a store on the vacant lot adjoining.

Miss Jean Whitcomb, of Albion, who is spending a short vacation at the home of her parents, is recovering from a severe attack of quinsy.

The Freshman Mandolin and Glee Club did not get rich at this place last Friday night. They gave a good entertainment and deserved a better house than they had.

Fred Glenn, son of R. C. Glenn, of North Lake, is home. He has spent the winter at Marquette, attending the business college owned and managed brother, Prof. E. C. Glenn.

The Good Templars will hold an ice cream social with an interesting program at their hall over Snyder's store Tuesday evening, April 4th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The W. R. C. will serve dinner and supper in the McKune block on town meeting day, April 3, 1893. Price 15 cents. In the evening they will sell warm maple syrup and hot biscuit.

Dr. H. H. Avery has a fine new operating chair in his office, and now people are tumbling over each other in their efforts to try it, and all say that it is actually a pleasure to have a tooth drawn while ensconced in its depths.

Wheat continues steady but more likely to go down than up. Crop damage reports have kept it from going down much this week and if it continues dry and warm, it may brace it up some. It now brings 64c for red or white, rye 53c, oats 35c, barley 1.18, beans 1.75, clover-seed \$7., dressed pork \$8., potatoes 70c, eggs 13c, butter 20c, apples \$1., onions \$1., cabbage 7c per head, parsnips \$1., pelts come in freely and bring 25c to \$1. each. Receipts have been light, but will now improve with the better condition of the roads. A large amount of wheat will have to be brought here before the first of June regardless of the price. It has been a mistake, as it generally is, to carry it over.

Will Eisenman, of Freedom, met with a very serious accident on Friday, March 17th. While binding a load of hay, the binding pole broke, letting Mr. Eisenman fall a distance of nearly eleven feet, striking on the frozen ground. Neither he nor his friends thought that he was seriously hurt, though he complained of a pain in his head. No physician was called till the next Tuesday. Dr. Palmer made an examination and found that Mr. Eisenman had suffered a fracture of the skull, with an indentation in such a manner that the broken part of the skull was pressing on the brain matter. Dr. Palmer proceeded in the usual way to raise the depressed portion of the skull which he did successfully. This operation leaves a round hole about five-eighths of an inch in diameter through the skull into the top of the head. At present writing Mr. Eisenman is doing well, with good prospects of a complete recovery.

PERSONAL.

Fred Morton, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lehman were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Robertson, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Misses May and Erma Sparks have been visiting friends in Jackson this week.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman entertained her father, J. H. Hollis, the first of the week.

Miss Lillian Foster, of Ypsilanti, is visiting her parents at this place this week.

Mrs. A. W. Ames, of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Durand.

Miss Allie McIntosh, of Grass Lake, is visiting her numerous friends at this place.

Chas. Baldwin, of Stockbridge, was the guest of his parents at this place Sunday last.

Miss Tillie Mutschell, of Grand Ledge, has been visiting friends in town this week.

The Misses Farrell and Annetta Kingsley, of Manchester, are visiting Mrs. Calkins this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton are spending a short time with friends in Jackson and Grass Lake.

Miss Edith Harriman, of Flat Rock, has been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. L. N. Moon this past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer, and Thos. Speer attended the funeral of a relative in Trumbull Station.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Comstock, of Albion, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazie this week.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson, of Battle Creek, has been spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Durand.

Miss Nellie Clark, who has been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. L. N. Moon, for several months, will leave for Detroit to-day.

Charles Kilmer, who has been in Dakota City, Neb., for several years, returned to this place Friday last, where he will stay several weeks visiting relatives.

CHURCH NEWS.

The subject of the Epworth League for next Sunday is "Temperance—Our wasted resources."

Easter sermon next Sabbath morning and appropriate exercises in the evening at the Baptist church.

Baptist Young People's Union meet at 6:00 p. m. Sunday evening. Subject, of meeting "Use of Scripture."—2 Tim. 3:16.

The Christian Endeavor elected Mrs. W. J. Knapp as delegate to the state convention that meets April 5 and 6 at Benton Harbor.

Wanted—A Nehemiah to lay hands on certain people in this village who think that the Sabbath day is not worth keeping holy.

It is said that the Samoan Islands have so accepted the gospel that out of a population of 46,000, all but 10,000 have become professing christians. Are they not ahead of Chelsea?

At the union temperance meeting on Sunday evening the astounding statement was made that the tobacco dealers of Chelsea receive more money annually than is paid for the support of all the churches. A sorrowful discrimination, truly.

This story cropped up since Christmas. The person most concerned lives it is said, less than a thousand miles from Olean. A lady dropped into a telegraph office, and as she drew a blank toward her, said: "My husband has gone to Buffalo to order a motto for our Sunday School room, but I forgot to tell him what the inscription was to be, or how long I wanted it. If I send particulars, how soon will he get the message?" The operator answered the question as best he could, and the message was written. The husband was somewhat startled when he read it, for without explanation it simply said: "Mr. G., Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo: 'Unto us a child is born, eight feet long and two wide'—Mary."—Exchange.

Charles E. Wines

Charles H. Wines was born November 25th, 1823, in Shoreham township, Addison Co., Vt. At the age of ten years, he passed through the experience of moving into a new country. His father among the many sturdy Christian New Englanders, sought a home in the larger west. The change in those days was fraught with many difficulties. We may well imagine, however, that to his boyish mind many bright pictures of the future that lay before him, presented themselves and high hopes were entertained. We need not suggest how many of these were realized, but surely the trials incident to the times, contributed their share in moulding the strong Christian faith of our brother. It is not a question of whether we are to live in an age of comparatively few of the conveniences of life or many, but it is to whether the foundation of a true and noble character has been laid and whether we are building upon it.

Forty-four years ago, the 21st of last February, Mr. Wines was one of sixteen who organized the Congregational church at this place. He has not only been thus throughout its entire history identified with it, but has been by his earnest prayers and faithful council and labors, one of those who have made it what it is. This is no small item in the estimate of a man's life. A church is a life saving station. How many human barks might have been wrecked on the rocks of temptation but for the help from this station, only God may know, but all honor is due to those who founded and have since sustained such an institution. Mr. Wines was the first clerk of the church, holding the office one year, and was again elected clerk in 1861. He has also been a deacon in the church since January, 1888, and has held the office of trustee for many years. His labor has not been in the church alone. The welfare of the community has been dear to him. He has been interested in whatever tended to make men better and happier.

Not long ago he remarked "Of my father's house I am the last one, and I believe they are all happy in the mansion He has prepared. It won't be long before I shall be with them there." And it was not, for at three o'clock on Friday, March 24th, at the age of 69 years and four months, his earthly pilgrimage closed and he has entered into rest.

Those to whom this sadness has the keener edge because of family ties are a faithful Christian companion and five children. You would not call him back, his work is over, his suffering has ceased. But call back often the good council he has given; follow the path which his faith has marked out; anchor your hope where he anchored his.

A Correction.

An error was made in the footing of the receipts in the villagers report published in the STANDARD last week. Instead of reading \$2,083.08, it should be \$5,583.08. This makes a better showing.

Vote it Straight.

The following candidates were placed in nomination at the Sylvan democratic caucus held Tuesday in the Town Hall:

Supervisor—Frank Sweetland.
Clerk—John Schenk.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Beckwith.
Justice of Peace—Geo. W. Turnbull.
Highway Com.—Jas. Runciman.
Drain Com.—Martin Merkel.
Member Board of Review—John Cook.
School Inspector—Ira Glover.
Constables—Wm. Lewick, Martin Wackenhut, Chauncey Hummel, Julius Barth.

Frank Sweetland, Hiram Lighthall and Chas. Kaercher compose the township committee for the ensuing year.

Sylvan republicans have nominated the following ticket:

Supervisor—Jas. L. Gilbert.
Clerk—Fred Roedel.
Treasurer—J. G. Hoover.
Justice of Peace—J. D. Schnaitman.
Highway Com.—E. A. Ward.
School Inspector—F. Wedemeyer.
Drain Com.—Philip Schweinfurth.
Member Board of Review—Fred Kalmbach.
Constables—Jacob Staffan, Rush

R. KEMPFF & BRO.

BANKERS,

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Financially the Strongest Bank in Washtenaw County

SAVINGS DEPT. Sums of \$1 and upward will be received at all times.

---: Saturdays, from 3 to 4 p. m., :---

To accommodate the Young People, deposits of any amount from 10 cents upward will be received in this department.

To provide for the future deposit your spare dimes in the Savings Dept. of R. Kempf & Bros.' Bank,

Who offer you security second to no bank in Michigan.

The accumulations without legal reserve, of a lifetime of business success, business record of 41 years in Chelsea, which has been successful and without a blemish, which is of greater value as security than bank vaults, safes, and other mechanical devices, all which we have.

J. A. PALMER, Cashier

If you want a good

DRESSMAKER

call on

MISS ELLA PURCHASE,

Up stairs in the McKune Block.

EGGS! FARMERS! EGGS!

L. L. Putnam will open an egg house in Bacon & Kempf's ware house on north side M. C. R. R. tracks. He will run no wagons, but will pay from one to three cents per dozen more for eggs delivered than wagons pay through the country. Will also furnish farmer crates to bring eggs to town. Keep your eye on this space from week to week. Get the market before you sell. Messrs. Bacon & Kempf will act as his agents and will be ready for business April third.

Green, M. M. Campbell, I. A. Stephens.

A. W. Wilkinson, W. J. Knapp and Warren Guerin are the members of the township committee.

Politics in Lima.

The democrats of Lima have placed the following ticket in nomination:

Supervisor—Walter Dancer.
Clerk—Wm. Covert.
Treasurer—Ed Beach.
Justice of Peace—Jerome Parker.
Highway Com.—J. G. Zahn.
Drain Com.—Fred Klein.
School Inspector—Chas. Hawley.
Member Board of Review—J. J. Gross.

Constables—D. E. Beach, F. Leach, Christian Fritz, Wm. I. Whitaker.

The republicans expect to march to victory with the following names on their banner.

Supervisor—L. Easton.
Clerk—John Steinbach.
Treasurer—Russell Parker.
Justice of Peace—Thos. Fletcher.
Highway Com.—Mason Whipple.
Drain Com.—John J. Wood.
School Inspector—Otto Luick.
Member Board of Review—G. W. Parker.

Constables—Russell Parker, John J. Wood, Thos Fletcher, Frank Cooper.

War in Lyndon.

The voters of Lyndon will have a chance at two tickets at next Monday's election.

DEMOCRAT TICKET.

Supervisor—Thomas Young, jr.
Clerk—Edward Shanahan.
Treasurer—George Runciman.
Justice of Peace—John Howlett.
Justice of Peace to fill vacancy—Orsen Beeman.
Highway Com.—Wm. Howlett.
School Inspector—Bertrand Howlett.
Board of Review—John Clark.
Constables—Frank Lusty, John Howlett.

UNION TICKETS.

Supervisor—Louis Hadley.
Clerk—Samuel Straith.
Treasurer—Geo. Runciman.
Justice of Peace—John Lee.
Justice of Peace to fill vacancy—Orsen Beeman.
Highway Com.—Cyrenus Watts.
School Inspector—Bertrand Howlett.
Board of Review—Dick Clark.
Constables—Henry Sellers, Ernest Rowe.

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

"Everything For The Poultry Yard"

Poultry Supplies
MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN AMERICA.
PRICES GUARANTEED THE LOWEST.—Distance no obstacle; we equalize freights and ship everywhere.
Our Breeds—L. BRAHMAS; BUFF COCHINS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHANS and W. WYANDOTTS.
Do You Want Our Catalogue?
60 pages, finely illustrated, full of information; it tells all; send for it to-day and MENTION THIS PAPER.
MICHIGAN POULTRY FARM,
Geo. J. Nisaly, Prop. SALINE, MICH.



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

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on the face of this business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we are ready to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, ME.

Ripans Tabules cure the blues.

Council Proceedings.

Chelsea, Mar. 15, 1893.

Board met in council room.
Meeting called to order by president.
Roll called by clerk.
Present Wm. Bacon, president.
Trustees, F. Staffan, Geo. Crowell, C. E. Whitaker, I. M. Whitaker, and W. F. Riemenschneider.
Absent, A. Conkright.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported that the president appoint the board of commissioners, inspectors of election and board of registration. Carried.

The president then appointed W. F. Riemenschneider and I. M. Whitaker to act with clerk on board of commissioners and Geo. Crowell, C. E. Whitaker and Frank Staffan to act with president and clerk as inspectors of election and Geo. Crowell and A. Conkright to act with clerk on board of registration.

On motion the following bills were allowed and orders to be drawn on treasurer for the amounts.

Geo. J. Crowell, insurance on fire engines, \$7.50.

Geo Beckwith, refund for overcharge on taxes, \$1.00.

On motion the board adjourned.

A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Chelsea, Mar 16, 1893.

Board met in council room.
Meeting called to order by president.
Roll called by clerk.
Present, Wm. Bacon, presiden.
Trustees president, Geo. Crowell, C. E. Whitaker, A. Conkright, W. F. Riemenschneider.
Absent, I. M. Whitaker and Frank Staffan.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed and orders to be drawn on the treasurer for the amounts.

C. E. Whitaker, inspector of election \$2 00
Frank Staffan, ditto 2 00
Wm. Bacon " 2 00

Geo. Crowell, 1 da. registration and 1 da inspector of election 4 00

A. Conkright, 1 day registration 2 00

Robt. Hawley, tending gate 2 00

Will Hammond, ditto 2 00

Geo Ward wood and janitor work 3 00

Jacob Shaver, putting up booths 2 00

John Beisel, 5 1/2 days' work. 6 88

O. T. Hoover, printing. 15 25

A. Allison, printing 3 00

Fred Roedel, 1 yrs treasury salary and stationery 15 30

A. E. Winans, clerk's salary 40 00

1 day on board of registration, 1 day clerk of election, express 4 25

The finance committee reported that they had investigated the books of the treasurer and marshal and found them to be correct.

On motion the board adjourned.

A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

The following is the result of the charter election of the village of Chelsea held in the Town Hall, March 13, 1893:

The whole number of votes cast were 298.

The whole number of votes cast for president were 298, of which Wm. Bacon received 160 and Frank Staffan 130.

Wm. Bacon having received a majority of all votes cast for president, is duly declared elected.

The whole number of votes cast for clerk was 269 of which Albert E. Winans received 269. Albert E. Winans having received all the votes cast for clerk, is duly declared elected.

The whole number of votes cast for trustees was 811, of which Alonzo Conkright received 163, James L. Gilbert 154, Jacob Schumacher 152, Alfred R. Congdon 119, Jacob Hummel 113, and Wm. D. Arnold 110, Alonzo A. Conkright, Jas. L. Gilbert and Jacob Schumacher having received a majority of all the votes cast for trustees, are duly declared elected.

The whole number of votes cast for treasurer were 277, of which Fredrick W. Roedel received 157 and Geo. A. BeGole received 120. Fredrick W. Roedel having received a majority of all the votes cast for treasurer is duly elected.

The whole number of votes cast for assessor was 280, of which Peter J. Lehman received 147 and Geo. W. Beckwith received 133. Peter J. Lehman having received a majority of all the votes cast for assessor, is duly declared elected.

The whole number of votes cast for constable was 279, of which Edward Moore received 147 and Rush Green

received 122. Edward Moore having received a majority of all the votes cast for constable, is duly declared elected.

William Bacon }
A. E. Winans }
Chas. Whitaker } Inspectors of election
Geo. Crowell }
Frank Staffan }

A. E. WINANS, Clerk of election.

Latimer's Escape.

Though yet a very young man, R. Irving Latimer has accomplished some of the most remarkable and sensational feats recorded in the annals of criminal history. There is a belief that he poisoned his father, and that he was capable of the act is conclusively shown in his subsequent career. The killing of his own mother, always noble, loving and self-sacrificing in her treatment of a wayward son, was one of the most fiendish deeds of which human wickedness could conceive. It was carefully planned and deliberately executed. It was a murder that few old and hardened criminals would have committed, yet he went at it in the most cold-blooded and calculating manner. He needed more money to keep up the fast manner of living into which he had fallen, and the woman who gave him birth was the one obstacle in the way of his securing it. He disposed of her with as little compunction as he would have killed a snake that crossed his path, and proposed to expend the proceeds of his revolting crime in riotous living. It was an act, so brutal, so unnatural as to challenge belief and to suggest a man without a single redeeming feature in his make-up.

Latimer received the severest punishment that the state of Michigan could inflict, and now he has added another murder to escape the penalty of that in which his mother was the victim. He should never have been permitted to breathe the air of freedom again, and it is a serious reflection upon the prison management that he is at large. The dangerous character of the man was fully understood. The prison authorities were satisfied that he was at the bottom of the dynamite conspiracy which aimed at a general delivery of the inmates. They recognized him as a genius in the execution of his criminal purposes and had predicted that he would eventually make his escape. They knew him as the most daring and shrewdest criminal of the age, and yet he succeeded in doing just what they had predicted and against which they should have effectually provided. It is absurd to say that the escape could not have been prevented. The belief that it would be a attempted was equivalent to a warning that Latimer was arranging to go, and precautions should have been taken accordingly.

Instead of the constant and vigilant watchfulness which the circumstances suggested, some poisonous drug was evidently spirited to him by accomplices. He was given greater freedom than prudence would allow to the most ordinary convict. He has a midnight meal with those depended upon to guard against his escape, poisons both of them, kills one and deliberately walks through the front door, for the time, at least, a free man. What has been done cannot be helped, but there are some pressing demands suggested by the situation. Latimer should be recaptured and the penitentiary authorities had as well in this connection make arrangements to keep him when once more in their hands. The parties who aided him and are accessory to the murder of Haight should be brought to justice. If Capt. Gill assisted knowingly in this affair, or by disobeying orders made it possible, his punishment should be as prompt and severe as the law will permit. None of these things can atone for the escape and the deplorable tragedy that accompanied it, but they are called for in the line of duty, and if attended to will do something to restore confidence in the management.—Detroit Free Press.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Sparks & Lane has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by L. E. Sparks, who assumes all indebtedness, and all accounts due the firm, and which should be settled at once.

Chelsea Mar. 31, 1893.

L. E. SPARKS.
E. D. LANE,

Waterloo

Special Correspondence.

Gottlieb Wudlich, of Norvel, was in town Monday.

Miss Emma Marsh returned from Iowa, Saturday.

Mrs. John Hubbard is spending the week in Grass Lake.

Miss Jessie Mohrhouse is attending a teacher's institute in Jackson this week.

Chas. Strauss started for Chicago Wednesday. He expects to spend the summer there.

John Moeckle's son, Victor, fell down a ladder in the barn and broke both bones in his right arm last week.

Fourteen were confirmed at the German Lutheran church, Sunday. Seventy teams were hitched by the church during the exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Beeman have come home for the summer. Mrs. Dale, their daughter, accompanied them home on account of the poor health of Mrs. Beeman.

For fine footwear, go to W. F. Riemenschneider & Co's.

Mrs. VonBlumer—Oh, dear! I can't go to church today, and it's Easter, too. That horrid milliner has sent home the wrong bonnet. This one belongs to Mrs. Sandstone. For she was trying it on when I was at the milliner's one day.

VonBlumer—I don't see but what it looks all right on you. Why don't you wear it?

Mrs. Von Blumer—Wear it! Oh, dear, no. Why, it cost \$5 less than mine.

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co. are selling groceries at rock bottom prices.

L. O. T. M. pins at L. & A. Winans'.

Hats, caps boots, shoes, and neckwear at lowest prices at W. F. Riemenschneider & Co's.

"The Falls of Niagara,"

is the title of a new book, beautifully printed and elegantly bound, containing some thirty different views of Niagara Falls reproduced from the finest instantaneous photographs, and accompanied by descriptive texts from the pens of distinguished writers, extending from Father Hennepin down to Charles Dudley Warner and Sir Edwin Arnold. This sumptuous little volume will be sent to any address on receipt of the publishers price of fifty cents. A similar volume, containing twenty large plates with descriptive text, forming an admirable practical guide to the Falls, under the appropriate title of "How to see Niagara," will be sent for the same price. Address, enclosing money order or postal note, Mr. O. W. Ruggles, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt Agt., Michigan Central R. R. Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

My wife, Mary Ann, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, hereby forbid any trusting her or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts contracted by her after this date.

Dated Chelsea, February 24, 1893.
4 WILSON WEST,

To Ye Who Have Little Faith



Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. \$1.00 per box, six for \$5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the \$5.00 paid if not cured.

Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

"For a long time I suffered with stomach and liver troubles, and could find no relief until I began to use Ayer's Pills. I took them regularly for a few months, and my health was completely restored."—D. W. Baine, New Berne, N. C.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is unquestionable the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter and all scalp affections.

There is no reason why children should be allowed to suffer from loathsome scrofulous sores and glandular swellings when such a pleasant effective and economical medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be procured of the nearest druggist. Be sure to you get Ayer's.

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 Wednesday, the 23rd day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles H. Wines deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fannie H. Wines praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, and Charles S. Wines and Charles H. Kempf, the executors in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAIRE STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. A true Copy. Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage bearing date the first day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by George Lutz and Madeline Lutz, his wife, to Reuben Kempf, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the 14th day of December, 1883, in Liber 62 of mortgages on page 640, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred thirty-one and 91/100 dollars and fifteen dollars as attorney fees as provided in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that the virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided: said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday the 19th day of April, A. D. 1893, at the premises described in said mortgage, which said mortgage premises are, described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Lima in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty-three (33) in township two south two south of range four east in the state of Michigan. Also commencing sixteen rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28) of said township and running thence east thirty rods thence south sixteen rods, thence west thirty rods, thence north sixteen rods to the place of beginning, containing in all twenty-three acres of land.

Dated Chelsea, Mich. January 10th, 1893.
ARCHIE W. WILKINSON, RETIRED KEMPf, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Real Estate for Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, s. s. In the matter of the estate of Geo. V. Lutz, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said George V. Lutz, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1892, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Monday, the 10th day of April A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three (33) in township two (2) south range four (4) east (Lima) in the State of Michigan.

Also commencing 16 rods south of the north-west corner of the southeast quarter of the south-west quarter of section 28 of said township and running thence east 30 rods, thence south 16 rods, thence north 16 rods, to the place of beginning, and containing in all twenty-three (23) acres of land more or less.

Also commencing at the northwest corner of south-east quarter of southwest quarter of section 28 in said township of Lima and thence running east 30 rods, thence south 16 rods, thence west 30 rods, thence north 16 rods to place of beginning, containing (3) acres of land, together with the right of way of the grantors of the above parcel to Christian Kingeter to the public highway, on the north and south center line of section thirty-three of said town.

Dated February 21, A. D. 1893.

FREDERICK GROSS, Administrator.

THE FACT

That AYER'S Sarsaparilla CURES OTHERS of Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions, Boils, Eczema, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Catarrh should be convincing that the same course of treatment WILL CURE YOU. All that has been said of the wonderful cures effected by the use of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

during the past 50 years, truthfully applies to-day. It is, in every sense, The Superior Medicine. Its curative properties, strength, effect, and flavor are always the same; and for whatever blood diseases AYER'S Sarsaparilla is taken, they yield to this treatment. When you ask for

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

don't be induced to purchase any of the worthless substitutes, which are mostly mixtures of the cheapest ingredients, contain no sarsaparilla, have no uniform standard of appearance, flavor, or effect, are blood-purifiers in name only, and are offered to you because there is more profit in selling them. Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Cures others, will cure you

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For the entire removal of hard or soft Corns, Calluses and Bunions And other irritations of the skin.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SIX LIVES WERE LOST.

CATASTROPHE IN A CLEVELAND BOARDING-HOUSE.

The Morgan House Destroyed by Fire Just at Noontime, and Despite the Efforts of Hundreds of People Five Women and a Little Child Were Burned to Death.

Victims of a Fire Trap.

A FIRE horror unprecedented in the history of Cleveland occurred shortly after noon Thursday, when five women and one child were burned to death in an apartment house on one of the leading residence streets. The fire occurred at the Morgan, a fashionable boarding place at No. 508 Prospect street. The building was a three-story and basement brick structure, containing forty-five rooms, and it had nearly forty inmates. Just at the hour for luncheon Mrs. J. H. Miller, one of the boarders, discovered flames in the hall on the second floor. Escape by the stairway was cut off, so Mrs. Miller jumped from a second story window to the ground and gave the alarm. The fire spread rapidly through the halls, and the hundreds of people who congregated on the scene at once attempted to rescue those who were in the buildings. Nobody thought, however, to turn in a fire alarm, and it was at least half an hour before a steamer arrived or a policeman had been sent to the place. The utmost excitement prevailed, and it was not until the flames had been subdued that the extent of the catastrophe was learned.

Two Towns Razed.

ONE of the most destructive cyclones in the history of the South swept over Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee late Thursday afternoon, leaving death and desolation in its wake. Kelley, Miss., a town of about 300 inhabitants, was wiped off the face of the earth, every building in the place being totally demolished. So far as is known, twenty-five people were killed outright and about sixty injured. The cyclone reached Kelley about 3:40 o'clock in the afternoon, spreading havoc in every direction. Long before the wind struck the town a strange atmospheric condition was noticed. The air grew very dark and then a moaning sound was heard and finally a greenish-colored cloud was seen rapidly approaching from the southwest. The path of the storm was about half a mile wide and everything within its course was picked up like straw and dashed to pieces. Large houses were crushed like eggshells, while giant forest trees were uprooted and the trunks picked up by the whirling wind and carried for miles. The public school building was the first to go down before the fury of the storm. The pupils had been dismissed but a few minutes before, and most of them had left the building, which fact prevented an appalling loss of life. Several of the children were caught in the ruins, however, and crushed to death. A row of frame buildings next fell a prey to the cyclone's fury, and with a loud crash and a deafening roar they were literally torn to kindling wood and the fragments scattered over a wide area. Owing to the darkness it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property.

BREVITIES.

MOTHER MANDELBAUM, the notorious New York "fence," is dead.

PERCY E. PHELPS, aged 22, died at his home on Walnut street, Harrisburg, Pa., from excessive use of cigarettes.

DENNIS HICKMAN has been arrested at Galveston, Texas, for the murder of Tom Elliott and the fatal injuring of Sealy Williams at Houston, Texas, Feb. 13. Hickman has confessed.

BREAKS in the levees at Stockton, Cal., during the high water of the last few days have resulted in inundation of 38,000 acres of reclaimed land, causing a loss roughly estimated at \$1,000,000.

A GOOD haul was made by burglars at the residence of Thomas Morgan, 1015 Selby place, St. Louis. Forcing an entrance, the thieves secured eleven pieces of jewelry, mostly diamonds, valued at \$2,800. They escaped, leaving no clew.

PRINCE DAVID and A. C. McFarland, two of the Commissioners who went to Washington in the interest of the deposed Queen of Hawaii, arrived in San Francisco on the overland train Wednesday night en route to Honolulu.

PIERRE, S. D., has discovered the firebug that devastated half the city by a series of fires about a year ago in the person of Mrs. Delilah Thompson, of Highmore, who has been arrested for arson and violating the postal laws, she having written vulgar anonymous letters.

WHATEVER trouble there was between Professor Heilprin, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, and Robert F. Peary over the fruits of the last arctic expedition has been healed, and arrangements are now being made by which the two explorers will be at the head of the trip to the north, which will be made in June.

NEAR Welch, W. Va., there lives a man named Whorton, 86 years of age, who has cut red second childhood in a remarkable way. His hair and beard, which for years have been white as cotton, are turning black again. He is cutting two jaw teeth. His eyes are assuming their youthful luster, and his vigor is that of a man of 40. Mr. Whorton says he feels as young as he did at 40.

EASTERN.

THE Pennsylvania Supreme Court refused to grant the petition to admit to bail and allow a special allocatur to Hugh B. Dempsey, the Homestead prisoner. The same tribunal made a similar order in the case of Robert Beatty, a Homestead rioter.

THE wife of David Spencer, who wrecked the Illinois Savings Institution at Chicago, has brought suit at Mahan, N. Y., against her son, De Witt C. Spencer. She charges her son with extorting \$40,000 from her under threat of having his father arrested for wrecking the Chicago bank.

A SERIES of ten games of chess will be begun in New York City between Emanuel Lasker, the English player, and Jackson W. Shawalter, the champion of America, for a purse of \$5,000 and the championship of America. Only one game a day is to be played and draw-games will not count in the series.

At a meeting to be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Pittsburgh the project to construct a ship-canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio River will receive its first serious consideration by capitalists. It is understood that private capital to the amount of \$27,000,000 will be subscribed for the project.

By the bursting of a mold in Marshall's foundry, Pittsburgh, Patrick Moore was fatally burned, Jos. Shaffer was seriously injured, and Michael Murphy and three others were badly burned. The injured men were at the time of the accident engaged in pouring molten metal from a large ladle into the mold. When about full the mold burst, scattering the metal in every direction.

EX-GOV. E. J. ORMSBY, of Vermont, Land Commissioner of the United States, appointed in conjunction with Commissioners from Great Britain and Germany to adjust claims in the Samoan Islands, arrived at San Francisco on the steamer Alameda. The Commission, he reports, adjusted 1,800 claims. The other two Commissioners remain in Samoa to continue the work of adjudication.

SMOLDERING ruins mark the site of the historic Tremont Temple, Boston, and one wall stands as a memento of Boston's narrow escape Sunday from a conflagration that at one time bade fair to be more serious than any in the history of the city. Coupled with this was a close call for over 1,000 sleeping guests of the Parker House adjacent. The property loss will reach \$500,000, only one-third insurance being carried.

THE Diamond State Iron Company, of Delaware, has brought suit against the San Antonio and Arkansas Railroad Company for \$100,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that Jan. 20, 1890, a contract was entered into with defendants wherein the railroad company obligated itself to buy certain goods at stipulated prices, to be delivered to the plaintiff in Wilmington, Del. The plaintiff stood ready to perform its obligation, but the railroad company refused to accept the goods.

WESTERN.

A WHISKY war of no mean proportions is in progress in Osage County, Kansas.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON has been named for president of the Indiana State University.

THE liabilities of the failed Beaupre Mercantile Company at St. Paul foot up \$517,286, and the assets \$168,658.

DR. J. N. B. DODSON committed suicide at Walker, Mo., by shooting himself. He was Register of Lands in 1856.

THE Indianapolis Presbytery rejected the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith.

W. R. BRECKINRIDGE, of Chicago, who went to sleep in a Winamac, Ind., hotel, on March 14 and resisted all efforts to awaken him, has died.

SAN FRANCISCO is to have a floating gambling palace, the steamer Rosalie having been gorgeously fitted up for that purpose for roulette and faro.

THE municipal suffrage bill, by the provisions of which all Michigan women could vote on municipal questions, was defeated by one vote by the Michigan Legislature.

BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN, of Omaha, who has been delegated by the House of Methodist Episcopal Bishops to make the biennial visitations to the South American missions belonging to that denomination, has started on his long trip, sailing from New York with his wife on the Pacific Mail Company's steamship Colombia.

THE Planet mills at Litchfield, Ill., the largest winter wheat steam plant in the United States, blew up and burned down before daylight Tuesday. The explosions broke every pane of glass in the heart of Litchfield and hurled heavy blazing timbers 500 feet up into the night. The noise was heard twenty-five miles away, where it was thought that an earthquake had made its appearance. In the immediate vicinity of the mill small houses were torn to fragments and many people were hurt by the falling debris. One man lost his life in the mill. The property loss in the greatest and most spectacular disaster that ever befell the town of Litchfield is estimated at about \$750,000. The mammoth plant belongs to the Litchfield Mill Company and is owned chiefly and operated by Kehlor Brothers, of St. Louis.

MAYOR WASHBURN, of Chicago, sent an order to the heads of departments in the City Hall calling their attention to the Council order declaring a holiday in honor of Emperor William's birthday, and at the same time giving expression to some rather cutting sarcasm. The order reads:

TO THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS: GENTLEMEN—By an order of the City Council passed Monday night the City Hall is ordered closed to-morrow, for the transaction of pub-

lic business in order to properly commemorate the birth of our august majesty Emperor William of Germany. Pursuant to this order of the honorable City Council you are hereby instructed to carefully observe the order in question by closing your department to the transaction of all business excepting the routine business pertaining to your department. This will require the retention during that day in your department of such employees as come in contact with the public at large visiting your department for the transaction of necessary business, and it will also include all those city employees who transact city business outside the City Hall. I desire to here commend the spirit which dictated the setting apart of this day and the setting apart of March 17 by the city council as American holidays, and I trust that the council in its wisdom, having recognized the cosmopolitan character of our population by granting holidays to the different nationalities whose blood here commingles in the production of the American citizen, will not deprive the city employees of other nationalities of opportunity to properly commemorate the birth of all dead saints and heroes, as well as the birth of all reigning monarchs. If the catalogue of dead and living saints and monarchs be not sufficient to exhaust the secular days of the year, I would suggest that the council as a change appropriate the few remaining days by closing the City Hall in order that we may commemorate the birth of some American hero. I have the honor to remain, yours very truly, HEMPSTEAD WASHBURN, Mayor.

SOUTHERN.

DAVID J. SHIPPY was waylaid and shot to death by three members of the Hogg family in Georgia. The tragedy was the result of an old feud.

ALBERT DURHAM and Anderson Barclay quarreled at Woodville, Texas, and engaged in a duel with pistols. Durham is dead and Barclay is wounded in the arm.

ADVICES from Athens, Ala., state that that town, which is on the Louisville and Nashville Road, 100 miles south of Nashville, was totally destroyed by fire. Several lives were lost.

FIVE white convicts, armed with revolvers, escaped from the chain gang at Watertown, Ga. After a lively fusillade two surrendered, but the other three are still at large. One of the trio is Charles Bowden, who was serving a life sentence for murder. Bowden is a handsome and well-educated young man, worth \$20,000. He pays the widow of the murdered man \$500 a year.

At Houston, Texas, the cry of murder was heard on San Jacinto bridge the other night, and when the police arrived they found an Italian named Ralph Frenchetto lying badly wounded on the bridge. He said that four Italians had tried to compel him to join the Mafia and give to it certain property he owned in St. Louis. Upon his refusal they attempted to drown him in the bayou. The matter has caused considerable excitement among the Italians there.

WASHINGTON.

THE execution of H. J. Schneider for killing his wife and brother-in-law took place in the District jail at Washington, D. C. The rope was adjusted by the guard, Robert Strong, who performed the same grim office for Gulteau, and death was instantaneous.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Monday morning's mail brought to the capital a number of letters inclosed in return envelopes, the card of which read: "Benjamin Harrison, Attorney and Counselor-at-law, Indianapolis, Ind." They were the first of the new series which the ex-President ordered on returning to professional life.

MRS. KIMON NICOLAIDES, wife of the proprietor of a fashionable Washington (D. C.) brie-a-brac store, turned the interior of that establishment into a mass of debris. The first intimation that any one had was when the front windows fell with a crash on the pavement. The first person on the scene found Mrs. Nicolaides in the window with a large \$50 vase in her hand, destroying everything within her reach. She then jumped from the window and went through the aisles of the store, smashing all the cases and everything in them. The store was immediately closed and the police stationed outside. Mr. Nicolaides disappeared after the trouble. Jealousy on his wife's part of one of his employees is assigned as the reason of the outbreak.

INDUSTRIAL.

THE carriage and wagon workers of Boston have made a demand for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay on and after March 27, and threaten to strike if not acceded to.

HUGH P. DEMPSEY, leader of the Homestead strikers and implicated in the poisoning of non-union men, was denied a second trial by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN.

A SENSATIONAL report was in circulation to the effect that Lord Salisbury was dead, and the residence of his lordship was at once besieged by anxious inquirers. The correspondent was informed that his lordship was continuing to improve, and that there was no foundation whatever for even serious apprehension.

BREMEN advices say that the freight steamer Naronic is lost. The British steamer Coventry, Capt. Wilson, from Fernandina, Feb. 10, has arrived. She reports that 2 o'clock in the morning of March 4, when in latitude 42 N., longitude 46 W., she passed a lifeboat painted white, bearing the name "Naronic." The boat was floating keel upward. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy seas. The mast and oars of the lifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown aboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea.

M. JULES FERRY, but recently elected President of the French Senate, and suddenly Friday evening at Paris. His death has made a great sensation in the world of politics. He was one of those upon whom the people counted in the event of the Republic changing its constitutional form. He was a candi-

date for the Presidency, without success, and it was the impression of the public that he would be again a candidate in future elections. His death was a most unlooked-for event. Death was caused by heart disease. The affection of the heart, from which he suffered, was due to the effects of a bullet striking a rib near the base of the heart at the time he was attacked by Aubertin in 1887.

IN GENERAL.

THE Newfoundland Government has decided to repeal the bait act, passed six years ago to prevent the selling of bait to the French.

MRS. FRANCIS HILLER, the eccentric widow of Dr. Hiller, who is the possessor of \$5,000,000, married her coachman at midnight the other night.

At Juneau, Alaska, United States Marshal Jack Dalton killed Daniel McGinnis, a shopkeeper, alleging in extenuation that the victim had slandered him.

ASLIDE on the Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific has carried away the track and snow sheds and buried twelve men. Two have been taken out dead.

THE Canadian Government has refused the application of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company for a loan of \$1,600,000 to enable it to complete its line to Prince Albert.

MADAME SCHLIEMANN, widow of the famous Oriental explorer, has determined on giving the bulk of her late husband's relics, unearthed in the ruins of buried cities, to the United States National Museum.

THE American schooner Lillian Pyatt, from Chilipee, Mex., with a cargo of mahogany, Feb. 27, for New Orleans, was lost during a heavy norther in the Gulf of Mexico. The crew were saved. The vessel was owned by Joseph Favre, of Pearlinton, Miss.

THE Westinghouse Air-Brake Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent, and an extra dividend of 5 per cent. This means the distribution of \$500,000. The directors of the Rio Grande Western Railway Company have declared the regularly quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, on the preferred stock payable May 1.

THE Pennsylvania coal barons seem to feel uneasy over the investigation of the "combine" now being made by the Legislature of Minnesota. Senator Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the investigating committee, said Friday: "I have a letter from a coal baron in Pennsylvania notifying me that the coal dealers in that State have heard of the legislative investigation now under way, and give us timely warning that unless we stop it this entire State will be shut out from the hard coal market for the season of 1893-'94. I have not yet answered the letter, but when I do I think I shall be able to satisfy the gentleman that we in Minnesota are not accustomed to being scared by threats like that." All the books seized from Mr. Rhodes, manager of the "combine," were turned over to the custody of the Sheriff, with the exception of the letter book, which the committee is keeping hidden in some safe place.

R. G. DUN & CO.'s weekly review of trade says:

Distribution of goods continues large for the season in spite of extraordinary weather, some failures, and a tight money market. Storms and severe cold have retarded trading and collections throughout a large part of the country, and doubtless cause much of the monetary pressure, though a larger part is due to the great excess of imports over exports. Europe is not shipping products from the country as usual, and lending money as much as usual to carry products here until they are needed, and accumulated stocks at commercial centers, with the demand for money unusually large. The natural results of the great Reading collapse and seen in some failures at Philadelphia and a more cautious spirit among lenders. Money is not as usual, tight only on call or for speculation, but there has been greater difficulty here than for many years past in effecting commercial loans. In spite of all these things confidence is unabated and business is remarkably large, with some signs of improvement.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25	@ 6.22
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	3.50	@ 8.06
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	@ 6.09
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.72 1/2	@ 73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@ 42
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ 31
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.49	@ 51
EGGS—Fresh.....	.27 1/2	@ 28 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.70	@ 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.65	@ 45 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.41 1/2	@ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ 36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 1/2	@ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	@ 52
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2.....	.36 1/2	@ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.42	@ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.38	@ 38 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.69	@ 70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.42 1/2	@ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34	@ 35
RYE.....	.64	@ 66
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.81	@ 82
No. 2 Hard.....	.73 1/2	@ 74 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.65	@ 65 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.40	@ 41
RYE—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ 36
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.63	@ 65
PORK—Mess.....	.62	@ 64
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 8.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76	@ 77
CORN—No. 2.....	.34	@ 35
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.39	@ 41
PORK—Best.....	.26	@ 29
PORE—New Mess.....	12.50	@ 20.00

STRUNG UP BY A MOB.

LYNCHING FOLLOWS A MOST FOUL MURDER.

Lewis Frazier, at Hiteman, Ia., Fatally Stabs His Wife and Sister-in-law and Mutilates His Baby—Taken from an Officer and Put to Death.

Deed of a Demon.

A BRUTAL tragedy was committed at Hiteman, Iowa, a mining town on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. William Frazier, a miner, whose wife left him a few days ago on account of his drunkenness, went to where she was staying and killed her and her sister, Mrs. Smith, who ran to Mrs. Frazier's assistance. The brute then made an attack on his child, badly mutilating it. As soon as the tragedy was known public indignation was aroused and Frazier was lynched by an angry mob. Great excitement prevailed in the town.

Nominated by the President.

THE President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: John S. Seymour of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents; Silas W. Lamoreux of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; William H. Sims of Mississippi, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Edward A. Bowers of Washington, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office; Henry C. Bell, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Justice Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit; Frank E. White of Nebraska, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Nebraska; Max Judd of Missouri, to be Consul General of the United States at Vienna; John J. Carter of Louisiana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE National Postoffice Department has on file 5,000 resignations of Republican postmasters.

DR. GUSTAVUS A. KANE, the well-known theatrical man and newspaper scribe, died at Baltimore.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY has declined the trusteeship of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home at Normal, Ill.

THE Rev. Dr. Mizell, of Little Rock, Ark., a prominent Southern Methodist divine for forty years, died, aged 65 years.

CHARLES B. LORE has been appointed Chief Justice of Delaware, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Robinson.

THE Rev. J. H. JOX, pastor of St. Jacob's Lutheran Church, at Logansport, Ind., died of blood poisoning caused by a carbuncle.

SENATOR CALVIN S. BRICE is at the head of a project to establish a new manufacturing city near Muncie, Ind. It will be called Brice City.

THE bondsmen of Axworthy, Cleveland's defaulting city treasurer, have made good the amount of his shortage, \$800,000, and have been released.

MARY T. SEYMOUR, the well-known business woman of New York City, died. She was publisher of the Business Woman's Journal, and was 33 years of age.

DE COBAIN, the ex-member of the British Parliament, who was accused of unnatural crimes, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

THE University of Cambridge, England, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on Professor Rudolph Virchow, the celebrated German pathologist and anthropologist.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, who sailed for Europe Wednesday, is reported to be commissioned by the administration to negotiate a loan for \$50,000,000 in gold for the United States Government.

REVENUE officers report the seizure of an illicit distillery in Moore County, North Carolina, operated by Lawrence Goins in the middle of the Tuckahoe pond. The means of access was by boat. Goins had cut off the tops of trees, and on these built a shanty in which was the moonshine whisky outfit. The still of 600 gallons capacity was in full blast.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY has appointed Capt. Harry Jackson as associate counsel for the government in the case against Redwine, the defaulting cashier of the Gate City National Bank of Atlanta, Ga. Capt. Jackson is a brother-in-law of Hoke Smith and the father of Cobb Jackson, who committed suicide after the disappearance of his friend Redwine.

SUIT for \$1,000,000 has been entered at St. Louis against David G. Hamilton, Charles L. Hutchinson, Emanuel Mandel, Charles B. Holmes and Edward Foreman, of St. Louis. The plaintiff is Dwight Treadway, and he alleges that the defendants failed to complete a contract to deliver to him certain stock of the St. Louis Railway Company which has since largely increased in value.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS, who was convicted at Paris of corrupting ex-Minister of Public Works-Bailhut, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, to run concurrently with the five years' sentence already imposed upon him. M. Bailhut was sentenced to imprisonment for five years, to pay a fine of 750,000 francs, and the loss of civil rights. M. Blondin, who acted as a go-between, was given a two-years' sentence.

A SENSATION was created at Des Moines, Iowa, by ex-Deputy State Auditor S. F. Stewart commencing a libel suit for heavy damages from James M. Pierce, of the Iowa Homestead, because of the publication in the Iowa Capital of a sarcastic letter written by Pierce about Stewart.

NARONIC LOST AT SEA.

A CAPTAIN REPORTS SIGHTING HER LIFEBOAT.

One of Them Was Floating Keel Up and the Other Showed Evidence of Having Encountered Heavy Weather—Belief that the Vessel Was Caught in the Ice.

Ship Gone to the Bottom.

After long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star line freight steamer Naronic, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 11 for New York, and which had not since been heard of, intelligence has been received showing beyond doubt that she is lost. The British steamer Coventry, Capt. Wilson, from Fernandina, Feb. 10, has arrived at Bremen. She reports that at 2 o'clock in the morning of March 4, when in latitude 42 north, longitude 46 west, she passed a lifeboat painted white bearing the name "Naronic." The boat was floating keel upward. At two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy seas. The mast and oars of the lifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea. Judging from appearances, neither of the boats had been long adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable Island, on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boats were picked up by a passing steamer.

All doubt as to the fate of the Naronic has been dispelled by the sighting of her lifeboats. That she is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed, but the cause of the disaster is, of course, still a matter of conjecture. It may be, judging from the latitude and longitude in which the boats were seen, that the steamer struck either an iceberg, though it is still rather early in the season for ice to be adrift so far south as the banks. It is hoped that the mystery of the loss of the steamer will soon be cleared up by the landing at some port of members of her crew. A vessel which passed Deal signaled

young student dabbling in drugs and poisons for the first time and thinking he knew all about them would commit. Nor were his efforts to conceal his act characterized by nearly so much skill as those of Thomas Nelson Cream, who was executed in London a few months ago for poisoning dissolute women. But Harris is regarded by criminal experts as a man of the most dangerous type, and his conduct during his trial and confinement in the Tombs prison has proven him to be a man of extraordinary intelligence and nerve.

NAMES MEN FOR OFFICE.

President Cleveland Sends in a Batch of Nominations.

President Cleveland on Monday sent in these nominations to the Senate:

James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

John E. Risley, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark.

Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be Solicitor for the Department of State.

Charles D. Stuart, of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for Indian Territory.

William H. Hawkins, to be United States Marshal for the District of Indiana.

Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury.

Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

William McAdoo, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

To be Marshals of the United States: David T. Guyton, of Mississippi, for the Northern District of Mississippi; William H. Hawkins, of Indiana, for the District of Indiana; Abner Gaines, of Arkansas, for the Eastern District of Arkansas; James J. McLeister, of Indian Territory, for the District of Indian Territory; and Joseph W. House, of Arkansas, for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

To be Attorneys of the United States: Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, for the District of Indiana; Clifford L. Jackson, of Indian Territory, to be Attorney of the United States Court for Indian Territory; Joseph W. House, of Arkansas, for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Theodore Runyon, the new minister to Germany, is one of the prominent figures of New Jersey democracy and a man of pronounced ability. For ten years he was Chancellor of the State and has twice been its candidate for Governor. John E. Risley, nominated

CATTLE AT THE FAIR.

BIG EXHIBIT OF HIGH-GRADE JERSEYS.

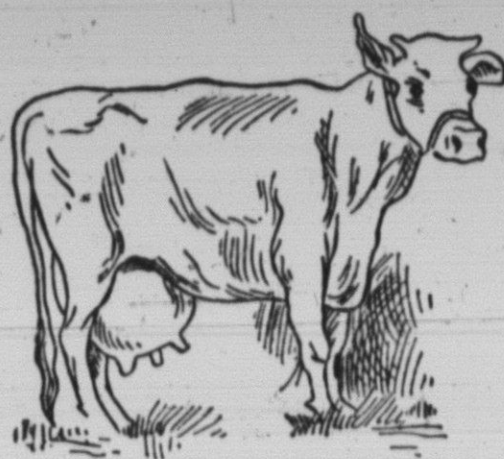
Milkers Valued at \$15,000 that Produce 1,047 Pounds of Butter Annually—Calves from Which a Veal Cutlet Would Cost \$17,500.

Costly Cows.

Chicago correspondence:

Trudging away down in the southeast corner of Jackson Park, visitors to the grounds occasionally meet a man in top boots, with milk spattered on them, and with a milk-pail of greater or less capacity in one hand. There is a suggestiveness of the country about him not in keeping with the World's Columbian Exposition. Visitors who have drunk Chicago milk down-town can't reconcile the man to the scheme of metropolitan life. It looks like a mistake. It is not, however. Down in cattle house No. 1 are the most famous of America's Jersey milk cows and every morning the milkman squeezes the udder of a cow valued at \$15,000. There are forty-four of these animals

weeks old, and yet it was chewing hay, when your correspondent made his visit, with the gravity of a pine-woods ox. As a general thing kind-hearted people who see these little animals quit eating veal. They are of a beautiful fawn color,



"EUROTISIMA."

slender in limb, and out of their great black eyes is a look of innocence that might well make a butcher falter. However, veal cutlets are seldom made out of these animals. Assistant Superintendent Goodell estimates that an avor-



BOVINE AVENUE—AMONG THE STOCK BARN.

gathered by the American Jersey Cattle Club, of New York, from twenty-two States. They are entered in the great dairy competition, by which is to be determined the best grade of dairy cows. Haltered by twos in double rows

age cutlet from one of these calves—broaded, of course, with potatoes on the side—would come to about \$17.50.

The first of the calves born on the Exposition grounds is the property of Frederick Bronson, president of the New York Cattle Club. Chief Buchanan has asked the privilege of naming the little aristocrat, but while he is searching for a title, John, the colored attendant, has dubbed her "Baby Bronson." John watches over the baby in her crated box as solicitously as a nurse would watch a princess, and he declares his ward has as much sense as most babies.

The whole herd of Jerseys is in charge of V. E. Fuller, Superintendent for the American Jersey Cattle Club, which makes the exhibit. They were selected from 30,000 standard-bred cows. The roster of the exhibitors includes the three Vanderbilts, John D. Rockefeller, Theodore A. Havemeyer, C. I. Hood, H. M. Flagler, all New York millionaires; John Boyd, of Chicago; Ayer and McKinney, of Philadelphia; and J. J. Richardson, of Iowa. It is said the club membership represents more wealth than any other organization in the country.

With such wealth to back the management the cows are treated like royal beings. They are bedded as luxuriously as can be with straw, the floors are scrubbed daily with a solution of lime and water, the drains are purified with dilute sulphuric acid, and their diet is as hygienic as if they were patients in a hospital.

Milk from the Jerseys is sold to people who call for it, and the demand is much greater than the supply. "There are not less than ten babies," said Assistant Superintendent Goodell, "whose



THE \$15,000 COW.

of stalls separated by a passageway twenty feet wide, these animals enjoy a uniform temperature of 60 degrees. They are bedded knee deep in straw, and an air of tidiness prevails quite



AMONG THE JERSEY COWS.

In keeping with animals valued at \$15 a pound.

Among the States represented in this stable are: Alabama, 3; Connecticut, 6; Iowa, 3; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 6; New York, 7; New Jersey, 4; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Ohio, 1; Missouri, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; Vermont, 1. Alabama leads with the champion butter-maker of America. This cow is Signal's Lily Flag, with a record of 1,047 pounds of butter in one year. She is the property of W. E. Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala., and she is valued at \$15,000. Massachusetts comes next in order with Eurotissima, an ex-champion, with a record of 947 pounds of butter in a year. This animal is owned by D. F. Appleton, of the Waltham Watch Company.

Islip Loux, with a record of 700 pounds, ranks next. She is owned by Judge Foster, of Minnesota. Little Goldy, belonging to Mr. Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala., has a record of 34 pounds 84 ounces of butter in one week. Alteration, of the same herd, has a record of 24 pounds and 4 an ounce for the same period. Taking the past records of the forty-four cows, their average, per head, is 19 pounds of butter each week.

Separated from the cows in little pens are four calves, the oldest but three

lives depend on these cows. Physicians had given them up to die, prescribing as a last resort the milk of these Jerseys. You can imagine with



"BABY BRONSON."

what eagerness the parents of these children applied for the privilege of purchasing. In nearly every case the babes improved from the first.

THE WEEK AT LANSING

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The woman suffragists received a grain of comfort Friday by the action of the Senate upon a bill exactly similar to that which went down to defeat in the House Thursday. The measure was taken from the table, and a motion to indefinitely postpone its consideration was tabled on a yeas and nays vote of 21 to 8. This is not decisive as to final action, but it has a favorable look. The House joint resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment for the employment of convict labor on public highways, after a long discussion, had all after the enacting clause stricken out. During the discussion a plan was proposed for the employment of this class which meets with favor. It is to credit convicts with 75 per cent. of their labor as compared with free labor, to deduct from this the cost of maintenance, and pass the balance, if any, to a fund for the benefit of those dependent upon them and the families of those against whom they have committed capital or disabling offenses. The House adopted a concurrent resolution for final adjournment May 25. It went to the Senate and was there tabled.

The House Committee on Judiciary favorably reported the anti-Pinker bill, which provides a residence of three months in the county to make persons eligible to the appointment of deputy sheriff. Bills were passed requiring the use of blowers for the protection of workmen in all manufacturing institutions where emery wheels are in use, and repealing the law making an annual appropriation of \$5,000 to care for sick veterans at Harper's Hospital, Detroit. These unfortunates will be hereafter cared for at the Soldiers' Home Hospital.

The final adjournment of the Legislature will doubtless take place May 29, one month earlier than two years ago. The Senate Wednesday amended the House resolution on this subject by fixing the above date. The amendments will be concurred in by the House and all legislation hereafter shaped accordingly. This will be the shortest session in fifteen years. The Wachtel Normal School bill was reported out by the Committee on State Affairs with amendments providing for the establishment of State normal schools in the central and northern sections of the Lower Peninsula and appropriating \$25,000 for each institution. The bill also provides that the Governor shall appoint three Commissioners to select the sites. The Marquette charter bill occupied the entire time of the House and the fight between the two members from Marquette County was exceedingly spirited and bitter.

The Senate Thursday passed a bill repealing the "squaw buck" illuminating oil law of 1891 and re-establishing the test at 123 degrees. The Gordon bill for the repeal of the mortgage tax law of 1891 was reported favorably and the measure made the special order in the House on Friday. The bill appropriating \$42,300 for the support of the university and \$40,000 for a new administration building and an anatomical library in 1894 was also reported from committee. The Marquette County seat fight is at an end. A compromise has been reached on the bill amending the Marquette charter so as to give that city additional Supervisors whereby the bill will be amended in the Senate so as to give Lansing two additional Supervisors and leave Marquette's quota as at present, thus insuring the continuance of the county seat at the latter place.

Corn Fed on Apple Juice.

I made a queer and a very interesting experiment with a growing cornstalk, says a scientific gardener. I had always heard a great deal about the effect of injecting medicines and food into human beings, the method being pronounced preferable and more beneficial in case of extreme illness than that of feeding through the regular channels. My work with this corn plant was decidedly interesting. I secured a small glass syringe with a very fine point to it. After the corn was planted two weeks and only a few inches tall I began to inject the unfermented juice of crushed apples. My first injection was not quite a drop. Three days later I repeated the dose, increased proportionately. The cornstalk waxed fat and tall. All along it gave promise of great size and large fruit. Its height in July was fully 16 inches above the tallest stalk in the field. Its ears were much larger, while the silken tassels were much smaller and lacked the depth of color characteristic of the other plants. I took an ear home to steam and eat. I can tell you that the quality of that corn for eating purposes was excellent. It smacked a little of apple, just the slightest suggestion of it, and not at all disagreeable, as one might suppose. The grains were large and juicy. In fact, the quality of the corn was far superior to anything I had ever eaten in that line.

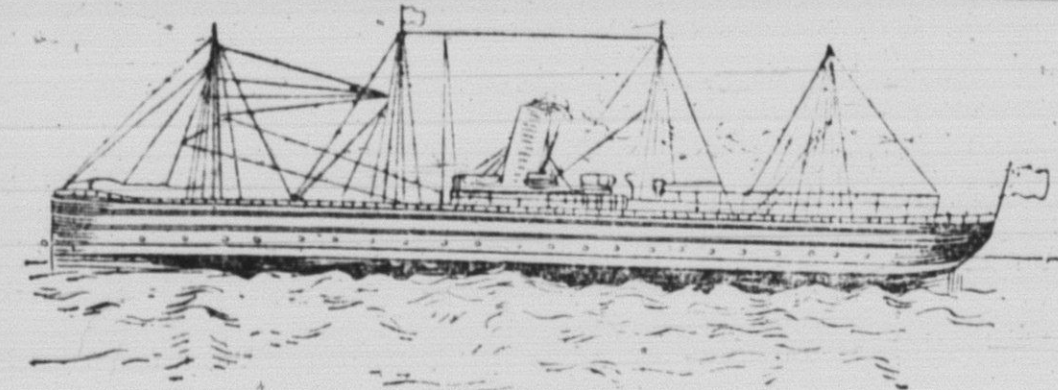
Our Iron Industry.

The total production of pig-iron in the United States during 1892 was 3,157,000 gross tons, against 8,279,870 tons in 1891, and 9,202,703 tons in 1890. The production in the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee during 1892 was 1,890,137 gross tons, against 1,708,996 tons in 1891 and 1,744,160 tons in 1890. There are twelve States now engaged in developing their mineral resources by the establishment of rolling mills and steel works. Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

The capital invested in blast furnaces in these States increased from about \$17,000,000 in 1880 to over \$33,000,000 in 1890; in rolling mills and steel works, from over \$11,500,000 in 1880 to \$17,500,000 in 1890, and the products of these works increased from 290,000 tons to 515,000—the increase being exclusively in steel.

Not in the Reporter's Usual Line.

The theological conflicts of the day sometime puzzles the reporters. The reporter of one of our daily papers not long ago called on Dr. John Hall and wanted light from him on the present condition of thought in the Presbyterian Church, and especially as to Calvinism, and he finally broke out with the question: "What is the doctrine of procrastination, anyhow?"—Independent.



THE MISSING FREIGHTER NARONIC.

that she had on board eleven shipwrecked people, and the White Star officials say there is a strong probability that they are a part of the crew of the Naronic.

The loss of the vessel will be a big one to the underwriters. Eighty per cent had been paid for the insurance. The loss of the ship will be a sad blow to the advocates of the twin screw, who have not yet forgotten the disasters that befell the Paris and Spree. The manifest of the Naronic's cargo shows that she brings over \$2,000,000 worth of merchandise consigned to various merchants in New York. On the Naronic were shipped also two valuable horses consigned to ex-United States Consul W. Burgess, of Trenton, N. J., and to W. J. Robertson, of Baltimore. There were assigned thirteen coops of poultry and pigeons, which were to have been exhibited in the poultry show at Madison Square Garden, New York.

HARRIS IS RESENTENCED.

Alleged Wife-Murderer Condemned to Be Electrocuted in May.

Barely, if ever, has there been so much excitement around the dark, grim building of the Court of General Sessions in New York as there was Monday morning. Carlyle W. Harris, after having exhausted every possible means to escape the penalty for the murder of his wife, was to be finally re-sentenced by Recorder Smyth. No one was allowed to enter except newspaper

men who were authenticated and persons bearing tickets of admission signed by the District Attorney. The court-room was crowded by 10 o'clock. A dense throng of men, boys and women, too, surrounded the building. Harris was brought into court handcuffed to an officer. His skin was sallow, his eyes large and sunken and under them deep-blue rings. And no wonder. The ferocious strain of anxiety the young man has been undergoing would reduce the vital forces of the strongest.

When Harris was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him he leaned both hands on the rail, bent forward and began to speak in tones so low that the deputies who stood close beside him on each side could not hear what he said and leaned their heads to catch the words. There was a buzz of whispering among the spectators, which was stopped by the Court. At the end of Harris' speech Recorder Smyth sentenced Harris to be electrocuted the week beginning May 8.

The case of Harris is almost without parallel in the history of poisoners, not so much for his method of ridding himself of the girl he secretly married, but because of his remarkable fight, aided by his mother, to escape the law's penalty. There was a sort of smart clumsiness about his administering the poison to his wife, just as a concealed

to be minister to Denmark, is a brother-in-law to Senator Voorhees, and a lawyer of high standing in New York. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, who is to become railroad commissioner, served in the United States Senate twelve years. The nomination of Ernest P. Baldwin, of Maryland, for first auditor of the treasury is one of the exceptions which President Cleveland has made to his rule not to reappoint ex-officers.

James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee, who steps into Judge Gresham's shoes as Judge of the Seventh Circuit Court, has been Judge of the Eastern District of Wisconsin. The appointment, which was decided on by President Cleveland and announced several weeks ago, was recommended not only by the Wisconsin bar but by the Democrats

in both houses of the Legislature. Judge Jenkins is a cousin of Gen. Worth of Mexican war fame, and was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1834. Ex-Senator James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, is a native of New Orleans, and was born in 1834. At the outbreak of the war he joined the staff of Gen. Magruder in the Confederate army, and served until the close of the war. He was elected a member of the State Legislature before the reconstruction acts, and was one of the committee sent to confer with President Johnson upon Louisiana affairs. He was called to serve in the United States Senate from 1877 to 1879.

A GREAT CONVENTION.

The International Good Templars in Des Moines.

The Independent Order of Good Templars is the strongest temperance organization in the world, numbering several hundred thousand in its juvenile department. Once in two years it holds its business sessions, and at each meeting there is a strong but generous contest for the location of the next. The last meeting was in Edinburgh, Scotland. At that meeting Des Moines, Iowa, was selected for the meeting in 1893, and on June 13 next that session will begin, lasting six or eight days. This is the second time only that this body has met west of the Mississippi River in its forty years of history. Twenty-nine States of this country, and England, Scotland, Canada, Channel Islands, Central South Africa, Eastern South Africa, Jamaica, Lake Superior, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Norway, New South Wales, Sweden, Tasmania, and Wales (Welsh); Wales (English), and Western Australia, and other States and nations are yet to elect. Iowa, with 13,000 members of the order, will give them a hearty Iowa welcome. Among those from abroad will be some of the most distinguished clergymen from England and Scotland, as well as from various States in this country.

Socialists at Foubax, France, stormed a hall in which Catholics were holding a private meeting. The priests were attacked, knocked down, carried to the doors and thrown into the street. While some of the rioters drove out the men, women and children of the congregation, others smashed the furniture in the hall.



CARLYLE HARRIS.



HELEN P. HARRIS.



SOMETHING "DRAPPED"

THIS young man's dream of bliss was suddenly interrupted by an attack from behind. It didn't take him long to forget the "gnawing at his heart" when he felt a bulldog gnawing at his leg. He is now at home recuperating on patent medicines (one-fourth off at Glaziers), and reflecting on

The Way of the Transgressors, etc.

PEOPLE never have any unpleasant reflections when they trade at Glazier, the Druggist's. They

SLEEP SOUND NIGHTS

BECAUSE

They have the best tea in the world for supper, and coffee for breakfast that can't be matched for quality nor price. They make a saving on every bill of goods they buy which will amount in time to quite a

Rainy Day Fund.

Full Cream Cheese 14c per lb.
Peanuts 8c per pound.
19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
4 lbs V. and C. crackers for 25c.

Three Crown Raisins, 8c lb.
Fine Florida Oranges 20 and 25c doz.
Best Columbia river salmon 15c per can
Good Alaska Salmon 14c.
Best can baking powder, 20c per lb.
Arm and Hammer brand soda 6c per lb.
Banner smoking tobacco 16c per lb.
2lb cans sugar corn 10c per can.
3lb cans tomatoes, 10c
23 boxes matches 300 to box 25c.
6doz clothes pins, 5c.

Fine coffee 19c per lb.
8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.
Corn Syrup, very light, 38c per gal.
Pillar Rock Salmon 16c. per can.
25 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00.
3 boxes mince meat, fine quality for 25c
Rising Sun Stove polish, 5c per pkg
25 lbs sulphur \$1.00.
Dates 8c per pound.
Herrings per box, 20c.
3 cans best pumpkin, 25c.
Sardines in oil 5c per can.
Coffee that gives satisfaction, 19c.
Choice table syrup (very light) 38c per gal.
Choice raisins, 8c per lb.
All Patent Medicines one-fourth off.

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Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure scrofula.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
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Ripans Tabules : one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules banish pain.
Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules : pleasant laxative.
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CHELSEA, FRIDAY, MAR. 31, 1893.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's
Capital.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Washington is at this time the Mecca of that vast army of Micawbers, otherwise known as "office seeker." The capital is full of them. They crowd the hotels, they have filled up the boarding houses and you meet them in the corridors of the great departments and in the lower halls of the White House. The civil service rules make no difference in their demands and Cleveland has to turn down the expectancy of a great number of them every day. His experience during his last administration enables him to dispose of them with refreshing rapidity. He has fixed hours for his receptions and such as get past his private secretary are given a short audience and are sometimes settled with a word. The president does business rapidly. He is a good judge of men and he knows the office-seeking type at a glance. They hand in their cards to the doorkeepers and take seats in the ante-room. At about 10 o'clock President Cleveland is ready to have them admitted. He moves about the room from one man to the other and not infrequently rests himself against his desk as he talks, half sitting on the corner of it, and he disposes of many cases without even taking the papers which each office seeker brings with him.

There are something like 20,000 clerks right here in Washington, and the number increases every year. There is a fat book known as the blue book, which contains their names, and this holds as much type as a dictionary, and it gives every salary in the government service. The blue book is made for private circulation. Each senator and each representative has two and there is one in the hands of each prominent government official. Aside from these there are only about 2,000 extra copies printed and the book is in proportion to the circulation one of the costliest volumes in existence. It costs over \$16,000 to set

he type, and it would take a good typesetter ten years to set it.

Though ordinarily one-half of the applicants for places in the departments are women, only one person of the gentler sex is appointed for every seven men. There is a prejudice against female clerks on several accounts. The first woman regularly employed was put on the rolls of the navy department thirty-five years ago. She was a young widow. It was a grave question what should be done with her, and it was thought best to isolate her, as if she were contagious. An attic room was given her, and she received and returned her copying by a messenger. Today there are 1,000 women in the treasury alone.

The recent attempt by congress to lengthen the working hours of employees in the departments was inspired by a sentiment which is apparently widespread over the country. Many people throughout the west, while deriding the army and navy, especially obdurate the government clerks at Washington. Some imagine that these servants of Uncle Sam are so many luxurious idlers fattening at the public trough. The fact is any secretary can by a simple order increase the working hours of the clerks in his department to any extent which he thinks desirable. He is an autocrat, even controlling matrimony among his subordinates. No two employees can become husband and wife and retain their places, because it is held that one family ought not to draw two incomes from the government. John Sherman first made this rule. One day he summoned a pretty clerk and said to her: "You are employed in the treasury, while your brother is in the war department. It is not right that two members of a family should draw pay from Uncle Sam. Which of you will resign?" The girl looked grave for a moment. Then glancing up with a sparkling eye, she replied: "Mr. Secretary, you are employed in the treasury, while your brother is in the war department as general of the army. Which of you is going to resign?" Mr. Sherman did not answer the question, but he seemed greatly amused. The pretty clerk is still in the employ of the treasury; her brother was not interfered with.

Gen. Raum, before resigning the commission of pensions, addressing a letter to the secretary of the interior, inviting attention to the loss sustained by the government by the use of the pension officer building as an inauguration ballroom. The loss accrued principally from the absence from duty of employees during the work of preparing the building for the ceremonies. The salary account of those immediately employed in the pension bureau is about \$3,000 per day, and as about eight full days time was lost, Gen. Raum estimates the entire pecuniary loss at \$24,000. The suggestion is made by the late commissioner that in future a separate building should be provided for ceremonies of this character.

Considerable opposition has been developed to the extradition treaty recently concluded with Russia and the pressure upon the president is so great that there is more than a probability that the proposed exchange of ratifications will be postponed in order to allow the present administration more time to consider the question before the compact is an accomplished fact.

The Behring sea controversy may not be as interesting as a sensational novel; but it is amply supplied with "to be continued" attachments.

Outsiders who insist upon applying for possession of district offices must not be surprised if President Cleveland spans them with the "home-rule" plank.

In a couple of months Senator John Sherman will have attained the age of three score and ten, of which his locks are a silver certificate.

Kings Are Not Very Well Known.

The king of Italy is generally regarded as an able officer, with much knowledge of foreign politics and some firmness, but that description does not constitute a character, and of his remaining qualities, except that he is a good manager of finance and has in him somewhere the Savoyard tendency to plot, nothing seems to be clearly discerned. Even of the emperor of Germany, with his fondness for being visible, for rushing about and for making speeches, little is known, or rather much is known, but the knowledge produces nothing but perplexity.—London Spectator.

Our Religious Antipodes.

In the census of New Zealand taken in 1891 an attempt was made to classify the religious beliefs of the people. In a population of 626,658 only 32,000 were found outside the pale of Christian belief, and only 323 of this number were professed agnostics.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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on all kinds of Farm Implements. Be sure to see the New Gale Plow before you buy; also our Hay Loader, guaranteed to give satisfaction, at a price so the smallest farmers can own one.

Farm Wagon's. Walker Buggies
at factory prices.

W. J. KNAPP.



Watches, Clock and Jewelry Cheaper than Ever

SOMETHING TO BENEFIT YOU.

Watches cleaned.....	75c	Crystals, thin.....	10c
Main Springs.....	75c	" thick.....	20c
Eight-day Clock cleaned.....	50c	Set Rings re-solderd.....	40c
Alarm " ".....	25c	Chased " ".....	25c
Plain Rings re-solderd.....			20c

Now is your opportunity. Good work done, guaranteed and warranted, for small amounts of money.

E. C. HILL, The Jeweler.

THE ROOTS OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Great Elevations Sink Into the Earth as Icebergs Sink Into Water.

It is well known that mountains attract the plumb line, and thus render latitudes determined by its means or by a spirit or mercurial level inaccurate in their vicinity. During the trigonometrical survey of India the amount of this error was carefully determined in several localities near mountains, but a discrepancy appeared. When the mass of the Himalayas was estimated and its attraction calculated, it was found to be more than the observed attraction. The same thing had occurred in the original experiment by Maskelyne at Schehallion, in Scotland, and a similar deficiency in the error produced was noticed by Petit in the case of the Pyrenees.

Many attempts were made to explain the discrepancy, but that which was advanced by the late Sir G. B. Airy seems best to account for all the phenomena and is that adopted by Mr. Fisher. It is that every mountain mass on a continent has a much larger mass projecting beneath the crust into the liquid substratum, exactly as an iceberg has a larger mass under the water than above it. Sir G. B. Airy argued that whether the crust were 10 miles or 100 miles thick it could not bear the weight of such a mass as the Himalayan and Thibetan plateaus without breaking from bottom to top and receiving support by partially sinking into the liquid mass.

The best experiments show that the proportionate densities of most rocks in a solid and a liquid state are approximately as ice is to water, and thus no mountain masses can be formed, whether by lateral pressure or other agency, without a corresponding protuberance forming below to keep the crust in equilibrium. It is this displacement of the denser substratum by the less dense "roots of the mountains" that leads to the total attraction of such mountains being less than it otherwise would be. In our author's words, "The roots of the mountains can be felt by means of the plumb line."—A. R. Wallace in Fortnightly Review.

A Recipe For Beauty.

A recipe for beauty! Who shall compound it? It is easy to say that we must have good health, good temper, good breeding, happiness. Ruskin says pithily, "You can never make a girl lovely unless you make her happy." Tranquillity of life, ability to rest, freedom from heavy burdens, luxury, these help; but, after all, beauty, like glory, is the untranslatable word.—Harper's Bazar.

A Big Towing Fee.

In November, 1891, the whaleback steamship Wetmore lost her rudder 30 miles south of the mouth of the Columbia river. The steamship Zambesi, from Victoria, B. C., to Portland, made a cable fast with some difficulty and towed her across the bar of the Columbia to a safe anchorage. She was awarded \$20,000 salvage.—New York Evening Sun.

To Prevent Fever Sores.

Fever sores, when they are allowed to develop, are very painful and most disfiguring, and yet they can easily be cured in the beginning by keeping a ball of saltpeter on hand and at their first appearance moistening the ball with water and rubbing it on the spot.—New York Telegram.

Daniel Dougherty began one of his brilliant invectives with the words, "If the press gloat in licentiousness," and the Syracuse Standard reported him as saying, "If the press gloat in linen trousers."

Do not criticise the writer who besprinkles his composition with French phrases. It is easier to hide one's ignorance in a foreign tongue than in a language with which all people are familiar.

People do not at this age of the world go for amusement to arenas to see men and women put to death, as they did in ancient Rome, but sometimes this is what they see.

The cellular prison system in Holland, where the offenders are completely isolated, is asserted to be most effectual in repressing crime and reforming criminals.