

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. VII. NO. 7.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 319.

Carpet Rug & Curtain SALE

LACE CURTAINS ONE-FOURTH OFF

Regular prices. Odd lace curtains one-half price.

WINDOW SHADES

We shall offer shades cheaper than ever known in Chelsea before. 500 good felt shades, all the principal colors mounted on best spring roller, brass or nickel included, for only 15 CENTS. Others in proportion. We hang shades in a workmanlike manner.

CARPETS

Ingain carpet 1 yd wide - 15c
Ingain carpet former price 37 1-2c, now 25c
Rolls excellent 45c ingrain carpet now 29c
Rolls half wool 50c ingrain carpets now 37 1-2c
Rolls all wool ingrain carpet, good goods 50c
Rolls best all wool 65c ingrain carpet, now 52 1-2c

RUGS

Ingain rugs, 42 inches long each - 50c
Ingain rugs, 57 inches long, each - 75c
Ingain rugs, 63 inches long, each - \$1.00
\$2.50 Smyrna rugs, 27 x 60 inches, each - 1.75
\$3.50 Smyrna rugs, 30 x 65 inches, each - 2.25
\$4.00 Smyrna rugs 36 x 76 inches, each - 3.00
\$3.50 best make Moquette rugs, 27 x 63 in - 2.00
\$5.00 best make Moquette rugs, 36 x 72 in - 3.00
\$1.25 best make Moquette rugs, 18 x 36 in - 1.00

S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns, Delineators, Metropolitan, Etc.

E. WHITAKER.

Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishing
Goods, Iron, Nails,
Glass, Peninsular Oils
and Paints, Pumps

HARDWARE

Burch Plows,
Bissell Plows,
McCormick Mowers
and Binders, Buckeye
Mowers and Binders

E. WHITAKER.

A. Snyder IS SELLING THE NEW
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
SHOE (For Men)
AT Three Dollars

Do you know
that a \$100. policy
goes with every
pair of these shoes?

The Policy
Good for
90 DAYS.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION

A SUCCESSFUL AND INTERESTING MEETING.

The Jurors for the May Term of Court—
Spray Your Orchards—Surprised Maccabees—Other Items.

The Y. P. S. C. E. Convention.

The convention of the Washtenaw Union Christian Endeavor held in the Congregational church at this place last Friday was the banner convention of the county, there being 138 delegates in attendance. The weather was all that could be desired thus adding to the enjoyment of the day.

The convention opened on time and the program as announced was carried out with but few changes. The missionary reports showed a marked increase, also that the Endeavorers are not dead in the matter of missionary work. Reports from local societies showed a gain in all branches of the work.

"Who are the Workers?" by Miss Mary A. Whitney of Ann Arbor, was well rendered. One of the most interesting parts of the convention was the Junior Hour, some interesting papers being given, notable among which were those by Mrs. H. W. Schmidt and Miss Myrtle Kempf of this place.

The report of the county secretary and treasurer showed the Union to be in a most flourishing condition.

The evening session opened with the usual devotional exercises, followed by a stirring address on "Winning Men" by Rev. C. B. Newman of Detroit.

The farewell service was conducted by Miss Angell of Adrian, district secretary, in a pleasing and fitting way. Miss Angell has the faculty of presenting her arguments in a forcible way thus making the closing moments of the convention of much profit to all.

The local society furnished dinner and supper for the delegates in the dining room of the church.

The following officers were elected: president, W. C. Hull of Ann Arbor; secretary and treasurer, Miss Isabelle Turnbull of Ann Arbor.

The May Jury.

Argus: The May Jury has been drawn and the jurors are named below who will dance around the May pole to be erected in the circuit court room on May 7, 1895. The jury has got Socks on it. It is Weiss. It contains a Mann and an admonition to Beeman. It contains a Rider, and a Mount and a Way to ride over, as well as a Ford to make. It is Moore of a jury than some others. It is born with a Caul, and taken all in all, it is a remarkable jury.

Ann Arbor city—Eugene Mann, Geo. Visel, George Almandinger, George L. Vandawalker, Robert Winslow, Ernest Eberbach.

Ann Arbor town—John Keppler.
Augusta—John P. McGraw, Fred Foss.
Bridgewater—Henry Way,
Dexter—J. P. Walsh.

Freedom—Frederick Breitenwischer.
Lima—Edwin Weiss.
Lodi—Alfred Moores.
Lyndon—Orson Beeman.

Manchester—Thomas J. Farrell.
Northfield—John E. Chalmers.
Salem—Nathaniel Rider.

Saline—George Klaeger,
Scio—John Tufts.
Sharon—John P. Mounts.
Superior—Charles Caul.

Sylvan—Augustus Steger.
Webster—Dor Queal.
York—J. H. Ford.

Ypsilanti City—L. S. Warner, William A. Moore.
Ypsilanti town—Horatio W. Benham.

Surprised Maccabees.

Tuesday evening as the Lady Maccabees were in the midst of the initiation of a candidate, footsteps were heard on the stairway, making a terrible racket. The Picket ran in to give the alarm and received orders to keep the intruders in the anteroom until the Maccabees were prepared to receive them, when without further warning, the ceiling opened, a ladder descended and Sir Knights scrambled down from above. Simultaneously the different doors were burst open and more Sir Knights rushed into the room.

The Lady Maccabees were so thorough-

ly frightened at the descent of the Sir Knights that they beat a hasty retreat, but were prevented from leaving the hall by the crowd approaching from the front.

Finally the assembly was called to order by Commander Sir Knight Speer, and the following program was rendered:

Music. Quartet
Address. R. B. Parker
Declamation. T. G. Speer

Recitation. J. Hummel
Music. Quartet
Declamation. T. G. Speer

After the program, ice cream, cake and fruit were served by the Orientals, and an enjoyable social time was had.

At a late hour, the Sir Knights departed leaving the Lady Maccabees to peacefully finish their initiation.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas: Our Heavenly Father in his wisdom and love has called unto Himself our beloved brother, Seymour Goodyear:

Resolved, That while we recall with grateful hearts the privilege of fellowship with him as teacher and helper in our Sunday school and the uniform cheerfulness with which his duties were performed, we can but feel deeply our loss, and realizing that he will meet with us no more, we sincerely sympathize with his grief stricken family in their deep bereavement.

Resolved, That believing in the supreme wisdom and goodness of Divine Providence, we can but commend the sorrowing family of our departed brother to our risen Lord for comfort, who timely heals each broken heart and consolation gives for every grief.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved family and spread on the records of the Sunday School and printed in the local papers.

Mrs. C. E. STIMSON
Mrs. C. L. ADAMS } Com.
Mr. D. B. TAYLOR }

Canker Worms.

The time for the orchard canker worm is near. The wingless female moths are now climbing the trees from their winter quarters in the ground to deposit their eggs, and the canker worms that hatch from them will soon appear. They are not a difficult pest to control if dealt with intelligently.

Some of the moths lay their eggs in the fall on the apple tree limbs, but more deposit them in the spring. The eggs hatch at the time the buds are swelling, and the young canker worms scatter over the trees and begin feeding at once on the tender foliage. By the time the leaves are partly open the worms are large enough to be easily seen. They are nearly half an inch long, a little larger around than a common pin and vary in color from a light brown, with a darker stripe, to a chocolate brown. Annoy one of them and it will stand out like a dead twig, or start off at a looping gait. Jar or shake the limb lightly, and many of them will drop, and suspend themselves in mid air by a web which they spin as they fall.

It is while the canker worms are in this very young stage that the trees should be given a thorough spraying with Paris green or London purple at the rate of three ounces to forty gallons of water.

A quart or two of glucose or molasses or a pound of freshly-slacked lime (strained) added to each barrel of water, will help to retain the poison on the foliage. The lime will at the same time prevent injury from soluble arsenic.

Up to this time the canker worms have merely eaten a few holes in the leaves, but if they remain a week or two longer they will destroy every leaf on the trees, if as common as they were last spring.

They grow very fast and soon are from an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half long and as large around as a small twig. This is the time when people usually notice that something is eating the leaves in their orchard. Last spring letters came from all parts of the southern portions of the state, asking for help, but there was little that could be done as the calls came too late; the canker worms were mostly grown and were leaving the trees.

These facts regarding the canker worms demonstrate the importance of early spraying. Heavy rains may prevent complete success and a second spraying may occasionally be necessary.

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Our prices are right

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Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur
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.

D. 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 anesthetics used in extracting, permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good security.

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

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinarian College. Registered member of the Ont. Vet. Med. Association. Office on corner of Summit and East streets, CHELSEA, MICH.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

FARM CROP REPORTS.

SECRETARY MORTON IS HAMPERED BY LACK OF FUNDS.

Recognizes that the Present System is Faulty, but Does Not See His Way Clear to Make Any Radical Changes Without Finance.

Has No Money.

Secretary Morton and Statistician Robertson have not yet had an opportunity to consider the recommendations made by the various representatives of the commercial organizations which recently presented plans looking to more accurate crop reports by the Department of Agriculture. While the suggestions of the commercial men may be taken into consideration, and some of them adopted, the department has already considered plans for improving the service and has found that the trouble lies in the fact that there is not sufficient money to carry out any method of reform that would greatly improve the service. Statistician Robertson says that it would not be best to abolish the State agents while there are still but a limited number of reporters in each county. He thinks it well to increase the number of reporters, but this is something that the department had under consideration.

Millers Forced to Assign.

The North Dakota Milling Association of Grand Forks, N. D., owning and operating twelve flouring mills in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, made an assignment Thursday afternoon to William F. Honey, of Park River, N. D., as assignee for North Dakota, and A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, Minn., as assignee for Minnesota. The officers of the association are: President, Hugh Thompson, Crookston, Minn.; vice-president, John M. Turner, Grand Forks; secretary and treasurer, George F. Honey, Grand Forks. It is said the assignment was caused by an attachment levied upon the association for \$100,000 by the Mandan Roller Mill Company, to secure the payment of a note given for that sum by the association, through General Manager Turner. Other debts amounting to \$25,000 are pressing, of which \$20,000 is open accounts and \$5,000 due the First National Bank of Mandan. Approximately the assets are \$700,000; liabilities, \$400,000. This association is organized under the laws of New Jersey. It owns and operates mills at Mandan, Bismarck, Casselton, Mayville, Park River, Northwood, Minto, Milton and Grand Forks, N. D., and at Moorhead, Crookston and Fisher, Minn. The attachment and mismanagement are causes of the assignment. The assignee will continue the general offices in Grand Forks until the affairs of the association are closed up.

Tired of Looking Up Big Fortunes.

Upon his return home at Massillon, O., Anthony Howells, consul to Cardiff, Wales, says that some sort of epidemic has secured foothold in this country which leads countless numbers of persons to write to him about supposed fabulous estates that have no existence. It keeps him too busy to answer such letters.

BREVITIES.

Russell Sage has the grip.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Modus, Conn.; Burlington, Vt., and Montreal.

Senator William Goebel has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter for killing Banker John L. Sanford at Covington, Ky. Witnesses proved that he acted in self-defense.

Judge Gildersleeve at New York denied the application for alimony in the pending suit of Mrs. Cutting for separation from her husband, ex-Congressman John L. Cutting, of San Francisco.

A New York syndicate has agreed to furnish \$12,000,000 for the Minnesota Canal Company. It is proposed to open two hundred miles of canal and river front at Duluth for navigation and power purposes.

"Doc" Minchion is on trial at Rome, N. Y., charged with aiding the escape in April, 1892, of Tom O'Brien, the bank robber, now held in Paris, France, for killing Reed Waddell, the gold brick swindler.

Mrs. Katherine Jackson died at Terre Haute, Ind., a maniac as the result of the disfigure caused by the arrest of her son on a charge of theft. The son is in a precarious condition from an attack of epilepsy.

A. Schleiter, one of the wealthiest and best known business men of Ida Grove, Iowa, shot his wife and then killed himself. Mrs. Schleiter cannot live. Indications show that he had been planning the tragedy for several days.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, father-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, while in New York, declared that his son-in-law would positively not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

At Cleveland, Alexander Turk, 23 years of age, called at the residence of his sweetheart, Miss Julia Fallon, and fired three shots into her body. He then turned the weapon upon himself and ended his own life. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the deed.

In conversation with a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at the State encampment in Macon, Mo., the Hon. J. J. Ingalls declared he was not only in favor of putting a plank into the national platform favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but that he was strongly in favor of nominating a candidate who was personally in favor of that principle.

EASTERN.

J. Edward Addicks has sued the Philadelphia Press for libel in publishing an article saying that he gave a worthless check to a Philadelphia hotel.

Governor Morton has submitted to the New York Legislature a message requesting the Legislature to provide a proper exhibit for the coming cotton exhibition in Georgia.

Investigation shows that in the last twenty-two years the city of New York has received \$340,000 as rent of a pier for which the lessees received \$936,000 from a sub-lessee.

Robert E. Wright, Jr., 22 years of age, was arrested at Fairhaven, N. Y., by officers from Emporium, Pa., for the murder in 1888 of Christian Drum. Robbery was the motive of the crime.

A photographic counterfeit of the \$5 issue of the American Exchange National Bank of New York city, series of 1882, check letter F, charter No. 1,394, bank No. 101,798, treasury number letter V 1,230,081, portrait of Garfield, has made its appearance.

James W. Scott, proprietor of The Times-Herald and Chicago Evening Post, died suddenly of apoplexy Sunday afternoon in his apartments at the Holland House in New York. Mrs. Scott and her young niece, Grace Hatch, were with him when he died.

Women have entered the ranks of day laborers and are proving themselves so efficient they receive higher wages than have been paid men for the same class of work. Half a dozen Welsh women began work last week in the rolling mill of the Monongahela tin plate works at Pittsburgh. They receive the plates as they come from the rolls and separate the black sheets. This work heretofore has been done wholly by men. It is hard and rough. The women wear great leather shields on their hands, leather aprons and hob-nailed shoes to protect them from the heat and metal. The women are paid \$1.50 a day. Men received for the same work \$1.35. The forewoman gets \$1.75. This is the first time women have been employed at such work in this country.

WESTERN.

Chief Justice Albert H. Horton, of the Kansas Supreme Court, has resigned. Judge David Martin, of Atchison, has been appointed to succeed him.

An unknown man, while waiting for a train on the platform of the Lake Street Elevated road in Chicago, fell off the structure and was almost instantly killed.

Charles Hart was hanged in the Ohio State prison for the murder of Elsie and Ashley Goode, children 7 and 9 years old, respectively, in Paulding County, Nov. 4, 1894.

Joseph Rosso, an Italian miner, was shot and killed at Denver by William de Moss, one of a gang of toughs from whose insults he was trying to protect a party of little girls.

Family troubles caused Mrs. William Baldwin, of Hartshorne, K.T., to take her own life. She also gave strychnine to her 7-year-old girl and the latter is not expected to recover.

The Minnesota Senate adopted a memorial favoring deep waterway improvements to the sea. Congress is asked to continue the present work and to extend the system in the interest of the business development of the entire Northwest.

E. R. Hunter, an old-time Chicago stock yards speculator, was assaulted mysteriously by an unknown person in the firm's office Friday evening. He became unconscious before help could be given him and died at his home. His assailant struck the old man a terrific blow with a brick and escaped.

The Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, ten miles from Los Angeles, Cal., was destroyed by fire at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Not a stick of the famous resort is left. The hotel was crowded with tourists, but they all escaped with their lives, although wardrobes and other possessions were consumed. The Raymond was one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the United States. It was located on a hill commanding a magnificent view of the San Gabriel Valley, and cost over \$1,000,000.

Policeman Charles J. Poole, of the Desplains street station, Chicago, has been suspended from duty and orders have been issued for his arrest. Circumstantial evidence gathered by detectives from central and Desplains street stations indicates the policeman was connected in some way with the gang of burglars of which Clarence White, alias "Whitey," is the head. White is now under bonds on charges of participation in the Ream and Keith burglaries and the evidence against Policeman Poole is regarded by Assistant Chief Ross and Inspectors Shea and Lewis as strong.

With enthusiastic cheers, the author of "Linsey Woolsey," Mr. Joseph Arthur, was called before the curtain on Monday evening, after the second act of the play at McVicker's Chicago theater. It was the first presentation on any stage of the production, and it scored an immediate success. It was a novelty in every way. Hypnotism had never been seen on the stage before in a Chicago theater, and the audience at first did not know how to take it, but the acting was so superb that but one verdict could be given. The stage settings are beautiful and the many different mechanical effects were loudly applauded. A laughable incident is the riding of a bucking horse by an English groom who gets thrown into a hog-wallow. Another incident is the parade of the volunteer fire department and the Fourth of July celebration. The play from start to finish was a success.

The dead bodies of a man and woman were found Friday afternoon on a farm a few miles west of St. Louis, on the Walton road. Their throats were cut. In the right hand of the man was a revolver. At the feet of the bodies was an empty box labeled "poison." The woman's hat was crushed and broken, lying on the ground. Pinned to a ribbon was this note: "We have both decided to die together, and if one of the other should happen to recover the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We both are going to take poison, and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we don't want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain as ever, yours truly, Louis Frank, 1934 Cherokee street; Miss Kate Kolb."

SOUTHERN.

William Headrick, wanted in Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky for bigamy, has been arrested at Middleboro, Ky., on a charge of horse stealing. Seven deserted wives are on his track. Headrick's method was to travel about the country, and when he found a woman with money he would marry her. Then, as soon as he could get her money in his possession he would desert her.

Georgetown, Tex., dispatch: The last train load of meal-fed cattle for this season will be shipped from here Wednesday, and there will be no grass-fed cattle to ship this summer on account of drought. The supply of stock cattle on hand to be fed next winter on cottonseed meal is 25 per cent less than last year. Prominent cattle men do not attribute the rise in beef to any combination, but to the supply of cattle, which has fallen off greatly during the past two years on account of the drought.

The body of Jefferson Davis, Jr., was reinterred Friday afternoon beside that of his father. Young Davis died in Memphis a few years ago of yellow fever. Mrs. Davis and Miss Winnie came on from New York to the interment. They were joined at Richmond by Mr. James Richardson, of New Orleans, to whom Miss Davis is said to be engaged to be married. Simple religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, rector of Old St. Paul's. On the bier rested a silk Confederate flag, the same used when the body of Jefferson Davis was interred. All the dead Davis children are now interred at Hollywood.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has decided that it has no power to extend the time for making income tax returns.

The sale of postage stamps for the last quarter of 1894 was the largest ever known and indicates a revival of business.

The Interior Department has overruled former decisions in holding an acting assistant or contract surgeon during the civil war has not performed such military service as entitles him to a pension under the act of June 27, 1890.

Secretary Morton reports that there is a shortage of about 300,000 head of cattle for slaughter; and to check the tendency to excessive prices for dressed beef, without injuring the interests of the producer, has ordered the free admission at certain California and Texas ports of properly inspected cattle from Mexico.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that a peace convention was signed at Shimonoseki Monday by the plenipotentiaries of China and Japan. Following are the terms of the convention:

1. The independence of Korea.
2. That Japan retains the places she has conquered.
3. That Japan shall also retain the territory east of the Liao river.
4. That the Island of Formosa be ceded permanently to Japan.
5. The payment of an indemnity of \$100,000,000, and
6. An offensive and defensive alliance.

United States Consul General de Kay, at Berlin, reports that Dr. Louis Waldstein, of New York, has discovered the means of curing consumption, lupus and perhaps cancer. The doctor announces in the German medical papers an extraordinary action of minute injections of pilocarpine, a crystallized extract from the Brazilian jaborandi plant, on the lymphatic system. This, in a sense, completes the celebrated "heil serum," acting favorably on patients whom the serum does not cure. The key of the discovery is this: By successive injections of minute doses of pilocarpine in the veins he arrives at a gradual stimulation of the lymphatic system. That system increases the white corpuscles in the blood, which, in some way not agreed upon, certainly overcomes particles in the blood that produce disease. The report closes with a statement of a case of lupus of twenty-two years' duration, regarded as incurable, which was relieved immediately after the first injection and is now almost cured.

A dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency says that a proclamation bearing the emperor's name has been issued describing the empire as finished and asserting that he is unable to govern any longer and that the officials he trusted are corrupt. It is added that the proclamation has caused great excitement and that there are signs of rebellion. The document, however, is said to be the work of the secret societies. Little doubt is felt at the State Department in Washington that the proclamation posted in Shanghai announcing that the Chinese empire is finished is really the work of the secret societies, for there is no record in history of the voluntary abdication of a Chinese emperor. It is said that these secret societies, aimed at the existence of the present dynasty, are numerically strong in the central provinces, and it is apprehended that upon the conclusion of peace their ranks will be swelled by the disbanded soldiers influenced by the Hunan, or war, party, and that sporadic revolutionary movements may be expected in various parts of the country.

Late news from Havana say that Maceo is captured and Cuba's last hope is gone. Crombet has been killed. Without these two leaders all is chaos in insurgent ranks, and the most ardent friends admit that the Cuban cause is lost. The Spanish authorities are posting bulletins and the loyalists in Havana are celebrating the ending of the revolution. Without Crombet and Maceo there can be no real war. On Saturday the Cuban army and the Spanish soldiers met at Palmarito. The rebel forces numbered 2,000 men and the Spaniards 3,000. A desper-

ate battle followed and, according to official reports, lasted two hours. At the end of that time the rebels retreated, were pursued by the Spanish troops and Maceo captured. His secretary was also taken and all the personal and private papers of the rebel leader confiscated. The battle was a hard-fought one, and the insurgents battled desperately against odds. The Spanish soldiers resisted with remarkable courage the onslaught of the rebels. In a hand-to-hand conflict a number of Cuban officers, one of whom was a colonel, were killed.

If Nicaragua's counter proposition to Great Britain for the submission of the whole question in dispute to arbitration has been rejected by the latter Government, as reported, administration officials will expect another strong appeal for assistance from the weak republic. The whole question has now reached an acute stage and no one at the State Department ventures to predict what the outcome will be. Nicaragua cannot well afford at the present time to pay the \$75,000 indemnity demanded without borrowing the money. There has been much talk from Nicaraguan sources about the necessity for ceding Corn Island to Great Britain in lieu of the indemnity. This talk may be only a trick on the part of Nicaragua to force the United States into coming to her rescue. Although Nicaragua might of her own motion suggest the cession of Corn Island to Great Britain as a means of escaping the payment of the indemnity demanded, such action would nevertheless be indirectly the result of coercion on the part of Great Britain. Hence the authorities would consider a move of this kind a violation of the Monroe doctrine and, as one official remarked, the administration would be compelled to step in and prevent by force, if necessary, the consummation of any such deal. This is no doubt what Nicaragua would like.

IN GENERAL.

Seven A. R. U. men at Fergus Falls were found guilty of obstructing the mail during the Great Northern strike last April. They were fined \$100 each, on the installment plan.

Between 700 and 800 negro families have recently arrived from the United States at Tiahuallo, State of Durango, Mexico, as colonists under the Federal concession granted to W. H. Ellis, an American citizen.

The jury in the case of Anna F. Dickinson, for confinement in an insane asylum, against Dr. Underwood, Dr. Hillman, John M. Bryden, George B. Thompson and others, after being out for seventeen hours, was discharged, not being able to agree.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Progress toward better business conditions, but it is slow and meets many obstacles. In speculative aspects and in wholesale demand for goods the week shows improvement. Money markets are undisturbed and a little more active. But among the chief obstacles is the anxiety of operatives to secure better wages, even while many manufacturing works are running without profit and others at the risk of loss. In a number of establishments better wages have been conceded, thus increasing the purchasing power of the people, but strikes have largely overbalanced settlements, several of importance having thrown about 12,000 workers out of employment this week. Retail trade has improved on the whole since March.

Eighteen months from the present time, when the frisky calf of to-day is ready for the slaughter house there will be a fall in the present high price of beef, whether purchased on the hoof or at retail. This assertion is borne out not only by the assertions of the interested packers of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City, but by the statistics prepared quarterly by the Government concerning the shipping, receiving and killing of cattle in the four American cities which control the delivery of beef dressed or on the hoof to the remainder of the country and Europe. The statement that a combine among the four principal packers of the West has caused the increased prices is indignantly denied by them, and the devastated grass and sage brush ranges of the West pointed to as irrefutable evidence of the absolute lack of cattle in comparison with the demand.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 20½c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 75c to 90c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 1 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 30½c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 60½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 1 white, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 46c to 46½c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 33½c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 1 hard, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 32½c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$12 to \$12.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, white Western, 30c to 40c; butter, creamery, 14c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 12½c.

WARNING TO SAILORS.

MUST BE CAREFUL WHILE FOREIGN PORTS.

Merchant Vessels Have No Rights Asylum for Refugees When Within the Jurisdiction of the Alleged Offenders' Country.

Can't Harbor Refugees.

Secretary Gresham has laid down a doctrine touching the rights of merchant steamers in foreign ports to afford asylum to refugees that may be of great importance to commanders of vessels. It was called out by a letter addressed to the State Department in December, 1893, by C. P. Huntington, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, asking an exact definition of the powers of certain of merchant steamers in this respect. The Secretary responded that the so-called doctrine of right of asylum has no application to merchant vessels, port, it follows that a shipmaster found no exercise of discretion on character of offense charged against a refugee. While no general rule can be laid down as a comprehensive principle a merchant vessel in a foreign port within the local jurisdiction of the country with respect to offenses or offenses against the laws thereof, and an order demand for the surrender of a person caused of crime by due process of law with exhibition of a warrant of arrest in the hands of the regularly accredited officer of the law, may not be disregarded or resisted by the master of the ship. Arbitrary attempts to capture a passenger by force may call for a disavowal of the resort to violence endangers the property of the innocent and the property of a friendly nation.

American Rights Belittled.

The St. James's Gazette, commenting upon the latest developments in the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, says: "There is wonderful ignorance of diplomacy upon the part of the American journalists. Why should we bombard Greytown? If Nicaragua has been so foolish as to refuse to pay the indemnity, which, with the knowledge of the United States, we demanded, shall take such steps as the American Government was perfectly aware of at a time of asking. The Monroe doctrine has not been acted upon yet. Great Britain has serious differences to settle with South American republics will not be prevented from doing anything but settled international law."

Killed While Riding His Wheel. Robert Center, club man, man of letters and one of the best known sportsmen in America, was knocked off his bicycle crushed under the wheels of a coal wagon while riding at New York Wednesday evening. He died three hours later. He was tragically almost under the wheels of the Colonial Club and before the eyes of the president, J. H. Underwood and half of the members, to whom Center was personally known.

Money for Duluth Improvement.

A deal has been closed in New York within the last two weeks which involves the expenditure of \$12,000,000 in Duluth, Minn. A number of New York capitalists have agreed to finance the Minnesota Canal Company, taking its bonds for amount furnished. It is proposed to open up 200 miles of canal and river front for navigation and other purposes.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Frozen salmon are being shipped from Vancouver to Australia.

The California Board of Health is making arrangements to manufacture toxine.

Adolph Scheuerick, a member of Boyland protective police in New Orleans, shot and killed Mattie Fern wife and four children. The wife leaves four children. She had her husband.

R. A. Blanford, who, after being ten years a fugitive from justice rendered to the Austin, Texas, authorities, has been discharged, there being evidence against him. He was accused of embezzlement.

Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt was married Thursday to Oliver Hazard Perry Mount, in London. About a month ago Mrs. Vanderbilt secured an absolute divorce from Mr. Vanderbilt, and was in the custody of their three children.

A dispatch from St. Elmo, Colo., that after Monday's storm everything in the neighborhood was covered with a thick coating of red sand. It came from the snow, the dispatch said, there was no such sand in that section.

Andrew Carnegie has donated \$100,000 to build a monument to Mrs. M. Schenley, of London, England. The monument is to be erected under the arch at the entrance of the city of 460 acres which Mrs. Schenley donated to Pittsburgh.

At the G. A. R. encampment at Macon, Mo., ex-Senator Ingalls was principal address. He expressed belief that in the future the West would be joined together by common interests of business and political interest would be invincible.

R. F. Ludlow, superintendent of Springfield, O., malleable iron works shot at three times by D. Z. Garfield, prominent attorney. Ludlow was on the street with his wife when shooting occurred, none of the shots having effect. Ludlow's wife had been shot and died.

Somerset County, Pennsylvania, celebrated its hundred years old. The event was elaborately celebrated at Johnstown July 4.

Thomas Cooper, of Tacoma, and Mayor of South Bend, Wash., have been appointed general Western land agents for the Northern Pacific to succeed Paul Schulze.

PEACE IN THE EAST.

DIPLOMATIC NEWS CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.

Automatic Advances Received at Washington. Make It Certain that the Negotiations Between China and Japan Have Ended Happily.

Terms Agreed Upon.

Official confirmation of the report of the signing of the treaty of peace between the representatives of Japan and China has been received by Secretary Gresham. It came from Minister Dun at Tokio, was brief and merely stated that a treaty of peace had been finally concluded. The minister's cablegram gave no information respecting the conditions on which the agreement was reached. The Chinese Legation also received advices from Japan announcing the signature of terms of peace between China and Japan.

It is understood in Washington that the terms agreed upon are in conformity with those already published, saving the amount of the indemnity, which was substantially reduced, probably to an amount estimated to be sufficient to cover all of Japan's war expenses. It is doubted, however, whether it has been brought down to \$100,000,000 in gold. In respect to the territory which Japan is to possess in Manchuria, it is understood that aside from Formosa, which is absolutely ceded, the rest will be subject only to temporary occupation, probably until all of the indemnity has been paid. This would leave Japan in temporary possession of the entire Liaoting peninsula from Port Arthur at the southern extremity, clear up to the northern border, the capital of Manchuria, on the north, and from the Liao river, on the east, to the Korean border on the east. This amounts to about 8,000 square miles and is populated by about 2,000,000 people.

The report of a condition that there would be an alliance offensive and defensive between Japan and China is not believed to have been even suggested. On the other hand, some of the diplomatic circles are inclined to believe that the alliance has really been made with an earnest purpose to execute it. They see in it the realization of the prophecy of an eminent scholar recently made that these two nations would eventually combine against the United States and the United States would be "The Orient for the Orientals."

Hong Chang is said to be convinced of the wisdom of such a combination, believing that by a close alliance with Japan, China would secure in return practical control of the commerce of the greatest trading people of the East. Such a combination as this would mean the destruction of European commercial interests in the Orient and it may be that strong opposition will soon develop on the part of some of the powers to this feature of the agreement.

It is to be noted that this agreement is final in all respects, but is simply a preliminary agreement, indicating on the lines the ultimate terms of a definitive treaty of peace which may not be perfected for months to come.

TO FOUND A STATE.

Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin would Contribute to Its Territory.

It is seriously proposed to create a new State by taking a part of the three States, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, which will be known as the State of "Sunshine" or "the Mineral State." This is a modification of the new State which was often repeated, and its creator is Captain Alex. McDougall, the inventor of the wheelbarrow. Captain McDougall is a Canadian, on the west by the Mississippi river, on the south by a line drawn from the Mississippi river along the northern tier of the upper peninsula, line in the lakes, but that is immaterial to the plan.

It is aimed at particularly to place the great iron ranges, the Vermilion Mesas and the Gogebic, in one State, so that the interests of none of them would be injured by conflicting legislation. Should the new State, which would be the forty-fifth of the Union, be admitted at all, it would have the additional advantage, the captain thinks, of the difficulties of long standing between Duluth and Superior, for both being in the same State, their interests would be in the main almost identical.

At least there would be no State rivalry and no complications of relations. West Superior correspondent, in the matter, says Duluth and Superior are in common with the rest of the State. Wisconsin, it can truthfully be said, has the same relation toward Superior and the northern portion of the State, as for the upper peninsula, it has toward the lower peninsula.

From a commercial or geographical point of view, a part of the State of Michigan. The new State would be the richest in wealth in the Union, it would have more than 500 miles of front and contain "the head of the harbor," which is the gateway to the trade and commerce of the entire western country. "Superior," or "the Mineral State," would at once be one of the greatest States of the Union, it is firmly believed by its advocates.

Creation of the subject will begin immediately throughout the three States involved and the representatives in the several Legislatures who come from the territory immediately involved in the project are secured, begin their medical combinations in order to their purpose.

Various animals seldom produce more than two young at a birth.

CLEVELAND ANSWERED.

Chairman Harvey of the Bimetallist League Replies to the President.

W. H. Harvey, chairman of the executive committee of the Bimetallist League, has prepared a reply to the President's letter to the Chicago committee of business men. It says in part:

"In reply to your letter addressed to the committee of business men of this city, we wish to say that the committee that waited on you, and the persons who attached their names to the invitation did not represent the majority of business men and citizens in this city who take a deep interest in the welfare of the Republic. They represented that class that owns money and securities payable in fixed incomes. We respectfully submit that your letter does not present the true merits of the controversy. You call the attention of the farmers and the wage earners to the fact that the rising prices, while enabling them to sell their products and labor at higher prices, will also cause them to pay equally more for what they must purchase, but you neglect to say that your statement is not applicable to debts. With prices coming down regularly and steadily since the demonetization of silver, our merchants, manufacturers and people generally have been doing business on a falling market, so that the time intervening between their purchase of their merchandise or raw material and placing it months after on the market, removing the margin they would have had otherwise. This shrinkage in values added to the ordinary risk and expense in business, has led to the over-increasing volume of debt to the money lending period—until it has increased all told, public and private, to about forty billions of dollars, or about two-thirds the total value of all the property in the United States. Money, and those debts payable in money have been steadily increasing in exchangeable value with the property of the people. Taxes have increased as expressed in dollars and have doubled and quadrupled as measured in the property people surrender with which to pay it since 1873. We have constantly pointed the people to the ever-increasing exchangeable value of the creditors' dollar, and to the reason why it was increased, but the influences of these creditors have dominated your administration and you insist on such currency as they have established as a sound currency. We respectfully submit that it was the intention of the founders of this Government that it was safer that all people should do the thinking for it than that any one class should do it for them. We but express your own opinion as President of the people when we say that all people should have an opportunity to investigate and intelligently pass upon this question."

TALK FREE SILVER.

Advocates of Unlimited Coinage Present Their Views.

The Denver open air meeting addressed Tuesday afternoon by the silver champions was the largest ever assembled in that city. Congressman Sibley was the first speaker, and plunged deeply into the subject at the very beginning. He advised the debasement of partisanship and the elevation of patriotism. Frantic appeals have been made to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many people who needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was daily becoming more so. The speaker told many amusing stories illustrating the points made, but the burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate redemption of silver.

"Shake off party spells," he said, "and unite under the free silver banner, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, nor yet as Populists, but as free-born American citizens."

General Warner was the next introduced. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question what is to be our money—how is it to be supplied?"

He undertook to show how the money question is the dominant one in politics to-day. "The line of battle is drawn, monometallism on one side and bimetallism on the other. He proceeded to analyze the chances of the restoration of silver within party lines and attempted to show its impossibility. He warned his hearers against putting their trust in an international conference. "As well," he said, "for our protection, friends to propose an international conference on the tariff. America must and will take care of itself."

Both speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

HAVOC ALONG THE MERRIMAC.

New England Rivers Overflow and Spread Destruction.

The most terrible flood since that of 1869 has inundated the valleys of Connecticut and the reports that have begun to come in show that it has been particularly disastrous. More than fifty families in Concord alone are practically homeless. The waters that have overflowed the banks of the Merrimac are eddying through their homes and they have been abandoned. A score of buildings have been washed away and carried down the river on the flood. More than 300 persons were taken from upper floor windows in boats and carried to the uplands. Along the line of the Concord and Montreal Railroad enormous damage has been done by the washing away of tracks and rolling stock.

Twenty-five houses in the village of Huttonville have been washed away and the Merrimac at that point is six miles wide and sixty feet deep. Much stock has been drowned. The Granite Railroad Company has lost all its tracks and rolling stock. The twin bridges at Bos-cawen are gone and at Sewall's Falls the water is thirty feet deep.

Not a spindle or loom is working along the whole length of the Merrimac river from its source in northern New Hampshire to Newburyport, Mass.

The population of Massachusetts is nearly as large as that of all the other New England States combined.

GROVER ON FINANCE.

TEXT OF HIS LETTER TO THE CHICAGO COMMITTEE.

The President Very Plainly Defines His Position on the Silver Question—Is Unquestionably in Favor of "Sound Money."

Following is the text of President Cleveland's reply to the invitation of Chicago business men to address a meeting to be held there ratifying the President's attitude on the money question:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., To Messrs. Wm. T. Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roche, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly, and Henry S. Robbins: Gentlemen—I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine.

I have no attachment to this cause as great as I know so well the hostility and animosity of the people of Chicago to my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the properties of any official place to oblige the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate.

I hope, however, the event will mark the beginning of an earnest and aggressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more important can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation.

The situation confronting us demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject, and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger, should no longer remain indifferent or overconfident.

Sound-Money Sentiment.

If the sound-money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be crystallized and combined and made immediately active. It is dangerous to overlook the fact that a large number of our people, with scant opportunity, thus far, to examine the question in all its aspects, have nevertheless been ingeniously pressed with specious suggestions, which in time of misfortune and depression find willing listeners prepared to give credence to any scheme which promises as a remedy for their unfortunate condition. What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is a time for a common people to reason together as members of a great nation, which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected and honor unsullied by the money market, and the money market, these things are ill-changed for the illusions of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. The American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their precious life among themselves they might return to the old ways, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization is satisfied with this it would be a failure in its high and noble mission.

Temptation of the Farmer.

In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that, though our currency may be debased, redundant and unhealthy, it will at least improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shadowed by the certainty that if the price of the things he has to buy is raised, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices which cheap money procures are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were real and palpable, he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for enjoyment. It ought not to be difficult to convince the wage earner that if there were benefits arising from a debased currency, they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must be long his portion, while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot. The pages of history are full of the results of such a policy. An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes and are therefore not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land but for selfish and wicked purposes are willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

Let us remember that the wealth through combinations and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it must be conceded that the maintenance of a sound currency may, in a sense, be invested with a greater or less importance and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that any one in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation, whether dwelling in a city or in a remote corner of our domain, can be really benefited by a financial scheme, not unlike beneficial to all our people, or that any one should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the character and value of the currency of the country.

All in Business.

In our relation to this question, we are all in business, for we all buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We can not escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood, and each has his shops and manufacturers. Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance, in some degree, are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamlet. The discredit or depreciation in financial centers of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenseless of all who suffer in this time of distress and national calamity credit will be the poor, as they reckon their loss in their scanty support, and the laborer and workman as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessities to supply his humble home.

Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by underhand means to the issue of a safe currency to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their government. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Accepting Defeat.

Doubtless a defeated candidate for an office might be benefited by learning the lesson of this incident. Probably he would not heed it.

It is said that Herr Steinitz, the veteran chess-player, and for many years champion of the world, seeing defeat was inevitable in the concluding game of his match with Emmanuel Lasker, rose abruptly and shouted aloud, "Long live the new champion!"

BIG DEARTH OF BEEF.

RISE IN PRICE OF MEAT DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Packers Deny that a Combination Has Been Formed to Corner the Product—Long Drought Has Proved Destructive on Ranges in the West.

Eighteen months from the present time, when the frisky calf of to-day is ready for the slaughter house and the packing industry or an exhibit on a butcher's marble slab, there will be a fall in the present high price of beef, whether purchased on the hoof or at retail. This assertion is borne out not only by the assertions of the interested packers of Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City, but by the statistics prepared quarterly by the Government concerning the shipping, receiving and killing of cattle in the four American cities which control the delivery of beef dressed or on the hoof to the remainder of the country and Europe. The statement that a combine among the four principal packers of the West has caused the increased prices is indignantly denied by them.

Clay Robinson & Co., from the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, have issued a circular referring to the cattle scarcity, in which they estimate the shortage at 40 per cent. for the whole country in comparison with 1894. The same estimate is made by Cal Favorite, of Armour & Co., and is partially sustained by the figures of the Government given out in January of this year. These figures show the number of cattle in the United States, being a comparison of January, 1895, with January, 1894. In beef cattle the decrease in the whole number in the country was 2,243,953, or 6 per cent.

Large Decrease Shown.

The Government cattle report includes all classes and grades, while the estimate of the Chicago packers as to the decrease is in reference only to cattle fit for immediate sale. By the Government report it is shown that the decrease in cattle in Nebraska has been 18 per cent. since 1894, 16 per cent. since 1893, and 18 per cent. since 1892. In Wyoming the decrease is 9 per cent. since 1894 and 29 per cent. as compared with 1892. In Texas as a decrease of 7 per cent. since 1894, 5 per cent. since 1893, and 12 per cent. since 1892. Montana has lost 4 per cent. since 1893, 5 per cent. since 1892. The State gained 2 per cent. in comparison with 1894. Iowa's loss is 6 per cent. since 1894, 5 per cent. since 1893 and 6 per cent. since 1892. Colorado has lost 6 per cent. in comparison with 1894 and gained 12 as compared with 1893.

If the coming scarcity of cattle had not been foreshadowed by the January Government report data of a similar nature would not be lacking now. For the week ending March 30 the decrease in the receipts of cattle at the Chicago stock yards in comparison with the same week in 1894 was 8,583 head. Since Jan. 1 there have been received at the stock yards 572,857 head, a decrease of 119,068 for the same period in 1894. Shipments during the same period of time decreased 51,080 head and the actual slaughter 66,970 head. The figures are official. On April 11 the estimated shortage in the receipts of cattle at the Union Stock Yards since Jan. 1 in comparison with the receipts for the same period in 1894 was 270,000 head. The shortage in pounds of dressed beef for the same period was estimated to be 175,000,000 pounds, or an average of 2,000,000 pounds decrease a day. On the same day the receipts of cattle at the yards were 9,500 head less than on the same day in 1894.

No Combine Among Packers.

Cal Favorite, speaking for Armour & Co., said: "The Big Four is a mythical organization. I do not know that it exists. If you view the situation in the light of an actual shortage of marketable cattle existing—40 per cent. less than a year ago in the whole country—it is not difficult to explain why there is a scarcity in beef and higher prices. It is simply impossible for us to get choice cattle in any quantity."

P. D. Armour said: "The Western ranges have been denuded of cattle, and I believe it will take four or five years to have a reduction in the prevailing beef prices. The scarcity of cattle, in my opinion, will continue for that length of time. I do not see how it is to be avoided. Months and years will be required to restore to the barren ranges the cattle which once kept the supply ahead of the demand. The situation is the logical end of a series of disasters on the cattle ranges and destruction of crops needed for feeding purposes."

Comparative tables were secured showing the figures of the receipts, shipments and killings in the Chicago, South Omaha, Kansas City and East St. Louis markets for the three months ending March 30, 1895, with the same periods in 1894. These are the tables:

CHICAGO.			
	1895.	1894.	1893.
Receipts	574,052	692,125	763,338
Shipments	188,430	241,084	240,410
Killing	385,622	451,043	522,919

KANSAS CITY.			
	1895.	1894.	1893.
Receipts	328,379	376,745	
Shipments	132,629	189,387	
Killing	195,750	187,358	

The increase in the killing at Kansas City of 1895 over that of 1894 is explained by the statement that Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris are diverting, for the present, business to that point and East St. Louis and increasing their output.

SOUTH OMAHA.

	1895.	1894.
Receipts	123,753	181,950
Shipments	55,617	58,403
Killing	68,136	123,547

EAST ST. LOUIS.

	1895.	1894.
Receipts	108,772	140,897
Shipments	50,245	54,627
Killing	118,527	86,270

FOUR CITIES COMBINED.

	1895.	1894.
Receipts	1,194,955	1,391,717
Shipments	426,921	543,501
Killing	768,035	848,218

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.

Strong language was used in the lower house of the Legislature Thursday during the discussion on the Apila liquor bill. The bill provided for a uniform license of \$3400 on both whisky and beer and permitted dealers to keep open saloon on election days and the civil holidays of the year. Discussion was warmest upon an amendment to make the tax uniform at \$500. Representative Chamberlain, of Gogebic, declared that the amendment would lose the Upper Peninsula to the Republican party, and in reply was told by other Upper Peninsula members that he was telling a falsehood. The consideration of the bill occupied the entire afternoon. A large lobby representing the Brewers' Association was behind the bill, but the beer interests received a complete defeat, the House passing the bill as amended by a vote of 72 to 22, and struck out all reference to the opening of saloons on holidays.

That the cause of civil service is making great headway was shown in the Michigan Legislature Friday, when the Willey bill providing for the creation of a civil service commission for the examination of applicants for clerkships in the State departments was favorably reported by a House committee. The opponents of the State Board of Health in the Legislature have been making some pretty broad charges against Secretary Baker and the management of the department generally. Representative Campbell, who has faith in the capability and integrity of Secretary Baker, secured the adoption of a resolution to investigate the affairs of the board.

The bill permitting the new Detroit Railway Company to occupy the tracks of the Citizens' Company within certain limits was favorably reported in the House Wednesday, and, despite the determined opposition of the representatives of the latter company, the final consideration of the bill was made the special order for Thursday. Both companies have maintained powerful and extensive lobbies for weeks, and their presence has practically demoralized legislation. It is a desire to rid themselves of this lobby that makes the legislators so determined to dispose of the matter. The House has killed the bill changing the county seat of Emmet County from Harbor Springs to Petoskey. The bill providing that convicts in Jackson prison be employed at diking the river in the vicinity of the prison and improving the sewerage facilities has been reported without recommendation. Gov. Rich has appointed Claude W. Case and Arthur A. Henderson, of Newberry; Henry W. Jones, of Houghton; George L. Loupe, of Bessemer; Charles T. Fairburn, of Ishpeming; and Theodore W. Burdick, of Sault Ste. Marie, trustees of the Upper Peninsula Asylum for the Insane.

A Fast Runner.

In a recent article on sprinting Walter C. Dohm tells the following story to show how fast a man can really cover ground:

I have in mind, he writes, the case of a well-known athlete who once surprised a number of people by showing them how great a man's speed really is. The young man in question was passing from one car to another of a train in motion, when a gust of wind blew off his new hat. Without thinking of the risk he incurred, he grasped the rail of the platform, swung to the ground with the dexterity of an old train hand, dashed back a few steps to where the hat lay, and almost before the astonished passengers could get their heads stretched out of the windows was in pursuit of the rear end of the train, which had just passed. Very wonderful it seemed to the spectators of the strange race between muscle and steam when the sprinter, after a hard race, grasped the rear rail and swung himself, panting but triumphant, to the platform. No one knew he was a champion runner. They thought only of the fact that the train was rolling along at the rate of eighteen or twenty miles per hour, and wondered how he did it. And one stout old gentleman declared he never saw anything like it before in his life.

The Umbrella on the Congo.

No article sent out to the Congo state, where there are forty millions of people and any number of small potentates, is so popular or sells so readily for a large sum as the huge gay umbrella, of which Brussels now produces tens every year. These umbrellas are in a certain sense the insignia of royalty; that is, they are much prized by the black kinglets who sit beneath their grateful shade. What the canopy used to be to the traveling monarchs in the time of the Crusades the umbrella is to the innumerable feudal chieftains of the Congo.

What We Do.

"It is not what we read, but what we remember that makes us learned. It is not what we intend, but what we do that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes, but a life-long struggle that makes us valiant."—H. W. Beecher.

A Dry Year.

In the year 210 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895.

PERSONAL.

S. A. Mapes spent Sunday last in Dexter.

Mrs. D. Sparks spent Tuesday at Detroit.

H. L. Wood was in Detroit last Monday.

W. F. Hatch was a Detroit visitor Monday.

G. Blitz of Ann Arbor was in town Saturday.

Henry Wood has been visiting friends in Jackson.

A. F. Watkins of Detroit was in town Monday.

Miss Edith Boyd spent Saturday in Manchester.

Miss Edith Noyes is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

O. D. Cummings of Ypsilanti was in town Friday.

H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor was in Chelsea Monday.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear visited friends in Detroit this week.

Misses Josie and Ethel Bacon spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Frank McNamara of Ann Arbor spent last week in town.

Miss Marian Skinner returned home from Ann Arbor Monday.

Miss Thurza Wallace spent Sunday with her sister in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover visited friends in Detroit Saturday.

Mrs. G. J. Crowell entertained Mrs. J. Raymond of Sharon Friday.

Miss Josie McGuire of Ypsilanti has been the guest of friends in this place.

J. S. Cummings and Becker Pratt were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt spent Sunday with relatives in Manchester.

Mrs. M. J. Martin of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Mrs. T. McKune.

Gardener Wight of Lake Odessa has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Ed. Ward.

Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor was the guest of friends in town Saturday.

Mrs. E. L. Negus and daughter Mary were the guests of friends in Clinton Sunday.

Rev. J. H. McIntosh of Grass Lake was entertained at the M. E. parsonage Sunday.

Claude Luxmore of Ann Arbor was entertained by Miss Mae L. Wood Friday last.

Miss Minnie Steinbach of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with relatives in this place.

Walter and George Woods of Ann Arbor were in town the latter part of last week.

Frank Broderick of Detroit was the guest of his mother at this place over Sunday.

Rev. W. P. Tompkins of Rives Junction was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blaich Sunday.

Miss Francis Neuberger, who is spending some time in Ann Arbor, was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes of Stockton, Cal., spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. Steger.

Mrs. L. Sawyer who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, in Ann Arbor, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Watkins of Union Mills, Ind., and Mrs. Fannie Watkins of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hooker the first of the week.

Lima.

There are several cases of measles here.

Miss Josephine Hoppe's school will close Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Tassel of Jackson are visiting Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hawley gave a dancing party last Friday night.

Lost—A white shawl. Finder please leave at the Standard office.

Potatoes for Planting.

Early Freeman Potatoes from seed grown by Professor T. B. Terry the noted agriculture author and potato grower of Ohio. Also the famous early Polaris potatoes for sale by H. L. Wood, Chelsea.

Come and See

THE SPRING MILLINERY

AT

MRS. F. M. HOOKER'S

McKune Block

Corner Main and Middle Sts.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE WIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate, most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "So", Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

Waterloo.

Frederick Artz went to Jackson Monday.

Sarah Heydlauff was in Ann Arbor several days last week.

Martin Strauss fell from a wagon Sunday and broke his arm.

N. F. Prudden and family of Chelsea visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Jennie McKenney of Stockbridge spent Saturday with Miss Ettie Gorton.

A man about 60 years old, being a stranger here, jumped into the mill pond at the flume about 8 o'clock Saturday night. A number of people were present and saw him in the water but it being dark they could not make out what the object was until Martin Strauss and Lynn Gorton went out with a boat and pulled him out. He had been in the water about fifteen minutes and was apparently dead but after vigorous efforts at resuscitation he showed signs of recovery, but did not regain consciousness until Sunday morning, when he gave his name as James Thompson of Caledonia, and said he fell in the pond. Soon after this he admitted that he jumped into the pond and that his name was Benjamin Munsell and lived at Sparta, where he owned some property. He gave as a reason for his rash act sickness and family trouble. Jesse Foster took care of him. He died Monday afternoon of congestion of the lungs caused by the exposure in the water.

Unadilla.

Gertrude Mills is on the sick list.

Lewis Reopcke is painting Frank May's house.

Nina Davis was the guest of Frank May Jr., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. May spent Sunday at Anderson.

Miss Kittie Livermore is visiting her sister at Ionia.

Samuel Little spent Sunday with his brother James here.

Eva Montague went to Chelsea Saturday to spend a few weeks.

Eb Hill of Mason spent the first of the week with friends here.

A number of Mrs. W. G. Lane's relatives gave her a surprise party.

E. C. May has taken the contract to build a house on the Cunningham farm.

There will be a "C" social at the hall Friday evening under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E.

Moses Marsh and son James of Wayne spent a couple of days of last week at John Daniel's and E. C. May's.

CURES ALL BLOOD DISEASES

DR. MERIT MIXERS

FAMOUS C. & S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

SO PLEASE TRY THE BEST

DR. MERIT MIXERS HASTINGS, MICH.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Eggs for Sale.

The Brown Leghorns. Read what Samuel Wilson, probably the largest chicken raiser in the United States has to say of them: "They are the standard layers of America." Frank Brooks has a fine flock of full bloods, and will supply you with eggs. Price given on application.

For Sale—A quantity of hay, corn and potatoes. Enquire of Warren Guerin.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by 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 headaches yield 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.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50c bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

E. G. Galliotte, druggist, Beaver-ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with a gripe 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 and I sent for a bottle and begin 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 without it. Get a free trial at Bank Drug Store."

IF YOU WOULD BE

Happy

Becareful what you eat. There's a theory afloat that low grade food makes a low grade man. It may not be true. Still, owners of fine horses are particular about the feed—and man is just another kind of animal. It is just as well to be on the safe side and buy groceries of

R. A. Snyder.

JUST LOOK!

- Two packages yeast cakes 4c
- 24 lbs granulated sugar \$1.00
- 6 lbs Butter Crax 25c
- Good canned corn 6c
- Good can peaches 10c
- 6 cans sardines 25c
- Shaving soap 2c
- 7 bars good laundry soap 25c
- Come and get a sample of our sun cured Japan Tea
- We have a good tea for 30c
- Try our 19c coffee
- Best coffee in town for 28c
- A good fine cut tobacco 25c
- "The Earth" for 15c
- Tooth picks per box 5c
- A good syrup for 19c
- Best line of candies in town
- Try a sack of our Gold Medal Flour
- Best Spring Wheat Patent Flour.
- Call and see our 49c laundered shirts, white or colored, modern styles
- Our line of work shirts can't be beat.
- Our \$1.50 men's shoe is a hummer
- When the best line of neckwear to be found at 25c
- 15c handkerchiefs for 10c
- Good handkerchief for 5c
- Ladies' hose 10, 15 and 25c
- Headquarters for all kinds of produce

R. A. SNYDER.

MILLINERY

I have just received new importation of the latest shapes and styles in

Spring Millinery

And would be pleased to have the ladies call and examine them. Artistic trimming a specialty.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Over H. S. Holmes' store.

75-cent laundered shirts for 49c at R. A. Snyder's.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 6th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hudson Main deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of De Witt C. Main praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Adam Kalmbach or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the 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. DORT, Probate Register. 8

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary Broderick to Francis A. Westfall dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1894 and recorded seventh day of October, A. D. 1894 in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan on the second day of May, A. D. 1892, at 11:30 o'clock, a. m. in liber 77 of mortgages on page 99, 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 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. Commencing in the center of Main street in the village of Chelsea six chains and ninety-one links south of the north 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 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 thirtieth 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 12th, 1895. FRANCIS A. WESTFALL, Mortgagee.

D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 15th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Maria M. Long deceased.

John H. Long, 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 Tuesday, the 14th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for 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.

Wm. G. DORT, Probate Register. 9

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate court for the county of Washtenaw holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 19th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John R. Moore deceased.

William H. Wiley, the executor of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday the 21st day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, 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 executor 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

Wm. G. DORT, Probate Register. 10

NEW SPRING

MILLINERY

I am prepared to show a full line of all the latest novelties in millinery.

Mrs. J. Staffan.

MISS WALLACE,

DRESSMAKER.

Rooms upstairs in McKune Block, Chelsea, Mich.

A NEW IDEA

You will remember that Goliath was very much surprised when David hit him with a stone. He said that such a thing had never entered his head before. New ideas are numerous in our stock of groceries. We always have what is latest and best.

J. S. CUMMINGS

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Market.

All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER



We sell one

the best

Drills made with

eleven hoes,

\$45. Call and

the new steel

Plow

W. J. KNAP

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Arbor day this year will be on May 2d.

The boiler at the Chelsea Roller Mills is being repaired.

H. M. Twamley has been repairing his residence on Jefferson street.

Born Saturday, April 13, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wheeler, a daughter.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting this week Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Dr. Thomas Holmes will preach at the Congregational church at Michigan Centre for some time.

The ladies of the M. E. society will hold their annual flower festival within a short time. The date and place of holding the same will soon be announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier were delighted in receiving a collection of beautiful roses and lilies from Mr. and Mrs. Clapcomb, nee Grace Fict, of Denver, Col.

The case of William Whalen vs. the M. C. R. R. will be tried in the Washburn circuit in the May term. Whalen is the M. C. R. R. engineer who was injured October 13, 1893.

Prof. Lester McDiarmid, of Ypsilanti, has been employed to act as superintendent of the Chelsea schools for the ensuing year. There will be several new teachers employed as some of the present corps will leave to take courses in the U. of M.

The examination of Ex-County Treasurer Suekey last week was again adjourned until May 11. The prosecuting attorney will then make a change in the complaint. It is thought however, the affair will be amicably adjusted by that time.

Come to the Deestrick Skule. Be sure and see the Hoosier Skule Master who never spoiled his pupils by failing to use the rod. "He freely uses the birch in urging loitering pupils along the flowing path of knowledge." Be sure and see him. It will be here May 10th.

The '96 Club will give the dramas, Witch's Daughter and a Dream of Fair Women Friday evening, and Village Do Nothing and Aunt Dinah's Kitchen Saturday evening. Different music both evenings. Come and all. You cannot afford to miss either evening.

Rev. Wm. Ewing, state secretary of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday morning, and will conduct a Sunday School Institute in the afternoon at half past three. Mr. Ewing is a practical Sunday school man of wide experience, and original idea. All Sunday school workers are cordially invited to be present.

The drouth of the past two years has left this town in a sorry plight. Two years ago we had at least thirty business houses, but now the streets are dark at evenings, except 4 or 5 glimmering lights in the business houses trying to struggle through, and there is only here and there an inhabited dwelling. Verily, the Drouth Fiend has had triumph.—Callaway (Neb.) Tribune.

The council met Wednesday evening and made a contract with the Chelsea Electric Light Company to furnish twenty 2,000 candle power arc lights for a term of ten years for the sum of \$7 per light per month. The Standard has been making a canvass of the citizens and found but few who favored the 2,000 candle power lamps, while the majority were most emphatically in favor of the 1,200 candle power.

The P. A. T. semi-annual business meeting was held at the home of Miss Minnie U. Davis Monday evening. The following officers were elected for the next six months: President, Fanny E. Warner; vice president, Minnie U. Davis; 2d vice president, Nettie E. Hoover; 3d vice president, Pearl M. Davis; secretary, Mattie V. Stimson; corresponding secretary, Edith D. Noyes; treasurer, May Sparks; critic, Mary A. Pierson.

Jacob Rothfus.
Died at his home south of Chelsea on Tuesday, April 23d, Jacob Rothfus. Mr. Rothfus was born in Germany, on January 18, 1827, and came to America in 1855. He enlisted in Company A, 1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, and as a soldier was loyal to his adopted country. In 1866 he was married to Miss Christina Gutekounst, who with three children survive him. The funeral was held at the Lutheran church, Rev. Eisen conducting the services, assisted by Rev. C. L. Adams.

Mrs. Frederick Mensing.
Mrs. Frederick S. Mensing died at her home in this village about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Her health had not been firm for some time but she had been about as usual until three weeks ago, when she was taken with pneumonia from which she was unable to rally. She was of a quiet, retiring nature, but faithful to her principles of right and truth. She was trained in the doctrines of the Lutheran church but united with the German M. E. church after coming to this country, of which she remained a faithful and true member. Her suffering was such that she often wished to be released by the kind hand of death that she might go to her eternal home.

She was born in Badbergen, province of Hanover, Germany, December 8, 1823. She was married to Mr. Mensing in 1845. She came to this country in 1856, the trip taking two months before she reached Washtenaw county, which has since been her home. She was the mother of nine children seven of whom are still living, who with their father mourn their loss. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at the German M. E. church Francisco in charge of the pastor, Rev. Paul Wuertel assisted by Rev. C. L. Adams.

Rev. C. L. Adams is still assisting in the special services at the M. E. church in Grass Lake. The extra meetings will close this week.

The weekly crop bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau says that reports help to strengthen the statement made a week ago that, generally speaking, fall sown crops and fruit buds had come through the winter in good shape. In the southern part of the state wheat is losing its brown appearance and is greening up nicely. In the other localities it is holding its own. The warm weather and bountiful rains have been very beneficial in all sections. The fruit prospects are excellent, buds being in good shape and swelling slowly. In the southern section the season's farm work has opened up generally. Farmers are plowing and many have already sown oats. In the central counties the plow is just commencing, but during the coming week it will be general. In the northern counties very little has been done, but the coming week promises to see quite a general start. So far the spring has been a very good one, with practically no weather that could be called unseasonable.

Flossie is six years old. "Mamma" she called one day, "if I get married, will I have a husband like pa?" "Yes," replied the mother, with an amused smile. "And if I don't get married will I have to be an old maid like aunt Kate?" "Yes."

"Mamma,"—after a pause—"it's a tough world for us women, ain't it?"

Those who never read their advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison of Bolan, Worth., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him Chamberlain Pain Balm had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50c bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

S. B. Tichenor, piano tuner, will be in Chelsea within a short time. Orders left for him at the Standard office will receive prompt attention.

Don't Overlook This

Large Variety Of New Garden Seeds

Bring in your Butter and Eggs

Three hoop cottolene tubs 25c
8 lbs oat meal 25c

Seed Potatoes.

Early Rose } Fine stock
Early Ohio }

Don't forget our mix lawn grass seed.

Large line of butter bowls.

Try our Zoo floating soap.

Don't forget our anti-rusting tin ware.

Large can baked beans 10c
5 lbs crackers, good ones, 25c

24 lb gr. sugar \$1

Sardines per box 5c

Large box mustardsardines10c

A good coffee per lb., 19c

China nest eggs

Golden Cottolene per lb 8c

1 lb good baking powder 20c

Fresh Vegetables.

Large cup mustard 5c

One pint fruit can mustard 10c

Large jug mustard 15c

Richardson Butter Color 25c

Fine sugar cured hams.

Breakfast bacon, narrow strips

Flour

Chelsea

Ann Arbor Patent.

Jackson Gem.

Golden corn meal for table use.

Graham flour, fine quality.

Always in stock.

Salt—1/4 bu. bags for dairy use

Higgins imported dairy salt

Salt by the bbl or lb.

2 boxes yeast 5c

3 cakes Ger. sweet choc. 25c

7 bars good soap 25c

Call and see our new glass

ware, (cut glass pattern)

New smoked herring, box 18c

White Russian soap 6

Acme soap bars

Queen Ann soap for

Jaxon soap 25c

Washing Powders -

Gold Dust

Kirkoline in stock

Pearline

Roseine

Good can corn per can 6c

3 cans tomatoes 25c

3 packages mincemeat best 25c

Smoked halibut, fresh; coffee

from 19c to 40c; good tea 30c

V & C crackers always on hand

Full cream cheese 12 1/2

Nice salt fish per lb 4c

Buy only anti-rusting tinware

Fresh garden seeds in bulk

Seeds for your flower garden

Sweet peas in bulk

Remember we carry a full line

of crockery and glassware

Sow fine mixed lawn grass seed

Full assortment fishing tackle

Our bananas are always fine

Large line of wash boards

Clothes baskets and bars,

GEO. BLAICH.

Are You Interested

Carpets, Rugs,
Rope and Straw Matting

Hemp Carpets,
Stair Carpeting,
Chenille, Jute and Silk Draperies
Lace Curtains
Fixtures, Carpet Sweepers, Etc,

If so, spend a little time
looking over our stock.

We have the goods that cannot help but please you. In fact, we are showing the largest stock of new goods ever shown in Chelsea at any one time. Every piece of Carpet in stock is new. Prices have declined fully 25 per cent. By buying of us, you not only get the benefit of this drop in prices, but you get new patterns, and better made carpets, than were ever offered to the trade previous to this year. Why not buy new goods at new prices, when the new goods are the best and the new prices the lowest. We are always anxious to show goods.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

Now that
HOUSE CLEANING

Time is Near at Hand.

The CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY is the place to send your lace curtains, counterpanes and blankets and have them made like new.

S. A. MAPES Proprietor.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FARM MACHINERY

We are now prepared to sell you the Farmers Favorite Grain Drill with corn and bean planter attachment, Keystone Horse Bean Planter, Ohio, Lehr and Albion wheel cultivators, Osborne Lever Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows, Champion binders and mowers, Oliver plows, Tiger, Thomas and Daisy Horse Rakes, the celebrated Elms Buggies and Jackson Wagons all at rock bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

We have some special prices on Fairbank counter and platform scales.

It's Young Yet

SPRING—And a suit or a pair of pants in the season's style is one thing needful.

TRY

WEBSTER

For Merchant Tailoring.

Charlotte M. Brauner

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vital-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-Day

Novel-Writing Under Difficulties.

Cesare Cantile, who died at Milan this month, ninety-two years ago, was the author of a colossal "Universal History," and of a novel, well known and still popular in Italy, whose title is "Margherita Pusterla." This story he wrote when in prison for a political offense in 1834. He wrote it on pieces of torn paper, such as he could procure, with a toothpick and ink made from the snuff of a candle, which he diluted with cesspool water. The work is a monument of indefatigable industry. He was a native of Brivio, in the Province of Como.

The Salvation Army War Cry has a circulation of 52,000,000 copies, printed in forty languages.

"HELP!"

A WOMAN'S DESPAIRING CRY.

It is heard. A Prominent Actress Escapes Great Danger.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READER.)

How startling is a woman's cry for help!

"What can I do?" She cry goes out city, town, and hamlet in this country.

It comes from women who are suffering tortures of body and mind from some form of female complaint. Many, through natural modesty, do not consult physicians, for many dread their examinations. They know not where to seek for help.

This alarming condition of things is simply wrong. The peculiar ailments of women are curable, and in most cases very speedily. Lydia E. Pinkham's genius and liberality have given to every woman a sure and consistent means of relief.

No woman should suffer when she can obtain free advice. She can state her case fully to Mrs. Pinkham, woman to woman, without reserve, and the answer will come from one of her own sex. Be one of the vast army of women who write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and preserve your health. "Only a woman can understand a woman's ills."

A prominent actress, in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

"... You cannot imagine the fearful condition I was in when I first wrote to you. I was simply of no use to myself or any one else. I had worked hard, and my nervous system was shattered from womb trouble and traveling constantly. I ran the gauntlet of doctors' theories, till my health and money were rapidly van-

ishing. ... I'm all right now, and am gaining flesh daily. I follow your advice faithfully in everything. Thank you ten thousand times for what your knowledge and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me."

THE CLARK SYNDICATE COMPANIES' FARMING LANDS
WESTERN FLORIDA
MANHATTAN BLDG. 315 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO

A ten acre fruit or vegetable farm on a Trunk Line Railroad, from \$5 to \$10 per acre—\$5 cash and \$5 on time or one dollar per week, payable weekly or monthly. No taxes, no interest until paid for; equally favorable terms on larger farms. Every man can have a home paid for in less than two years.

The Garden Spot of the World.
Three Crops a Year.

These lands will grow all kinds of fruits and vegetables. For healthfulness, mildness and equality of climate, nearness to market, schools, churches and other needs of advanced civilization, these lands are unequalled. Send for printed matter.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

C. N. U. No. 17-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

ized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills, and they are the best I ever tried." Mrs. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct.

LABRADOR ICEBERGS.

Seen by Moonlight and in the Flash of the Aurora Borealis.

The "iron-bound" coast of Labrador is guarded by groups of islands—barren, hopeless, and forlorn-looking rocks, all the more desolate in appearance for the miserable fishing-huts or "tilts" that have been thrown together on them. Entering through some narrow passage between these islands, the steamer anchors for the night in a rock-bound basin; for it is too dangerous work to navigate the Labrador waters after dark. The narrow passages between the islands, both along the Labrador and in the Newfoundland bays, are called "tickles," and aptly so, for is seems as if the sea had reached out foamy fingers and tickled the rocky ribs of the coast until it split its sides with grim, stormy laughter.

One evening we found one of these tickles nearly blocked by a huge iceberg which had drifted into it and grounded. We passed near enough to feel its chilling breath, and to have thrown a biscuit on it, as the sailors say. We had hardly anchored in the harbor before we heard loud reports in rapid succession, like the firing of field artillery. Looking in the direction from which they came, we saw above the heights that surrounded the basin the peak of the iceberg swaying slowly and majestically to and fro, and finally disappearing, a peak of different shape rising up from behind the height and taking its place.

They say that an avalanche is sometimes so delicately poised that the vibrations from a shout or a hand-clap will start it on its destructive course, and possibly the wash from our steamer had disturbed the iceberg's equilibrium. At night the moon rose and the Northern Lights throbbed in the sky; so that the iceberg's peak was at times bathed in silver, at times in a clear translucent crimson. It isn't often you find a combination of iceberg, moonlight, and Northern Lights; and feeling that I might never again behold such an exquisite scene, I remained, for hours on deck watching it.—St. Nicholas.

Affection.

We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence of affectionate feeling is weakness. They will return from a journey, and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg, surrounded by its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth than one of those families without a heart. A father had better extinguish his boy's eyes than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and values sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in Nature's scenery than be robbed of the hidden treasure of his heart? Who would not rather follow his child to the grave than entomb his parental affection? Cherish then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of paternal love. Think it not a weariness. Teach your children to love, to love the rose, the robin; to love their parents, their God. Let it be the studied object of their domestic culture to give them warm hearts, ardent affections. Bind your whole family together by strong cords. You cannot make them too strong.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Grecian Enterprise.

It is the way of travelers to complain of the food they are obliged to eat in foreign countries. Whether it is an American in Europe, or a European in America, the result is much the same. We like the things to which we are accustomed. When Edmond About was in Greece, he carried matters so far as to object to eating green peaches. He was in the bazaar at Athens.

"Wouldn't it be possible to get some ripe peaches?" he asked the vender.

"I think not," answered the Athenian.

"But pray tell me why?"

"We have no good roads. If the farmers should try to bring ripe fruit to market on mule-back, it would arrive in the shape of marmalade."

"But at Corfu, also, the peaches were green, and there they have good roads, and bring the fruit to town in wagons."

"Ah, well," said the man, "there is another reason. The farmers have no money, and they have creditors. They can't wait for fruit to get ripe."

There, says About, you have a fair example of the state of Grecian agriculture.

A French gardener, being at Smyrna, noticed that the Greeks had almost no vegetables in their gardens—tomatoes everywhere, and scarcely anything else.

"Why don't you raise other things?" he asked. "Asparagus, now. Your soil is just right. You would make a fine thing of it. I will furnish you with seeds."

"How soon should we get crops?"

"In four years at the longest."

"Four years! Are you crazy? Do you suppose we would spend money to get something back in four years? We should be bankrupt twenty times over."

UNWISE POSTPONEMENT.

Neglecting a Duty Which Ought to Be Done Now.

On general principles there is no more foolish method of taking life easy than by deferring an obvious duty. Especially foolish is the person who postpones the work of cleansing his blood. There are many reasons why this work should be done in the spring. This is the cleansing season, and the blood needs cleansing before all things else. That tired feeling is due to a vitiated condition of the vital fluid. The pimples and other eruptions which appear are indications that the blood has become loaded with impurities which should be expelled at once. In no other way can health be maintained. Now there is but one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. By taking a few bottles of this great blood-cleansing medicine the bodily health can be built up so that when the warm weather comes the system will be able to resist the debilitating effects of the heated season. Those who start with good health in the spring, given them by a thorough cleansing of the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, will be likely to pass through the summer without serious illness, and when the autumn comes they will find that they are supplied with strength which they had never known at that season before. The work of cleansing the blood in the spring is one of the most important duties of the season, because pure blood means good health, and good health is essential both to happiness and to the highest usefulness in the world.

The oil glands of the skin are most numerous in races living under the tropics, because the oil is nature's protection against the heat of the sun. In hot countries its action is often assisted by the application of vegetable or animal oils.

The Evolution

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

An insect in its second stage of development is called pupa from a fancied resemblance in its shape to that in which it was customary with the ancients to bandage their infants.

\$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. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The right kind of repentance not only means to stop doing wrong but to begin doing right.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the South

Will be in effect via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on March 5, April 2 and 30, 1895. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida, and about half the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. T. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Books Bound in Human Skin!

A few months ago there was a sensation at Atlanta over the attempt of a medical student to have the skin of a negro tanned and made into a pair of boots. Of late in other parts of the country such vicious inclinations have come to light! But all of this is not without a precedent, and that, too, in saintly England and civilized France. There are several cases where human skin has been used to bind books, the skin used being nearly always that of some notorious criminal, who has suffered the last penalty of the law in England. There are two books so bound, namely, Sir John Cheek's *Hurt of Sedition*, and Braithwaite's *Arcadian Princess*, which were both bound in the prepared skin of Mary Bateman, the Yorkshire witch, who was executed in the early part of the century for murder. There are several more in Paris.

Uncle Sam Swindled.

Someone has swindled Uncle Sam out of a gold brick. In the vaults of the mint at Carson, Nev., a bar of composition was substituted for one of gold. Other substitutions are believed to have been made and the government is said to have lost \$100,000.

Like a Machine.

Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

The three small bones stretched in a chain across the middle ear are named the mallet, the anvil and the stirrup, from real or fancied resemblances.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERRELL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Every Cause but the Right One.

Your headache: You lay it to every cause but the true one—indigestion. So few people know what indigestion really is. Hardly know they have it. The cure is Ripans Tablets. A single one gives relief. Ask your druggist.

Cold winds roughen and chap the skin. Glenn's Sulphur Soap softens and reunites it.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.



For catalogue and prices write to THE HOWE SCALE CO., Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Kansas City.

DYSPEPSIA

and all similar complaints abolutely cured. Ward's Dyspepsia Compound is guaranteed. SAMPLE BOTTLE MAILED FREE. Agents wanted. E. P. WEAVER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

USE YOUR IDEAS. If original, we will find a market for them. Full particulars upon receipt of stamp. P. O. CO., 72 Station B, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING

ST. JACOBS OIL

..... AS CURE IS KING; Alike with ACES in Everything.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

RUB A DUB DUB. THREE NAIDSBATHS.



ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

THE BOSTON TEA PARTY

It is certainly a fact that the patriots who dumped the tea into Boston Bay over a century ago did not find a chest that would surpass the goods we are selling every day. Give us an opportunity of

SELLING YOU TEA

and we guarantee we will hold your trade right along. Our customers tell us the grade we are offering at 30c suits them better than most 50c tea. Tea dust 8c a lb.

Are you interested in

WALL PAPER

That is the question we are asking everybody now. We have got our rooms filled with

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

And are going to sell them if low prices are an inducement. A nice line of paper at 4c per roll. Glimmers at 5c per roll. Gilts at 6c per roll. We are saving money for our customers on

WINDOW SHADES

Paints, oils and leads, etc., etc.,

We quote you this week

50 lbs sulphur \$1.00.
Fresh lemon 15c. per doz.
Hiawatha fine cut 58c per lb
8 lbs best rolled oats 25c
4 boxes best tacks for 5c
34 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00
7 cakes soap for 25c.
Sultana seedless raisins 5c. per lb.
Standard tomatoes at 7c. per can.
4 lbs California prunes 25c.

Good canned corn 5c. per can.
A good broom 15c
Strongest Ammonia 3c. per pint.
Epson salts 2c per lb.
Dollar patent medicine from 58 to 75c
Full line of garden seed, bulk or pkg.
Good window shade on spring roller 20c
8 lbs clean broken rice for 25c.
24 lbs Gran Sugar for \$1.00
Banner smoking tobacco 15c. per lb.

Yours for close prices,

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR
AND
NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.
In effect March 25, 1894.
Trains leave Ann Arbor

NORTH	SOUTH
7:15 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	11:30 a. m.
	9:00 p. m.

R. S. GREENWOOD, Agt.
W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.
Toledo, Ohio.

May Festival.
Ann Arbor May 17 to 18th the M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets for his occasion at one fare for round trip, May 16 and 18th. Good to return until May 19.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulate Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman, and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find pleasure in the magnificent oil-pictures of roses, 16 1/2 x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpre, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber in Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was \$350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine. In every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fact of the day, Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only \$2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.
NO OTHER SPECIALTIES FOR GENTLEMEN, LADIES, BOYS AND MISSES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by Riemenschneider & Co.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

The predicament of the income tax law is getting worse. As a matter of fact, the calamitous consequences of the supreme court's decision, or rather indecision multiply apace. The decision has the effect of taking the life out of the law impeaching its validity, tainting its pseudo virtue and questioning its authority and yet it leaves many of its most objectionable features of the law in active operation—a legacy of confusion and distress, a fruitful source of strife. It exempts one class of incomes from taxation and leaves the other an open question. The great landed proprietors go free. The comparatively poor must fight. Complications in great number will inevitably ensue. Thousands of lawsuits will be instituted to test the unconstitutionality of the clauses left untouched by the court. The country knows, now, that half the supreme bench have declared the law to be unconstitutional, and two of the remaining four believe it to be so, and would have so ruled had the case come to them as an "original question." The country knows, furthermore, that with the return to the bench of Justice Jackson, or his retirement for the appointment of a successor, the matter must be taken up again. It was not for the good of the people, for the welfare of society, or for the interest of the government that the question should be left in the present deplorable confusion and uncertainty; and it will be difficult to make thinking men believe that eight learned and trained jurists should not have agreed upon something definite and conclusive as to the law in toto.

Now is the time when Washington blossoms out in Easter garb, and fully justifies its reputation as the most beautiful of American cities. The miles of tree-lined streets give to the urban portions of the city an almost rural appearance. The frequent parks are fresh and bright with green leaves and flowering shrubs. The neatly trimmed beds of spring flowers show like oases in a desert of asphalt. It is no wonder that the Washingtonian is proud of his city, for with a wholesome climate and with its admirable plan of streets and avenues, and its multitude of small reservations, there is scarcely any feature lacking to make the capital a spring paradise. The old Washington is being improved every season. The unsightly spots occupied by ugly shanties are being gradually filled up with substantial, handsome buildings. The city is spreading, too, into the country, and the surrounding areas are taking on the beauties of the city proper. There is a great future for Washington. It lacks some things, but the budding of the trees now puts reverse desires out of the mind, for nature is at her prettiest and she never appeared at better advantage than in Washington.

Presumably the Lansing incident is closed. No ceremonies perhaps, have been held in the state department, for the proceedings could hardly be described as diplomatic and, as we all know, nothing in the slightest degree undiplomatic is ever so much as recognized in the south end of the big granite building near the White House. But in a borrowed department phrase, the incident is closed. The Rev. Scandal-Monger Lansing with draws his remarks touching the president's sobriety, explains that they were based entirely on hearsay, and seems really sorry that he spoke. He will now disappear from public observation, greatly to his own advantage and to the relief of the country at large. The question remains, however, what possible good did Dr. Lansing expect to accomplish by his indecent attack upon the executive head of this nation? Abuse is not the household of morality nor persecution the lieutenant of religion. A doctrine exploited by violence condemns itself. Dr. Lansing should utilize his retirement by considering these things. It may do him good.

It is not likely, from the present indications, that the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, under which a settlement may be had of the claims of the Canadian sealers against this country, will be formulated before next autumn. Meanwhile, the rules which applied to the fishing season in Behring Sea last year will remain in force until some agreement shall have been reached. The contention of American experts is that the seals are being rapidly exterminated. The Canadians insist that the methods employed of late years have not diminished the herds. It is believed by the representatives of both the American and British governments that a commission of experts should be formed to visit the islands and report upon the actual situation; Cleveland proposed the appointment of such a commission last January. The fact that congress adjourned without making any provision for it, is assigned as probably one reason why Great Britain has made no formal reply to this suggestion, and the proverbial procrastination of the Ca-

H. L. WOOD & CO.

Have opened a

Feed and Seed Store

One door north of the post office. Will also deal in Produce of all Kinds.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

nadian officials in dealing with fisheries questions (which was so pointedly referred to by Mr. Bayard when secretary of state) is given as another possible reason why no action has been had in the matter.

President Cleveland has made his income tax return. In it he has included his salary of \$50,000 as chief executive, on which the tax will be \$920, deciding to leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the 2 per cent assessment will be in violation of the constitution.

Despite the Honolulu advices to the contrary, it is asserted with the utmost positiveness, by a gentleman close to the administration, that Secretary Gresham did instruct Minister Willis to suggest to President Dole the desirability of the recall of Minister Thurston on the ground that he had become persona non grata to the administration.

Those persons who are now urging Mr. Cleveland to call an extra session of congress seem to forget that he had a little excitement of this sort in the year 1893. Mr. Cleveland is by no means a glutton.

Anyone wishing the "Honest Heart" strawberry plants, can get them now of U. H. Townsend.

New Wagon Shop.

Having rented Fred Vogel's shop, I am now prepared to do all kinds of wagon and carriage repairing on short notice. Prices right and work guaranteed. Give me a call.

W. H. Quinn, 8 Chelsea, Mich.

A New Experience.

No more sleeplessness, headache, nervousness. Bacon's Celery King, is a true nerve tonic. It soothes and quiets the brain and nervous system. If you are suffering with rheumatism, neuralgia, constipation, indigestion, Bacon's Celery King stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and is in fact the great herbal health restorer. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at Bank Drug Store.

We cut the best sole leather and do the neatest job for the least money.

L. TICHENOR.

Basement of Eppler's meat market.

A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough, cold or any throat or lung difficulty the only sure way to cure it is to take Otto's Cure. We know that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have asthma, bronchitis, consumption, a few doses of Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at Bank Drug Store.

Electric telephones for private lines put up cheap and guaranteed three years. For estimates address

LYNN L. GORTON, Waterloo, Mich.

My 50c tea is a winner. Try a pound.

R. A. Snyder.

Laundried shirts for 49c at R. A. Snyder's.

If you want a good cup of tea or coffee, sample the brands we are selling at the Bank Drug Store. You can pay more money for them but you can't buy goods that will please you any better.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 35—Atlantic Express 7:23 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 8:19 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. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
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I have five houses and lots for sale.

GOOD LOCATIONS. MEDIUM PRICES

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Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable

For particulars enquire at this office.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

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Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, we secure a preliminary examination, and advise as to its patentability by free of charge.
We are directly across from the Patent Office, and attention is specially called to our perfect and long established facilities for making prompt preliminary searches for the most vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time. Rejected cases a specialty.
FREE MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request. J. A. LITTLE, Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes, Washington, D. C. Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

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