

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. VII. NO. 1.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER, 313

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

We have just opened a full line of

LADIES' WRAPPERS

And shall sell them for a very slight advance on the price of the material in them.

Shall sell a good Gingham Wrapper for

85 cents

Better ones in proportion.

Ask to see them in our cloak room.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns, Delineators,

Metropolitans, Fashion Plates, Etc.

KNOW ALL MEN

That C. E. Whitaker is prepared to sell Coal Heat-

ing Stoves, Wood
Cook Stoves at lower
ever offered before,
low prices as to aston-
keeps the finest line



Heating Stoves and
prices than they were
In fact will make such
ish you. He also
of axes and saws at

the lowest prices to be found in Chelsea. Sewing

Machines cheaper than ever. Sewing Machines re-

paired, and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. E. WHITAKER.

ALL FOR THREE DOLLARS!

The Lewis & Clark for Men and an Accident

Insurance Policy for \$100.

The Policy is good for ninety days.

R. A. SNYDER.

The Policy is good for ninety days.

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THEY DO NOT WANT IT.

A MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANT

The People so Decided at the Polls—The Entire Workingmen's Ticket Elected—An Old Settler's Story—Other Items of Interest.

The Charter Election.

The election Monday was the warmest that has ever been held in Chelsea, 388 votes being polled, 113 more than were polled one year ago. The election resulted in a victory for the Workingmen's ticket. The result:

FOR PRESIDENT.

Ceo. W. Beckwith, W. 228

Wm. Bacon, C. 151

FOR CLERK.

Fred W. Roedel, W. 228

John B. Cole, C. 151

FOR TRUSTEES.

August Mensing, W. 217

Jacob Schmacher, C. 154

Geo. P. Glazier, W. 288

H. S. Holmes, C. 149

J. P. Foster, W. 221

C. W. Maroney, C. 148

FOR TREASURER.

John W. Beissel, W. 231

L. T. Freeman, C. 155

FOR ASSESSOR.

Edgar A. Williams, W. 236

Albert E. Winans, C. 142

The question of the village owning its own electric lighting plant received 84 votes favoring it, and 229 against it.

Match Social.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a match social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blach Friday evening, March 22d.

MENU.

Mixed Pickles.

Appetizers.

Tea.

Coffee.

Eggs.

Eggs, French style.

Sandwiches.

An Old Settler's Story.

An "Old Settler" told the following interesting story in the Grass Lake News of a few weeks ago:

It is amusing to sit with old residents and hear them spin yarns about hard times in 1815 to 1827; how they sold eggs for 3 cents a dozen, eat corn bread, went 40 miles to mill on foot or horseback; never saw a carpet on a floor in Michigan and mostly ground floor; log huts with shake roof, everything, hinges, farming utensils, etc., made by the blacksmith on the corner, whose main business was to "jump" axes and shoe oxen, sharpen plow-points, make hoes, knives, cranes, grub-hoes, staples, rings, mending chains, etc., etc.

One story made them think of another, and so on, till I began to think away back in 1833, to nearly 1833, there was a grist-mill on the Mellenkamp farm in the south part of Grass Lake, where old Mr. Ray, father of S. S. Ray, long since deceased, also Messrs. Gills, Palmer, Cook, Webley, Bostwick, Finch, Stillman, Yarrington, Tuttle, Armitage, Shaw, Alger, Watkins, Barnes, Israel Smith, father of the late Elder Smith, and many others, came to grind or crack and sift their corn and wheat, to make meal, samp and graham flour. That mill stood there until about 1840, and was used to pound corn for pigs and other stock after it ceased to be a custom mill. If some of your young readers go into a new country, let them build one after this pattern: All they want is a cannon ball 30 lbs.; saw down a large tree, burn and dig in the top of the stump a hollow that will hold one bushel; put a curb on the top of that three feet high to save the corn that may fly up when the ball strikes it. There is your hopper and mill complete! Now, for your power to run it! Dig a hole about six feet away from the stump or mill put in a crotch and in that lay long pickory pole, like a reversed old-fashioned well-sweep; raise a butt end directly over the mill, attach your iron or ball so it will strike every time to the bottom of the mortar, fasten a rope to the top end and spring it up and down until your grist is ground. It is fun to grind! Two men and a boy will grind 20 bushels in a day and sift it. It strikes a blow of 400 lbs. weight every stroke, and fifty strokes will crush corn so you can sift three pecks

of meal or samp, and after a few hopper's full you can cross-grind it for mush and milk.

In those days the woods were full of pigeons, prairie chickens, turkeys, wild geese, quail, ducks, coon, foxes, woodchucks, beaver, porcupine, wild cats a few wolves, plenty bear, deer, a few antelope, and squirrels. First class hotels were built of logs, houses and barns of the same. A man with a frame house was rich; \$1,000 was called well off; \$1,500 or \$2,000 rich. Oxen, sleds and carts answered well for horses, cutters, sleighs, carriages and wagons. Fire-place and out-door ovens did the work of stoves, heaters, ranges and furnaces; dipped candles filled all the requirements of electric lights and gas fixtures. Glass 7x9 took the place of the glass fronts and bay windows of today. Spinning wheels, cards, looms, swifts and reels were in many homes. A good hearty hand-shake and a kiss, with roast turkey or spare-rib, was the greatest reception known known under the laws of Michigan. Plowing bees, husking bees, logging bees, quiltings, prayer meetings, tea parties, dances, weddings, debating and spelling schools, furnished all our recreation up to the Buckeye War in 1835 or 1836.

We attended these different gatherings in sled or carloads drawn by oxen, when we did not go across-lots on foot with our best girl. Methodist ministers always went that way or on horseback. A man with four horses and a 4-wheeled wagon, was looked upon as next to a railroad for conveying passengers, and 4-yoke of oxen and 4-wheeled wagon as a very fair freight train between here and Ann Arbor or Detroit. It was 25 cents in advance to send a letter to Detroit, and this among other things we have departed from in my day. A boy who could spell "baker," write his own name, tell who the governor of the state was, and whip the school-master, was considered far enough advanced to get married and go to farming. He must marry a girl who could read, write and be able to count 100, spin, weave, knit, make pumpkin pies and full flax, to ever be able to "keep the wolf from the door." She must have two feather beds, four woolen sheets, four comforts, as many stockings of her own make, and a cow if possible. Stand, bedsteads, cradle and tables he was expected to make when they began house-keeping. One yoke of oxen, plow, hoe, pod-auger, axe, and sled was all the outfit he desired to have on a farm.

All this we have departed from in this golden age when a man is expected to have his millions or thousands to start with in the race of matrimony. When Judge Francisco, Overacker, Levi Babbitt, Col. Faulkner and Soper began to build brick and frame barns and dwelling houses, the people wondered where they got the money from, with wheat at 44c, eggs at 5c, and so on. Elder Clark built a brick house because he had boys to carry brick and farm it, too. That was easy to see.

In the early 50's when Daniel Larzelere built the mill at Grass Lake, I sold him wheat at 44c to pay my subscription on the mill bonds. I thrashed with Frisby, and many times took wheat at 44c for the bill, or 45c if run through the fanning mill. One fanning mill went through the neighborhood and then into the fields to clean up buckwheat. I have known Deacon Crafts to lend his mill to go from Sharon to Fishville. People seemed to live to accommodate each other, and did not want the earth.

Frisby's machine worked Napoleon Grass Lake, Sharon, Waterloo and Henrietta, then East and West Portage, Bunker Hill, Lincoln and Sylvan. Every day men came for his machine and he thrashed all winter. In many places they had two years' growth of wheat, and he killed himself in thrashing with his old 8-horse-power, and load and unload at every job. He would drive half or all night some of the time to get at the next job at sunrise and work till dark and many times till after dark. That was the Joe Frisby of it!

Is Marriage a Failure?

Have you been trying to get the best out of existence without health in your family? Have you been wearing out your life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion? Are you sleepless at night? Do you awake in the morning feeling languid, with coated tongue and sallow, haggard looks? Don't do it. A shout in the camp tells how Bacon's Celery King has cured others; it will cure you. Trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 75c at F. P. Glazier & Co.

OUR STORY

This week is on Wall Paper.

OUR STOCK

Will in a few days, be complete with new goods.

OUR PRICES

Are as low as the lowest.

OUR STYLES

Are correct. Come and see them.

We would like your trade and are after it with good goods and low prices.

We are making very low prices on all

drugs.
Lamp Wick 1c per yard.
Lamp chimneys 3c each.
Lantern globes 5c each.
Family white fish 45c for 5 lb. pails.
50 lb. of sulphur for \$1.00.
All patent medicines 1/2 to 1 off regular price.

Good Molasses 16c gal.
Choice Tea Dust 8c per lb.
Seedless raisins 5c per lb.
Good canned corn 5c per can.
8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.
Large bottle East India Pickles 25c.
Baked beans 10c per can.
7 cakes laundry soap for 25c.
Canned pumpkin 6c per can.

Hot coffee free next Saturday.

Armstrong & Co.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accouchier
Office and residence second door south of South street, on Main.
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

DR. BUELL,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hatch & Durand building.
Office hours—8 to 12, a. m.
2 to 6, p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND
Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anasthetics used in extracting, permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros. Bank

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Nov. 15, 1894.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 35—Atlantic Express 7:35 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:17 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:52 p. m.
O. W. ROUGLEY, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
Wm. Martin, Agent.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

ANNA IS A COUNTESS.

WEDDING OF MISS GOULD AND HER FRENCH PURCHASE.

Ceremony Is Performed by Archbishop Corrigan—Only About One Hundred Guests Present—Magnificent Floral Decorations and Superb Music.

Scene of Regal Splendor.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane was solemnized at noon Monday, and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a penniless French nobleman of ancient name and proud connections.

The wedding, which took place at the home of George Jay Gould, New York city, will be marked with a white stone in the chronicles of magnificent social events. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family, with its spacious rooms furnished in oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the cathedral owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant.

The canons of the Church of Rome prescribed baptism in that faith before solemnization of the right of matrimony before the altar of the church. Miss Gould is a Presbyterian, and, while she consented to the Catholic ritual, she declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was omitted from the ceremony. The invitations were accordingly limited to the relatives and about seventy-five intimate friends, making less than one hundred in all, as the house would not accommodate more. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

Numbers of curious people gathered

lane, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand, and withdrew to the left, where his wife and her two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith. When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister, Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The Ave Maria was sung by Rosa Sucher, and the musical cadences of the orchestra added charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony.

After the benediction had been spoken Mendelssohn's Wedding March filled the room and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother George. The Count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where, under a wreath showing a mass of lilies of the valley, they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their friends.

The Crest Comes C. O. D. A countlet who came from the gay land of Gaul, Wood an heiress much sweeter than honey;

Though her beauty was great, he cared not at all, For 'twas said he was after her money.

Nor was it his wit that appealed to the maid— He was not with great intellect blest; But he came of a family of very high grade, And had a most beautiful crest.

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair And this countlet from over the sea—

Mr. and Mrs. Gould request the pleasure of L. Rodrick Cameron as company at the marriage of their sister Miss Anna Gould to Count De Castellane, Monday, March the fourth, at twelve o'clock, 857 Fifth Avenue

FAC-SIMILE OF THE WEDDING INVITATIONS.

about the Gould residence, and through the park walk opposite as the hour of noon approached. They caught brief glimpses of guests as they alighted from carriages and entered the house, but the proceedings inside were behind drawn curtains, and were therefore invisible to them.

The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East Indian room, where the presents to the bride and groom were afterwards exhibited. The guests received the first intimation of the formation of the bridal party by music issuing from an orchestra concealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. The first number given was the "Largo" by Handel, by orchestra and organ, and "Elsa's Dream" from "Lohengrin," which was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from "Lohengrin," and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession descending the flower-adorned stairs in the following order:

First, came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould. The bride then followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, George J.



COUNT DE CASTELLANE AND MISS ANNA GOULD.

Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingston and Jay Gould.

They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses. When they reached the dais at the fifth avenue end of the room the music stopped. The ushers stood to each side and the bridesmaids stood before the ushers.

Here, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, the Count Jean de Castel-

She agreed she would make him a big millionaire For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma chérie!" he cried, as he sat by her side, "Oh, ma belle, sis fine plan will suit me; You gif me ze money, I make you my bride, Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So, his countlets so bland, with his hat in his hand, Presented his crest C. O. D.;

And the wedding took place on a scale that was grand, And a three-million check corralled her.

While it is to be known as a "billion dollar" Congress, the name has absolutely no reference to its value to the country.

If March only does the lamb act as well as it has attended to the lion feature, we will think better of it when it has become but a memory.

Heavy shipments of American gold to Europe still continue. The Count and Countess de Castellane sailed from New York Wednesday.

According to the Chicago jury's verdict in the Barnes case, a man who helps to conceal the mutilated body of a murdered man is guilty of no crime.

A new button is made of twisted wire, according to a fashion note, but what the candidate wants is a buttonhole constructed of the same lasting material.

Two Baltimore women have just celebrated the fifty-fifth birthday of a friendship unmarred by any quarrels; but they are old women, not new women.

If Cuban revolutions would last long enough for the reports of undying defiance and overtures of submission to appear on different days they would be more interesting.

The statement made in court that the collections in a certain New York church fell off one-half when the organist left shows that there is more than one purpose in church going.

Prince Kung asks, "Can Japan overrun all of our provinces? Will heaven permit it?" That depends upon what China herself may do about it. Heaven helps those who help themselves.

A green goods victim, armed to the teeth, is tramping the streets of Chicago on the lookout for a man with a wart on his eyelid who swindled him out of \$300. Those Chicagoans who have friends with warts on their eyelids should have them removed.

PULSE of the PRESS

Resignation of Mr. Bissell. As postmaster-general's go, the retiring officer has been a success.—Indianapolis News.

A smaller man, it seems, will occupy Mr. Bissell's chair in the Post Office Department.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Bissell has resigned because Washington life is too expensive for him, if reports are true. This is not a good argument, however, for increasing official salaries.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

He has been an unimaginative, hard-working, practical-minded executive head of a department in which strict business methods are all important.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Bissell was a laborious and successful member of the cabinet, and will be specially remembered by reformers for his thoroughgoing enforcement of the civil-service law prescribing competitive examinations for applicants for appointment and promotion to places in his department.—Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Bissell has been a good postmaster general. That is, he found the affairs of the department organized on a business basis and he kept them so. But he has done more than that. He has practically demonstrated his friendship for civil-service reform and done a good deal, though not all he might have done, to extend the merit system in the postal service.—Buffalo Express.

The American Flag Only. No more foreign flags on public buildings in this State! We can get on very well with the American flag.—Buffalo Commercial.

Chicago, with her great commixture of nearly all races known to history, wants no flag but one on her public buildings. That flag is the Stars and Stripes.—Chicago Herald.

Now that New York has declared that no foreign flag shall hereafter be displayed from a public building, Indiana cities should not permit them to be displayed in school rooms.—Indianapolis Journal.

Governor Morton on Washington's birthday signed the bill prohibiting the hoisting of any flag but the American flag over public buildings in New York. It was a good day for such an act.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The anti-foreign flag bill just signed by Governor Morton will put an end to jangling on this subject in New York, and the enactment is so sound in principle that it would be just as right for Hawaii as for New York.—Philadelphia Record.

Every one fit to be an American citizen, whether by birth or adoption, will agree that the only flag for official use in this country is the Stars and Stripes, and it is gratifying that this long-time disturbance in New York city has been ended in this decisive and patriotic manner.—Philadelphia Press.

The New Mexican Minister. Mr. Ransom will make a creditable representative to the sister republic.—Indianapolis Journal.

Perhaps the Hon. Frank Lawler has noticed that Senator Ransom didn't have a petition.—Washington Post.

As for Senator Ransom, who gets the late minister to Mexico's place, it isn't everybody that can walk out of a \$5,000 job on \$17,000 velvet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

He is a man of ability and long experience, and his grace of manner, no less than his mental qualifications, should make him persona grata at the Mexican capital.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The President has done well in the choice of a successor to the late Minister Gray, but the enthusiasm with which the Senate endorsed Mr. Ransom proves little, for the Senate is in the habit of approving the selection of one of their own number to fill official position.—Indianapolis News.

Rumors from Cuba. It is an anomaly which cannot continue forever that brisk and energetic Cuba should be tethered to medieval and somnolent Spain.—Boston Globe.

Cuban secession from Spain seems to be a certain thing in the near future, and there is much reason to think secession may succeed.—New York Advertiser.

Here's good luck to the Cuban rebellion. Cuba ought to be a free and independent republic under the protection of the United States.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The recent differences between Spain and the United States growing out of the tariff have disaffected the public mind in Cuba, and the cause of Spain has been injured thereby.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Another Kentucky Disgrace. Desha Breckinridge having been appointed income tax collector at his father's home is in a position to know how far his distinguished papa is from paying that Pollard verdict.—Minneapolis Times.

Desha Breckinridge's appointment to be income tax collector in the Lexington, Ky., district is a disgrace. Desha showed himself a lawless ruffian during the Owens-Breckinridge contest last year, and his appointment is construable as a hearty endorsement of his lawlessness. In the name of decency the appointment should be canceled.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Bishop's Oasis. Bishop Fallows' home salon should be called a life-saving station, for does not its crew rescue men in peril from schoolers?—Chicago Post.

The "home salon," advocated and promoted by Bishop Fallows, opened in Chicago last Thursday and if the opening day was any criterion it will be a great success. The salon has all the outward marks of an ordinary saloon. The drinks are free from intoxicants. If the salon is a success others will be established in the city.—Sioux City Tribune.

Pure Rich Blood

Is essential to good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure, and giving it vitality and life-giving qualities. This is why Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." FANNIE E. PRICHARD, Utica, N. Y.

Blood is life, and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. The best blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This is proved beyond any doubt by the wonderful cures which have been accomplished by this medicine. Weak, tired, nervous men and women tell of new strength and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from sleeplessness, eczema, salt rheum and the most severe forms of blood diseases have found relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill for family cathartic. 25c.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 11, 1895.—(Special.)—Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from the frightful tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is a startling wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life were being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. I told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco end, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me \$1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well, and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have brought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they all have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's fraud; talk a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco-believing if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

A mote in the eye makes the whole world look wrong.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. C. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A MAN.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A MAN. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A MAN. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST FIT FOR A MAN.

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A particle is applied into each nostril
able. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail.
E. L. BROTHERS, 30 Warren Street.

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New York.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
 Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.
 Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAR. 14, 1895.

Agnes Forner.

Agnes, the lovely and lovable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Forner of Sharon died Tuesday evening after a brief illness. Her funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, Saturday morning, March 16, 1895, at 10:30 a. m. She was the baby of the family, and her parents have the profound sympathy of many friends in their bereavement. Little Agnes was but three years of age. The remains will be interred in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea.

A friend, a kindly friend,
 Once gave into my hands a gem;
 A precious gem of beauty rare,
 Fit to adorn a diadem.
 And bade me wear my heart the treasure wear
 For him, and said that he would send
 From out a distant land
 And claim the jewel from the royal hand.
 Oh! bitter, bitter part;
 I wore the gem upon my heart.
 And came at last to think that it was mine,
 As day by day I saw its lustrous beauties shine,
 I half forgot that it given me to keep
 For him, who now claim ownership.
 Ah! friend, 'tis thine; know 'twas but a loan;
 My time I resign; I give thee back thine own;
 Content, if I but see the gem
 Adorn thy royal diadem.

Mrs. Bridget Mullen.

Mrs. Bridget Mullen, who was taken very ill last Saturday, died Wednesday morning, March 13, 1895, at her home in this village.

Mrs. Mullen was a quiet and unassuming lady of admirable character, of which a fervent faith was a chief characteristic. She submitted to the Divine Will, bore her illness with great patience, and made a holy and beautiful preparation for God's messenger.

She died surrounded by her children, Mrs. Reynolds of Jackson, Mrs. Runniman of Sylvan, and her two sons, the Messrs. Hartigan of Saginaw. Her funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, of which she was a devout member, on Friday morning, March 15, 1895 at 9:30 a. m.

And still shall know, O friend beloved!
 Thy spirit holds no place with death;
 Our eyes are dim, our hearts are moved,
 But thou hast felt His kindly breath.
 So short, so swift thy pang of birth
 Ere dawned the heaven you longed to see,
 We bear the pain with wait on earth,
 But all the glory fell to thee!

Notice K. O. T. M.

As there is no regular work at our next regular meeting Friday, March 15th, the Oriental degrees will be conferred directly after close of meeting. A full attendance of Oriental members in requested.

J. W. SPEER, G. O.

Lima.

There are several cases of the grip here.

Estella Guerin gave a progressive domino party last Thursday night.

Arl Guerin and Henry Lewick have been spending a few days at South Lake.

George Whittington has bought the house and lot formerly owned by Chas. Guerin and moved in last week.

Waterloo.

Miss Amy Foster is working at Delancy Cooper's.

Orville Gorton made a business trip to Jackson, Monday.

George Archenbroun has bought a team of colts of James Palmer.

The young people of Waterloo will give an entertainment some time in April, in the church.

School closed in the village last Friday. Miss Reithmiller will not teach the spring term as she has another school engaged.

Francisco

Henry Musbach will work for Mr. W. Notton the coming summer.

John Havens of near Manchester visited at his uncle's, George Ortborg the past week.

A few days ago we heard some citizens of Chelsea praising their village, the enterprise of their merchants and the cheapness of things sold as compared with other places which they named. They carefully avoided mentioning Francisco because every body knows the privileges that the people of our little "burg" enjoy.

For Sale—A good milch cow, 5 years old, Inquire of Chas. T. Baldwin.

Undulla.

School closes next Friday.
 Mike Sullivan is very sick.
 Rev. North is visiting at Lansing.
 Mrs. J. Gaunt spent Sunday at P. Mills.

Harry Hurd made a business trip to Jackson last week.

A number of A. May's fowls are dying with cholera.

Jim Durkee of Anderson called at F. S. May's Sunday.

Will Hill of Mulliken moved on the old Gaunt farm last week.

Mrs. Jane Marsh of Mulliken is visiting friends in this vicinity at present.

The public of Chelsea will have the pleasure of seeing those two recent dramatic productions, The Witch's Daughter and The Dream of Fair Women acted April 5 and 6 by one of the finest amateur companies in Southern Michigan.

Republican Township Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that the republicans of Lima Township will meet at the Town Hall on Saturday, March 23d, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in Nomination candidates for Township Officers and for the Transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of Committee,
 OTTO D. LUCK.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house it." Get a free trial at F. P. Glazier & Co.

Cure for Headache

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

Shortsightedness.

To waste your money on vile, dirty, watery mixtures, compounded by inexperienced persons, when you have the opportunity of testing Otto's Cure free of charge. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when Bank Drug Store will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and observe its beautiful golden color and thick heavy syrup. Largest packages and sweet goods. Large bottles 50c and 25c at F. P. Glazier & Co.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDORGE, Millersville, Ill. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co. Bank Drug Store.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a final order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, in chancery, in the state of Michigan, made, dated and entered on the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1894 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Rolla S. Armstrong and Charles E. Letts are complainants and Lydia A. Letts, John M. Letts, incompetent, George J. Crowell, guardian of said John M. Letts, incompetent, Mary Dean and Sarah Caillouette are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the north main entrance to the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, and in the state of Michigan, a certain tract or parcels of land, situated in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, known and described as follows: The west half of the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve (12) bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by first described land, on the east by the highway, on the west by Chas. E. Letts land and on the south by the same premises, now occupied by the said John M. Letts, incompetent, and his said wife, Lydia A. Letts.

Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., January 2, 1895.
 O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
 Circuit Court Commissioner,
 Washtenaw Co., Mich.

G. W. TURNBULL,
 Solicitor for Complainants and Petitioners.
 The above sale was at the appointed hour adjourned to and until Tuesday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.
 Dated, February 18, 1895.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
 Circuit Court Commissioner,
 Washtenaw Co., Mich.
 The above adjourned sale was at the appointed hour adjourned to and until Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1895, at 12 o'clock, noon.
 Dated February 26, 1895.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
 Circuit Court Commissioner,
 Washtenaw Co., Mich.
 The above adjourned sale was opened at the appointed hour and adjourned to and until Monday, March 23d, 1895 at 1 o'clock, p. m.
 Dated March 11, 1895.

O. E. BUTTERFIELD,
 Circuit Court Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.
 STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
 TENAW. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Henry C. Stedman, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the law office of David B. Taylor in the village of Chelsea, in said county on the fourth day of May, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
 Dated February 4, 1895.

NEWTON PRUDEN & EMORY CHAPMAN, Commissioners.

SPECIAL OFFER!
 For \$1.20
 We will send

The Chelsea Standard
 FOR ONE YEAR.

THE ILLUSTRATED
 HOME GUEST
 FOR ONE YEAR, AND

20 Complete Novelettes
 BY POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have arranged with the publisher of the popular illustrated literary and family monthly, The Illustrated Home Guest, to furnish this excellent publication in club with our paper upon the special terms quoted above, and we are also enabled to offer to each subscriber, free, a large and handsome premium book, entitled, "Twenty Complete Novelettes by Popular Authors." This our subscribers, by taking advantage of the above liberal offer, may secure, in addition to their favorite home newspaper, a year's subscription to one of the best and most popular literary and family papers published in this country, and also an attractive and entertaining book, containing twenty complete novelettes, by the most famous authors of America, England and France—In fact, a large amount of the most fascinating reading matter at the most trifling cost.

THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST
 is a large and handsome 16-page, 64-column illustrated literary and family paper, published monthly, and containing Serial and Short Stories by the most popular authors, Sketches, Poems, Useful Miscellany, Household, Children's and Humorous Departments, and everything to amuse, instruct and interest the members of the family circle. Among the writers whose stories constantly appear in THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST are: Mrs. E. D. Southworth, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Charlotte M. Brans, Mrs. A. S. Stephens, Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, Rita W. Pierce, Mrs. J. Austin, Emma Garrison Jones, Mary Conna Doyle, and many others. It is a high-class publication for the family circle, handsomely printed, and never dull, it is pure in moral tone, not an interesting word or line being allowed to enter its columns. You will be delighted with its charming paper, and eagerly welcome its monthly visit.

TWENTY COMPLETE NOVELETTES
 By Popular Authors—is a large and handsome book of 12 large columns, octavo pages, nicely printed in clear bold, readable type on good paper, and handsomely bound in colored paper covers. It contains, as its title indicates, twenty complete novelettes by twenty well-known and popular authors, each one of which is intensely interesting. It comprises a whole and finest collection of complete popular novelettes, twenty complete novelettes contained in this book are as follows:

Under the Holly Berries. By Charlotte M. Brans.
 The Phantom Wedding. By Mrs. Emma D. E. K. Southworth.
 The Gypsy's Warning. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
 Moonshine and Marguerite. By "The Dearest."
 The Headman of Antwerp. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
 The Story of a Life. By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.
 Old Huddersford Hall. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
 Blanche of Brinsford. By Alexander Dumas.
 A Tale of Three Lions. By H. Rider Haggard.
 A Drama in the Air. By Jules Verne.
 The Captain of the Pole-Star. By A. Conan Doyle.
 The Sailor's Secret. By Mrs. Jane G. Austin.
 The Duel in New York. By Mrs. Emma D. E. K. Southworth.
 The Heiress of Whitson Grange. By M. T. Cole.
 Moss Farm. By Mary Kyle Dallas.
 The Blacksmith's Daughter. By Rita W. Pierce.
 The Master of Medicine. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
 The Prince of the Mountains. By Emma D. E. K. Southworth.
 Ashcroft Hall. By Emma Garrison Jones.

PLEASE REMEMBER
 that we send The Chelsea Standard for one year and the book "Twenty Complete Novelettes by Popular Authors," all postpaid by mail upon receipt of only \$1.20. This offer applies both to bright and unbranded literature should take advantage of it. Sample copies of The Illustrated Home Guest and of the premium book may be seen at this office. Address all letters to

THE STANDARD.

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
 TENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 7th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.
 Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Stabler, deceased.
 On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Anna M. Stabler 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 Jacob Richardson, the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 8th of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and 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 Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,
 Judge of Probate.
 [A TRUE COPY.]
 Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
 TENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 4th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.
 Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Dwight P. Riggs deceased.
 James Riggs, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
 Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 29th day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate.
 [A TRUE COPY.]
 Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
 TENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 28th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.
 Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Franklin, deceased.
 Frank Riggs, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
 Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the 29th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate
 [A TRUE COPY.]
 Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Maria M. Long, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Maria M. Long, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block on the east side of Main street in the village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, in said state, on Friday, the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described real estate, to wit: All that land situate in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, known and described as follows: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section four and all that part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section four, which lies south of the center of Mill Creek, and ten acres off from the south end of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section four, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section four, and all that part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section four which lies south of the center of Mill Creek—all said descriptions of land constituting one farm.

Also all that part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section four in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw County, Michigan, lying west of the highway, and north of the center of Mill Creek.

JOHN H. LONG,
 Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary Erick to Francis A. Westfall dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan on the second day of May, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock, a. m. in liber 77 of mortgages on page 50, and by reason of said default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no proceedings having been instituted in law or equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of one hundred and eleven and 25-100 dollars are now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage also an attorney's fee of thirty dollars therein provided. Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, viz. the land in the center of Main street in the village of Chelsea, Michigan, and ninety-one links south of the center line of section twelve in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, and running thence east three chains and twelve links thence south parallel with Main street two chains and forty links, thence west three chains and twelve links, thence north along the center line of Main street two chains and forty links to the place of beginning, reserving a strip one and one half rods wide on the north side for a highway at public vendue to the highest bidder at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county), on Monday the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1895, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, said premises will be sold to satisfy the foregoing amount with accruing interest together with the said attorney's fee and all costs and expenses allowed by law.
 Dated February 14th, 1895.
 FRANCIS A. WESTFALL, Mortgagee.
 D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Groceries.

A. H. Soda 6c.
 2 pkg. yeast 5c.
 Best tea 50c.
 Tea dust 12 1/2c.
 Best 28c coffee.
 Flour, Feed, Bran
 Middlings, Hay
 and Straw
 delivered.

J. S. CUMMINGS

GROCCER.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

Th best of
 everythin in the
 meat line is
 kept at th
 Central Market.
 All kinds of
 Sausa s.
 Giv m a call.

ADAM EPPLER



Our stock of FURNITURE
 for spring trade is complete. When you get to house cleaning and find you lack something, don't fail to look through our stock. We have many things that will interest you. Everything is new and prices lower than ever. Also sp paints, furniture stains and enamels, kalsomines etc. Headquarters for gasoline stoves.

W. J. KNAPP

LOCAL BREVETTES.

Volume VII. No. 1.

Ypsilanti has a case of smallpox.

Miss Lena Foster is still very ill with rheumatism.

Jacob Mast has moved his shoe-shop into the Laird building, which he has purchased.

The donation for the benefit for Rev. W. H. Walker and family netted the sum of \$104.

The people will have an opportunity to vote on the salaries of the state officials again this spring.

Rev. W. H. Walker's theme for next Sunday evening will be "The Young Man's Purpose in Life."

Dr. J. C. Buell, homoeopathic physician and surgeon, has opened an office in the Hatch & Durand block.

Look out! In the near-future for those two great dramas, "The Witch's Daughter" and "The Dream of Fair Women."

The railroad company should run a line of ferry boats from Main street to the depot. The walks are in horrible shape.

The annual meeting of Maple Grove Cemetery Company will be held at the Sylvan Centre school house, March 18th, at 2 p. m.

A complete examination of the county treasurer's books shows that Mr. Sulkey's shortage amounts to \$5,411.50. This would make about \$170.00 each for the bondsmen.

Fred Gordon, the negro who was arrested here a few months ago for attempting to assault Miss Jennie Taylor, was found guilty last week and was sentenced to the state's prison for six years.

Miss Sarah Selfe, who formerly resided in Sharon, died in Chicago Sunday last. Her remains were brought to this place and the funeral was held at the home of her brother, Wm. Selfe, Wednesday morning.

A ten days' union gospel temperance meeting will be held at the Methodist church, beginning Sunday evening, March 24, James M. Dunn, leader. This series of meetings will doubtless be the most interesting and valuable of the kind ever held in Chelsea. Further notice later.

Next Sunday will be St. Patrick's Day, and appropriate services will be held in St. Mary's church. There will be but one Mass celebrated next Sunday, which will be at 11 a. m. The pastor will officiate in Pinckney next Sunday at 8 a. m. and drive to Chelsea at once to hold services here.

The Rev. Wm. H. Walker, will deliver three lectures upon his travels in Europe, in the Congregational church. The first one, to be given Friday evening, March 22nd. The proceeds of these lectures, to be applied to the church benevolences. Admission for first lecture "Strassburg, and the Alsatian Question."

Trade with the merchants who are here to stay: those having an interest in our village. They are the ones who deserve your patronage. Don't be deceived by alluring bait held out in the shape of "bankrupt stock," because you will invariably get left. Trade with the merchant who will be here to make things right with you if the goods do not happen to be just as represented. Look over the advertising columns of the Standard, and deal with those you find represented therein. They will stand by every promise they make.

The members of St. Mary's church will celebrate St. Patrick's Day by a grand musical and literary entertainment in the Opera House, Chelsea, next Monday evening, March 18, 1895. The Rev. J. F. Hallissey of Detroit, a speaker of fine reputation, will deliver an address on "A Nation's Faith." Miss Mary Dunn, who has been heard here before, will render some beautiful ballads in charming style. Local talent will render some vocal and instrumental music of a high order. The admission will be 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

H. L. Wood spent Tuesday last in Detroit.

Ed. Hammond spent Sunday in Jackson.

Jas. Wood spent part of this week in Lansing.

E. E. Webster was in Ypsilanti last Saturday.

D. A. Warner was a Detroit visitor Thursday last.

Mrs. Jacob Staffan was a Dentons visitor last week.

Miss Linna Mills was an Ann Arbor visitor last Friday.

Loren Babcock is entertaining his sister from Unadilla.

Geo. Foran of Detroit spent Sunday with his mother here.

Benj. Hawley is entertaining his brother from Napoleon.

Miss Mamie Crane of Munith called on friends Saturday last.

Miss Anna Lee spent Wednesday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. E. S. Prudden was the guest of Dexter friends last Tuesday.

Geo. A. BeGole and daughter Zoe spent Wednesday in Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham are visiting relatives in Manchester.

Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge is visiting her parents at this place.

Geo. Cross was called to Chicago Sunday by the death of a relative.

Mrs. J. W. Babbitt of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mrs. M. Boyd Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blaich spent Wednesday with relatives near Salem.

Mrs. M. M. Campbell was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Wing in Fosters this week.

Miss May Carpenter of Kalamazoo spent Sunday with her sister at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schnaitman have returned from a week's visit in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. L. Miller was called to Clinton last week by the death of her mother.

Mrs. Geo. E. Hathway of Saline is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin.

Mrs. E. G. Webster of Berrien Springs is the guest of her son, E. E. Webster.

Mrs. A. J. Congdon spent a few days of last week with friends in Ann Arbor.

Misses Lucy Leech and Nettie Wood attended the teachers' examination in Ann Arbor last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children of Detroit have spending this week with relatives at this place.

D. A. Hammond, the democratic nominee for county commissioner of schools, was in town Friday last.

C. J. Chandler who has been spending several weeks in the eastern states returned to this place Monday last.

Miss Mae Wood who has been spending several weeks with friends in Ithica has returned to her home in this place.

N. F. Prudden and Wm. Bury were Ann Arbor visitors Tuesday. Mr. Bury intends to move to that city in a short time.

Miss Frank Johnson who has been spending several months with relatives in this vicinity, has returned to her home in Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. C. L. Adams, pastor of the M. E. church, is preaching a series of sermons on the closing scenes of the life of Christ, Sunday, 10:30 a. m. The first of the series, the Triumphant entry, was given last Sunday. The second will be preached next Sunday morning, subject, "The Last Supper."

The trial of Cuyler Barton for incendiaryism, which was to have come on Monday morning, in the circuit court was put over to next term, because of the sudden departure of Mrs. Barton, an important witness in the case. It seems that Mrs. Barton had been waiting for some days expecting the trial to commence, and had become so nervous and excited that she left unknown to anyone and went to her son's residence in Ohio. From there her son telephoned that his mother was there in a very nervous and prostrated condition, and would not be able to appear as a witness. So the case was put over.

Don't Overlook THIS

24 lb gr. sugar \$1.

Just received a fine line of salt fish.

Family white fish in 8 and 10 lb. pails.

No 1 white fish in 8 and 10 lb pails.

Trout in pails.

Salt herring in 4 bbls.

No. 1 white fish in bulk.

No. 1 mackeral

Clover leaf cod fish

Bloaters, Smoked herring.

Full cream cheese 12 1/2c

Try our molasses at 25c per gal

Good canned corn 6c

Large can peaches 10c

Coffee any price from 19 to 40c

2 packages yeast for 5c

3 cans best tomatoes for 25c

5 lbs crackers 25c

Ask for free sample Seal Brand tea

Banner smoking tobacco 15c

Try our chewing tobacco 25c

Choice quality of bottle pickles

A good tea at 30c

No dust in our Seal Brand tea

Sweet and sour pickles in bulk

Oil 7c per gal.

Delicious jams and jellies

Limberger cheese in stock

Large jug mustard 15c

Try our 10c catsup

Oranges, lemons and bananas

(Always on hand.)

Try our 20c baking powder

We can please you on flour

(Chelsea, Ann Arbor patent, Jackson Gem)

Best quality Graham

Golden Corn Meal for table use

Eastern Buckwheat flour

We carry a fine line of crockery

Fine glassware just received

Best quality French crockery

for decorating

Golden cottolene 10c per lb

We handle a large line of anti-rusting tin ware.

Salt by the bbl. always on hand

Lima beans, 4 pounds for 25c

Fresh parsnips, Red beets

Higgins imported salt for dairy use 14 lb bags, 1 bu. bags of 28 lbs for 20c

Vail & Crain crackers always in stock.

Russian sardines in kegs

Best kettle rendered lard gold medal brand

Salt herring fish, 4c per lb.

Richardson butter color 25c

SELLING OUT

Here is your Chance

THE greatest opportunity to buy Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Furnishing Goods, etc., you ever had.

Our stock will be closed out during the next 30 days, if prices cut any figure. The stock consists principally of staple, medium priced goods.

All of which ARE NEW, not a lot of old chestnuts to peddle off. We expect to stay in Chelsea, and if any goods sold during this sale

should not prove satisfactory, they will be made so.

Some goods will go at one-fourth off.

Many goods will go at not much over one-half their actual value. The fact is if you want goods, we guarantee to give you more of them for your money than you have ever been able to get.

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.

OUR LAMENT.

Laundry troubles oft remind us
That our lot is not sublime.
Our work must never be behind us,
We must push it all the time.
On the shirts once new, now ragged
And so old, they're getting blue.
We must put a handsome polish
And make them look like new.
Then let's be up and doing,
Send your shirts and collars here.
We will wash them and construing
Make them just like new appear.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY.
S. A. MAPES, Prop.

NEW STOCK OF

Baby Carriages
Bedroom Suits
Parlor Goods

AT
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Special prices on Lamp and Heating Stoves to close out stock

BACK UP EVERY STATEMENT

I make with the goods themselves. If they are not satisfactory, return them. I want to do more than make one sale—I want to make you my customers for all time to come. Therefore the fairest kind of fair treatment in every transaction.

WEBSTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

GEO. BLAICH.

The Thespian dramatic club of St. Mary's church, Pinckney, which is composed of the most talented young ladies and gentlemen of the parish will present for the first time the beautiful and romantic drama the "Shamock and Rose," at Clinton's Hall in the village of Pinckney on Friday and Saturday evening, the 15th and 16th of March respectively. The admission will be 25 cts. Vocal and instrumental music will form part of the program.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA.

MICHIGAN.

A CULTURED PAUPER.

LEADER OF BOSTON SOCIETY BANKRUPT.

Cashier Wing Prefers Death to Disgrace and Trouble—Mighty Men of Brains Sued for Libel—Boys Poisoned with Strychnine.

Mrs. Micah Dyer, Jr., insolvent. Mrs. Micah Dyer, Jr., a Boston, Mass., society leader and member of twenty women's clubs, filed a voluntary petition in insolvency. Her liabilities are about \$100,000. The value of the assets is not known, but it is said she will pay about 40 cents on the dollar. Mrs. Dyer's difficulties are due to signing notes for her son, Dr. Willard K. Dyer, manager of the American Health Supply Company. He is 42, a Harvard graduate, and a physician of high standing. He abandoned his profession and sunk \$70,000 in the health food enterprise. Mrs. Dyer's husband is wealthy. He says he would settle his wife's indebtedness if he knew how her affairs stood, but he does not, and therefore advised the course she has taken.

C. A. Dana indicted. Charles A. Dana and William M. Laffan, editor and publisher, respectively, of the New York Sun, were Thursday indicted at Washington for criminal libel upon Frank B. Noyes, business manager of the Washington Evening Star. The indictment was found by the grand jury of the District Court, a Federal tribunal, and is based on an editorial which recently appeared in the Sun charging Mr. Noyes with being a "dishonest director of the Associated Press." An effort will be made to bring the accused to Washington for trial, and the understanding in legal and newspaper circles is that Editor Dana and Publisher Laffan will waive all habeas corpus and other proceedings of delay and meet the issue. They may seek to have the case transferred to the New York courts. This is the second time an indictment has been made against Mr. Dana in the District of Columbia, and for the same cause, alleged libel. For many years the New York editor carefully kept clear of that jurisdiction in order to avoid process. About two years ago he paid his first visit to the capital since 1872.

Bank Cashier Kills Himself. Henry F. Wing, cashier of the Grafton, Mass., National Bank, was found dead in his barn, with a bullet hole through his head. Beside him lay the revolver with which he had taken his life. Mr. Wing had been in poor health for some time, and the settlement of a large estate which was attended with numerous law suits had served to unsettle his mind. There were pending against him suits aggregating more than \$200,000. It is understood that the directors of the bank held a meeting, and it is supposed Mr. Wing was with them. None of the directors will talk.

BREVITIES.

Smallpox has broken out at Lima, O. Cape Colony has offered to establish free trade with Canada.

Capt. William H. Thomas, author and navigator, is dead at Boston, aged 71.

Southern Austria is again suffering from cold and snow. Many towns are isolated.

A Gypsy fortune teller at Duluth claims her companions have robbed her of \$500.

Edgar Saltus, the novelist, is reported to be engaged to a wealthy Parisian countess.

Heirs of the late Frederick Douglass may contest his will when it is offered for probate.

More than 1,000 American and Canadian excursionists are now on the Mediterranean.

Florida hotel keepers deny indignantly the report that they are sending to California for oranges.

Wall street brokers in New York are reported to be greatly encouraged over the business situation.

The First National Bank of Texarkana, Tex., closed its doors, because it could not meet obligations.

Jeans manufacturers, convened at Knoxville, reported business as great as their mills' capacities.

Bribery is charged in connection with the award of the public printing contract in the North Carolina House.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation army, has been given permission by the courts to marry two faithful soldiers.

Bodies of two infants and a Chinese man were found in the main water reservoir in the swell part of Seattle, and an investigation is on.

During the seven months ending Feb. 1, 113,375 immigrants arrived at United States ports, a decrease of 40 per cent, as compared with the like period of 1893-4.

Miss Blanche Chapman, the supposed daughter of a poor bricklayer at St. Augustine, Fla., has been left \$90,000 by the death of the Rev. Boynton Crystal, of New York. It is believed that the girl was the minister's daughter.

From Milwaukee comes the news that a batch of marriage certificates covering a period of four years has been refused registration because they were not filed within the legal limit of time. A number of Chicago couples are concerned.

Two 8-year-old Los Angeles, Cal., boys were poisoned with strychnine contained in cakes given them by a neighbor. One boy died; the other is still alive. The woman denies all knowledge of the poison. She says she found the cakes on her doorstep over a week ago.

EASTERN.

Albert Martinetti, of the famous Martinetti family of pantomimists, is in a New York hospital ill with nervous prostration, brought on by lack of food and worry.

The New York Grant Monument Association has re-elected Horace Porter president. The fund now on hand is \$330,482, which is said to be sufficient to finish the monument.

Ten thousand railroad miners in the Pittsburgh district struck for an advance of 14 cents per ton, or 60 cents, the Columbus agreement. A secret circular was sent out ordering the strike.

The Boston Central Labor Union condemns efforts to have the mails carried on street cars, claiming that the companies would use the service as a cloak to run cars in the event of a strike.

Owen Maher has been appointed receiver of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at Bellaire, O. The company was damaged by the flood of 1884 and never recovered. They own 5,000 acres of coal land, valued at \$30,000.

At a meeting of telegraph operators in New York a plan of organization for an American Telegraph Union was considered. It is hoped that this organization will eventually be affiliated with the American Railway Union.

Miss Anna Gould and Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane were married at high noon Monday at the residence of George J. Gould, brother of the bride, corner of Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street, New York. Archbishop Corrigan officiated. The marriage was witnessed by less than one hundred intimate friends.

Two buildings, one in course of construction and one in course of demolition, collapsed in New York Friday, killing five men and fatally injuring or maiming nineteen others. The first accident occurred about 9:30 o'clock in the morning. At the corner of 43d street and 10th avenue a house was being torn down by about forty laborers and fell with a crash, carrying several workmen to the basement, three floors below. They were completely covered by tons of brick, dry mortar and iron beams. In this four were killed and seven hurt. The second accident occurred about 3:35 o'clock in the afternoon. The central wall to the four double tenement houses being erected at 151 to 157 Orchard street crumbled and fell. With the wall went portions of four floors, leaving a great rent fifty feet long and thirty feet wide in the center of the buildings. It was like a pit, at the bottom of which was a mass of tangled iron and broken wood that covered many men. From that heap in an hour had been taken out one man dead and twelve injured. In both cases the contractors were arrested.

A decree of absolute divorce was granted Tuesday by Justice Barrett of the New York Supreme Court to Alva E. Vanderbilt from William K. Vanderbilt. The testimony and the report of Referee Kelly are sealed. The name of the co-respondent is unknown. By the terms of the decree the custody of the three children, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Harold S. Vanderbilt, is given to Mrs. Vanderbilt. A liberal allowance is granted Mrs. Vanderbilt. The complaint in the action was served upon Mr. Vanderbilt Jan. 3 last, and shortly afterward an answer was filed in behalf of Mr. Vanderbilt. He raised the issue as to the allegations of the divorce by denying in his answer the charges made in the complaint, and upon that issue the case was sent to Mr. Kelly as referee. The referee's report finds that the allegations of Mrs. Vanderbilt set forth in the complaint are true, and that Mr. Vanderbilt has been guilty of the acts charged against him. Neither the complaint, nor the answer, nor the report of the referee, nor the testimony is open for inspection. The only paper that can be seen is the decree of the court. This, in addition to setting forth the facts as above stated, finds that Mr. Vanderbilt is a man of considerable means and well able to provide for his wife and children, and that the wife is entitled to a suitable provision for the support of herself and the maintenance and education of the children. The woman in the case was the notorious Nellie Neustetter, a well-known woman of Paris, of Dutch birth.

WESTERN.

John Schronbrink and wife, of Ai, Ohio, were tortured by masked robbers until they revealed the whereabouts of \$6,200.

The building and site of the Exposition building in Minneapolis have been offered to the Legislature as a location for the new capitol.

Two masked men were foiled in an attempt at train robbery near Antelope Station, Cal., by the assistance of the engineer and fireman.

Methodist ministers of San Francisco refuse to endorse Miss Ida Wells' crusade against the lynching of negroes because she is not a Methodist.

The students of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., are in rebellion against the principal, Prof. Boone, for alleged unfair treatment of two of their number.

At St. Louis, Mo., Richard Mansfield, the actor, made some remarks the other night at the close of one of the acts of the "Parisian Romance," after having been called before the curtain by the audience, which have been construed as a reflection upon St. Louis. He said he rarely made speeches before the curtain because he saw no occasion to do so in response to applause. While grateful to those who were paying to see him, he felt he had not conquered St. Louis. He once lost a great sum of money here and had been trying to recover it ever since. He regretted his inability to draw St. Louisians to see him, for he wanted their dollars. He played for money just as much as preachers preached for money. When informed his speech had caused unfavorable comment, Mr. Mansfield said he did not care a rap. He knew St. Louis did not like him, and he did not like St. Louis.

Chicago's big Sunday mass meeting was called to protest against the Ogden gas ordinance and the Cosmopolitan electric ordinance—two measures of which the public never heard until they were

rushed through the Council recently, and which were not then debated by that body, but were passed by the votes of their eight members, evenly divided politically. The leaders of the Civic Federation, backed by tens of thousands of citizens, "smelled a job" in them. Monday night Mayor Hopkins approved the gas ordinance and made a few trifling amendments to the electric ordinance; the latter was instantly passed as amended, by the original thirty-eight votes reinforced by five. The scenes in the Council chamber were astounding. Opponents of the measure were greeted with jeers and epithets, and a crowd of citizens shouted, swore and hurled invectives at the Mayor as he read his message of approval. Tuesday morning every newspaper in the city joined in bitter denunciation of the Mayor.

At the bottom of the third column of the last page of Sunday's Chicago Times were the words "The end." They gave the reason why the presses were silent in the Times building Monday morning for the first time in over forty years, excepting when the ashes left by the great fire of 1871 covered them. A valedictory on the editorial page signed by Adolf Kraus and an editorial announcement in the Herald added significance to the two little words which constituted the farewell message of the men who gathered the news, set the type, cast the plates and handled the great presses in the making of the newspaper. The end came when the last paper had come from the press and the throttle on the engine had been closed. Long before that, however, the reporters, writers and managers upstairs had gone, leaving the presses to issue their own valedictory. The Times has been absorbed by the Herald, and only its name and history are left to tell of the great paper which Wilbur F. Storey made.

Public indignation at Chicago found a voice in two monster mass meetings Sunday afternoon, called by the Civic Federation. One meeting only had been called, but so widespread was the indignation that Central Music Hall was large enough for less than half the citizens. The Second Regiment armory was rented, and there the utterances of protest went up as loudly as they did at the parent meeting. The cry that went up was one for reform and for independence in local politics. No other sentiment was thought of or given a hearing at either of the meetings. Every time any of the speakers made an appeal along these lines he was sure of hearty applause. The stronger his denunciation the better he pleased his hearers. People seemed to forget all ideas of Sunday behavior. They arose in their seats when they were particularly well pleased, and yelled to the speaker: "Hit 'em again." It was not a meeting fruitless in its action. While a set of resolutions was adopted men were appointed to see that its provisions were carried out.

At 4:05 o'clock Friday afternoon the Barnes murder case was given to the jury at Chicago, and exactly four hours later the twelve men re-entered the court room and announced the following verdict: "Edmund Jordan was found guilty of the murder of Alfred D. Barnes and his punishment fixed at imprisonment for life." Annie Mahoney was found guilty of murder as an accessory after the fact, which imposes upon the court the duty of declaring what her punishment shall be. In connection with such a verdict the law gives no right to a jury to affix a penalty. Judge Freeman will declare what her punishment shall be. John Bissell Jersey, also indicted as an accessory after the fact, was acquitted. Jordan killed Barnes with an ax in the furnace room of the Hiawatha flats the evening of Dec. 5. With the help of Jersey he stripped the body of clothes and tried to cut it in pieces with the ax, so as to burn it in the furnace. Failing in that, with the help of Annie Mahoney, they put the body in the box, procured a wagon and drove with the ghastly load to the place where the box and body were found. Inspector Hunt and the officers of the Hyde Park police station succeeded in getting confessions from the three.

SOUTHERN.

The school children of Vicksburg, Miss., have been ordered vaccinated on account of the smallpox at Hot Springs and Monroe.

Two brothers named Knott were whipped severely by white caps in Yadkin County, N. C., for alleged betrayal of moonshiners.

A locomotive engineer who escaped death in a wreck near Greenville, Ala., the other day, was killed near Montgomery in an accident Friday.

E. M. Phelps, defaulting treasurer of San Augustine County, Tex., has surrendered to the sheriff at Memphis. There was a reward of \$500 for his arrest.

Waxelbaum & Son, wholesale dry goods merchants of Macon, Ga., whose establishment was recently burned out at a loss of \$200,000, went into the hands of a receiver.

Two children of Wyatt Mayberry, colored, were burned to death at Benham, Texas, while their father was away to church. A third child escaped by climbing out of a window.

At Frankfort, Ky., George Magee was hanged and pronounced dead in thirteen minutes. Harry Hill, the murderer of Matthew Akeson, a Cass County farmer, was hanged at Plattsmouth, Neb.

Miss Laura Morgan, one of the principals of the Girls' High School at Atlanta, Ga., who forfeited her position by marrying her sick lover in order to be able to nurse him, was reinstated by the Board of Education and given one month leave of absence on full pay for her honeymoon.

A relief train from the scene of the accident on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad took to the City of Mexico the news that 104 dead bodies and eighty-five wounded persons were taken out of the ruins of the excursion train. The relief train arrived Friday morning with sixty-five persons who had been injured in the crash, and Dr. Alfred Bray, Dr. Francis Gross and two other surgeons who were sent out soon after the news of the disaster was received. Many persons were left dead near the spot where the train left the rails. Others were at the point of death, and of those who were brought back ten or twelve cannot recover. S. O.

Moran, a grandson of Foreign Minister Mariscal, died from his injuries.

WASHINGTON.

According to a Washington dispatch, the number of persons and corporations liable to taxation under the provisions of the income tax law was originally estimated at 85,000. It is now believed that returns will show that over 250,000 individuals, estates and corporations are in receipt of annual net incomes in excess of \$4,000. Blanks to the number of 300,000 were sent out to revenue collectors, but were sent out entirely inadequate, that supply proving entirely inadequate, another 300,000 lot was printed, and now these are more than half gone. Upon information offered by revenue collectors the Commissioner of Internal Revenue bases an opinion that very little trouble is going to be experienced in collecting the tax.

The case of the Bate Refrigerator Company against Francis Sulzberger & Co., upon which the question of American patents expire when foreign patents have been previously issued, was decided at Washington in an exhaustive opinion by Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court. It is estimated that not less than \$8,000,000 of capital hinges on the decision, which determines the status of many valuable patents. The court held that the invention for which Bate received a patent was previously patented in a foreign country and that the United States patent expired with the foreign patent. The decision is against the electric and other patents involved in the decision of this suit. There was no dissension. The case involves the construction of section 4887 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "every patent granted for an invention which has been previously patented in a foreign country shall be so limited as to expire at the same time as the foreign patent, or if there be more than one, at the same time with the one having the shortest term, and in no case shall it be in force more than seventeen years."

FOREIGN.

Vienna has a mild form of influenza. Hospitals are crowded and nearly every house has a victim.

The British steamer Venetian struck on a ledge when leaving Boston for Liverpool and broke in two. The crew was saved.

The steamship Austria arrived at San Francisco seven days from Honolulu. Among her passengers are thirteen exiles from the Hattians, Hawaii Island. They were put on board by officials of the republic at the last moment before the sailing of the steamer. Among the exiles who became known as supporters of the revolutionary party are Wundenberg, Creighton, Peterson, Rathernil, Brown and Fitzsimmons. The most important news brought by the steamer was the decision of President Dole and cabinet commuting to imprisonment death sentences imposed by court martial upon Wilcox, Seward, Rickard and Gulick, four leading rebel plotters. Sentences were commuted to thirty-five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 each. This means there will be no executions as a result of the recent revolution. The ex-queen is sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

IN GENERAL.

The French embargo applies only to live cattle and will not prevent the importation of American dressed beef.

The steamer Fiance, which arrived at New York from Colon, brought Captain Schade and the crew of thirteen men from the German bark Mecator, which went ashore and was a total loss on Point San Francisco, on the Costa Rican coast, on the morning of Feb. 3.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: No gold gone out, though sterling exchange has risen close to the exporting point, and it does not yet appear that the syndicate has made any effort to control the exchange market. London has sold about 40,000 shares of stock, and the market is distinctly lower for railroad shares, though a shade stronger for trusts. The stock market waits abjectly for London, and foreigners show thus far more disposition to sell than to buy. Withdrawals of gold by redemption of legal tenders have not ceased, but since the closing of the syndicate contracts have averaged about \$120,000 a day.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2, 28@29c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 20¢; eggs, fresh, 20¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70¢@80c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 1 white, 41¢; 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00@5.75; hogs, \$3.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 52@53c; corn, No. 2, 41@42c; oats, No. 2, 29@30c; corn, No. 2, 55@57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 55@55½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42@43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 56@57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 57@58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43@44c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@34c; rye, No. 2, 55@57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2 white, 34@34½c; rye, No. 2, 54@55c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@6.00; hogs, \$3.00@4.75; sheep, \$3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40@41c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@36½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 53¢; 54c; corn, No. 3, 42@42½c; oats, No. 2 white, 31@32c; barley, No. 2, 53¢; 54c; rye, No. 1, 52¢; 54c; pork, mess, \$10.00@10.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00@6.00; hogs, \$3.50@4.75; sheep, \$3.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60½@61½c; corn, No. 2, 49¢; 50c; oats, white Western, 36@42c; butter, creamery, 15¢; eggs, Western, 24¢.

CUBA ON HER DIGNITY

DEMANDS RECALL OF AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL.

Matters in the Land of the Donas Mightily Stirred Up—Bank Robber Riddled with Bullets—Miscellaneous Fire to a Boston Church.

Late News from Cuba. Captain General Calleja, of Cuba, has demanded the recall of the American Consul General at Havana. At a Cabinet council in Madrid it was agreed to support the demand. At Washington it was impossible to secure any information in regard to the matter. The last Government blue book, dated July 1, 1896, gives the name of the Consul General at Havana as Ramon O. Williams, of New York. No information on the subject had reached the Spanish Legation here up to 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. Advice from Madrid says: The Queen has given an audience to Senor Grolizard, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Gen. Calleja, Captain General of Cuba, has sent a dispatch to the Government asking that the reinforcements for the troops on the island be sent direct to Santiago de Cuba equipped and ready to take the field. The war office is hurrying the preparations and there is great enthusiasm in military circles at the prospect of a campaign. Detachments from various garrisons to form the first seven battalions are mustering fast at Santander, Cadiz, Corunna, and Barcelona, from which ports they will embark. The cruiser Mercedes will carry to Cuba 2,000,000 cartridges.

He Hints of a Sugar Freeze-Out.

At San Francisco, Cal., Rudolph Spreckels has secured a temporary injunction against the Nevada Bank to prevent the transfer of 5,000 shares of stock in the Pampus sugar plantation, which he says belongs to him. Rudolph hints that the idea in making the transfer is to vote the stock against him at the next election, depriving him of all his right in the company and practically injuring him to the extent of the value of the stock, \$1,250,000. Judge Hubbard will hear the case later.

Bold Daylight Robbery.

Two desperadoes robbed the Adel State Bank at Adel, twenty miles west of Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday morning, shot the cashier and put a bullet into a depositor whose presence proved unpleasant and inconvenient to them. After an exciting chase across country the robbers were cornered in a barn. One of them was shot and the other captured. The latter is likely to be lynched if either of the wounded citizens of Adel dies.

Tries to Burn a Congregation.

An attempt to burn St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in the Dorchester district, Boston, while 1,200 people were attending evening service, was made Wednesday night. The blaze was discovered in time to prevent serious damage to the building and, although a stampede of the congregation occurred as soon as it was known a fire threatened, no one was seriously injured.

May Make Trouble with Germany.

The German Consul at New Orleans, Count von Meyenberg, has demanded of the Mayor of Gretna, opposite New Orleans, the arrest of all those who participated in the attack on the German steamer Markomannia Saturday. He also gave notice the facts connected with the outrage would be laid before the German Ambassador at Washington.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Negroes who left Texas for Mexico are walking back, fearing slavery.

Distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Wytheville, Va., but did no harm.

The loss by fire at Kingston, N. C., was \$30,000, and incendiaryism is suspected.

Municipal elections in New York State went Republican with a few exceptions.

A New York report has it that Countess Vanderbilt is to marry John W. Mackay, Jr.

France has decided to accept Germany's invitation to take part in the naval festival at Kiel.

The New South Wales Assembly voted down the motion of want of confidence in the ministers.

John O. Bache, a New York insurance man, is missing, and his accounts with the Union Central Life are queer.

The Roby bill, stolen from the Indiana Senate, has been found, and an investigation of its disappearance is in progress.

George W. Bush & Sons, coal and barrel dealers at Wilmington, Del., are railed. Liabilities, \$250,000; assets, \$40,000.

The new Bellaire (O.) blast furnace placed in operation Wednesday. Its capacity is over 200 tons daily. Two hundred hands were given work.

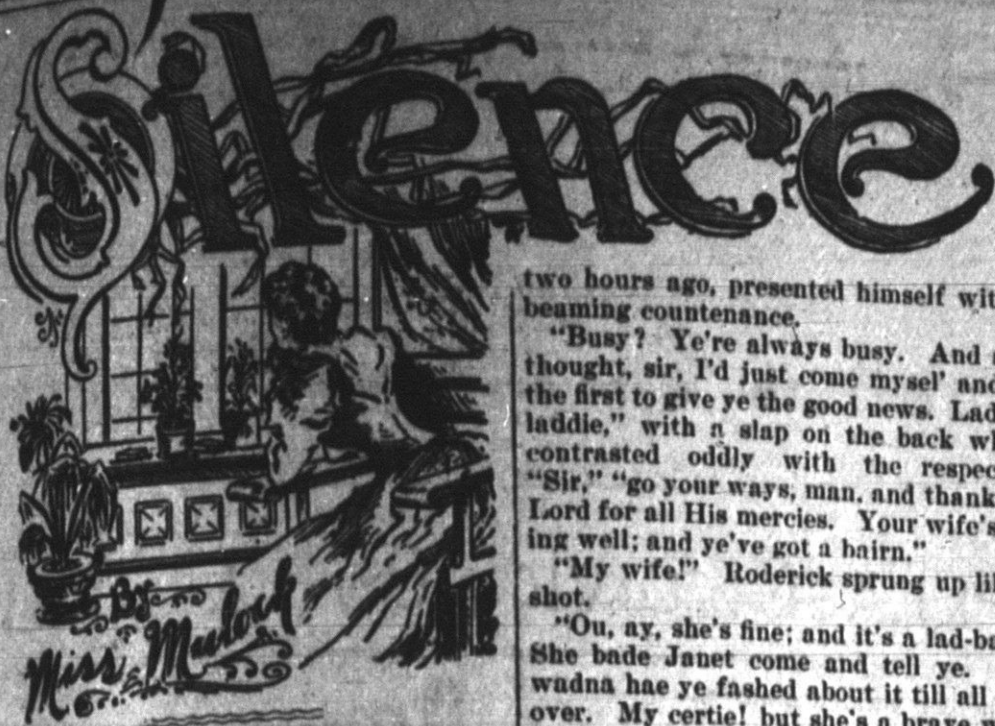
All the criminal suits against the members of the Order of Solon at Pittsburg, Pa., have been withdrawn and the fairs of the order will be wound up.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to investigate a question of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia and to arouse public opinion to the importance of maintaining American rights in the matter.

Three masked men beat two male servants of Stephen Ross' house, at Shippensburg, Pa., into insensibility and forced Mrs. Ross, by blinding her and other torture, to reveal the hiding place of \$50. The victims, badly gagged, were found insensible by neighbors.

The 10-months-old baby of John McLum, of Tacoma, Wash., while playing with matches, set fire to its clothing, was burned to death.

Colored citizens of Tacoma held a special services for Fred Douglass and resolutions suggesting that the colored people of America erect a monument to Douglass in Washington City.



CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

He never spoke of his mother at all now, yet he was neither dull nor melancholy. It is a remarkable fact, which people who desire to punish other people, deservedly or undeservedly, would do well to remember, that the sharpest pain cannot last forever, and that a young couple, thoroughly happy in each other, will remain happy in spite of all their afflictions, relatives, who think they ought to be miserable. Ay, and in spite of many outside things that might have been hard in later years; but youth is the time to fight with fate—youth with its infinite courage, its eternal hope.

Working at the mill all day, writing his book at night, with little society, for the Symingtons had gone into Edinburgh, with no relaxation except the daily walk "between the lights," which his wife insisted upon, Roderick had yet, he declared, never spent a happier three months. And he looked so well, too, for it is not work that kills, but "worry," foolish ambitions, unsatisfied cravings, jarred tempers, stinging remorse or unrepented sin. Not mere sorrow; that can be borne. Both of these had known sorrow—she especially—but there was a holy serenity now, even when one day she spoke of that grave at Neuchâtel.

"Sophie Reynier sent me these violets from it. She says they are having such a lovely spring. And so are we. Just look, in bud already. And only listen, Roderick, how that mavis is singing!"

They were walking up and down the sheltered kitchen garden—lovely, though it was a kitchen garden, with its walks bordered by flowers, sweet-fashioned perennials, which sprung up year by year, not disdaining the neighborhood of the vegetables, but growing together, each after its kind, in happy union. "Like you and your poor folk," Roderick once said, noticing how everybody loved her and did her honor—maid-servants, milk-girls, all the people about the place. "They are so kind. I have such a happy life," was all the young mistress answered. And her fair, pale face bent down over her flowers, and up again to her budding apple blossoms and her tall forest trees, now growing full of nest-building birds.

"That mavis, I have watched him this year past. I am sure he has a young family somewhere near. And he sings—how he does sing!—in the top of that sycamore. He began the very day they planted out the hyacinths in my garden under my window."

This, too, was a labor of love, arranged surreptitiously between Mr. Black and his old gardener—a little mathematical diagram of beds, with grass lawn between, in which had sprung up, as if by magic, successions of spring flowers, snowdrops, crocuses, hepaticas. Now, April being come, even in the dear Scotch climate, the sunshine was strengthening and the garden brightening every week.

"I shall have a beautiful nosegay presently," she said; "just in time for my wedding-day."

He had almost forgotten it—the villain. He could hardly believe he had been married a year. And yet it felt sometimes as if they had been married all their lives, so completely had they grown into one another. It was only by an effort that either could recall their old selves, in the days when they were apart.

"That sunset" (they were watching it from a favorite seat she had—a summer-house, warm and dry, facing the south-west, and looking down the winding glen toward the mill, which, hidden by trees, only presented a few chimney-tops, and that fairy-like column of white smoke, unobjectionable to even the most aesthetic eyes)—"that sunset," she said, "it makes the whole sky 'colorise,' as we used to say in Switzerland. Do you remember the Jungfrau and the Wetterhorn that day at Berne? and the Alpes Bernoises from Lausanne? Oh, my land! it is a heavenly land! I can never forget it. But this is my home."

She had been speaking French for a wonder; they had dropped almost entirely into English now, even when together, but she said "home"—that one dear word which we Britons especially have—with an intonation inexpressible but unmistakable. All her heart had settled into her husband's country. "Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

Never, though Roderick Jardine may live to see thousands of sunsets, will he forget this one, nor his wife's face as she looked at it, watching it till the last glow had died away. Then she rose.

"Now let us go in, dear."

"Are you tired?"

"I think so." Leaning heavily on his arm she went indoors; but she sat up sewing till her usual time, and rose as usual when, at a specially early hour, she happened to have a long and busy day before him—he went off to the mill.

He was sitting in his little, dingy office there, quite late in the afternoon, for he had some difficult accounts to make up which he hated, poor fellow! not having been blessed by nature with a talent for arithmetic; but it was Roderick's peculiarity that what he did worst he always worked hardest at, and what he particularly hated he always forced himself to do at once. His head ached, and his eyes were dazed, yet he still stuck bravely to those mountains of figures, all after all arising before his troubled brows, when he was startled by a little knock, and old Black, who he thought had gone home

two hours ago, presented himself with a beaming countenance.

"Busy? You're always busy. And so I thought, sir, I'd just come myself and be the first to give ye the good news. Laddie, laddie," with a slap on the back which contrasted oddly with the respectful "Sir," "go your ways, man, and thank the Lord for all His mercies. Your wife's doing well; and ye've got a bairn."

"My wife!" Roderick sprang up like a shot.

"Ou, ay, she's fine; and it's a lad-bairn. She bade Janet come and tell ye. She wadna hae ye fashed about it till all was over. My certie! but she's a brave woman—a woman in a thousand, is young Mrs. Jardine."

The old fellow drew out his snuff-box, took several pinches, and blew his nose with great violence, deliberately turning his back upon the young man, as perhaps was best.

"Thank God!" Roderick said at last, quietly and gravely. "Have I a son or a daughter? I forgot. I did not quite hear."

"A son, sir. Another Jardine of Blackhall. They tell me—I've been up at the house myself—that he's such a grand bairn that his mother is so proud of him."

"His mother—my son; how strange it sounds!"

Roderick put his hands over his eyes, vainly trying to realize that great change in a young man's life, when he has actually "given hostages to fortune" and sees himself not merely as himself, but as the father of a race to come, who will carry down his name, laden with curses or blessings, to remote posterity. A certain momentary terror—or less terror than awe—came over him. Then, as if accepting the responsibility which no good man need fear, and which most men in their secret hearts are rather proud of, he shook hands with Mr. Black, put his account books aside—luckily they were nearly finished—and prepared to go home at once.

It was a wet night, had been pelting rain all day; truly the small Jardine of Blackhall got but a weeping welcome into this "weariful" world. But the young father never noticed it. He was fully and overpoweringly happy. The fear which half unconsciously had hung over him like a cloud for weeks was now all changed into a delicious hope and joy.

Bidding a cheery good-night to Mr. Black ("By the by, I had a line from your wife yesterday, but that's no matter now," said he, as they parted), Roderick walked rapidly up the brae—the familiar walk, with the light in the parlor window shining ahead all the way. It was dark now, but there was a faint glimmer from the room upstairs, his wife's room. His heart swelled almost to bursting as he looked at it.

"My son, our son. Another Henry Jardine. If my father had only known! And my mother, shall I write to my mother? Perhaps! No!"

Choking down the pain that would rise, turning resolutely from the ever-lurking shadow which no sunshine of joy could quite banish, the young man passed through the dark garden to the hall-door.

Faithful Janet was there to open it; only she. All was safe now, but it had been an anxious day. The house felt quiet—painfully quiet, its master thought, as he went into the empty parlor. They would not let him speak to his wife, but only look at her as she lay asleep, like a marble image. Her eyes were closed, but a sweet smile flitted about her mouth, and her left hand was extended outside the covert, over a small heap, a little helpless something. What a slender, soft hand it seemed, with the wedding-ring shining upon it, and yet how strong it was—strong and tender—essentially a mother's hand.

The young husband's eyes were dim, but he had self-control enough to obey orders and creep quietly down-stairs, not even asking to see his little son; in truth, just then he hardly thought of him at all as a human entity, but only of the mother, the precious life imperiled and saved. And he had known nothing—nothing, all this time. With what silent courage had she sent him away at breakfast time, and kept him ignorantly content at his work all that long day; that terrible day!

"Just like her. She never thinks of herself, but of me. My darling—my only darling!"

By and by she awoke, and he was allowed to kiss her, without speaking; indeed, she made no attempt to speak, only smiled—her own ineffably peaceful smile. Then he settled himself in the parlor, which looked frightfully empty, all the while that so many of her things were more so than that—her garden shawl and hat, lying about—her garden shawl and hat, which she had taken off when she came in the evening before, her work-box, with a little desk—carefully left open, with a heap of addressed envelopes placed on the top of it, so as to save him all possible trouble. There were even the foreign stamps ready affixed to the Neuchâtel letters; neither Mrs. Grierson nor Lady Gordon; neither Mrs. Alexander Thomson. At which Roderick again muttered, "Just like her. But there was no letter—how could there be—addressed to Mrs. Jardine."

"Best not," he said, with a thrill of anger, the sharpest he had ever yet felt; "we bore all our sorrows alone, we will not make her a sharer in our joy. It is nothing to her, and she is nothing to us now."

But even while he said it Roderick's heart melted. It seemed as if, now he was a father himself, he felt all the more yearning toward his mother—the mother who bore him. Nothing could alter that fact.

With a great sigh he sat down to his solitary supper, and prepared for an equally solitary evening.

He was slightly occupied, however, by the letters he had to write—in French or English—letters to those whom his wife loved, and who loved her and would sym-

pathize with her to the uttermost, he knew. Faithfully he fulfilled all her wishes, even writing a line to his sister Bella. But this, unlike the others, was brief and cold. As he did it hot indignation, righteous indignation, flamed up in the young man's heart—he would not have been a true man else—a wrathful sense of all his darling had been made to endure—his innocent darling, whom his mother had never known nor taken any pains to know, and whom his sisters, following her lead, had as completely ignored as if she were no wife at all. But the storm did not last long—he was of too gentle a nature; and then he was so happy, so very happy. From his calm height of content that night he felt as if he could afford to look with placable and even compassionate eye on his whole family—on the whole world.

Until near morning he sat writing, and then, finding that all was well in the silent room upstairs, he went to bed, just looking out first upon the dim dawn—only one long yellow streak in the horizon—and thinking, if to-morrow happened to be a fine day, how pleasant all would be in his wife's room, where the sun shone almost all day long; how the hyacinths would send up their fragrant breath from the garden below, and the mavis, her own particularly mavis, would sing his incessant song "from morn till dewy eve" over his busy mate and newly hatched young. All the world seemed full of life and joy and hope. He had to cover his ears ere he could get to sleep, for the birds were already awake and singing so loud.

An hour or two's rest and Roderick was up again, half dizzy with his unbelievable new joy, and trying hard to talk business with Mr. Black, who had come to Blackhall himself to get the earliest news, and persuade the young father to escape from the ignominious position of total neglect which befalls all fathers under these happy circumstances, and take refuge in "bachelor's hall." Directly after there drove up the Symington carriage, with Lady Symington in it, who straightway disappeared upstairs.

When she came down her round, rosy face was pale and her manner painfully quiet. She offered no congratulations, but laid her hand on Roderick's arm.

"I have been up seeing your wife. Have you seen her this morning?"

"Not yet. They would not let me."

"Quite right. Stop! You must not go to her just now. Instead, take my carriage and fetch Dr. —"

Roderick in his turn became ghastly pale, for this doctor was the most noted man in all the country-side, and he lived twelve miles off.

"Is there then such vital necessity? Is she in danger? Why did they not tell me? Oh, my God! my God!"

"Hush! we must not waste time in talking. It may be nothing, my dear—the old lady's soft 'my dear' was more terrifying than ought else—but we never know. The horses are fresh; they will go there and back without stopping. Bring the doctor with you—don't come without him. I will stay here till you return."

She spoke briefly, almost sharply, with the calm decision that reassures even while it alarms.

Without a word Roderick obeyed; allowed Mr. Black, who had listened in silence, to give him his hat and coat, and throw a plaid into the carriage after him.

"Will you not go, too, Mr. Black? You had better. He is quite stunned, you see."

"Yes, my lady; but I know him—he's a brave lad, he will bear up alone. And I must go elsewhere."

The old man grasped the young man's hand with a sudden "God bless you!" then Roderick sprang into the carriage and drove away.

Oh, that awful drive! sitting like a stone, watching mechanically the trees and moors and hills slip by, his watch in one hand, counting the half hours—no, the very minutes—as they crawled along; in the other hand clutching Lady Symington's note, ready to be given to the doctor as soon as he could be found.

And then the drive back, with the "celebrated" man to whom "the case" was only a case, and who talked cleverly and cheerfully and indifferently of that and many other things, till he saw he was scarcely heard, and then, with a natural human sympathy for the white, set face beside him, dropped into silence and a book; for years Roderick never saw the title of that book without a shudder.

A "ray of hope" he learned there was. Only a ray! and three hours before the whole world had seemed to him to be flooded with sunshine. He asked no questions, made no remarks. Mute and unresponsive, he sat, half stunned, half blind, like a man who has suddenly received sentence of death—death in the very midst of life, so that reason refuses to take it in as a reality, and the mind is conscious of neither terror nor pain, only a dull sense of something happened, or being about to happen, which one can no more escape than one can escape from the falling rock or the advancing breaker, either of which will bring certain and instantaneous doom.

They reached Blackhall, and he heard at the front door the Doctor's question, "Is she alive?" then he staggered in, and Janet had to fetch her master a glass of water, and put him into the armchair, quite dizzy and blind.

But he soon recovered himself, and went back to listen at the foot of the staircase.

"It will be a hard fight—a hand to hand fight—but we'll beat it, trust," the Doctor was saying, with a thoroughly professional look on his clever face, and a gleam of his keen eyes often seen in men like him when they brace up all their skill to do battle with the great enemy. Then he and Lady Symington both vanished, and Roderick was left alone.

Hour after hour he sat, no one coming near him. Once Janet knocked at the parlor door and asked if she might bring in the baby whose crying disturbed the mother. Roderick assented, but took no notice of his son; indeed, at the moment he almost felt as if he hated him. Kind Janet was the only person who paid the least attention to the young heir of Blackhall.

(To be continued.)

Ireland is about half the size of Missouri.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for March 17.

Golden Text.—"The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."—Luke 19: 10.

"Zaccheus the Publican" is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Luke 19: 1-10. This lesson follows well upon the one of last week. Both are concerning men who were rich. Last week it was the rich young ruler; this week the rich publican. Yet how strong the contrast! With the young man riches were allowed to be a bar to his entrance for the kingdom of heaven. In the case of Zaccheus, far from staying the feet of the well-to-do tax gatherer, his riches were made but the larger pledge of his devotion. There are rich men to-day, and men who are to become rich. How will they use their wealth? Shall they make friends out of the mammon of unrighteousness? friends and fortune unto eternal life; or eternal enmity and misery? Shall wealth be employed for the flesh or for Christ; in the interest of this world or of two worlds? This is the personal and pertinent question for us all, for we all have some sort of wealth.

"And Jesus entered and passed through Jericho." Take the moments as they fly. A gracious opportunity, seize it. The incident at the city's edge, just prior, is suggestive. A blind man sitting there and begging, heard the tramp of feet. Then arose that strident cry: "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me." In another way Zaccheus seems to have expressed the same eager, personal interest. His climbing of the sycamore was itself an appeal. Bartimaeus made up for his blindness by his clamorous voice. Zaccheus helped out his deficient stature by means of the tree boughs. If you would see Jesus, show it.

"And he was rich." The blind man was poor, a beggar. The publican was rich, very rich, perhaps. Thank God for this instance. Christ is not for the poor alone, and no more for the rich. But also no less. He was "chief among the publicans," a tax gatherer. This means that he was not only wealthy, but in a way to grow wealthier. Ah, here is the test. So many men fear to take Jesus lest he interfere with their business, and, as with these men at Philippi, the hope of their gains be gone. And did Zaccheus simply wish to see who it was that was going by in the throng; a mere passing curiosity? Nay, he wished "to see Jesus, who he was." He had heard of him and his gracious mission before.

Hints and Illustrations.

The right use of riches. There are other lessons, but this is the paramount one. And never was there greater need for instruction on this point. Never was there greater wealth in the church, and never perhaps such hindrance to our denominational benevolences through means withheld. We have need of a financialist to go through the churches and bring us to the mourners' bench because of our avarice. Nay, we have need of the Spirit of God to convict us of the sin of selfishness. Put the truth strongly; we can scarcely be too severe.

Zaccheus' prompt adjustment of his means was not simply a partition with his Master. It proved rather a spirit of total consecration. He had taken a new master, when it was said that Christ "was gone to be a guest with a man who was a sinner." Possibly it was wealth that was master before. But, unlike the rich young ruler who quickly proved by his actions that he was himself ruled by his riches, Zaccheus indicates that he is above and over his wealth, and he can use it to the glory of God. Thank God for such an example. With man impossible, with God possible. And how possible? By the implanting of a new motive and ideal. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.

A lesson or two. I know now what "the higher life" means. It is to have affections set on high, and, rich or poor, our steps following the lofty ideal or goal. Contrariwise, I know, too, what it is to live a low life. High life in the great city is not high life in heaven. God has his own picked "four hundred." They are those who refuse to live for the perishing things of clay. The arbiter of that earthly guild of select people in New York city, went to the dust the other day and made his bed with the four hundred million who wait the judgment in their graves. No quality there. I know now the secret of Christ's marvelous life upon earth. His hard denials were not in answer to the "Son of man, behold these stones," or "all these things I will give thee," but to withhold himself a little longer amidst the fleeting joys of earth from the joy set before him and the glory that he had with the Father before the world was. Hence he could endure the cross and despise the shame. Perhaps here is your mistake and mine. How can we endure and despise earthly things without the higher joy set before? And I know now what wealth is for, it is to tell where the heart is and where other hearts ought to be and to call very loudly along that way. The larger the wealth the stronger the testimony for or against God. And I know, too, what my heart is for. It is for finding and appreciating the highest treasure. We are restless for God. This pain of hell is a misplaced affection that finds no satisfaction. The joy of heaven is eternal satisfaction with the riches of Christ. On this kind of a life do we see Zaccheus entering even here. And there are others like him.

How to be rich and serve God. It is the lesson Zaccheus is teaching. And we have some new witnesses in this generation, men who make money for Christ's sake and pour it out lavishly in his name.

Next Lesson—"The Mission of the Servant."—Luke 19: 1-10.

DOINGS AT LANSING.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

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.

Instead of attempting to resuscitate the bill providing for the general registration in this State previous to the coming April election, both branches of the State Legislature Thursday passed a bill providing for a registration in the city of Detroit only. Both branches of the Legislature passed and gave immediate effect to a joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people a proposition to increase the salary of the Attorney General from \$800 to \$3,500. Among the numerous bills passed by the Senate was Senator Shaw's so-called anti-fusion bill. It provides that no person shall be permitted to have his name appear more than once on the official election ballot. The bill prohibiting Detroit justices of the peace from committing wayward girls to the House of the Good Shepherd in that city was passed by the Senate.

A resolution providing for final adjournment May 15 was introduced by Senator McLaughlin Friday, and he then wanted the resolution tabled. A great many Chicagoans take their summer outing in Michigan, and they will be interested in Representative Waite's bill, which has passed the House, permitting summer resort associations to become incorporated and to purchase and own not to exceed 1,000 acres of land, but they may lease as much other property as they desire, provided they do not obtain exclusive ownership or control of the inland waters of the State. The members of such associations cannot sell or dispose of their stock without the consent of the others. This is to insure congeniality among the corporations, and the law will be very favorable to the organization of resort associations. Both houses of the Legislature adjourned until Monday.

The most important legislation Monday was an agreement by the House in committee of the whole to repeal the clause in the general tax law of 1891 providing for the taxation of mortgages and land contracts. Governor Rich appointed Colonel W. S. Green, of Detroit, Adjutant General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Eaton. Colonel Green was formerly president of the State Military Board. He is a past commander of Detroit Post, No. 384, G. A. R., and is prominent in Masonic circles.

The Senate of the State Legislature Tuesday succeeded in attaching to the bill for the incorporation of fourth-class cities an amendment providing that the representation of the several cities in the State, upon the boards of supervisors shall not be changed by its provisions. This amendment practically destroys the uniformity sought and will doubtless end in the defeat of the scheme. In committee of the whole the House passed a bill to provide for the incorporation of Baptist churches so as to permit women to become trustees, and a bill to prevent blindness in infants by requiring reports to be made to health officers of the birth of children giving evidences of diseased eyes within two weeks after birth. A bill was passed by the House providing that no person shall be commissioned in office of the line in the Michigan National Guard until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a commission consisting of the inspector general and two officers of the line.

A joint resolution fixing the salaries of State officers as follows: Governor, \$4,000; circuit judges, \$2,500; State Treasurer, Secretary of State, State Land Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, each \$2,500; Auditor General, \$3,000; Attorney General, \$3,500, was passed by a vote of 67 to 15 by the House Wednesday. It will be submitted to the people in the form of a constitutional amendment.

A Useful Sword.

Jules Simon, when some one complained about the awkwardness of the Academician's sword, remarked: "It is a more useful instrument than one is apt to think." Then he explained. He was poor. His master, Cousin, was stingy, but talkative. Unable to pay for a dinner, he once entered Cousin's house to meet the odor of roast chicken, and determined to share in the feast. He would starve the master into asking him to dine. He grew eloquent. Cousin was for a time carried away by his favorite topic, but soon grew uneasy. Finally he arose and showed his pupil to the door. "But," says Simon, "in the ante-chamber the odor was so strong that it gave me the courage of despair, and I exclaimed: 'M. Cousin, I have not a penny left, and I am hungry!' Cousin hesitated; no man was more inviolable of words, none less so of everything else. But even his heart was touched. Impulsively he took my arm, exclaiming: 'Alons le debrocher!' And together we went into the kitchen. There I saw a fine chicken just roasted to a rich golden hue, and spitted on my master's academic sword."

His Wife's Opinion.

Once Mr. Gladstone had been cutting down a tree into the presence of a large concourse of people, including a number of "cheap-trippers." When the tree had fallen, and the prime minister and some of his family who were with him were moving away, there was a rush for the chips. One of the rippers secured a big piece and exclaimed: "Hey, lads, when I die, this shall go in my coffin!" Then cried his wife, a shrewd, motherly old woman, with a merry twinkle in her eye: "Sam, my lad, if thou'd worship God as thou worships Gladstone, thou'd stand a better chance of going where thy chip wouldna burial!"



TEARS IDLE TEARS

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WASHINGTON LETTER
Special Correspondence

The fifty-third congress died as it had lived, without deep regard for the public interests for which it had been created. The end was lively; the character of its death scenes fitting. There were no lamentations. Rejoicing held sway instead. It had done but little to merit praise. Let us look a little into its mis-spent life. The three sessions of this remarkable legislative assemblage were respectively dominated by three controlling issues. The first by the silver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the financial question. The repeal of the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890, and the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the reconstruction Federal election laws, closed the only important work of the extra session. Upon its meeting in regular session, in December, 1893, congress entered upon the consideration of the revision of the tariff. As in the case of the silver question, but in a much more pronounced manner, the house "proposed" and the senate "disposed." The Wilson tariff bill, passed by the house February 1, 1894 was set aside for the Jones Gorman compromise tariff bill and adopted by the senate on the third of July, 1894, after four months' debate, and the house was given the blunt of the "senate bill or nothing." It took the senate bill and sent it to the president on the 16th of August, 1894.

The third and last, or "financial" session, was especially marked by the refusal of both houses to put into legislative shape any recommendations of the president upon the stringent financial situation. In the house with the approval of the administration, there was submitted a financial measure which, among the restrictions on state bank circulation, The bill was defeated by six majority. Then followed the bill to "authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes." After only two days' debate this bill was also defeated by a majority of 27. Eight days later there was reported a bill authorizing the issue of \$65,116,275 of gold 3 per cent bonds, as recommended by the president. The measure was called up on February 14th and defeated the same day by 47 majority. These three financial measures, with the general appropriation bills, consumed the greater part of the session in the house. In the senate it was early agreed that the following matters should be considered: A financial measure of some sort; the bankruptcy bill; the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona; the Nicaraguan Canal bill, and the State bank tax repeal bill. Of all these measures the Nicaraguan Canal bill alone passed the senate. It failed to receive consideration in the house. The bankruptcy bills was choked by the appropriation bills. Financial measures were not acted upon by the senate. The so-called "pop-gun" tariff bills sent over by the house were not even honored by consideration, and the railroad pooling bill, one of the most important measures passed by the house, was also shelved. Thus, late unrelated congress will be much remembered for what it left undone.

Politics may yet have its romance, silver its drama. The apostle Bryan is bent to the duty of gaining signatures to his silver manifesto and the circulation of his call to the silver democrats to arise and redeem the party ship from the Malays of gold. But I do not intend to follow Bryan on his silver rounds. He and Bland both seem satisfied with the silver progress made, and they are fairly good judges. My story turns to another feature and pivots on another proposition, which, however, has the same silver root as the Bland-Bryan manifesto. It is no less than a suggestion strongly and cogently urged in authoritative silver quarters that the free silver 16 to 1 people to doat once what the old parties will defer until the June conventions of '96, name their Presidential and Vice- Presidential candidates frame a simple platform of free silver 16 to 1, and then lose their campaign and keep it up until the polls close, some

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nineteen months from now. The proposition is at least startling and novel. The scheme has received much of what one might term conversational encouragement. In the multiplicity of suggestions three names for the presidency are much quoted and emphasized. These are Cameron, Sibley, and Bland. Cameron would be a name to conjure with. His millions would be no drawback in a battle which would entail a large expense account. At any rate, the prophets are announcing that a short time may witness a silver-16-to-1 ticket on the field of war and the names of Cameron and Bland may be set to lead.

Washington is a paradise for men and a purgatory for young women. In no city in America is she so handicapped by the numbers of her own set. Elsewhere she is sought; here has to come down off her pedestal and enter the grand scramble for attention, or go without. This is such a complete reversal of what she has hitherto been accustomed to, that it at first shocks and pains her sense of what is due her. But she soon becomes used to it, and does as much as any one else to spoil the butterfly young men who infests the shallow society of the Capitol.

If things continue in their present course Senator Hill's name will be sure to be mentioned in connection with the next cabinet vacancy.

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Babcock Block. Chelsea, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1876, made and executed by Richard M. Nowland and Frances Nowland, his wife, of Ypsilanti, state of Michigan, to Luther James, of the township of Lima, county of Washtenaw, state aforesaid, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Washtenaw in said state of Michigan, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1876, in Liber 34 of mortgages on page 615, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears to Lewis W. James, executor of the last will and testament of said Luther James, deceased to James L. Babcock, by assignment thereof dated the 28th day of August, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Washtenaw, state aforesaid, and said mortgage on page 70, by which the power of sale, in said mortgage has become operative and, whereas, there is now claimed to be the sum of two thousand and two hundred eighty-six dollars and fifty-five cents (\$2,286.55) for principal and interest and thirty-five dollars as an attorney fee as provided by law, and whereas no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the laws of this state, on Monday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw is held,) I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said amount due, interest, costs, and expenses of said sale, said premises being situated in the township of Ypsilanti in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: being the south half of the south-east quarter of section number nineteen (19) in township number three (3) south of range number seven (7) east, containing eighty acres of land more or less.

Dated Chelsea, Michigan, December 25, 1894.
James L. Babcock, Assignee.
G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.

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