

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. VII. NO. 49.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 361

To use a slang expression,

## THAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

But Frank Staffan & Son do, and have cut about 250 tons of Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice. We have made a contract with a large refrigerator manufactory, and are enabled to furnish a first-class, hard wood, dry air, zinc lined, refrigerator, and keep it filled with ice during the hot weather or ice season, and increase you want to make ice cream will furnish you with extra pieces.

### HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

Fifty cents a week for five months, or the ice season, will pay for it, and at the end of that time the refrigerator is your property. For further information call at our office.

FRANK STAFFAN & SON.

## THE MEASURE

Of cheapness is not how little you have paid, but what you have gotten --how much of quality and how much of quantity. Honest values for money at

J. S. Cummings

## Good Clothes

I have built up my reputation by combining all the highest points of excellence in the garments which I turn out. A trial solicited

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

WE have just placed in position a Cob Crusher and are now prepared to do work of this kind.

D. E. SPARKS & SON.

Do You

## FEEL SICK?

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT GIVES RELIEF.

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

Headquarters for Sweet Peas Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents. Half pound 25 cents. Quarter pound 15 cents.

THE ONLY NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA Bride of Niagara True to name. Packet 25 cents, half Packet 15 cents.

The Wonderful Crimson Rambler Rose Only 15 cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896, THE FICHER SEED CATALOGUE. Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader-Tomato, Vegetables.

Filled with good things old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 20 cts. which may be deducted from first order--really FREE--or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

Subscribe for the Standard.

## HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The Fifth of a Series of Letters by John R. Musick.

(Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Co. N. Y.)

Molokai is the curse of the Hawaiian Islands. It is their skeleton in the closet. There dwells the dread disease of leprosy, the oldest known and perhaps the most fatal of maladies. There is no well authenticated cure for it. For some reason Hawaii has become known as the land of lepers, yet one might live in the islands a lifetime and never see a leper and never hear of one.

On the north side of Molokai there is a strip of land which forms a sort of a tongue, projecting out into the sea some ten miles. This tongue of land is about two miles wide at the south side where there is a precipice of over two thousand feet extending across the island, and cutting off all communication with the main island. There is but one place at which it is possible for a human being to scale this cliff, and that is a narrow winding path known as the "Pali."

This portion of the island, naturally isolated from the rest of the world, was wisely selected by the Hawaiian government as a proper place for segregating those unfortunate people, the lepers. Here they live, some to a good age. They have houses, small fields, gardens, horses, cattle poultry and pigs. Some marry and children are born to them. If the child born of leper parents shows no signs of the disease at a certain age, it is taken from the island and kept in confinement for a certain number of years. Then, if found "clean," is so declared by the board of health, and permitted to go about freely everywhere. It is educated at the expense of the government, and may never be afflicted by the disease. Leprosy, moreover, is not very contagious. One of the best authorities on the subject declares that leprosy can be contracted only by inoculation, and that it is not more contagious than consumption.

It is not an easy matter to visit the leper settlement. One can only go as a guest of the board of health, and these officials made but two trips a year. I was very fortunate in being in Honolulu when the board made one of its semi-annual visits. On the afternoon of November 29th, Mr. S. T. Waterhouse, the president of the board of health, told me over the wires of the telephone to be at the dock of the Inter-Island Steamship Company at 8:30 sharp. I reported on time, and found the steamer, Keanon, lying at the dock with steam up and hissing from every valve.

Going on board the little craft we found Bishop Robert with Father Pamphile and the young priests who were going to work as missionaries among the lepers. There were many prominent visitors in our party, among them Mrs. H. Lewellyn Jenkins, deaconess of the Methodist church, and a member of the Washington Square M. E. church, of New York, Miss Kate Field, Senator Waterhouse, Judge Wilcox, Dr. Day and others.

Shortly after nine o'clock the whistle sounded, and our craft pushed out from the dock and steamed down the bay. It was too dark for us to note the tropical beauties along the shore. Night in the tropics comes quickly. There is no afterglow, no twilight. The sun sets and it is dark. If the sky is clear, the stars shine wondrously bright, and if there happens to be a moon it is almost as light as day. No poet ought to sing of moonlight beauties until he has seen the moonlight of the tropics.

When day dawned we were at anchor off Kalanpapa. The lepers were aware of our intended visit, and soon after daylight, the shore was lined with these unfortunate people straining their eyes to catch the first glimpse of their visitors. The band, composed of leper boys, played several airs of welcome. Bishop Robert, Father Pamphile, and the other missionaries, went ashore in the first boat, and were greeted with cheers. To get ashore we had to climb down a swinging ladder over the ship's side into a boat, both bobbing about and in opposite directions, which added the spice of danger to the expedition.

On landing we found on the shore two or three hundred lepers. Some of them were but slightly affected by the disease, and some so disfigured as to hardly resemble human beings. The disease seems to attract the extremities first. Usually it first appears in the lobes of the ears, and they begin to hang as if there was a heavy weight in each. Then it appears in the face in great lumps, and the cheeks swell. The fingers lose all feeling and wither away or drop off, until the hand is fingerless and the foot toeless. Often the head is earless and noseless. The unfortunate often loses his eyesight, the balls entirely disappearing. It may take years for the disease to accomplish its deadly work, but there is no hope for the victim when once it seizes him.

And yet it is not uncommon to see a leper on horseback galloping up the

settlement, so maimed that one cannot understand how he holds the reins. Their ears often become so elongated that they interfere with their riding. A doctor who was for three years in the settlement said:

"I have often had them come to me and say: 'Doctor, won't you cut my ears off; they are getting in my way.'"

There is a house set apart for visitors which no leper is permitted to enter. We went to this house to wait for the horses which were to convey us across the island to the Boy's Home. The lepers, to the number of several hundred, came to the fence and gazed at us so longingly, so fondly, as to almost melt one to tears. To them we were superior beings, loved friends, from whom they were forever separated.

Senator Waterhouse, who possesses a world of moral courage and a heart as tender as a woman's, was everywhere among them, not hesitating to grasp the fingerless hands, and speak words of encouragement.

"How are you, old boy? How are you to-day my friend? Come, cheer up and be happy. You are happier here than anywhere else," he said a hundred times that day.

To which the natives (for most of the lepers are natives) usually answered: "Pilaki, Pilaki," with a sad shake of the head.

"Pilaki" means grief, sorrow, and all that goes to weigh down the heart. I heard the awful word a thousand times that day, heard it so much that it still rings in my ears, while the sadly disfigured faces I met will, I fear, never fade from my memory. They have haunted me in my dreams ever since I left Molokai. Some of their faces were so horribly disfigured as to have no resemblance to humanity. No hideous mask has ever been made to equal what leprosy has done for the human face. I observed a boy about ten years of age whose eyelashes and eyebrows had quite fallen out. His eyelids were so paralyzed that he could raise them only the fractional part of an inch, and he had to hold his head back in order to see. Mr. Hutchings, the assistant and sheriff of the settlement, is one on whom the disease seems to have exhausted itself by the destruction of his fingers. These are gone and his hands healed, but his underlip is paralyzed so that, when he speaks, it falls down, and when he has finished a sentence he pushes it back with his fingerless hand, and holds it in place with his upper lip.

At last horses were brought for our party to cross over to the Baldwin Home. Then came a momentary hitch in the arrangement caused by Miss Kate Field, who was unaccustomed to the Hawaiian style of riding. But she had to yield to the inevitable. She was determined to see the Baldwin Home; it was so far to walk and there was not a side saddle on the whole island; so by the kindness of Miss Reynolds, she was soon attired in divided skirts, and by the combined efforts of Senator and myself safely mounted on a sad-eyed, dapple gray horse, into whose good graces she soon began to ingratiate herself by patting his neck and appealing to his honor not to go faster than a walk.

The Baldwin home for boys, which is under Catholic management, contains a score of houses, play room, school rooms, hospitals, and living houses all neatly and cleanly furnished. Here we met Brother Joseph Dutton, as he is known, a man who for fifteen years has devoted his life to the care of the lepers. He is a plain, unassuming Christian man, who, in his brave, humble way is more nearly following in the footsteps of his Master than any other person it has been my lot to meet. To one visiting his plain little room, devoid of even the smallest luxury uncarpeted and unpainted, and realizing that he is constantly in greater danger than if facing cannon, it seems as though he were in the presence of a superior being.

He took us to the different apartments of the lepers, all clean, neat, white washed, plain and comfortable. All the while he was explaining to us that such a ward was where the cases were not so bad, the next was where they were lower and weaker, here the unfortunate beings were able to crawl out on the porch, and sit and gaze on the sea, sky and earth once more.

"Here is where they are brought when in the last stages," he explained, as we entered a house which, despite its cleanliness and bare white-washed walls, gave forth a sickening odor. "These poor people won't last long."

Four or five toeless and fingerless wretches whose horribly disfigured features made them frightful to behold, were on the front porch.

"These," said Brother Joseph, "are still able to come out." Then as we entered the hospital he added: "These can't live long. These three are dying, this one is almost gone." Pointing to a vacant cot he added: "One died last night; we just took him out and will bury him

to-morrow. That poor fellow is nearly dead."

I went over to the dying leper. He still breathed, though unconscious. He lay on his side with his head over the side of his cot. His hands and feet were gone, his eyes were out, his ears and nose gone, and in fact he was only a horribly mutilated trunk with little resemblance to a human being. Sickened at the sight and deathly odor of leprosy, I staggered to the door and was soon again in fresh air.

We called at the house where, Sisters Cassentia and Vinsentia lived, those holy, angelic women who are devoting their lives to caring for the lepers. They wash and dress their sores, make their beds, wash their clothing, and keep them neat and clean. Though they have lived among them for years, they have been wonderfully preserved.

Two much praise cannot be given the Hawaiian government for its care of these unfortunate people. The eleven hundred and twenty lepers on Molokai cost the government nearly ten thousand dollars per month. By this lavish expenditure of money and with the aid of the Catholic missions, the lives of these poor people are as pleasant and easy as it is possible to make them.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

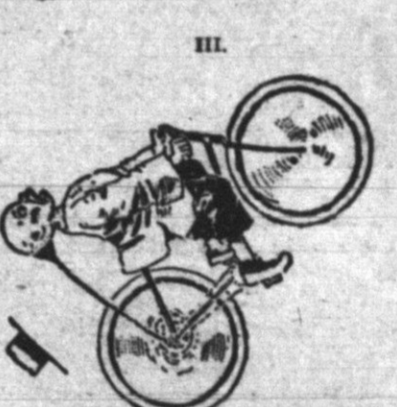
A Chinese Backsliding.



II



III



IV



—Truth.

## A Giant Lobster.

The largest lobster ever caught on the sea coast of North America crept into a basket trap set for his reception by John D. Barnes off the east coast of Cape Cod. The monster was a fraction over two feet in length from eyes to the tip of his tail, and about sixteen inches in circumference at the thickest part of the body. Each of the giant's claws is eighteen inches in length, joining to the body at a place where they were fifteen inches apart. Ordinary lobsters weigh from one to eight pounds; this old settler tipped the beam at exactly thirty pounds and two ounces. In the fall of 1892 a lobster weighing 21 1/4 pounds was caught in Massachusetts Bay, but nothing approaching the Barnes catch for size has ever before been reported by the scientific journals.—Baltimore World.

## For Testing Diamonds.

Electricity is now used to detect paste diamonds from the genuine. A small disk of aluminum is attached to the spindle of a small motor. A clamp with a small flat spring, provided with an adjustable screw, holds the article to be tested. It is then moistened and placed in contact with the rapidly revolving aluminum disk. If the stone is a genuine one, it will be left intact; if it is bogus it will show brilliant metallic sparks.—New York Telegram.



## Come Wake Up!

It is a self evident fact that this man didn't buy his coffee at the

Bank Drug Store

because if he did he wouldn't run such a risk of losing a cup of the delicious beverages. Our coffees are always uniform, the best that can be bought for the money.

Have You Noticed

the prices we are quoting on choice family groceries and pure drugs and patent medicines. They will save you a BIG PER CENT on every purchase you make if you will only take advantage of them. We make a specialty of selling

Pure Spices and Extracts

Don't buy inferior goods when you can get ours for the same price.

Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Teaspoons, Tablespoons, Etc.

were never offered to you at lower prices than we are now making at the Bank Drug Store. We carry the finest line of silverware of any firm in this part of the county and will stand squarely back of whatever guarantee we make.

We quote you this week:

- 19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.
- New scaled herring 13c per box.
- 7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c.
- Strongest ammonia 4c per pint.
- 23 lbs brown sugar for \$1.
- 6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
- Good canned corn 5c per can.
- Rich cream cheese 12 1/2c per lb.
- 4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.
- 2 packages any yeast cakes for 5c.
- 6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
- Lamp wicks 1c per yd.
- 6 lbs English currants for 25c.
- All dollar patent medicines from 58c to 75c.
- 25 boxes matches for 25c.
- Kerosene oil 10c per gal.
- Arm and Hammer soda 5c per pkg.
- Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.
- Large cucumber pickles 4c per doz.
- All 50c patent medicines 28 to 30c.
- Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
- Choice dried beef 8c per lb.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Try our light table syrup 25c per gal.
- A first-class lantern for 25c.
- A fine New Orleans molasses 25c gal.
- Home baked beans 10c can.
- Fairbank's best cotolone 7c per lb.
- Pure kettle rendered lard 7c per lb.
- Seedless sultana raisins 5c per lb.
- 10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
- Try a 15c pkg. of our chicken powder. It prevents disease.

Valentines.

See our large assortment of valentines before buying. All styles and prices.

It pays to trade with

F. P. Glazier & Co.

A FIEND CONFESSES.

DEATH OF AN INDIANA GIRL IS EXPLAINED.

Scott Jackson Implicates His Friend—Bond Bids Surpassed Expectation—Fingree's Bold Words—Fend Ends in Wholesale Murder.

Light on Fort Thomas Crime.

Scott Jackson, accused of the murder of Pearl Bryan of Greencastle, Ind., has confessed his guilt and implicates Alonzo M. Walling. Walling has also confessed to a personal knowledge of the murder of the girl, whose headless corpse was found near Fort Thomas Friday night.

Bond Average Is 111.

The amazing success of the bond issue is still the talk of Washington. As the bids are examined more closely the greater success appears to be. A week before Secretary Carlisle would have been well satisfied had some one assured an average price of 100. The loan will actually go about two points above that price.

Disaster by Flood and Fire.

Cyclonic winds and drenching rain swept the entire North Atlantic coast Thursday. Ruin and death were left in the wake of the storm. Frequently a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour was reached by the wind.

Pingree in Chicago.

Nine hundred people cheered Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit, Mich., to the echo Thursday night in Central Music Hall, Chicago, when he declared boodling aldermen and grabbing corporations were worse than thieves in the night.

Burglars in a Cleveland Suburb.

An attempt was made to burglarize Rogers & Sons' bank in Bedford, a Cleveland suburb, Thursday morning. The front doors of the bank were forced open by tools stolen from the Cleveland and Canton power-house. The safe was drilled and a charge of dynamite put in.

Three Die in a Riot.

Hungarians and Poles of Whiting, Ind., engaged in a riot at Joseph Masovitz's saloon Thursday afternoon, in which three men were shot and killed and two seriously wounded. Many more were injured in the melee, but not serious enough to require medical attendance.

BREVITIES.

Martinez Campos, recently captain general of Cuba, was hissed by the crowds on the streets on his arrival at Madrid. John Shea, a first-class clerk in the record and pension division of the War Department, and a veteran of the late war, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was evidently unbalanced mentally from a wound inflicted during the war.

EASTERN.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, who recently returned from Australia and Japan, is at the sanitarium, Clinton Springs, N. Y., suffering from an acute form of nervous prostration. He is nearly blind owing to a weakness of the optic nerve.

The steamer St. Paul, of the International Navigation Company's line, which went ashore on the sandbar off Long Branch, was pulled off the bar at 9:20 Tuesday morning. The four tugs succeeded, with the aid of the kedge anchors, in getting the St. Paul from the bar.

Property with an estimated value of \$2,000,000 was burned early Sunday morning at Philadelphia. The big seven-story building of Charles H. Haseltine, Nos. 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, and the adjoining five-story structure of the Baptist Publication Society and the American Baptist Historical Society, No. 1430, were destroyed.

The historic First Unitarian Church, on "Meeting-House Hill," Dorchester, Mass., a familiar landmark and the oldest church in the district, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, but this amount is covered by insurance. The most valuable appurtenances of the church, which were kept in the vestry at the rear, were saved.

Cashier George Barnard, of the Fort Stanwix National Bank, Rome, N. Y., has killed himself, and the bank is closed, pending an examination of its affairs, ordered by the Board of Directors. Mr. Barnard has been missing from his home since Wednesday. On that day the teller of the bank, Patrie, went into the private office of the cashier and said to him: "Mr. Barnard, I see the bank examiner, Mr. Van Vranken, is at the Farmers' National Bank, and I suppose he will be here in a day or so."

WESTERN.

Thomas Ryan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a wholesale dealer in tropical fruit and commission merchant, assigned, with liabilities estimated at \$4,000 and assets about \$700.

Dr. Dexter V. Dean, of St. Louis, is confined in the insane asylum at his own request, his diagnosis that he was suffering from paresis proving upon examination to be correct.

Judge Egan, of the St. Paul, Minn., District Court, issued an order permitting the receivers of the Walter A. Woods Harvester Company to make 10,000 machines this year. The assets of the company exceed \$1,000,000 besides the plant and real estate, and all debts will be paid.

A hungry and destitute prospector, while chasing a deer in the hope of securing a square meal, discovered a fabulously rich ledge in the Georgetown, Mont., district. He is said to have \$1,000,000 worth of gold in sight and his prospect hole is down but ten feet.

The depositors and creditors of the defunct Irish-American Bank met at Minneapolis and decided to petition the court to remove the assignee, F. R. Hubback, and appoint a receiver. It was charged that the assignee had been the attorney for the bank for years and would be tempted to cover up fraud, if any existed.

The ice crop at St. Joseph, Mo., is considered a failure. Friday contracts were made by St. Joseph firms for ice to be harvested at points in Wyoming and on the northern lakes reached by the Burlington Railway. Not a pound of ice was put up during the early winter freeze, and it is considered there will be no more.

An agent of the Chinese Government is at Portland, Oregon, to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of it is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says indications are good for a healthy revival of lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

David Coulter, of Valley Falls, Kan., was found guilty in the second degree for the murder of Edward Hilston near Topeka a few months ago. Both were boys. Coulter, who is 19 years old, shot Hilston, dragged his body into a field, stole Hilston's wagon and drove to Valley Falls, twenty-five miles distant. Coulter claimed the killing was accidental.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison is no longer a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. Captain John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, called on Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis Monday evening by invitation, and the ex-president handed him a letter in which he announced that he was not a candidate for the presidency, and expressed a wish that his name be not presented at the St. Louis convention.

Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was convicted Tuesday of sending an obscene publication through the United States mails by a jury in Judge Grosscup's court. This verdict, arrived at by a jury after four hours of deliberation covering every technical phase of the law and the evidence, elicited no demonstration in court. Motion was made for a new trial. Five counts comprised the indictment. Penalty is one month to ten years imprisonment, and \$25 to \$1,000 fine upon each count.

on May 1 or before, which may be moved from State street. There are some others which will move from one part of the street to another, leaving vacant property which has rented for large sums in the past. Rents have been as high as \$1,000 per front foot per annum.

Chicago is to be invaded by the soldier boys of Dixie land, nearly 5,000 strong, next August. Unless plans miscarry, each of thirteen Southern States will send a train load of its crack military organizations to take part in the opening of the Chicago-Southern States Exposition. The present plans for military features of the celebration will rival in grandeur all other attempts in this line, with the possible exception of the dedicatory ceremony of the World's Fair. Military authorities of Illinois have been at work for some weeks making the preliminary arrangements. Gov. Altgeld and Gen. Wheeler of the I. N. G. have approved the plan and the Governors and military men of the Southern States are enthusiastic over it. Mayor Swift has invited the Governors of thirteen Southern States to send five delegates each to a convention Feb. 10 to pass upon the plans already laid out to arrange further details. It is proposed to make the military features the most noted element of the celebration and, from private advices already received, there seems to be no question of its success. Several States have agreed to send their quota of troops.

By a unanimous decision of the Indiana Supreme Court that body has set aside the apportionment act of 1885, reaffirmed the decision of the same court setting aside the apportionment of 1891, and has brought into operation the apportionment of 1885, which it declares to be the only legal act since that date. The decision is far-reaching in its effects and emanates from a body composed of both Republicans and Democrats. The Democratic Legislature of 1891, following the constitutional requirements to enact an apportionment law every sixth year, passed an act which was attacked by the Republicans and set aside by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional, the latter body holding it was unfair in its provisions because it gave greater representation to some portions of the State than to others. The Democratic Legislature of 1885 passed another act and the Republican Legislature of 1885 repealed it and substituted an entirely new law. This in turn was attacked by the Democrats on the ground that it violated the provisions of the constitution in being enacted at a time before the sixth year since the apportionment of 1883 was passed. This contention was sustained by the Supreme Court, but it failed to concede the Democratic position that the law of 1887 was operative, holding that the same objections which obtained against the apportionment of 1885 existed to render void the apportionment of two years before; that the Legislature of 1891 was competent under the Constitution to enact an apportionment law, but the Court having set that act aside as unconstitutional, recourse must be had to the law of 1885 to find a valid enactment.

The Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., went into the hands of a receiver at the suit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. Mortgages aggregating \$15,000 were placed on the stock previous to the appointment of A. P. Stewart as receiver. The liabilities are about \$50,000; assets between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Developments which came to light show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched ten years ago at Knoxville, Tenn., for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was an innocent man. Lizzie Hickman on her deathbed confessed that El Wright, a notorious character, was the real murderer. He is now being pursued by officers. The Brazos River is rising at Columbia, Texas. It rose fifteen feet in twenty-six hours, and its current is equal to that of a mountain stream. Seven vessels belonging to the Columbia Transportation Company were swept away. The river is now out of its banks and is sweeping over the surrounding country. Near Navasota the Brazos and Navasota Rivers have united and are twelve miles wide. Miles of Santa Fe Railroad track are submerged.

SOUTHERN.

The Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., went into the hands of a receiver at the suit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company of New York. Mortgages aggregating \$15,000 were placed on the stock previous to the appointment of A. P. Stewart as receiver. The liabilities are about \$50,000; assets between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Developments which came to light show that Lee Sellers, who was lynched ten years ago at Knoxville, Tenn., for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was an innocent man. Lizzie Hickman on her deathbed confessed that El Wright, a notorious character, was the real murderer. He is now being pursued by officers. The Brazos River is rising at Columbia, Texas. It rose fifteen feet in twenty-six hours, and its current is equal to that of a mountain stream. Seven vessels belonging to the Columbia Transportation Company were swept away. The river is now out of its banks and is sweeping over the surrounding country. Near Navasota the Brazos and Navasota Rivers have united and are twelve miles wide. Miles of Santa Fe Railroad track are submerged.

WASHINGTON.

A measure of the greatest interest to pensioners was put through the House of Representatives Thursday when that body adopted the report made by the Committee on Invalid Pensions. It was recommended by the committee that in all cases of pension claims the unexplained absence for seven years of the soldier would be all that was necessary to prove that he was dead. It was said this was in conformity with common law, and would answer all practical purposes and materially assist a great many applicants for pensions. Under the rule now in force at the Pension Bureau, although a soldier may not have been heard from since the war closed, this cannot be considered a proof of his death, and hundreds of cases are held up in the Pension Office awaiting such proofs.

The statement of the Government receipts and expenditures for January show the aggregate receipts to have been approximately \$20,237,070, and the expenditures \$22,696,830, leaving the deficit for the month about \$3,459,160, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year about \$18,833,867. The receipts from customs during the month of January will amount to about \$16,380,706; from internal revenue, \$11,041,401, and from miscellaneous sources about \$1,815,472. This is a decrease of about \$1,000,000 in the receipts from customs as compared with January, 1895, and an increase of about \$2,000,000 in the receipts from internal revenue. As compared with last month, there is an increase of over \$4,000,000 in the receipts from customs and a decrease of nearly \$1,750,000 in the receipts from customs and a decrease of nearly \$1,750,000 in the receipts from internal revenue. The pension payments last month amount to about \$9,980,000, a decrease from December of about \$1,386,000.

The contest over the silver bond bill is at an end in the Senate, that body having passed the free silver coinage substitute to the House bill Saturday by the decisive vote of 42 to 35, a majority of seven for the House bill and provides that from the date of the act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver and the dollar shall be the present weight and fineness, and also provides for the certificates. It further provides for the coinage of the silver coinage now in the treasury and authorizes immediate issue of certificates upon the same in advance of it being coined. One section of the bill provides that no bank note of less than \$10 shall hereafter be issued, and those outstanding of less amount shall be taken up and canceled as rapidly as possible. Sec-

tion four provides that the greenbacks and treasury notes shall be redeemed in standard silver dollars or in gold coin at the option of the treasury, and the greenbacks, when so redeemed, shall be immediately reissued.

FOREIGN.

United States Minister Ter-Il has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the burning and pillaging of the American mission at Marash.

The old American miser who died in Paris recently, it now appears, was named Peters. Mr. Peters deprived himself even of the necessities of life and only spent a franc and a half (30 cents) daily on his meals. He is supposed to have been interested in a large concern in America and to have received from it checks for his portion of the profits.

A dispatch to the St. James Gazette, London, from Washington says the correspondent of that paper has the highest authority for announcing that the entente between Russia and Turkey is known at the State Department and that it has had a most important effect in preparing the plan the administration had prepared to compel Turkey to pay an indemnity for the damage done to American property in Armenia.

The Chinese Government has at length turned its attention to the construction of railroads, and, according to United States Minister Denby, has appointed Chi-Aben, a provincial judge, to superintend the building of a railroad from Tien-Tain to Lu Kou bridge, eight miles west of Pekin, which is as near the sacred precincts of royalty as Chinese etiquette will permit the road to approach at present. The cost of the seventy miles of road is estimated at \$2,000,000 and is to be finished in one year. The decree ordering the work also requires Chinese merchants to form stock companies to build other railroads, for the Government is determined to exclude foreign capital and foreign control for the roads.

The banquet of the Nonconformist Unionist Association at the Hotel Metropole, in London, Friday night, was the occasion for an address by the Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In the course of his remarks he said, with reference to Venezuela: "I have been held up as the denouncer of the Monroe doctrine. As a matter of fact, although the Monroe doctrine is no part of international law, my dispatch to Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State of the United States, supported it as a rule of policy in the strongest and most distinct terms. But what I stated in that dispatch I reiterate now, that, as a rule now of policy, we are the entire advocates of the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Monroe doctrine as President Monroe understood it. (Cheers.) In that sense you will not find any more convinced supporters than we are." Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly to the Armenian question, and he reproached the religious communities with laboring under a mistake when they supposed that England had bound herself in honor to succor the Armenians, which means to say to war with the sultan in order to force him to govern the Armenians well. The speaker reminded his hearers that the reforms which the sultan had recently accepted, although very good reforms, could not be expected to produce good government in two months.

IN GENERAL.

The Federal census of Mexico shows a population of 12,542,057. The City of Mexico has 339,935; Guadalajara, 83,870; Puebla, 91,917; San Luis Potosi, 69,676; Pachuca, 52,189; Monterey, 56,835; Merida, 56,702; Zacatecas, 40,226; Durango, 42,186. Oscar G. Murray has resigned as vice-president of the Big Four to become operating president and general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio, in connection with J. K. Cowen as president and Edward R. Bacon as chairman of the executive committee.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Though business is still waiting, there are some signs of definite improvement. It is now believed that the first payment on bonds will cause no further pressure, and the money markets are easier as respects loans on collateral, though the difficulty of making commercial loans still checks operations, but large maturities at the end of January were met more satisfactorily than was expected, and merchants and bankers report that the signs promise a good spring trade. No increase appears as yet in the demand for the principal products, except iron and steel, and uncertainty as to congressional action still affects both industries and commerce, but the increase in inquiry and the reports of dealers are deemed assurance of large trade coming whenever the uncertainty is over."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c; rye, 41c to 42c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.40. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

KLATTKE'S MAD DEED.

SENDS HIMSELF AND FAMILY TO ETERNITY.

Despondent, and Dies Just as Aid Was at Hand—Total Amount of Bond Issue Subscribed Several Times Over—New Filibuster Rumor.

Kills Family and Self.

Chloroform and a revolver were the agents with which Richard Klatke, a carpenter of Chicago, slew his entire family of six; then, turning the revolver upon himself, he committed suicide. When residents in the vicinity burst into the home early Wednesday morning they found seven corpses, and a superficial examination showed that each of Klatke's victims had been shot through the brain, and that he himself had died in a similar manner. No evidence of struggle existed, and an empty chloroform bottle would indicate use of that anesthetic before the shooting. Klatke was despondent. The members of his family were cold and hungry. Since Christmas he had been out of work and he ended his troubles just as relief was in sight. Wednesday morning his next-door neighbor, Adolph Schmidt, called at the cottage with the joyful news that he had found a job for Klatke. At the same time Mr. Brown arrived on a similar errand. They came too late, just how much no one knows, for the bodies were cold when discovered.

Sugar Merchants Intervene.

According to rumors in Cuban and Spanish circles, the Neptune, now in drydock at Perth Amboy, N. J., the Narino, which is being transformed into a gunboat, and other steamers which have been mentioned in connection with expeditions to Cuba, are not being fitted out by the Cuban junta at all, but by the New York sugar merchants. Several months ago the rumor was spread that a syndicate had furnished \$570,000 to help Gomez in his scheme of burning plantations for the purpose of creating a boom in sugar. It is now rumored that Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban revolutionary party, is in Washington, lobbying not only for the junta, but for the sugar people as well. The rumored plan is a clever one. It appears that it contemplates building vessels so well equipped that they could capture the ports of Cuba. Of course this work will be done in connection with the junta. It would take a large fleet to carry out the plans, as the Spanish Government has now over fifty ships to protect the different parts of the island.

Bids Exceed \$500,000,000.

Washington dispatch to \$400,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 of the popular loan, and the remainder on a bid of 110.6877 for 100,000,000. Scattering bids were received from banks and investors above that figure for about the sum first mentioned. The Morgan bid shuts out the combination bidding engineered by John T. Stewart, Russell Sage and a half dozen trust companies under their leadership. Not less than \$125,000,000 was bid for by these concerns and their customers at the uniform price of 110.075. The total number of bids was 4,640, representing a total subscription of \$500,000,000, not counting a bogus bid of \$100,000,000 from a Michigan doctor, and another from a Texas humorist for \$16,000,000. The net price realized by the Government for the whole issue will be very close to 3% per cent. The Morgan bid is fractionally above that figure—about 37-10.

British Freighter Aground.

The British steamer Lamington is ashore between Blue Point and Eelport, L. I. She was discovered by the crew of the Lone Hill life-saving station at daylight Wednesday, and a lifeboat was immediately sent off to the vessel. The crew are safe. The steamer lies in an easy position and is making no water. The Lamington is commanded by Captain Duffy and is loaded with a cargo of fruit from Mediterranean ports for New York.

NEWS NUGGETS.

William Hagel, of Elgin, Ill., is missing. Senator-elect Foraker is seriously ill with tonsillitis at Cincinnati. A Burlington, N. J., magistrate has sentenced a habitual drunkard to attend thirty temperance meetings. A young Michigan farmer secured a wife in a novel manner. He gave the girl's father half a hog weighing 165 pounds for her. The London Press Association announced that the Scotch oil combine has completely dissolved, with heavy losses to its investors, and that the Standard Oil Company is again master of the situation. Ex-Gov. Lewelling, of Wichita, authorized his friends to announce that he will not be a candidate for Governor at the coming election. It has been supposed that he would be a candidate before the Populist convention. Dr. Hurst and four friends went on a spree at Huntington Gap, Va., and after becoming crazed by drink injected morphine into themselves. As a result James Miller is dead and the other members of the party are in a precarious condition. The pride in the Chilean national credit, which was highly influenced by the facility with which £2,000,000 was advanced as account current by the Rothschilds, of London, has received a lamentable fall. It has been found that the loan will cost Chile 6 per cent in interest, while a German syndicate offered to lend the Government more than £6,000,000 at 4 per cent, free of all charge. The Orinoco Mining Company, which owns a land grant in Venezuela, has been incorporated in Wisconsin, with a capital stock of \$30,000. Justice Morris, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, has decided that while intonation may be a disease, yet if it is voluntary and leads to commission of crime it is a crime in itself. The St. Louis Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of \$2,500 awarded Sarah M. Pierce and James E. Pierce against A. B. Carpenter, at Clayton, Mo., recently, because the latter kissed Mrs. Pierce. Adams, Ind., was the scene of a genuine duel between rival aspirants for the affections of a young woman. The fight was a trifle wild in their shooting and not only succeeded in wounding each other, but managed to lodge stray bullets in the bodies of two bystanders, John Lee, one of the duellists, will die.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

An animated debate over the question of taking a vote on the pending silver bond bill closed the session of the Senate late Thursday afternoon. Mr. Stewart declared that it made no difference when a vote was taken, or whether any was taken. It was all "dress parade" and "buncombe." He added the significant statement that the pending silver amendment would be germane as an amendment to the tariff bill, and that when the latter measure came before the Senate he would offer a silver amendment to test the Senators on their choice between tariff and silver, and then took a recess without any exact understanding as to the time of taking the vote. The attendance in the House was slim. The report of the Elections Committee in favor of the sitting member, D. B. Culbertson, from the fourth Texas district, and against T. H. Davis, was adopted without division. On motion of Mr. De Little (Rep., Wash.) a resolution was adopted requesting the President to transmit to Congress the report of the Board of Engineers on the Nicaragua canal. The bill to amend the dependent pensions act of 1890 so that in considering widows' claims seven years of unexplained absence should be deemed sufficient proof of the death of the soldier, was passed. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Wellington (Rep., Mo.) on the Committee on Labor, and Mr. Belknap (Rep., Ill.) on Railways and Canals.

The Senate Friday spent most of the time sparring over the free coinage measure. The House confined itself to routine business. Most of the session was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The regular attempt was made to have all the expenses of the District government paid by the District, but the motion made by Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) to effect this was ruled out on a point of order. The District bill carries \$5,417,900, \$353,422 less than the sum appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The Senate Saturday closed debate on the silver bond bill and passed the measure by a vote of 42 to 35. The House did nothing of importance.

The House spent the entire day Monday discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill eight appropriations aggregating \$34,000 for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District. President Cleveland sent to Congress a request for an appropriation for some of the Italian victims of the Walsenburg riots in Colorado. The Senate did nothing of importance.

The belated House tariff bill emerged from the Finance Committee in the Senate Tuesday, and it had a free-silver substitute attached, by a majority report of one in committee. No definite action was taken. Minor business was transacted in the House, and the balance of the session was devoted to heated controversy over appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District of Columbia.

The Senate spent Wednesday in fruitless debate upon the tariff-bill. In the House Delegate Catron (N. M.) introduced a bill to prevent the pugilistic festival from taking place near El Paso, and the measure was rushed through without division. The bill makes prize fighting a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year. Mr. Catron asked for unanimous consent for consideration, but Mr. Knox (Rep., Mass.) objected and the bill was referred, but subsequently was taken up and passed. The measure also prohibits bull fights. The House also began its debate on the Senate free-coinage bond bill.

LAND DEFENSES MOST NEEDED.

Admiral Walker Gives His Views to the House Committee. Admiral Walker appeared before the Committee on Coast Defenses in Washington and made an exhaustive statement on the subject of coast defenses from a naval point of view. The admiral stated that while of course he advocates the construction of a thoroughly effective naval force he fully recognizes the absolute necessity of land defenses. He considers one form of defense to be the complement of the other and both as necessary as cavalry and artillery are to an army. He deems the land defenses to be a necessity as a means of protection to the country by leaving the navy free to operate outside, and affording safe places of refuge in case of the naval forces being overmatched by a superior fleet of an enemy, also to afford the means of repairing damages, and obtaining supplies and coal under the shelter and protection of the forts. He stated that without the land defenses our dockyards could be destroyed and our ships pursued into port and annihilated by a superior fleet. He also advocates the building of battleships rather than harbor defense vessels as being better adapted for general purposes of attack and defense.

Notes of Current Events.

W. C. Bailey, of Minneapolis, has been elected president of the Northwestern Hardwood Lumbermen's Association. Judge Josiah W. Wright dropped dead at Princeton, N. J., while on his way to Trenton. He was 68 years of age. Dr. James A. Reasley, aged 70 years, a wealthy planter of Huntsville, Ala., died at La Grange, Tenn., where he was visiting a son. The Italian warship Christopher Columbus, having on board the Duke of Arbazzi, nephew of the King of Italy, arrived at San Francisco from the North. The warship will remain there several weeks. One year ago Joe King, a farmer, was killed in John Smith's saloon at Petersburg, Ind., by being thrown to the floor by some drunken toughs. Mrs. King sued Smith and his bondsmen for damages. The jury returned a verdict for \$1,000. C. Egbert Borckgrink, the Norwegian explorer, has arrived in New York. Borckgrink has taught the world pretty much all it knows about the great continent which lies in South Polar sea, and if his plans, as now arranged, are carried out he will be able to tell much more after he gets back from an expedition which he is to undertake next winter.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An Independent local newspaper published every Tuesday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Standard & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOVER.**  
Terms—\$1.00 per year; 50 cents for 6 months; 25 cents for 3 months. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application to the publisher.  
Entered at the post office at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1896.

**Sylvan.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm Gray, spent Saturday in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Conklin are visiting in Williamston.  
Mrs. Wm. Fisher, and Mrs. George Merker, are still on the sick list.

"Chalk Talks" will be resumed next Sunday evening at the Union Church by the pastor.

It is rumored that Mr. O. L. Cushman may not leave us after all. We hope the rumor is true, for we should be sorry to lose so good a citizen.

We were pleased to notice among the Sunday evening congregation at our Church, one of Lima's self made young men, who has become almost as one of us. Come again.

Everybody in Sylvan is a committee of one to push the great "war lecture" to be given by Rev. C. Hulbert, February 27 and March 6, in our church. Tickets ten cents each. Have you bought a dozen, more or less?

**Waterloo.**  
Mrs. C. Har of Munnith spent Friday at Mrs. John Moeckel's.

A great many in and around Waterloo are suffering with the grip.

The Crusade Band closed their meeting Sunday evening at this place. Judson Armstrong and Miss Bertha Hammel visited friends at Stockbridge Sunday.

Robert Vicary returned home Saturday from Minnesota where he has been for the past six months.

Mrs. A. J. Blickenstaff handled a branch of poison ivy one day last week and her hands and face are badly poisoned.

We have had preachers here good and bad; we have had evangelists both white and black. The Crusaders have just finished a four week's battle with the evil one and yet, it is said, there are some sinners left.

Last Thursday as Mrs. Henry Hubbard was endeavoring to open a fruit-cake, the can broke and the glass severed an artery at the wrist. After much difficulty the flow of blood was stopped, and at present she is doing nicely.

**North Lake.**  
B. H. Glenn has block wood for sale.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn who has been quite ill, is better.

R. S. Whalian made a business trip to Mason last week.

Emmett Whalian spent Sunday with his parents here.

P. E. Noah will occupy the Henry Cragher house this spring.

Some scamp has poisoned R. S. Whalian's good and faithful dog.

Thomas Monk's brother of Wayne, occupies the John McConnell house.

Freddie Glenn has nearly everything on the ground for his new house.

Your scribe has been suffering with neuralgia for a few days, but is now better.

The surprise party at Mr. Gilbert's last week was nicely arranged and very much enjoyed.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Noah Thursday, February 20th.

The League business meeting was held February 6th, at W. H. Glenn's. Some very important business was transacted.

**North Sharon.**  
Miss Amy Hewes visited her parents Sunday.

Max Irwin visited in Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Miss Mae Dorr has been making a short visit with Howell friends.

Prof. Howard Raymond was home from Chicago to attend the funeral of his grandfather.

Miss Hattie Lawrence is suffering from the grippe. Her sister, Miss Belle Merriman is taking care of her.

We are glad to learn that one of our Sharon boys, George A. Service, dentist, is about to locate in Manchester in the near future.

The Epworth League held their regular business meeting at the home of J. R. Lemm last Saturday evening. There were fifteen members present.

Cyrus Raymond an old pioneer aged eighty-seven years, died at his home Sunday morning. The funeral was held at the house Tuesday at ten o'clock.

## HIM HAMBISON'S HOKE

A Chicagoan Who Got Into Trouble with the Japanese Yarn.

Five Chicagoans arrived at Albuquerque, N. M., one day late in August. They were taken in charge by Frank Blake, a Chicago boy, who has lived in the West for some years, and were soon shown all the sights of the quaint old town. As they walked along the principal street Mr. Jamison looked up at a building and remarked:

"El Hornado Hotel; nice building."  
"Yes," said Blake, "but you must pronounce it right. It is El Hornado in the Spanish tongue. J is always H out here."

"That so?" answered Jamison.  
"Funny custom. What's this church here—the Cathedral of San Juan?"  
"San Juan," corrected Blake. Mr. Jamison looked pained but accepted the correction. A moment later he broke out again. "What's this; La Jolla?"  
"La Jolla," spoke the ready mentor by his side, and Jamison's eyes began to roll. So it went through the whole town. Blake corrected Jamison at every turn. When they all got back to the hotel, Jamison had a strange, drawn expression on his face, but nobody paid much attention to him. He went into the dining room and called a waiter.

"Bring me," said Mr. Jamison, in slow, measured accents, "some fricasee back rabbit, with apple belly, and let me have a mint hulep before the meat, please."

The waiter stared at him, and somebody at the next table snickered. That was the last straw. The Chicago man sprang to his feet, ablaze with indignation. "By hingo!" he thundered, "what hackage dares criticize my Spanish hargon? By the great humping Hunda! I'm Him Hamison of Hackson boulevard and I'll give some of you fellows a swift holt in the haw in four seconds! Oh, yes, I suppose you think this is a higgantic hoke, but I don't. You're having lots of hoy with me, but I'll come over there and hoin in this hivial haborose in about half a hilly if you don't quit your hoshin! I'm no hay, and I don't come from New Hersey. If my friend Horge Henny, of the Marquette Club, was here, we'd do some hugging with you haccals, and don't you forget it!"

Here the waiters and the rest of the Chicago delegation dragged Mr. Jamison away. He recovered under careful nursing, but made all haste to get out of New Mexico as soon as he could catch a train.

## Marry Young Men.

One of the surprising things to American women in England is the number of English women who marry men from five to twenty years younger than themselves. The action of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts in taking so young a husband as Mr. Bartlett is by no means uncommon in all grades of English society, and a bit of a shock to the romantic-minded American, who prefers to let her husband have quite the advantage of her in point of years at least. It was almost with a little gasp of horror a sentimental little American was told of the first meeting between Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, and her present husband. His mother was a dear friend of Miss Anne Thackeray, who, one day, when about 20 years old, dropping into the Ritchie home, received the interesting information of a brand new arrival in the household. Proud Mrs. Ritchie herself placed the wee Richard in Miss Thackeray's arms, as that young lady remarked with a laugh: "So it is another pink little boy come to make the Ritchie family happy." It was the same Richard Ritchie who in after years made Miss Anne Thackeray his wife.

## Suffer More than the Poor.

It is not the destitute who have been reared in squalor and who, generation after generation, have become tured to privation, who suffer the most or who die from exposure in winter, says a prominent physician. We are often called to houses in the better part of a city, where the people seem to me in easy circumstances, but who are in reality in need of more and better food which they cannot obtain. Always used to comfortable surroundings, their pride a part of their nature, they suffer in silence, and then when they break down completely a physician is called, and he leaves a prescription and directions as to diet, knowing that the latter cannot be carried out, and without it drugs are of no avail. These are the people who have always enjoyed good incomes and lived up to them until they are suddenly stopped. For a few months, or until their credit is exhausted, they do not suffer, but when the grocer will trust them no longer they smile to their friends as before, no one ever knows, but they starve to death, and the disease is called by other names.

## Sold Papers and Left a Fortune.

A woman selling newspapers in Paris in one of the little kiosks on the Boulevard des Italiens had applied to the city authorities for the occupancy of her kiosk free of rent, pleading extreme poverty, and had been granted this privilege for several years. She suddenly died the other day, and when the kiosk was cleaned out it was found that she had hidden therein more than 100,000 francs in gold and notes. The fortune will fall to a son, a wagon-maker's apprentice, 16 years old, who lives in abject poverty and did not know that his mother had any money at all.

## Astor, the Englishman.

William Waldorf Astor, in London, stands by England in the Monroe doctrine controversy. He thus imitates his great-grandfather, John Jacob Astor the first, who, according to "Losing's Pictorial Fieldbook of the War of 1812," addressed a public meeting of merchants of New York against the proposed war with England in that year.—Chicago Chronicle.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

A Journal devoted to the interests of the pen, ink, and paper trade claims that the world now uses 3,500,000 steel pens daily.

Ancient coins, many of which antedate the Christian era, are made in large quantities in London and are sold all over the world.

The Bulgarian troops constantly sing on the march, like the Russians, with whom the singing almost takes the place of drums and trumpets.

The combined ages of sixteen persons at a birthday party at the home of John Goldsberry in Frankfort, Ind., the other day footed up 1,424 years.

It is calculated that 21,000,000 gallons of champagne is drunk every year. England heads the list of countries, with America in the second place.

Ohio has five and one-half times and Illinois five and four-fifths times the inhabitants of Maine, but Maine has more savings bank deposits than either.

The latest census shows that while in twenty years the increase of men in all industries has been 150 per cent, the increase of women at work has been 1,500 per cent.

Students of Bowdoin College have started a co-operative store. All the odds and ends of the daily necessities of students will be bought wholesale and sold practically at cost.

A 14-year-old girl living at Smoky Valley, Ky., weighs 278 pounds and is rapidly gaining weight. She never eats much, but is very fond of all kinds of sweet food, and particularly of sugar and candy.

Soap abroad is now made in the form of sheets and sold travelers who object to the use of hotel soaps or those used in public places. It is sold in 100-sheet books, each sheet being about the size of an ordinary bank check.

Skunk farming has proved unprofitable on the ranch at Dixfield, Me., about which much has been written. The skunks took an off turn recently and died so rapidly that there was no profit in caring for those remaining; so the proprietor killed the survivors.

An attempt is being made to grow the Australian salt bush in the alkali regions of Arizona. It is similar to alfalfa, and makes an equally good food for stock. If the experiment is successful it will result in the reclamation of vast tracts of land now worthless.

A good deal of interest is manifested just now in an old document on exhibition in Bucksport, Me. It is a commission signed by Thomas Pownall, Governor of Massachusetts, appointing Jonathan Buck first lieutenant of a company to invade Canada, and bears the date of March 13, 1758.

Four hundred horses have been killed during the fall and early winter on one range near Pyramid Lake, Nev., and but \$2 was realized on each animal. The hide, mane, and tail sold for that amount, and the carcass was valueless. But even at this price it was cheaper to kill the animals than keep them.

Unique cause for thankfulness was afforded a San Francisco man last Thanksgiving day. He found \$9 worth of gold dust in the crop of his Thanksgiving turkey. Inquiry at the market where he bought the bird showed that it came from Roseburg, Ore., but the inquiry has proceeded no farther as yet.

A remarkable wedding took place at McGuffey, Ohio, recently. The persons concerned were Christian Schultz, aged 82, and Miss Martha Cowan, aged 80. They were school children together in Germany, she emigrating to this country with her parents when but 18 years old. They knew nothing of the whereabouts of each other until last November, when Schultz came to this country and through friends learned that Miss Cowan was somewhere in Ohio.

## MARVELS OF THE MOUTH.

The teeth of fish, like teeth of most animals, are not fastened to the bone, but are held in sockets.

The mouth of the leech is a powerful sucker, which will sustain many times the weight of the animal.

Ovid, Martial and Horace all refer in their poems to the use of artificial teeth as common in their time.

The tongue of the toad and frog is prehensile. By means of it these animals seize and hold their prey.

The treatise of John Hunter in 1771 is considered the foundation of the science of dentistry in England.

The mouth of the lobster is small and he must tear his food to pieces with his claws before he can devour it.

The tongue of most serpents is really forked though this member seems to be of no particular use to the reptile.

The trouble with tongue-tied people is that the membrane connecting the tongue with the lower jaw is too short.

The largest mouth, proportioned to the size of the animal, is that of the frog. His head is practically all mouth.

The mouth of a heroine in a novel is, in nine cases out of ten, a special object of attention on the part of the writer.

The molar teeth are hard to pull, because their roots are bifurcated, and thus have a much better hold in the jaw.

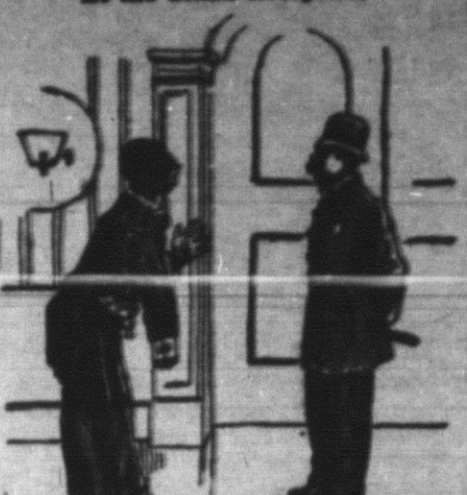
The mouth of the octopus is in the center of his body and is provided with a beak closely resembling that of a parrot.

Artificial teeth of porcelain were made in France as early as 1776. A full upper and lower set cost a little over \$1,000.

## The Boers Are Marksmen.

The accurate firing of the Boers in the recent encounter with the British was extraordinary. Of the 110 Englishmen who fell eighty were killed outright. In our war the proportion of killed to wounded was as one to three. The Boers are likened to the Texas cowboys in their daring and skill with the rifle.

## At the Grand Reception.



Master of Ceremonies—Now, sah, if you'll kin'ly station yo'self at de do' an' admit only de frien's an' 'quain'ous—

Policeman Torman—An how om Ol to know de likes of thim from de sth-ess? Will they hev tickets with "Prestint at th' doo' an' 'em?

Master of Ceremonies—They'll be no tickets, sah. Jes' bear in mind dat only t'ree hundred guests are expected. Coast off de t'ree hundred, den close de do' an' keep out de rabble.—Texas Siftings

## Our Currency.

The currency of the United States was changed from the English system to dollars and cents by act of Congress in 1792, by which act the names and values of the different coins were established. The plan of national coinage was adopted in 1795, but no definite action was taken until 1792.

We carry the finest line of silverware in this part of the county, and make the lowest prices. Our guarantee goes with every piece. Remember the Bank Drug Store.

## Pay the printer!

For Sale—The Bauer farm containing 149 acres, about one and one-half miles west of Chelsea. Inquire on premises.

## Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant but acts as a tonic and an alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c and \$1.00 at the Bank Drug Store.

Miss Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale at the Bank Drug Store.

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 18c per can, selects 25c per can.

O. W. O. Hariman, sheriff of Tyler county, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "It gave me prompt relief. I find it invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale at the Bank Drug Store.

## Pay the printer!

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful, (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoon before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has on several occasions used this remedy in like manner with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale at the Bank Drug Store.

## Pay the printer!

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1896.  
Jan. 18, Feb. 25, March 24, April 21, May 26, June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th.  
J. D. SCHWARTZMAN.

## Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Orman Clark, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in said county on the seventeenth day of April and on the seventeenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.  
Dated Jan. 17, 1896.  
HIRAM PIERCE  
NATHAN PIERCE } Commissioners.

# THE WHEELS OF FASHION

Run one way to-day, another way to-morrow, but there is one thing fashion always demands—SELECT STATIONERY. We are showing some very fine tablets and box papers. We buy from first class houses only, giving you the most select styles. We would be pleased to show you our stock.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



WE put new neck bands on old shirts and make them newly as good as new for only 10c each  
Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Stop Borrowing Your Neighbor's Chelsea Standard.

You can get it Three months For 25 cents.

Cheaper Than Borrowing.

Try it.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDING & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their 25-cent primer.

# Funk & Wagnall's STANDARD DICTIONARY

is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press, and the Public to be

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

It is the Latest and Most Complete. Contains 301,875 words, many thousand more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$900,000 were expended in its production. 247 specialists and editors were engaged in its preparation.

Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

President Milne, of New York State Normal College, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same.

Its Etymologies are Sound.

They are especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster Gazette, London, Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others.

It is a Government Authority.

It is in use in all departments of the United States Government at Washington, and all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points.

It is Adopted in the Public Schools.

of New York City and elsewhere. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights, and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere.

It is the most Highly Commended.

Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unqualified praise, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English speaking world. Americans are proud of it. Englishmen admire it.

The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a large number of unimpeachable authorities."

The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication. . . It is the most satisfactory and most complete dictionary yet printed."

St. James's Budget (Gazette, London), says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary America, as it is the admiration of literary England."

Sold by Subscription Only. Agents Wanted.

PRICES: In 1 vol. 2 vols.

Half Russia, \$15.00 \$18.00

Full Russia, 18.00 22.00

Morocco, 22.00 26.00

If no Agent is in your town send your subscription to

FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., 30 Lafayette Pl., New York.

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

If you want the very choicest cream candy, go to the Bank Drug Store after it as they always make a point of having it fresh.

For Sale—A fine bunch of ewes, 27 in number, in first class order. Apply at this office.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday afternoon, February 14th at 2:30 o'clock.

Have you seen that advertisement of Frank Staffan & Son on first page? It will pay you to look it over.

Monday night and all day Tuesday the wind blew a gale and we came as near leaving a blizzard as we could wish.

On Monday, February 17th the members of the Lutheran church will hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager.

About thirty people gathered at the home of Mrs. H. Stedman Friday evening and passed the time in social chat and listening to a program given by the younger members of the company.

What do the opponents of capital punishment have to offer up now in the face of the disclosures made in the case of Jerry Scott, the Jackson child murderer? Capital punishment is bound to come.

Rev. J. H. Girdwood will preach next Sunday afternoon at the M. E. church on the Entrance to the Christian life. This will be to men only, the third in the series of men's meetings. Admission by ticket. Services will begin promptly at 3:30.

Next Sunday morning, Mrs. B. S. Potter of Bloomington, Ill., will speak in the M. E. church about the work of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of that denomination. Mrs. Potter is one of the general organizers of that society and an able speaker.

The ringing of the fire bell Monday evening brought out a large crowd of men. The alarm was caused by the burning out of a chimney in the eastern part of the village, but no damage was done. A fire on a night when such a high wind was blowing, would have been a hard thing to have fought.

The men's meeting held in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon was well attended, 105 tickets being taken up at the door. Rev. W. H. Walker preached on the "Manliness of being a Christian." It was an earnest appeal to those present to follow the great Master in all that makes life noble and manly.

Would it not be a good thing for the village council to order the Curfew rung at an early hour calling in the children from off our streets? If parents will not look after their children in this regard, the village authorities should, for the village will have to pay for the results of habits thus formed.

The concert given by the Wilde Family at the Congregational church Monday evening was a fine one, and elicited much praise from the audience, which was a good sized one, considering the stormy night. Every member of the family proved themselves thorough musicians, and it seemed truly wonderful to see such genius in children, the oldest being only fourteen years of age.

Four or five wandering Mikes called on Marshal Pierce Monday evening for a night's lodging in the cooler. He promptly consented and was about to take them there when one of the number asked if there was any fire there, and upon being told there was none, he was heard to say: "I'll be blanked if I'll stay in such a hole as that." The marshal then told him to move on in such a manner that he wasted no time in so doing.

The lecture of Capt. E. F. Allen on "Lincoln" at the birthday party of the W. R. C. Tuesday evening, was the finest effort in the lecture line ever heard in the village of Chelsea, the only fault to be found therewith being that it was not half long enough. Every person to whom Lincoln is a history should hear the lecture of the Captain. The citizens of Chelsea as well as the W. R. C. are under great obligations to Capt. Allen on account of his kindness in this matter.

All old soldiers in Chelsea and vicinity should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear Rev. C. E. Hulbert formerly adjutant N. Y. Vol. Inf., portray the scenes of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and other battle scenes of the late war. Mr. Hulbert will give two lectures on "Experiences and Reminiscences of the Late War," at the Sylvan Union Church on February 27th and March 6th. Comrade Hulbert gives these lectures for the benefit of the church, and therefore the price has been put within the reach of all. Tickets admitting to one lecture, only 10 cents.

David Blach is very ill at the home of his son, Geo. Blach.

A. C. Welch has opened a meat market in the corner store of the McKune block.

There will be a box social held at the U. B. parsonage in Waterloo Friday evening, February 21. All are invited.

Chas. Guerin, a former resident of Lima, died Wednesday morning at the home of his son D. J. Guerin of Detroit, aged 83 years.

The Chelsea Union Agricultural Society will hold a meeting, Saturday, February 16th, at 2 o'clock at the Towa Hall, for the election of officers.

The "birthday party" given by the W. R. C. Tuesday netted about \$130 for the Soldiers' Monument Fund. The chance is open yet to any who wish to contribute to the birthday offering.

The Standard Oil Company will begin delivering oil to our merchants from their large tanks that have been recently erected here. Merchants at Grass Lake and Dexter will be supplied from this place.

The L. O. T. M. will hold a carpet-rag social at Maccabee Hall, Wednesday evening February 19th. Each lady bring a ball of carpet-rags with their name wound inside. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Now is the time when the bad boys gets even with his teacher, by sending her the worst looking comic valentine procurable. If you have an enemy and wish to squelch him at one fell swoop, just try the comic valentine.

Frank Staffan & Son are filling a large ice house at Cavanaugh Lake in addition to the large amount that they have put up in their ice houses here. This will insure an abundance of pure ice for Chelsea consumers next summer.

Prof. Geo. Rebec gives an address before the Young Men's Lyceum, next Monday night at eight o'clock on the relations of the brain to thought. It promises to be an address of unusual interest. All are invited to be present. Admission five cents.

The business meeting of the Epworth League last Friday evening was largely attended. An excellent musical program was rendered at the close of the business session. These monthly meetings are certainly becoming very popular, judging by the number who attend.

The Junior C. E. Society will give a Valentine Social at the Congregational church, Friday evening, February 14th. Come one, come all. Come great and small. Come gladly at the Juniors call. For they invite you to come and dine. And buy your friends a Valentine. Office hours from six till nine.

Cyrus G. Raymond, Sr. died at his home in Sharon, February 9th, in the 88th year of his age. Mr. Raymond settled in Sharon in 1839 and has been located on the same farm continuously since that time. He has been largely interested in the early history of that community and was a man of great influence. The funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

A celebrated physician of Los Angeles, Cal., has discovered a new disease which has puzzled the physicians for a long time. He has named it gastralgitis. The chief cause of the disease is particles of wood that enter the stomach through chewing the common wooden tooth pick. If you can not pronounce the name of this disease take this paper to some neighbor who is not a subscriber, perhaps they can help you; they will also have a chance to see what they are missing by not being a subscriber to the Standard.

The new president of the Agricultural College has been appointed, and although many names of Michigan men of undoubted ability were presented, the board appointed a man from Pennsylvania. If Edison could take a cathode ray photograph of the brains of the members of the Agricultural College Board, what would he discover? It might be a good plan to go outside the state to get the members of the board. It is to be hoped that the public will receive at least as much light for the reason of this action of the board as it did on the removal of President Gorton. "For ways that are dark" the M. A. C. Board is peculiar.

Notice. All persons who have subscribed to the Soldiers' Monument Fund are requested to pay the same to J. A. Palmer at Kempf Bros. Bank.

PERSONAL.

B. Parker was a Dexter visitor, Monday.

Wm. Judson spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. F. Beech spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Dr. H. H. Avery spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Jay Wood of Ann Arbor was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. H. L. Wood spent Sunday with friends in Jackson.

Mrs. Sam'l Hook of Detroit is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Bacon.

Miss Nellie Shotwell of Leslie has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Rev. Fr. Goldrick of Northfield was a guest at St. Mary's rectory Monday.

Miss Lillie Bross of Dexter was the guest of Miss Minnie Kantlehner, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Keeder of Dansville is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Collin Babcock.

Mrs. F. P. Glazier and daughter, Dorothy, are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss France Wallace has been visiting her sister in Jackson part of this week.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Mr and Mrs. Emery Fletcher of Jackson visited friends at this place.

F. P. Glazier is spending this week in St. Louis, Mo., and other western cities.

Mrs. Andrew Congdon has been entertaining Miss Anna Schumacher of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Adam Spiegelberg of Elyria, O. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spiegelberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett have been spending several weeks with relatives at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lutz of Waterloo were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Riemenschneider, Sunday.

Will Barr of Saline was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Congdon the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Gates of Howell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blach the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Paine of Grass Lake, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Paine.

Mrs. L. Krum who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. L. Tichenor, has returned to her home in Leslie.

What It Means to Be President.

Ex-President Harrison's next article in his series in the Ladies' Home Journal will tell what it means to be president of the United States. He will outline the president's power, his duties and how he discharges them; the trials and annoyances to which he is put, and show what the central idea is and how he tries to carry it out. General Harrison also explains what relation each cabinet officer holds to the president and tells of his own relations with his cabinet when he was president.

Change in Local Passenger's Rate.

General Passenger Agent O. W. Ruggles, of the Michigan Central, has issued a circular letter to all the passenger and ticket agents and conductors of the company that on February 15th there will go into effect a total change of all the local passenger rates of the company. There will be less of the even five or ten cent rate and the fractional part of this will be asked and taken. The new basis of figuring is the actual distance and the rate three cents per mile. This will necessitate a new round trip basing rates, which will shortly follow the new schedule. Conductors, station and ticket agents have been instructed to supply themselves with small change to meet this odd cent idea. In some cases the rate will be a slight increase, but in the main but little difference.

Notice.

Is hereby given that all persons holding tickets against our gallery at Chelsea for Photos, must present them before March 1st, as I positively will not accept this after date.

MICHIGAN PHOTO. CO.

Wanted—Roomers or boarders. Inquire of Mrs. Hattie C. Gilbert, west Summit street. 51

For Sale—At a bargain, three horses two, four years old and one nine years old. W. J. KNAPP.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the whackers.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Milan Leader has entered upon its fifteenth year. It is a first-class local paper, and is, indeed, a leader in every good movement in the village.

A daughter was born last Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Jaa. Donegan of Ann Arbor. It is said that Jim is wondering if it will ever be Donegan.

Jerry Scott, the Jackson child murderer, was a former resident of Ypsilanti, but the papers published there are not crowing over the fact to any great extent.

If a second George Washington should arise in Ypsilanti with a little hatchet and cut down every cherry tree that is infested with black knot, he would be doing good service. Reader, take a mighty axe and with mighty hacks cut down the infected trees. Spare not the black knot!—Ypsilanti Commercial.

E. P. Meeker who lives near Fowlerville is a meeker man than he was a few days ago. He was walking along in the dark, carrying a sack of flour on his shoulder when he stubbed his toe and man and sack parted company. The sack stood the jar in pretty good shape, but Meeker is now nursing a broken arm as the result of his tumble.

The residents of Jackson have been up in arms the past week over the disclosures made in connection with the death of 6-years old daughter of Jerry Scott, colored, who lived but a short distance outside of the city limits. The child died on Thursday and the father applied to the supervisor for aid in burying her. Suspicions were aroused and upon investigation a most horrible state of affairs was disclosed, her body was found to be one mass of wounds from her head to her feet. It was found that the inhuman monster was in the habit of stripping the child and whipping with a strap or a raw hide whip until she could hardly stand. He had threatened to kill her on several occasions. Scott was arrested and on Monday pleaded guilty to murder and was sentenced to life imprisonment at the state's prison.

Eyeglass Made Perfect.

Prof. Hagadorn, the eyespecialist, at the Boyd House is receiving considerable praise from those who have employed him. Call and consult him. It will cost you nothing. He can now refer you to people of Chelsea who have employed him and are recommending him to their friends. To-morrow and Saturday, February 15 and 16, are the last days you will have to consult him for three months.

The Living Topics Magazine.

The Living Topics Magazine is a unique publication which will greatly interest all who wish to keep informed concerning the progress of the world, and especially all owners of cyclopedias. It records such items concerning current events and the progress of knowledge as one would naturally look for in a first class cyclopedia were it up to date—which no cyclopedia is or possibly can be. Even the latest cyclopedias are generally from one to five years behind date of consultation, and yet the average reader inquires more concerning things of the past three years than concerning things of the preceding three centuries.

Topics are treated in strict alphabetical order, and as often as the alphabet is covered a new volume is begun and the same course is resumed. Subscriptions only fifty cents for each 500 pages. Specimen sent free on request. John B. Alden, Publisher, 10 and 12 Vandewater street, New York.

For Sale—A span of 7 year old half-blooded Norman mares, weight 2600, 1 mile south of Francisco. EDMOND ROBINSON.

For sale—A span of young heavy horses. Inquire of Arnold Prudden or Chas. Zamp. 49

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Feb. 11, 1896: J. E. Hiller. F. M. Hoosier.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers of 189 Florida St., San Francisco suffered a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co's Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. 5

Disease Brought by Parrots.

At Versailles there have been reported the deaths of several persons, struck down by the same mysterious disease which was said to have been brought into France in 1893 by the exotic parrots.

The inquiry made by M. Dujardin-Beaumetz in that year resulted in the conclusion that the deaths were merely cases of coincidence, but he has now issued his new report, in which he states that the parrots may have something to do with the epidemics. M. Nocard, director of the Alfort Veterinary school, has also been experimenting. "I have now got a packet of the wings of birds which died during the voyage from Buenos Ayres to Havre," he says. "I have discovered a special microbe, extremely virulent, and fowls, mice and rabbits which I inoculated with the microbe died in less than forty-eight hours. By placing ten dry feathers at the bottom of the cage of a healthy parrot, the bird died in less than twenty hours. The investigation would have been complete had I been able to show that the death of persons in 1893 was also due to the action of this microbe, but I have seen none of these sick people."

A Couundrum.



"Ere, sonny, where's yer money?" "Oh, I—I'll give it up!"—Pick Me Up.

If you will but remember that GOOD Eatables are CHEAP and that cheap EATABLES are dangerous

It will probably save you a great deal of TIME, TROUBLE and ANNOYANCE, which certainly means MONEY to YOU. WE sell the BEST QUALITY PROCURABLE at the LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

This week we offer our usual fine assortment of

MEATS

cured by expert meat packers. 100 pounds choicest dried beef knuckles.

A nice lot of choice breakfast bacon cut from young, tender pigs.

An abundance of extra choice honey cured hams, that for fine flavor and tender quality, are not equalled in this market.

Fish.

Baltimore select oysters. Baltimore standard oysters. Large fat mackerel. Extra fancy 1 lb white fish. Family white fish. Finnan haddie. Bloaters and Holland herring.

Vegetables.

Fresh, solid cabbage. An extra choice lot of yellow turnips. Golden heart celery, sweet and crisp. Choice Hubbard squash. The choicest line of canned vegetables procurable.

Fruit.

Fancy Washington navel oranges, large size. Extra choice Valencia oranges. Messina wax lemons. A choice lot of Baldwin and Greening apples. Gold drop plums, figs, dates, apricots and California prunes.

Canned Goods.

We excel them all in quality, variety and quantity of canned vegetables, fruits, and meats. When you want an extra choice can of tomatoes, corn, beans, peas, or in fact anything in the line of canned vegetables there is always ONE place where you can always get the best, and that is at Freeman's.

Syrups and Molasses.

Fancy light table syrup, 25c per gal. Extra fancy, strictly pure sugar syrup, the finest made, 50c per gal. Choice New Orleans molasses, 25c per gal. Choicest New Orleans molasses first-class in all respects, 45c per gal.

Highest cash price paid for butter and eggs.

FREEMAN'S.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

ADVERTISING PAY

DOES

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE

Chelsea Standard

R.I.P.A.N.S

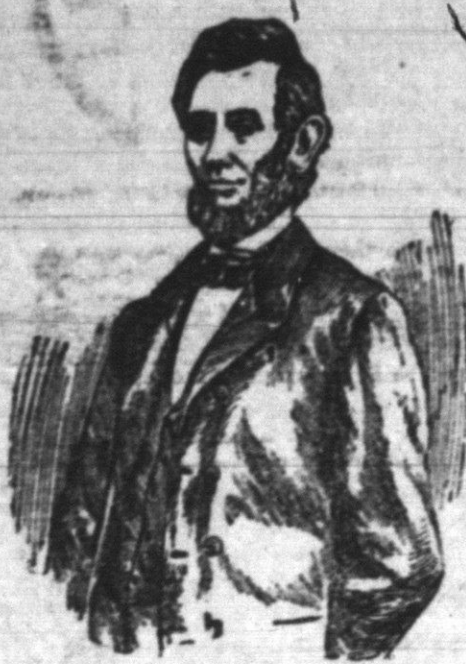
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

# RELICS OF LINCOLN.

## INTERESTING COLLECTION OF THEM IN CHICAGO.

They Bring Back to the Memory Events in the History of the Mar- tyr President—From Boyhood Days to the Ill-Fated Night in the Theater.

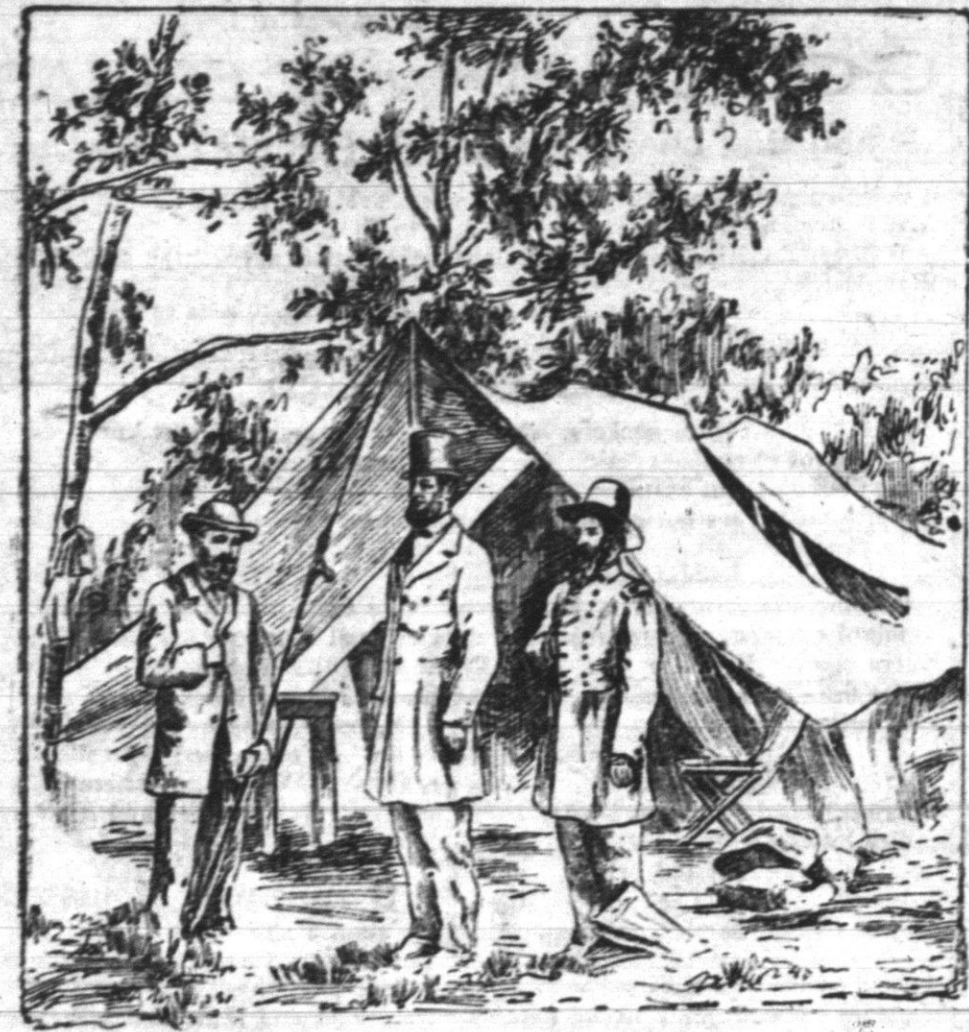
Reminders of a Great Man. Had Abraham Lincoln lived until now he would have been 67 years of age. But his destiny was not such. In the full prime of the greatness that he had achieved he was struck down by the assassin's hand without the warning of a moment. The long war that had marked his administration and the terrible circumstances attending his death made it doubly imperative that a general record should be made of his life.



LINCOLN IN '61.

Sam Henry Harrison died April 4, 1841, one month after immigration, and Zachary Taylor July 9, 1850. The death of Lincoln occurred April 15, 1865, and the fourth and last President to die in office was James A. Garfield, who met a fate similar to Lincoln's in 1881.

Lincoln was President during the most difficult period of the history of this country, during the greatest civil war the world has ever known. His noble character, portrayed during the whole of that memorable struggle, impressed upon the



LINCOLN, PINKERTON, AND MCLERNAND.

people a reverence that never will be forgotten, and his birthday will always be fittingly remembered everywhere in the United States.

But, says the Chicago Tribune, while these memorial services impress upon the minds of the people the memories of that illustrious martyr, there is no fear that Chicagoans will ever forget him, for right among them are more memorials of his war President than can be found in any other city of the Union. The largest of these collections is at the Libby Prison War Museum, and Manager MacLennan believes it to be the most authentic collection of Lincoln material extant.

In connection with his early life there are original photographs of the house in which Lincoln's father lived and died in Coles County, Ill., and also an original photograph of the house that Abe Lincoln and Dennis Hanks built and occupied in Mercer County, Va., where Lincoln made fame as a rail splitter. This house was on exhibition at the Sanitary Fair held in this city in 1865, and Mr. and Mrs. Hanks lived in it during its exhibition in Chicago. It will be remembered that Dennis Hanks taught Lincoln his first lesson in reading and writing, and this collection contains a good photograph of the old gentleman. There is also an original copy of the Sangamon Journal of Springfield, Ill., of Nov. 11, 1842, which contains the notice of his marriage. The collection contains many interesting manuscripts of Lincoln, of which, perhaps, the most noted is his famous last dispatch to Gen. Grant.

In this collection of Lincoln mementos at Libby Prison there are many things worthy of extended notice, but to make it brief the following are a few of them: the key, a piece of the curtain, and wall paper of the box in which he was shot at Ford's Theater; six of the chairs used in the box on the ill-fated night and an original program of the play; Lincoln's library chair, a sofa from his residence, and the bed upon which the body lay while the physicians were holding the autopsy; his old bootjack made by himself, and all of the portraits of himself ever published. Among the original photographs is one that shows what an unusually tall man he was. It is a picture of Allen Pinkerton, Gen. McLernand and himself at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac. The three men are standing before an open tent, Lincoln, in the center, towering head and shoulders above his two companions. There are also portraits of Lincoln's wife and family, J. Wilkes

Booth, and photographs of the conspirators; photographs of the interior of the theater in which he was shot, photographs of the execution, the original temporary headboards placed over the graves of the conspirators, and the beam from which they were hanged. The collection also includes a life mask and casts of Lincoln's hands taken in 1860 by Leonard Volk, the well-known sculptor of this city. It is interesting to note in the band casts that there is such a vast difference in the size of them that one would hardly believe they belonged to the same person.

The left hand is of normal proportions, the veins standing out in them very distinctly, but the right hand seems unusually fat and chubby, not a vein being discernible. This is accounted for by the fact that the night before Lincoln had been given a reception and such a multitude of people had grasped his hand that it was greatly swollen the following morning when Volk made the casts. In the museum there are two life-size oil portraits of Lincoln, one of which is by Lambkin, the celebrated Philadelphia artist, and an oil portrait of Major R. C. Todd, a brother of Mrs. Lincoln. This is notable for the fact that Todd was in the Confederate army and had charge of Castle Thunder prison, Richmond, during the war.

Besides this collection there are many other interesting Lincoln mementos in Chicago, the largest private collection being owned by Charles F. Gunther. The most important of the many mementos that he possesses is a duplicate copy of the Emancipation Proclamation. This is not one of the published fac-simile copies, of which there are many, but is an exact duplicate, bearing the original signatures of Lincoln and his cabinet. Among the other original manuscripts in this collection is a poem in Lincoln's handwriting written in 1833, an address on thirteen pages of foolscap, delivered before the Springfield Library Association, a letter to a committee regarding the Boston, Mass., Thomas Jefferson celebration in April, 1850; the original record leaves from Lincoln's father's family Bible in Abe's handwriting; several of the transfer deeds to the different lands owned by Lincoln's father and mother; a piece of his copy-book, used when he was 16 years of age; the chain of the watch that he carried in boyhood days, a number of interesting war documents, locks of his hair, and many personal effects, including a number of pieces of clothing worn by him.

Mr. Gunther also owns the carriage used by Lincoln in Washington, and later by Mrs. Lincoln in Chicago. This is at the Libby Prison Museum. The watch that Lincoln wore on the night of the assassination is now owned by Robert Todd Lincoln, and was changed from a key to a stem winder fifteen years ago. John Net-

erstrom, of Lake View, owns a cane that was sent to the White House in 1862 by some unknown admirer. It was carved out of a piece of apple wood, and is a marvelous piece of artistic work. It is so unique and so different from the many other canes sent to Lincoln that he prized this particular walking stick above all others of the many that he had received. Charles Hector is a son-in-law of Mr. Peterson, who owned the house in Washington in which Lincoln died, and he keeps as a valuable and interesting memento the picture that hung over the bed upon which the President died. The picture is not a valuable one except for this fact. A son of Mr. Peterson, now living in Baltimore, Md., owns the quilt that was on the bed at the death, and Mrs.

Magruder of Washington, D. C., owns the original bed. The house still stands in Washington.

Lincoln's Self-Control. Although Lincoln was universally regarded as one of the most amiable of men and was scarcely ever known to show anger, those acquainted with him in his youthful and obscure years have declared that he had naturally a fiery temper, which he struggled against until he mastered it completely. After having become a prominent figure in the councils of the nation, he was a pattern of self-discipline and self-control. One of his favorite sayings, which would give color to this belief, was, "The most important victory a man can gain is the victory over himself."

Dennis Hanks, who taught Lincoln to read and write. Magruder of Washington, D. C., owns the original bed. The house still stands in Washington.

# VALENTINE OF COMMON SENSE.

Your eyes are not stars, they're too near to the sun. And surely not fixed with their distance the same! Besides, as to twinkling and winking at night. The very idea would fill you with shame. Your hair is not gold, nor a peach in your cheek. For the former is finer and lighter than silk. Of the hue of the nut—nor would breezes dare seek To encumbrate with blishes a face white as milk. Your teeth are not pearls; they're more useful by far. And are good for a square meal three times every day. Your throat is no lily, whose frailness would mar The volume of voice that comes gushing that way. Your form's not like Venus; I'm thankful for that. For your arms are complete, and your virtues as well. Perfection of contour may well be forgot In remembering the graces within you that dwell. In short, my dear sweetheart, no similes fit The charms that have set my poor heart in a whirl; And even St. Val., at whose feet I bow sit, Teaches me that you're simply a most charming GIRL!—Roe L. Hendrick, in Puck.

# AUNT MARTHA'S VALENTINE.

A Pretty and Delicately Tinted Missive that Came Too Late. ISS Martha Whittey, was the address on the large, heavily embroidered, white envelope, I knew, when I took it from the postman, that it was a valentine, and I fancied that there were words inside that would have brought joy to the patient heart, could she have been given the power to read them.

But there was craps on the door that 14th of February and the tender message had come too late. "My letters come for me after I'm gone you may read them and answer them for me," she had said, so I opened the envelope, and looked at the dainty offering. It was a pretty, delicately tinted missive, containing a pathetic little verse, below which was written in an unsteady hand, the one word, "John."

Upstairs in her trunk, the contents of which had also been given to me, there was another valentine, a memento that had been guarded so secretly that none but myself knew of its existence. Once, when but a child, I had been standing near while she was searching for something and had caught one fleeting glimpse of it. "What is that pretty letter, Aunt Martha?" I had asked. "Is it a valentine?" "Yes," she had answered, in such a tone that, young as I was, I instantly perceived that no further questioning would be allowed. But how thankful I had been for that one slight bit of knowledge of her past when a few days later I was at a neighbor's house where there were a number of women who, not noticing me, commenced talking about my beloved aunt. "Yes, she's a good enough woman," one of them said, "but so queer. Why, I've heard it said, on good authority, that she never had a beau in her life."

Instantly I darted out from my place in the corner, and standing in the midst of the astonished women, I indignantly refuted the statement, for to my immature mind, it seemed that a woman who had never had a beau was disgraced forever. "Tisn't so," I cried. "She had beaux, lots of 'em. And she's got valentines that they gave her. I saw 'em just the other day." "Oh, pshaw, child," one of them remarked, regaining her self-possession, "any one can get valentines." And then, as I flouted angrily out of the room, they exclaimed in a chorus: "Oh, dear! Who'd have thought that little nip was in here? She'll go home and tell." But I did not tell, for I knew how sensitive Aunt Martha was, and I would not wound her by repeating the foolish words.

That happened a long time ago, and after I had looked at her second valentine I resurrected the old one from beneath the other treasures and compared the two. They were something alike in design, but the verse on the first one was hopeful and gay and the "John" accompanying it was written in a bold, manly hand that contrasted strangely with the trembling signature of the second. But, then, one was written in 1840 and the other in 1891, and fifty-one years produce wonderful changes.

Then I fell to wondering about Aunt Martha and "John." Who was he? What had separated them? Where had he been all those years? Why had he never written? Had her whole life been one great waiting and longing for the token that had come at last? I dropped a tear on the two valentines, and slipping into the parlor I placed them in the casket beside her, and so her love secrets were buried with her.

Valentine's Day. In Bailey's old dictionary this is the explanation of Valentine's Day: "About this time of the year the birds choose their mates, and probably thence came the custom of the young men and maidens choosing Valentines or special loving friends." Drayton, a poet of Shakespeare's time, wrote thus: Each little bird, this tide Doth choose her loved peer, Which constantly abide In wedlock all the year. My lips I'll softly lay Upon her heavenly cheek, Dried like the dawning day, As polished ivory sleek.

# SILVER MEN ON TOP.

## FREE COINAGE BILL PRESENTED IN THE SENATE.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee Adopt a Substitute for the Tariff Bill—Action Taken on Proposition of Mr. Vest.

Substitute Given the Senate. The belated tariff bill emerged from the Senate Finance Committee Tuesday and made its appearance soon after the session opened. Chairman Morrill made the report, stating that a free silver amendment had taken the place of the original bill. Mr. Quay had remained standing while Mr. Morrill spoke and at once followed with a motion to recommitt the bill and substitute back to the Finance Committee with instructions to report the original bill and amendment separately. The silver substitute to the tariff bill reported to the Senate was suggested by Senator Vest and was agreed to in the Finance Committee by a majority of 1. Senator Jones (Nev.) voting with the Democrats for the substitute and all the Republicans present voting against it. Senator Wolcott (Colo.) was the only Republican absentee, and he was recorded as voting against the substitute. Senator Jones (Ark.), the only Democratic member not present, was recorded as voting for it.

The substitute agreed to is in the exact words of the silver substitute for the bond bill which passed the Senate on Saturday. It provides for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; directs the immediate coinage into standard dollars of the silver seigniorage in the treasury accumulated by the purchases under the Sherman act; prohibits the issuance of national bank notes of a smaller denomination than \$10, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver exclusively, at the option of the Secretary, and to reissue greenbacks.

# KAFFIR CORN IN SOUTH DAKOTA

## Interesting Results of Experiments Made by Farmers Last Year.

A detailed description of the new famous Kaffir corn in an article from Guthrie, Ok., and first printed a few weeks ago in the columns of the Globe-Democrat, has been widely copied by the newspapers of the Northwest and has aroused much discussion among the farmers of South Dakota as to the adaptability of Kaffir corn to that climate. Last year and prior to a few farmers in the State produced small quantities of this seed and experimented with it, and the results of these experiments are interesting. To B. Strong, a farmer and ranchman on White River, in the ceded Sioux lands, had a field of corn which yielded fully up to expectations. He declares that it is the very best kind of feed for any kind of stock. P. J. Gerin, a Chamberlain business man, experimented last season with a small field of ordinary Indian corn and Kaffir corn. The ordinary corn was irrigated several times, while the Kaffir corn received only the natural rainfall, which was much below normal. Still, the Kaffir corn grew as fast as the other, was green and healthy looking during the very driest periods of the summer, proving, in this instance, at least, that it can withstand drought to the degree claimed for it. In referring to a newspaper statement warning farmers to go slow in going into the culture of Kaffir corn, F. D. Hyer, a prominent farmer of Hanson County, says that three years ago he risked a dime for seed. This year he has ten bushels of seed and next spring will put in all he can cultivate. He declares that he finds nothing that excels it for feed and nothing that stands the dry, hot winds, and always keeps growing like it. His experience shows that the Kaffir corn, in his region, should be put into the ground as early as other corn, and the more it is cultivated the better; that it can be cut for feed three times in early summer.



SAMPLE OF KAFFIR CORN.

While there seems to be a good deal to be said in favor of the new corn, there are, of course, two sides to the question as applied to a region so far north as South Dakota. A resident of Watertown, who spent fifteen years in South Africa, the region from which the corn was brought to this country, saw the corn grow there time and again, and expressed the opinion that it will not prove a success in the Dakota climate. He has never witnessed any experiments with it here, however, therefore his opinion is wholly superficial, but adds that he does know that even in the warm climate of Africa the corn crop was a failure for three or four seasons.

Virginia S. Washington and Mary L. Washington, of Portsmouth, G., representing themselves to be immediate descendants of George Washington, have written to the Secretary of the Interior offering to sell to the Government a number of relics of Washington. Among these is a snuffbox presented to Jefferson (Washington) and afterward returned to the donor. R. McKay, aged 83, died suddenly in Bruce, Mich. He was one of the original abolitionists, casting his vote for that party in 1842, when it had hardly two anti-slavery votes in the town.

# TWO MILLIONS LOSS.

## Various Flames Destroy Big Buildings in Philadelphia.

Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was visited the other morning by one of the fiercest fires the city has known for years. The seven-story building of Charles H. Haseltine, 1414 and 1418 Chestnut street, and the adjoining five-story structure of the Baptist Publication Society and the American Baptist Historical Society were destroyed. The buildings damaged by fire and water and falling walls were the four-story dry goods house of Honer, Le Bostiller & Co., 1412 and 1414, the dwelling at 1422 owned by the Wistar estate and the Hotel Lafayette at Broad and Sanson streets. On either side of the main entrance to the Haseltine building were the piano warehouses of Hallett & Davis at 1416, and of Steiny & Co. at 1418. The two Baptist societies lost large and valuable collections of paintings, books and curios. The detailed losses have not yet been made up, but a conservative estimate places the aggregate at close to \$2,000,000. It is thought that this is covered by insurance.

It was shortly before 3 o'clock, when Policemen Rice and Howard, while patrolling their beats at Broad and Chestnut streets, detected the smell of smoke. They ran to the Lafayette Hotel and went from floor to floor, looking for the fire. When they reached the sixth a fierce blaze met their sight. It was in the rear of the Haseltine building, which reached dangerously near to the back of the hotel building. An alarm was struck immediately, but before the first engines could reach the scene a strong west wind had carried the flames throughout the entire building.

A dozen lines of hose were turned on the Chestnut street front, but the light wood and paper which stocked the second, third and fourth floors were easy food for the flames. The upper portion of the Lafayette Hotel was ignited by sparks flying from the burning buildings on Chestnut street, but the blaze was confined to the upper floors. The fire was not controlled until long after daybreak. The Haseltine building was valued at \$300,000 and was fully insured. It was erected in 1888, and the first two floors were "fireproof." The loss on paintings on the second floor is between \$300,000 and \$400,000, uninsured. Among those destroyed were two by G. H. Selous, valued at \$300,000 each; one by Robert-Fleury, valued at \$10,000.

# INSURGENTS IN GOOD TRIM.

## Reported Critical Situation of the Two Leaders is Denied.

The following gives a resume of the operations of the insurgents in Cuba during the past few weeks, incidents of the campaign eliminated by the press censor from cablegrams sent to the United States: When Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo with two large columns of mounted men invaded Havana province, coming almost to the gates of the capital city, and burning cane fields, destroying railway bridges, stations and cars all over the province, the two rebel leaders separated at the Pinar del Rio line. Gomez passed the line of troops thrown across the island south of Havana and Maceo began the conquest of Pinar del Rio. According to Spanish official reports Maceo's band has been defeated many times. As a matter of fact, he entered the province with 2,000 men and he now has 5,000. All are mounted, armed and well equipped. He also has plenty of ammunition. He obtained 11,000 rounds at Cabañas and a large quantity at Guanacay. He captured one mule train containing 100,000 rations on its way from Colesma to Pinar del Rio City, and food has been scarce in the capital ever since.

At San Cristobal, one of the first towns entered, Maceo found the houses covered with white flags in token of surrender. He was welcomed with cheers. He rested there one day, added forty volunteers to his army and marched on, after hoisting a Cuban flag on the town hall and appointing a local government. At Palacios Consolacion del Sur and nearly a score of other towns the same scenes were repeated until Mantua, the most western town of the invading army and Maceo stood as godfather to a newly born child.

# DEMANDS INDEMNITY.

## Minister Terrell Asks \$100,000 for Burning American Missions.

United States Minister Terrell has demanded of Turkey an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burning and pillaging of the American missions at Marash and Kharpout. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them. Reports from Turkish sources, believed to be fairly accurate, say that it is believed that the Zetounis are still holding out. The Turks have made seven different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000. It is alleged that 50,000 troops will be needed to capture Zetoun. It is believed that the Zetounis number from 15,000 to 20,000, well armed, and provisioned for a year. There is a doubtful report that 4,000 Russian Armenians crossed the Persian frontier and defeated the Turks at Siz, eighteen hours from Zetoun, and have new joined the Zetounis.

# SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

As the result of a conference between Elbridge T. Gerry and President Roosevelt it is probable the New York police will abandon the employment of children to obtain evidence against saloonkeepers. The czar has promised to stand as godfather to the Bulgarian Prince Boris (son of Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria) in his conversion to the Russian church, and afterwards to appoint a Russian minister to Sofia.

The steamer reported ashore at New Inlet, N. C., proves to be the American steamer James Woodall with a cargo of sugar and molasses from New Orleans, La., for Baltimore, Md. The crew of ten men were saved by the life savers.

John Rodgers, who confesses to having been implicated in the robbery of the postoffice at Rockport, Ill., while left momentarily alone in one of the rooms of the United States district attorney's office at Springfield, stepped out of a door, supposed to be locked, and escaped.

William D. Himes, vice-president of the Gettysburg National Bank at New Oxford, Pa., is dead at the age of 84 years. Mr. Himes was among the most intimate personal friends of Thaddeus Stevens in his early career in Adams County and was associated with him in various business enterprises.

While suffering with the gripe George Mead, a farmer of Duquesne, Pa., swallowed a capsule of corrosive sublimate by mistake for quinine and died in agony.

# BIDS FOR THE BONDS.

## TOTAL AMOUNT OF ISSUE SUBSCRIBED MANY TIMES.

Five Hundred and Fifty Millions Offered in Exchange—Public Got About a Third—Remainder Will Be Awarded to the Morgan Syndicate.

Bidders Number 4,640. Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for \$58,200,850 worth of bonds with the tremendous total of the subscriptions announced at the Treasury Department accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds to run for thirty years from Feb. 1, 1895. These figures do not include about \$120,000,000 of bids rejected as being too high. The immense offerings astounded experts. The bids literally swamped the Treasury Department. At 6 o'clock it was impossible to tell with definiteness how many bids and for what aggregate had been received at figures in advance of the \$10,000,000, at which a syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey P. & Co. and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bid ranged from par up to a single \$50 bid. The public gets from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 popular loan, and the Pierpont Morgan syndicate secures the remainder on a bid of \$10,000,000.

Treasury officials regard the loan as complete success, both as to the popular subscription feature and the prices obtained. Bids came from several thousand individuals and from hundreds of national banks and other banking institutions. Nearly all of the leading New York



JOHN G. CARLISLE, (Secretary of the Treasury.)

bankers and big insurance companies were represented in the list of bidders, with a few exceptions they were outnumbered by the Morgan syndicate. The opening and scheduling of the bids was conducted under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis by a committee consisting of Mr. Morgan, United States treasurer; Mr. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, and Mr. Huntington, chief of the division of loans and currency.

# TERMS OF THE CIRCULAR.

The bonds are redeemable in coin, or multiples of that sum as may be desired by the bidders. Only United States gold or silver certificates will be received in payment. Under the terms of the Secretary's circular, the first payment of 5 per cent and accrued interest must be made upon receipt of notice of the acceptance of the bid. The remainder of the amount bid may be paid in installments of 10 per cent each and accrued interest at the end of each fifteen days thereafter. Accepted bidders, however, are also to pay the whole amount of their bids the time of the first installment, or any time previous to the maturity of the last installment, provided that all previous installments have been paid. Bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1895, for thirty years from that time, and will therefore mature Feb. 1, 1925. According to the calculations of the actuary the treasury a bidder, in order to realize 2 1/2 per cent interest on his investment should have offered \$130,874 for each \$100 in bonds bid for.

# BIDS FOR PREVIOUS LOANS.

For the 5 per cent loan of Feb. 1, 1887 there were in all 238 bids, representing \$52,292,150. Of this amount \$42,900,000 was bid for at the upset price of \$117, and \$9,292,150 at a price in excess of that figure. The amount awarded was \$50,000,000, upon which the Government realized a premium of \$8,622,250.

For the 5 per cent loan of Nov. 13, 1889 for which there was no upset price, the Government received 394 bids, amounting to \$178,341,150. The amount of bids received at \$116.8888 was \$50,000,000; amount below that rate, \$61,700,000; at rates between \$116.8888 and \$117.00, \$5,629,800; at \$117.077, \$50,000,000, as by the Morgan-Bellmont syndicate. The amount bid at rates above \$117.077 was \$10,935,250. The syndicate bid a minimum of \$8,538,500.

The gold purchase of Feb. 8, 1895, for 3,500,000 ounces, payable in United States 4 per cent bonds. The bid of Morgan syndicate to furnish the gold was accepted. The Government, under terms of this agreement, issued bonds amounting to \$62,315,400, for which syndicate paid at the rate of \$104 per \$100, the Government thus realizing a premium of \$2,900,814.

Acting Captain O'Brien, of the New York police department, published the census of safes in the city recently taken by the police of the different precincts. The total number of safes in the city, according to the census, is 27,359. The census was taken so that the police will know the location of all the safes in their precincts. This census does not include the safes that are in use, but as many of the police could locate.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, writes that it has rained the fall of many houses in the city, the flood of water completely undermining them. In the lower part of the city buildings were completely submerged. Even those who live upon the highest vation suffered by the flood.

While suffering with the gripe George Mead, a farmer of Duquesne, Pa., swallowed a capsule of corrosive sublimate by mistake for quinine and died in agony.

**BEST IN THE WORLD.**

**RAISING SUN**  
STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a new discovery for general cleaning of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Low Rates South.

On Feb. 4 and March 3, the Monon will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Asheville, Ga., \$15.50; Decatur, Ala., \$10.65; Chattanooga, Tenn., \$10.75; Jacksonville, Fla., \$18.10; Memphis, Tenn., \$11.10; New Orleans, La., \$17.05; St. Augustine, Fla., \$18.05; Tampa, Fla., \$21.00; Mobile, Ala., \$10.05; and all other points at proportionately low rates.

For further information address L. E. Johnson, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn., or City Ticket Office, 232 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**RONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humors, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**THE AERONAUT CO.** does half the world's business, because it has reduced the cost of flying to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at its own door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than elsewhere. It makes Pumping and General Sewing Machines, Sewing Machine Windmills, Tinning and Pressing Machines, Sewing Machine Presses, Sewing Machine Cutters and Feeders. On application it will name one of its articles that it will furnish until you are satisfied. It also makes Sewing Machine Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Henry: Ditz, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

**RIPANS TABULES**

Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and fro in the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripans Tabules, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week being always particular to take one after a hearty or more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripans Tabules, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are specially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at all."

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

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

Morphine Habit Cured in 30 to 60 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, Ohio.

any use them, enclose five, and we will send you a bottle, full as is in factory. Write to THE ANKER CO., 305 C. Union St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

No. 7-96

**Served Him Right**

"You can take that soap right back and change it for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. I would not use any other kind."

Every woman who has ever used

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

**Merit**

is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

**Hood's Pills** cure Liver bile; easy to take, easy to operate. 50c.

**Florida Facts.**

February and March are two of the best months of the year to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. No matter whether you live in St. Louis, Chicago, Peoria, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York or Boston, you can take one of the magnificent trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connections made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Call on or address any agent "Big Four Route," or address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

There are nearly 10,000,000 children in school in the United States, nearly 14,000,000 in public schools and nearly 400,000 teachers.

If in need of a remedy for a Sore Throat or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

**Photographing Under Water.**

M. D. Boutan, of the Sorbonne, Paris, has invented and tested with success an apparatus for photographing under water. With the aid of a magnesium flash-light, arranged to work under water, he has taken instantaneous pictures at the depths ordinarily attained by submarine divers. He has also made photographs at a depth of nearly twenty feet with the aid of sunlight alone, the time of exposure being extended to thirty or forty minutes.

**THE TURN OF LIFE.**

**WOMAN'S CRITICAL PERIOD**

Contemplated with Less Fear than of Old.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used in time to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change.

It is well for those approaching the time to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her free advice.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing:—

"Your Vegetable Compound has been a God-send to me; it saved my life when all else failed."

I would have been in my grave ten years ago but for it. My womb had fallen and rested on the bladder. The doctor could not relieve me; my mind was deranged. Your Compound cured me. It helped me through the change of life all right; am now in good health. It has also cured my husband of kidney trouble; made him like a new man. Please state my words in the strongest terms. I am glad to send you my picture. I travelled twelve miles to have it taken for you. Mrs. W. L. DAY, Bettaville, O.

**SENATOR TILLMAN.**

elder brothers in the field wrote back to him that he must make the best of his opportunities while at school, for the war might last so long that he might never have educational advantages. So young Tillman, when supper was eaten, would carry a lighted pine knot to the woods, and there in the solitude of night study his Greek roots and Latin conjugations. In March, 1860, the farmers' alliance met to nominate a candidate for Governor. Tillman was nominated, and then followed the bitterest campaign South Carolina has ever had. Gen. Earle was his opponent, and they met in joint debate. Three-quarters of the men assembled carried revolvers and trouble was expected at the speech making. Gen. Earle asked of his opponent how old he (Tillman) was at the close of the war and why he was not in the Confederate army. Tillman turned upon the general in a fury. Hands sought triggers, expecting an outbreak. "As for your insinuations of cowardice and lack of patriotism," thundered Tillman at his adversary, "I spit them out at you and spurn you and them with contempt." Not a shot was fired. It was a miracle. Applause greeted the speaker, and from that time forth he controlled the multitude.

The riots attending the carrying into effect of Gov. Tillman's famous dispensary system are matters of recent happening and are well remembered. His quieting of the trouble with troops of farmers armed with every conceivable manner of weapons is very indicative of the man's force and of the regard in which his constituents hold him.

The American Savings and Loan Association at Minneapolis went into the hands of a receiver, application to the court having been made by Attorney General Childs. Maj. W. D. Hale was named as receiver.

**BEN NOT A CANDIDATE**

**INDIANA STATESMAN DFCOLARES HIMSELF.**

Harrison Writes a Letter to Chairman Gowdy of Indiana in Which He Declines to Have His Name Presented at the St. Louis Convention.

**White House Has No Charms.**

Gen. Harrison has given his final answer. He will not allow his name to go before the St. Louis convention. After a long talk with prominent Indiana members of his party, he wrote the following letter to John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana Republican committee:

"Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.: In view of the resolutions passed by the State Central Committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that delegates to the national Republican convention are soon to be chosen in this State, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should be made to my Indiana friends. Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public upon this matter, but scores of friends to whom I have talked and many scores more to whom I have written will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said 'no.' There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to re-



turn to it. My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The Republican party has twice in national convention given me its indorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination I am grateful; and of that wider respect and kindness-breaking party lines—which have been shown me in so many ways, I am profoundly appreciative.

"I cannot consent that my name be presented or used in the St. Louis convention, and most kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression on the subject."

**"BENJAMIN HARRISON."**

**SENATOR TILLMAN.**

South Carolina's Senator, Who De-nounced Cleveland in the Senate.

Senator Tillman, who recently started "the most dignified legislative body on earth" by his vitriolic denunciation of President Cleveland, was born on his father's plantation at Chester, Edgefield County, S. C., and during the war he attended school at Liberty Hill, thirty miles away. The boy's craving for learning and his indomitable will were displayed when he was 15 years old. He knew that at 16 he must enter the Confederate army. His

**SENATOR TILLMAN.**

elder brothers in the field wrote back to him that he must make the best of his opportunities while at school, for the war might last so long that he might never have educational advantages. So young Tillman, when supper was eaten, would carry a lighted pine knot to the woods, and there in the solitude of night study his Greek roots and Latin conjugations. In March, 1860, the farmers' alliance met to nominate a candidate for Governor. Tillman was nominated, and then followed the bitterest campaign South Carolina has ever had. Gen. Earle was his opponent, and they met in joint debate. Three-quarters of the men assembled carried revolvers and trouble was expected at the speech making. Gen. Earle asked of his opponent how old he (Tillman) was at the close of the war and why he was not in the Confederate army. Tillman turned upon the general in a fury. Hands sought triggers, expecting an outbreak. "As for your insinuations of cowardice and lack of patriotism," thundered Tillman at his adversary, "I spit them out at you and spurn you and them with contempt." Not a shot was fired. It was a miracle. Applause greeted the speaker, and from that time forth he controlled the multitude.

The riots attending the carrying into effect of Gov. Tillman's famous dispensary system are matters of recent happening and are well remembered. His quieting of the trouble with troops of farmers armed with every conceivable manner of weapons is very indicative of the man's force and of the regard in which his constituents hold him.

The American Savings and Loan Association at Minneapolis went into the hands of a receiver, application to the court having been made by Attorney General Childs. Maj. W. D. Hale was named as receiver.

**A WOMAN PIONEER.**

**THE EXTRAORDINARY CAREER OF MRS. J. P. HADLEY.**

Owner and Manager of a Splendid Prairie Farm—Wonderful Gait and Endurance.

From the Free Press, Streator, Ill.

On a splendid farm at Blackstone, in the very heart of the great, rich and prosperous prairies of Northern Illinois, lives Mrs. J. P. Hadley. She owns and personally directs the affairs of her farm, which is as rich and productive as the most ambitious could desire.

She is now 45 years old and was afflicted with bleeding at the lungs for forty-five years. During that time she was a great sufferer, she was weak, tired and run down, and in consequence existence, even, was a burden. There was no pleasure in life for her.

"During all these years," she said to the writer, "I had received treatment from many very successful and eminent physicians. They could do nothing for me. I continued to grow worse, year by year, until last spring, when I was so bad that I could not even walk across my room, and when I coughed the blood often gushed from my nose and mouth. At this time I was receiving treatment from the local physician, and while they are men of more than ordinary skill, I was constantly growing weaker and worse. Under these circumstances I became thoroughly discouraged and disheartened.

"My physicians told me frankly that they could do no more for me, that I could live but a short time at the best, and that I should arrange my affairs with that fact in view, that my death was only a question of a very short time. Under these trying and discouraging circumstances my attention was called to the advertisement of Pink Pills for Pale People. I decided to try them. I could not see that I had anything to lose and everything was to be gained. My physicians were doing me no good, so there was nothing to lose by dropping their treatment, so without saying anything to them about it, I began on March 22, 1895, to take Pink Pills for Pale People, and I have continued their use up to the present time. In all I have taken eleven boxes. I began to improve almost as soon as I began to take them, and I have gained constantly until I am now remarkably well for one of my years. It has been more than forty-five years since I was as I am now. I now fully realize that I have not known what it was to be really well. That weak, tired, languid feeling which has been the burden of my existence for so many years and which has made any labor or even life itself a thing to be dreaded is gone. I can now work about the house and assist in the duties which fall to women on farms and even enjoy the labor while thus employed. I cannot help wondering how I ever endured my years of torture. I consider myself fully as strong and healthy now as women of my age usually are.

"When I began taking the pills my skin was dry, harsh and dead. It has since peeled off and is fresh, soft and healthy now. My hair, which was almost white, frisp and dead, has regained its vigor and much of its color, and is soft and pliable. It is in better condition than it has been for years. My feet were badly swollen, the skin on them was dry and cracked. They gave me great trouble. Now that is all changed. The swelling has entirely disappeared and they are in a perfectly healthy condition.

"Taking it in all," she said, "I think my cure is most remarkable one, and I am more than willing that the world should know what Pink Pills for Pale People have done for me, for it may prove a blessing to other sufferers. Yes, you may make any use you like of my experience."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

The children of the poor in Japan are nearly always labeled in case they should stray from their homes whilst their mothers are engaged on domestic duties.

**The Modern Invalid**

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in-form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

The longest paved street in the world is Washington street, Boston, which is seventeen and a half miles long; the shortest is the Rue Ble, Paris, which is barely twenty feet long.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,**

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

The flesh speedily reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

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

We see farthest into the future—and that is not far—when we most carefully consider the facts of the present.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Choose the right way, however rough; it will certainly prove easier than the wrong way.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

Our future well-being has nothing to do with our being sincere, unless we are also right.

Bronchitis. Sudden changes of the weather cause bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Trochets" will give effective relief.

Many people fall by not making a good beginning.

Dobbin's Finishing-Horax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made in U.S.A. Contains no lye or harsh floating soap. Worth more. If all this is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box.

Fit's—All Rheumatism cured by Dr. Hildner's Great Nerve Restorer. No Pain after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and 50c trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Hildner, 501 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3.

**OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.**

CONGRESS, slipper and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box 4.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

**Never Out of Work.** Never idle in a search most from PAINS and cannot work. **ST. JACOBS OIL** will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

**Your BATTLE AX or your life!**

**"Must have it!"**

**Battle Ax & PLUG**

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

**"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."**

Use

**SAPOLIO POND'S**

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, All Pains, Itches and Inflammations.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3.

**OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.**

CONGRESS, slipper and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$3, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box 4.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

**GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.**

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through Pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children's Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

**Never Out of Work.** Never idle in a search most from PAINS and cannot work. **ST. JACOBS OIL** will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

**Your BATTLE AX or your life!**

**"Must have it!"**

**Battle Ax & PLUG**

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

**"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."**

Use

**SAPOLIO POND'S**

Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, All Pains, Itches and Inflammations.

**EXTRACT**

**Distasteful**

to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearlina. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing. The wonderful success of Pearlina (used and talked of by millions of women)—that alone ought to move you to try it.

And then a trial means continued use.

**Millions NOW USE Pearlina**



A new lot of  
**Bedroom Suits**  
at new prices.

This month we will make Bedroom suits a specialty. Be sure to look through our furniture stock before you buy. You will find our prices right. Picture frames at lowest prices.

**W. J. KNAPP.**  
**TRUE ECONOMY**

is to buy your Clothing from

**J. J. RAFTREY**  
Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**Special Prices**  
on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

**Pants Pants Pants**  
\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up  
I solicit a call.

**CENTRAL MEAT MARKET**

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

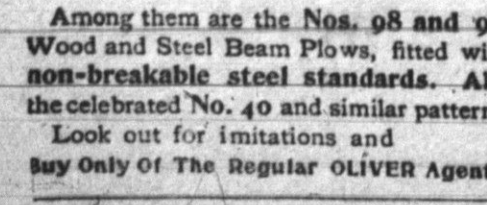
All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

**ADAM EPPLER.**

**THE PLOWS**  
made by the  
Oliver Chilled Plow Works,  
SOUTH BEND, IND.

Are The Best On Earth.



Among them are the Nos. 98 and 99, Wood and Steel Beam Plows, fitted with non-breakable steel standards. Also the celebrated No. 40 and similar patterns. Look out for imitations and buy only of the Regular OLIVER Agents.

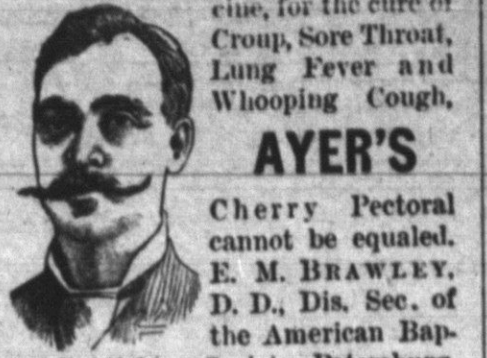
**BOYS** do you want a Printing Press, Watch and Chain, Brass Engine, Air Rifle, Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fisherman's Outfit or Pocket Knife without ending any money for it? Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broadway, New York City, will send you a list of over 100 gifts given free to boys and girls. Write for it, we give you free, an Oxford Bible, a Gold King set with Pearls, Opals or Garnets, a Fine Doll, Handmade Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

**GIRLS** we give you free, an Oxford Bible, a Gold King set with Pearls, Opals or Garnets, a Fine Doll, Handmade Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

**MOTHERS** so well bound standard books, Complete sets for Girls, School Bags, Black Boards, Lawn Tennis, Hammocks, Rochester Lamps, Handmade Silver Tableware (warranted triple plated), Crystal Knives and over 100 other gifts are made free to the patron of Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broadway, New York City. Write for catalogue.

**THE OLDEST AND THE BEST**

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough.



**AYER'S Cherry Pectoral**  
Awarded Medal at World's Fair.  
AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

**AYER'S Cherry Pectoral**  
Awarded Medal at World's Fair.  
AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

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

**R. MCCOLGAN.**  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur  
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

**J. C. TWITCHELL**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in Hatch & Durand Block.  
Residence on Main Street, two doors south of South Street.

**W. S. HAMILTON**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Now permanently located on Park street across from the Methodist church. Calls at all hours promptly attended to.

**W. A. OONLAN,**  
DENTIST.  
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

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

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

**Hibbard Opera House, Jackson.**  
WALDRON & TODD, Mngrs.  
Grand Holiday Attraction

Washington's Birthday  
Saturday, February 22.

Matinee and night—Matinee at 2:30.  
"A play in which human interest outweighs everything else."—New York Tribune.

James A. Herne's beautiful play  
**"SHORE ACRES"**

New scenery and novel mechanical effects  
Prices—Matinee, 25c and 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

A 30-page illustrated book of "Shore Acres" will be mailed to anyone on receipt of two cents in stamps.

Coming soon,  
**"1492"**  
with the original New York cast, living pictures, etc.

**Typewriter in War.**  
It is interesting to note that for the first time in the history of warfare a typewriter is to be brought into play on the battlefield, the English war office having ordered one for use in the Ashanti expedition. The value of the machine for such purposes was first demonstrated some two years ago at the royal military tournament at the Agricultural Hall. In the various maneuvers the machine was shown to be a more than efficient substitute for the cumbersome printing press and connected apparatus that usually accompanies an army on active service.—New York

When a Soldier Gets Drunk.  
When a soldier gets drunk in the Vancouver barracks the doctor operates on him with a stomach pump, then washes the stomach out with a weak soda solution and gives the patient a bowl of hot beef extract. It is said that intoxication is declining under this encouragement.—Manitoba Free Press.

Pay the printer!

**CUBAN HISTORY IN BRIEF.**

Spain colonized the island in 1511. In 1534 and again in 1554 Havana was destroyed by the French. Matanzas was the first city to fall into the hands of the insurgents. Cruelty and injustice to the natives has always been the creed of the Spaniards.

The present revolution began Feb. 23, 1895, when the republic was proclaimed by Marti.

The constitution of Cuba, modeled on that of the United States, was adopted Sept. 23, 1895.

In 1848 President Polk offered Spain a million dollars for the island, which offer was refused.

The revolution of 1898 lasted ten years before Spain succeeded in compromising by promising reforms.

A triangular blue union, having a single star and five stripes, three red and two of white, is the flag of the republic.

Very little reliable news of the present insurrection can be obtained, owing to the censorship of the press and the mendacity of the leaders of both sides.

The first serious revolution took place in 1848, under the leadership of Narciso Lopez, who in 1851 repeated his attempts to free the island from Spanish control.

**GRAINS OF GOLD.**  
Idleness is emptiness; the tree in which sap is stagnant remains fruitless. Choose the right way, however rough; it will certainly prove easier than the wrong way.

As the activity of body is evidence of the spirit, so works manifest the presence of faith.

The deepest wounds to our love may be marvelously healed by a salve prescribed for our vanity.

That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride or from begging its shame.

Faithfulness is a higher attainment than mere success; and, unlike success, it is within the reach of every man.

Some of the sins whose consequences are visited upon us most cruelly are sins most naturally, and most fondly, committed.

The chief objection to the charity that begins at home is its extreme domesticity, which prevents it from calling on any of its neighbors.

For the best results there needs by the longest waiting. The true harvest is the longest in being reached. The failures come first, and the successes last.

The hopeful are never unfortunate. Whatever adversity the past may have brought them, their present is untroubled, their future is always radiant.

**AN EASY WAY TO LIVE.**  
Getting Paid for Playing Games of Chance with Invalids.

Think of people making a living by playing a sociable game of chess, checkers, cribbage, euchre, or casino, now and then. It was learned from a nurse, the other day, that there are several men and women on Manhattan Island who are making a business of those pastimes, says a New York correspondent.

It seems that there are a number of rich invalids, who have every attention in the world for their families, friends and servants, people to read to them, people to soothe them, people to talk to them on any desired subject, but they love chess or checkers, or high five, or some other game of cards, and they can't get a suitable antagonist at that every day, or any hour in the day. It is here where the nurse can recommend a friend, man or woman, whose business it is to be agreeable, play anything under the sun, and play it well, and be on hand at any hour appointed, or stand as ready as a physician to answer a call.

Such people are a delight to the invalid with a hobby. There are some old men who could play the simple game of euchre from sunrise to sunset, and be more interested at the end than at the beginning. They may have been devoted to that amusement for years and years.

**The City of Mosques.**  
Constantinople is a city of mosques, as Brooklyn is of churches. There are mosques, great and small; large mosques capable of holding thousands of the faithful at once; pretty mosques into which only two or three dozen can crowd; elegant mosques of marble and alabaster, decorated with precious and semi-precious stones; dingy mosques, with leaky roofs and the outside plaster falling, as if afflicted with leprosy; mosques containing scores of rooms and hundreds of attendant priests; mosques in the public squares and most fashionable streets; mosques stuck away in holes and corners of the Turkish quarters as though the designers intended to hide them from observation. The most noted of all the 5,000, for this is the number claimed for the city, is, of course, the great cathedral mosque of Agia Sophia, or Holy Wisdom.

**A River of Death.**  
Before the English occupation of India it was estimated that the Ganges carried to the sea every year 1,000,000 dead bodies. It was then considered by the Hindus that the happiest death was one found in its waves, and all pious Hindus who could do so were carried to its banks and placed in its waters to die.

**When a Soldier Gets Drunk.**  
When a soldier gets drunk in the Vancouver barracks the doctor operates on him with a stomach pump, then washes the stomach out with a weak soda solution and gives the patient a bowl of hot beef extract. It is said that intoxication is declining under this encouragement.—Manitoba Free Press.

**TOLD IN A PARAGRAPH.**

It was the barking of her faithful pet dog that attracted the attention of neighbors to the rooms of Mrs. Kelly, the Portland woman found the other day frozen in her chair. The dog had remained by her side during the long hours, whining and crying for help.

It is related at Taunton, Mass., that at a club house in that town, a few nights ago, a young man found thirty-six pearls in one oyster he was trying to eat. The story is somewhat substantiated by the fact that it is not claimed the pearls were priceless. Several were just large enough to set in a small ring.

Library students in Paris now wear "muzzles" when perusing the old books in the National library—"not because there is fear they will bite the old volumes, but to prevent the inhalation of the book microbes into their lungs." The germ theory is responsible for many curious things, and this is one of them.

Maine newspapers are telling that a Caribou clergyman, the other Sunday, noticing that the choir seats were unoccupied when the time for beginning the service arrived, rose and remarked: "I see all the singers are absent this morning. Let the congregation rise and sing 'Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.'"

In a biographical sketch, intended to be wholly complimentary, of a banker in Lamar, Kan., a newspaper of that town says the banker "has forged his way from a clerkship to a position in the firm." Obviously it would be a difficult and delicate task to undertake to explain that the use of the unfortunate figure of speech was well meant.

The fox's reputation for smartness was well sustained by a member of the tribe near Falmouth, Maine, the other day. A couple of hounds and a hunter were after it, and the fox led the hounds to a frozen pond, and out on the ice so thin that it just supported the fox, which escaped, while the hounds went through and were drowned.

**POPULAR SCIENCE.**  
The skin turns blue when exposed to cold because, by a low temperature, the circulation is impeded at the surface, the arterial blood is partially prevented from flowing beneath the skin, and the venous blood, which is almost purple, gives color to the skin.

Experiments made last summer in Europe show that the amount of radiation received from the sun on the surface of the earth in a clear day is greater with a dark-blue than with a light-blue sky. In the latter case there is a higher tension of the water vapor in the air.

Prof. George F. Becker writes that in regions near the pole ice is as much a rock as limestone. This may remind some who might not have thought of it otherwise, that the essential difference between ice and granite, considered as rocks, is merely a matter of the greater or less degree of heat it takes to "thaw" them.

Hot waves are caused by low areas appearing in the northwest and moving east and south, thus bringing about warm winds from the south, and disappearing as the development of high areas in the northwest. One of the accompanying phenomena of hot waves was hot winds coming from the southwest, their cause being somewhat obscure. Dr. Frankfield states that as a rule they move in narrow belts, ranging from 100 feet to half a mile in width. No good cause can be assigned for this, save, probably, local topography.

A French scientist of note maintains that a large number of the nervous maladies from which girls suffer are to be attributed to playing the piano. He shows by statistics that of one thousand girls who study this instrument before the age of twelve no less than six hundred suffer from nervous disorders, while of those who do not begin till later there are only two hundred per one thousand, and only one hundred per one thousand among those who have never worked at it. The violin, he says, is equally injurious. As a remedy he suggests that children should not be permitted to study either instrument before the age of sixteen, at least, and in the case of those possessing delicate constitutions not till a still later age.

**BRITAIN AND GERMANY.**  
The British navy is as much larger than the German navy as the German army is larger than that of Great Britain.

In the event of war Great Britain could put in the field 962,000 officers and men, with 696 guns, against Germany's 4,643,923 soldiers and 3,470 guns.

The British navy contains 85 armored ships, 147 unarmored ships, with 6,403 guns, while the German navy has 29 armored ships, 27 unarmored ships, 33 gunboats and 200 torpedo boats, with 1,000 guns.

On a peace footing the German army has 395,478 infantry, 67,518 cavalry, 72,598 artillery, 62,406 engineer corps, 102,680 horses, and 2,070 guns, against Great Britain's 111,800 infantry, 15,262 cavalry, 18,360 artillery, 5,450 engineers, 20,065 horses, and 696 guns. This does not include the British Indian army.

**Eccentricity in Ohio.**  
There is a Smith family in Ohio with peculiar given names. The father is Rev. Jeremiah Prophet Elijah Smith. His sons are named Most Noble Pestus and Sir Walter Scott Bart, and his daughters Juan Fernandez Island and Terra Del Fuego.—Cleveland World.

**Peter the Great.**  
Peter the Great of Russia had the typical face of a Russian peasant. A short, thick nose, with large nostrils, heavy brows, full sensual lips, wide mouth, and high cheek bones were among his most prominent features. His head was almost round.

For Job Printing  
Try  
The Standard

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

**CONGREGATIONAL**—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon and evening. Pastor's Bible class at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.

**BAPTIST**—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL**—Rev. C. L. Adams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

**CATHOLIC**—St. MARY'S—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conidine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

**St. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL**—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

**Heart Disease Kills**  
Suddenly; but never without warning symptoms, such as Faint, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation of the Heart, Choking Sensations, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, etc.

**Dr. Miles' Heart Cure,**  
Cures Heart Disease.



Mr. Geo. L. Smith, of the Geo. L. Smith Mangle Co., Louisville, Ky., writes Feb. 20, 1894: "For about a year I was a terrible sufferer from heart trouble, which got so bad I was obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had to abandon business and could hardly crawl around. My friend, Mr. Julius C. Voght, one of our leading pharmacists, asked me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I had used little more than a bottle when the pain ceased and palpitations entirely disappeared. I have not had the slightest trouble since, and today I am attending to business as regularly as ever."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.**

**R-I-P-A-N-S**  
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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.

**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

Does ANYTHING PHOTOGRAPHIC—The Pocket Kodak.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS  
GAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Terms Reasonable.  
Headquarters at Standard Office.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, Nov. 24, 1895.

**FRANK E. IVES**  
AUCTIONEER  
Has had years of experience.  
Terms Reasonable  
For particulars enquire at this office.

**Real Estate!**  
Eight houses and lots for sale. Good building lots at \$100, \$150, \$200 and \$300. Two houses and lots to exchange for small farms. Terms easy.

**B. PARKER.**