

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by
men who ad

VOL. VII. NO. 50.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 362

Embroidery, White Goods, And Linen Sale.

We have just received a large shipment of new white goods, embroideries, and linens of all kinds, that we shall make sale prices on. We expect the prices will be such as will move them off in a hurry and bring trade for other departments. We offer

25 pieces assorted patterns open work edge embroidery, worth 20 and 25 cents, your choice at 15 cents.

5 pieces of heavy worked, good embroidery 6 to 9 inches wide regular 22 and 25 cents. Your choice at 15c.

A lot of remnants of embroidery, some slightly soiled, at very low prices, some at about one-half price.

All Torchon and underwear laces at "sale prices."

A large lot of new white goods, nainsook, dimitys, dotted Swiss, etc., etc., just opened. These all go at "sale prices."

Every piece of linen in our stock is put into this sale at special prices. None reserved. Everyone knows that we always offer some especially good linens at low prices in our "Linen Sales."

We shall offer for this sale three pieces all linen damask worth 35 cents for 25 cents. 5 pieces all linen damask, worth 45 cents for only 35 cents.

All red damasks at special prices.

5 pieces 59 cents German linen damask for 49 cents.

All better linens greatly reduced in prices for this sale.

All napkins at "sale prices."

Ask to see our towels at reduced prices.

We have just opened a large lot of new percales in light and dark colors. Ask to see them.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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 manufacturer, and are enabled to furnish a first-class, hardwood, dry air, zinc lined, refrigerator, and keep it filled with ice during the hot weather or ice season, and in case 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 BEST - THE REST

There are two kinds of groceries.
the best--and the rest. Go to

J. S. Cummings

For the best. It will pay.

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.

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.

WHEW! ISN'T IT COLD?

NORTH POLE'S OWN WIND CAVORT-
ED AROUND HERE.

Zero Weather has Been Very Much in Evidence This Week—Law and Order League Organized—An Amusing Incident—List of Jurors—Teachers' Association—Other Items of Interest.

Whew! Isn't It Cold?

It is rather cold! Since Sunday night the ground hog has been proving himself a first class weather prophet, and the people are coming to the conclusion that he has always been pretty good at his job, as near as their recollection goes.

Thermometers in this section Monday morning registered all the way from 6 to 14 degrees below zero, but the weather has moderated a little since that time, but with the high wind that has been occupying the time since one has not been able to notice the little rise in temperature.

Law and Order League.

At a preliminary meeting, held at the church, last Friday evening, the question of the necessity and propriety of organizing a Law and Order League, for the village of Chelsea was considered, and a constitution was presented and approved as the basis of such organization.

The object of the society is the strict enforcement of all existing laws; the early enactment of more stringent laws for the suppression of vice, immorality, and crime; and general municipal reform.

It was then thought advisable to call a mass meeting of the voting citizens of Chelsea, to be held on Friday evening February 21st, for the purpose of laying the matter before them, obtaining signatures to the Constitution, completing the organization by the election of officers, and taking such further action as may be deemed advisable.

The committee appointed to secure a suitable place for said meeting have engaged the Town Hall for that purpose, where the meeting will be held at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the day above named.

Every voter, residing within our corporate limits, who is in favor of the strict execution of existing ordinances, and the enactment of such other ordinances as may be found necessary for the suppression of lawlessness and crime in our beautiful and prosperous village is earnestly requested to be present.

Charles Helmrich.

Charles Helmrich died at his home in Chelsea on Monday night last after an illness of several months duration.

Mr. Helmrich was born in Germany on December 20, 1824, and was married to Miss Bertha Roedel on July 4, 1852, at Detroit. Ten children were born to them, seven of whom with their mother are left to mourn their loss.

Mr. Helmrich has been a member of the German M. E. church for many years and for thirty-six years has been a resident of Chelsea, where he has always been an exemplary citizen, and has always had the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

The funeral was held at his late residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. C. L. Adams conducting the services.

Charles Guerin

Charles Guerin, whose remains passed through our village last Friday morning to their resting place in the cemetery at Lima Center, was a long-time resident in this section of country, a prominent citizen in his day, respected and esteemed by young and old.

Mr. Guerin was born in the town of Romulus, state of New York, on the 29th of February, 1812, and died at the home of his eldest son, D. J. Guerin, in the city of Detroit, February 12th, 1896, having nearly completed 83 years of human life. At what age he was married to Miss Ludy Ryno, we have not been able to learn; but in the year 1856, with his wife and six children, he came to this state, and settled in the town of Lima, where he resided until about six years ago. At that time, both being well stricken in years, they were persuaded by their children, all of whom were married and had homes of their own, to break up house-keeping, and spend the remnant of their days with them.

Four years ago Mrs. Guerin died at the home of their youngest son, Warren K. Guerin, just outside the limits of this village; and the lonely days of Mr. Guerin were numbered at the home of their eldest son, as stated above. Of the family circle to which he belonged, one sister, Mrs. Wm. Covert of Lima, and three brothers, two in the state of New York and one in Pennsylvania, are still living, the oldest being about one hundred years of age. Of his children five are still living, Mrs. Agnes J. Cramer at Cadillac, D. J. Guern at Detroit, W. H. Guerin at Yp-

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The Sixth of a Series of Letters by John E. Musick.

(Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Co. N. Y.) From Honolulu to Maui is but a short voyage. The little inter-island steamship left Honolulu on Tuesday, December 8, 1895, carrying ourself among other passengers, and at six o'clock the next day dropped anchor in the harbor of Kakului.

The first glance of Kakului is by no means inspiring. A collection of low houses along a beach washed by the surf, a railway train, consisting of one passenger and one flat car, in waiting, and a dozen or more Chinese huts were all that was visible. There was not a sign of a hotel or place where the weary traveler might rest. A French lady, Madam Waldfogel, who lived in Paia, her husband, a Swiss, being a merchant there, went ashore in the same boat with myself.

"You are a stranger here?" she asked. "Yes, madam. Can you tell me if I can find a hotel in Kakului?" "No. There is none." "No restaurant?" "A Chinaman keeps a miserable restaurant there, but don't go to his place. I live in Paia. You had better come with me."

I thanked her very kindly, and at once

accepted her very welcome invitation. Our boat load consisted of this lady, myself, one native woman and child, two white men from Honolulu and a dozen or more Kanakas.

"Are you going up to Haleakala?" I answered that I was. "We are going to-day and would be glad to have your company." As it made but little difference to me when I when up to the great extinct volcano, I consented to make the trip at once. My friend, J. S. Colville, at Paia, would send for me, and provide me with a guide and a horse for the ascent.

We landed, and while I was placing my umbrella on the flat car Madam Waldfogel went into the station and telephoned to her husband that she was coming home with a stranger to breakfast.

After a ride of six or seven miles, passing through Spreckleville, we reached Paia. The kind and hospitable Swiss gentlemen, Mr. Waldfogel, met us at the depot in Paia, and seemed as pleased to meet me as if I had been an old acquaintance. He insisted on carrying my baggage to his store, telephoned my arrival to Mr. Colville, the manager of the Paia plantation, and urged me to go to the house and have breakfast with himself and wife.

The Chinese servants had prepared an excellent breakfast, which we had scarcely finished when I was told that my friend Mr. Colville had arrived and awaited me at the gate. He had come over from the plantation on horseback and brought a Japanese boy with a horse and brake to convey me and my luggage to his house. He asked if I wanted to make the ascent that day, and being informed I did, said I had better stop at the office and arrange an hour for starting with the young men from Honolulu, whose names were Harry and Ed. Benner.

We met at the planter's office and arranged to start as soon after twelve as possible. The Honolulu gentlemen were to procure horses at the home of Mr. Baldwin and meet us at a place about five miles along on the road.

As we were to start at twelve sharp, a lunch was made ready at half past eleven, and Mrs. Colville prepared some sandwiches and cakes for myself and guide while on the mountain. This guide was a young Portuguese named Manuel Davera, a faithful and capable fellow.

We mounted our steeds and galloped down a long, broad road, as smooth and as hard as a turnpike. On either side were vast cane fields with men, women, and children at work in them.

The place at which we were to meet the Benners from Honolulu was a cross roads store kept by a Chinaman. Here we tied our horses and went to the porch to wait.

Presently a white man came to the store from the telephone and said that the Benners were detained, and for us to wait for them.

At the elevation we now were the wind was blowing an autumn gale, and the leaves rustled somewhat as they do in New England in September.

Time passed. School was out and the children had gone home, when a carriage drawn by a span of black horses, came from the lane and drove up to the store. My Honolulu friends were in the rear seat, and I hastened to greet them. They apologized for the delay they had occasioned, and as soon as possible we were on our way galloping along a road which grew steeper at every step.

Haleakala seemed only a stone's throw away, though it was really twelve miles to the peak. A cloud rested on the side as if it loved the mountain and would not leave it. The main road dwindled away to a mountain path, sometimes leading up a steep sandy plain then across a prairie cut up with deep gorges, or through a clump of trees. We crossed a ravine nearly a hundred feet deep, and scared up a flock of wild turkeys.

The ascent grew steeper and the air colder. At last, at about half past four, Olinda was reached. Olinda is the summer residence of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, the wealthy sugar planter. It is a large, delightful house in a temperate region, surrounded by temperate flowers, and the grounds beautifully adorned. It is well furnished and left in charge of a Japanese, who, however, could not be found anywhere. We climbed in at a window, made a fire in the range and prepared our suppers, while the guide took care of the horses. The house had a deserted appearance. Evidences of child occupancy could be seen in the dolls and toys and children's books of little tots, but this was winter, and the little ones were no doubt in their home down by the ever restless sea.

After supper we went to bed and slept until midnight, when we awoke, and after a lunch, saddled our horses and proceeded on our midnight journey to the House of the Sun.

Onward and upward, step by step and foot by foot, our sleepy horses stumbled

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We Invite the Most Fastidious Tea Drinker

In Chelsea to sample our 30c teas. We know it will suit them and that is why we are so anxious to have them try it. If you wish to be sure of always getting good tea and coffee, buy it at

BANK DRUG STORE

We are selling our customers large cucumber pickles, hard and tender, at 4c per dozen and rich cream cheese at 12 1/2c per lb. When they look around our store a little, they soon discover that they can buy a great many things of us so cheap that they can't afford to go elsewhere for them. New herring medium size, 15c per box. This is the time of year for

Choice Table Syrup

And we have it. No second grade goods but the very best that we can buy. We will sell you a dark sugar syrup at 20c per gal., a very light corn syrup at 25c per gal. and the purest and best flavored sugar syrup on the market at 38c per gal. Try our 25c N. O. molasses for baking. It never fails to suit.

PATENT MEDICINES at CUT RATES.

All patent medicines cut from one-fourth to one-third off. Our customers get a big benefit from this whether we do or not. We are making the same standard of prices all through our drug department. See price list. Bring your prescriptions and receipts to us, we give them special attention and charge reasonable prices.

Spring Wall Paper.

It isn't quite spring yet according to the thermometer, but we have all ready received a great many new patterns, matched up complete, and are always glad to show them to you if you contemplate papering.

WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

We have a reputation for selling these goods at lower prices than our competitors and we are increasing that reputation every day by the prices we make. Don't buy anything in this line without calling on us.

- Fresh oysters 16c, 18c and 23c per can
- 5 lbs choice rice for 25c
- No. 1 lamp chimney 3c each
- 7 cans sardines for 25c
- 23 lbs medium brown sugar for \$1.00
- Warren's Columbia salmon 15c per can
- Choice honey in comb 15c per lb.
- 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 25 to 35c.
- Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
- Choice dried beet 8c per lb.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Try our light table syrup 25c per gal.
- A first-class lantern for 29c.
- A fine New Orleans molasses 20c gal.
- Home baked beans 10c can.
- Fairbank's best cottolene 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.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Continued on Fifth Page.

A HOLY MONOPOLY!

NEW YORK ENGINEERS A CORNER ON BIBLES.

Chicago Will Establish a Publishing House—Nansen Said to Have Discovered the North Pole—Free Silver Defeated and Tariff to Stand.

Tribute Exacted by Gotham. A corner on Bibles! Chicago cannot get a polyglot Bible, a revised version or a copy of the Clarendon Press edition without appealing to its ancient enemy, New York.

Tariff to Stand. Thursday was a record-breaking day in Congress so far as important votes and influence on future legislation are concerned, and it was a singular thing that almost at the exact time when the House was giving a black eye to the Senate free coinage measure the silver men at the north end of the capitol were performing a similar service for the tariff bill.

Perish in a Burning Convent. A special to the New York Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: "A great fire raged in a convent at Guayaquil, Ecuador. When the flames and soldiers, who were hurriedly ordered out to help them, finally brought it under control, thousands of panic-stricken persons were wandering homeless in the streets, thirty lay dead in the morgues, and property worth nearly \$2,000,000 had been destroyed, including the noble cathedral and the convent, which adjoined it."

Almost a Panic in Egypt. Cairo, Egypt, dispatch: As evidencing the feeling in Egypt concerning British occupation, it is to be noted that there has been disquiet almost amounting to panic in certain circles in consequence of rumors pointing to an evacuation of the country by the English. Lord Cromer, the English minister, says positively that no alteration will take place. With individual exceptions people of all nationalities desire the retention of the British troops.

BREVITIES.

John W. Keely, inventor of the Keely motor, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Philadelphia and seriously hurt. Three men were instantly killed at Milan, Ohio, by the caving in of the walls of an artesian well in which they were working. All were married and leave families. The Nicaragua Government has published a decree announcing that it has returned to the supremacy of the civil law, and, therefore, martial law is once more set aside. Mrs. D. G. Ormsby, of Milwaukee, has given \$25,000 to Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., to endow the "D. G. Ormsby professorship of history and political economy." John Patok, a well-to-do farmer, who lived three miles east of Ennis, Texas, was murdered and robbed in his house and the house burned over him. The body was almost consumed. Topeka, Kan., railroad employees discovered that Joseph Love, a Shawnee County farmer, to save passenger fare, had packed his three children, aged 7, 9 and 11, in a box for shipment to Guthrie, O. T. Love pleaded poverty and a stranger advanced him money to buy tickets. A telegram received at St. Petersburg Thursday from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram, June 24, 1893, for the arctic regions, has received information that Dr. Nansen reached the north pole, found land there, and is now returning toward civilization. While the American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, was docking at Southampton Thursday morning she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the Isle of Wight. The Majesty was sunk, but all the members of her crew were saved. Divers have commenced an inspection of the rudder of the Paris in order to ascertain if it was damaged by the collision. Col. John Bradbury, who is intending to explore Tiboron Island in the Gulf of California, has purchased the schooner Lily Light, and has armed her with a Maxim gun and a five-inch rifle. From his mine in Mexico he has recruited 125 men, who are experienced fighters and accustomed to Indian warfare. The object of the expedition is to locate the treasure secreted by Montezuma. The Gros Ventre and Assinaboine Indians on the Fort Belknap reservation, Montana, have agreed to sell to the Government 40,000 acres of mineral lands for \$300,000, and the Indians on the Black Feet reservation, Montana, will sell nearly 1,000,000 acres of mountain land for \$1,500,000. These lands will be sold under the mineral laws. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease made her debut as a pulpit orator at Wichita, Kan., Sunday. Edwin A. Abbey, the American artist, has been elected an associate member of the British Royal Academy.

EASTERN.

A shifting engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway ran into a 2d avenue electric car at Rankin's Crossing, nine miles east of Pittsburg, Friday morning, killing Conductor W. H. Cooper and fatally injuring Motorman John Riddle. The accident was caused by slippery rails. Peter L. Atkins, of Middletown, N. Y., took Maud Kelly, aged 23, out driving Sunday night. In the darkness Atkins drove off the road into a flooded meadow. The water was six feet deep, and the two stood on the seat on the wagon and shouted for help for an hour. They were heard, but could not be located; and both succumbed to cold and exposure. Three men were killed by the fall of the Pequotack River bridge, near Bristol, Conn., during the great storm Thursday night. The bodies of the victims were recovered. There were thirteen men on the bridge when it went down. The men constituted a gang of engineers, mechanics and laborers who were strengthening the bridge, which had recently been condemned as unsafe. They were raising a derrick, which the wind toppled over, the fall of the derrick causing the bridge to give way. Bartholomew Shea died in the electrical chair at Danemora, N. Y., Tuesday, paying the penalty for the murder of Robert Ross at Troy in March, 1894. When he was conducted into the death chamber he started as he came in sight of the electrical chair, but said nothing. The straps being adjusted, the priests in low tones read the service of the dead. While the priests read the first voltage was turned on. It was 9:50 when Shea entered the room and 9:58 1/2 when he was pronounced dead. The Morgan pool at New York was busy Friday selling bonds at the market rate of 119 1/2. There were reports in Wall street that Mr. Morgan was also a buyer of bonds, which was not unlikely, as they are regarded as sure to advance to 120 within a short time. It is said that the Morgan people, like many others, have contracts for the delivery of many of the bonds, and find that they are short in the supply they expected to get. Late in the day, too, came a report from Washington saying that the Morgan syndicate was only to get \$33,000,000 of the loan. This was a great surprise, as on Wednesday the general opinion of those who had read the reading of the bids was that Mr. Morgan would get at least \$50,000,000, and Mr. Morgan reported the treasury clerk had given him \$57,000,000 as his probable allotment. At the sub-treasury in New York there was an influx of gold for examination, which means that those who are in and above the Morgan bid are placing their gold for safe keeping in the treasury vaults until the arrival of the official notification that bonds have been allotted to them. A three-masted schooner was wrecked Sunday night half a mile off Salisbury beach, near Amesbury, Mass. The schooner, presumably the Florida, of Rockland, Me., was driven on the beach in a heavy northeast gale. The sea was so heavy that to launch a small boat was out of the question, yet in the face of this peril two of the crew could be seen making the attempt. The boat was taken up by a huge wave and tossed beyond their reach. The crew made for the rigging, one, thought to be the captain, lashed himself to the mainmast, where through a glass an hour later he appeared to be dead. Five of the others took to the mizzenmast, lashing their bodies to it, while the seventh man lashed himself to the other mast. The Plum Island life-saving crew was notified and drove over the ten miles of rough road in the lifeboat behind four horses. Soon afterwards two bodies were washed ashore, and soon after it cleared for a few minutes, when it was seen that the masts had been swept away and the other five had gone down to a watery grave.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate has passed without division the bill directing Secretary Morton to continue the purchase and distribution of seeds. Late Friday afternoon the treasury officials completed the computation of the bids received for the new bond issue, from which it appears that the amount of the bids above that of J. P. Morgan and his associates (\$110,687,777) was \$96,788,650, and that the amount which will be awarded to the syndicate therefore will be \$33,211,350, or approximately one-third of the whole issue. The number of successful bidders is 781, distributed all over the United States. The House of Representatives Friday suddenly became involved in a bitter controversy. It sprang from remarks made by Mr. Talbot (Dem.), of South Carolina, in defense of secession, which Mr. Barrett (Rep.), of Massachusetts, interpreted as treasonable. He had the speaker's words taken down and offered a resolution of censure. After a wrangle and some explanations Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, moved to refer the Barrett resolution to the Committee on Judiciary. This was carried by a vote of 154 to 41. This is understood to mean that no notice will be taken of the matter. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, addressed the Senate Monday in opposition to the Monroe doctrine resolution. There was, he argued, no occasion for any action of any kind upon this subject at this time. Both houses of Congress by the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to determine the true divisional line between Venezuela and British Guiana had done all that the President and Secretary of State, charged with the responsibility of diplomatic negotiations with other powers, desired, and all that the people expected. "We have," he said, "done all that either prudence can justify or patriotism demand." Later on in his speech Senator Smith said: "The people have had enough. They want no more jingoism. They are sick and tired of the constant injection of party politics and personal ambition into our dealings with other nations. They are suffering from our inaction upon matters of most vital importance. Indeed, it is a fact, and we may as well admit it first as last, that the great majority of the people are disgusted with Congress in general and the Senate in particular. The most popular thing we could do today, and probably in the present condition of affairs the most beneficial thing we could do, would be to pass the necessary appropriation bills and go home. The mere fact that we are in session is a menace to the revival of business and the return of prosperity."

WESTERN.

Benjamin Radcliff, the slayer of the entire School Board of Jefferson district, Park County, Colo., was hanged at the Canyon City penitentiary. Mrs. William Runkless, an old and prominent citizen of St. Paul, Minn., died at a hospital, where she was being treated for the extremely rare Raynaud's disease. At Omaha fire gutted the three upper stories of the building occupied by the Nebraska Dry Goods Company, wholesalers. Loss, \$41,000; insurance, \$37,000. A train on the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, while making the trip around the Georgetown loop, near Denver, Colo., Sunday afternoon, was blown from the track and all the passengers more or less injured. At Kansas City, Mo., Louis Frank, aged 21 years, of respectable parents, was shot and fatally wounded by Maud Clifford in a rage of jealousy. The affray occurred in a restaurant, to which the woman had followed Frank. With the exception of one Wisconsin town, all the firms in the Northwest territory have promised to co-operate with the local lumbermen in curtailing the lumber cut. The object is to work off a surplus which has been piling up since 1891. William H. English, of Indianapolis, is dead. Mr. English had been ill for two weeks, and all hope of his recovery was given up a few days ago, when his heart began to trouble him. From that time he sank rapidly until death ended his existence Friday. At Perry, O. T., Rev. J. M. Taubee, formerly presiding elder of the Methodist Church at Covington, Ky., has sued his wife, Sallie C. Taubee, for divorce. Rev. Mr. Taubee charges the defendant with neglecting him in that she gave wine dinners to other men in his absence. He also charges her with selling his property and running away with another man. Friday evening it was supposed Frank H. Speeher had been attacked by robbers while attending to his duties as depot agent at Toledo, Ohio. He was found lying in his office senseless from a blow inflicted with a heavy iron poker. Speeher, when he revived, claimed an express package he had just made up, containing \$110, had been taken while he was unconscious. Sunday night he acknowledged he had struck himself with the poker. Speeher is said to be short about \$250 in his accounts. William J. Custer, of Kansas City, Mo., a near relative of Gen. George A. Custer, who was killed in the Little Big Horn massacre, received a letter from his sister, Amanda Custer, of Slocum, Pa., whom he had not heard from for twenty years. In 1874 Custer was a member of a Wilkesbarre, Pa., volunteer company raised to put down the Molly Maguires. After the Mollys were dispersed, he feared death at their hands and secretly fled

THE STATE.

Since then he has been unable to find trace of his relatives. Custer was the victim of a highway robbery recently, and the publication of the affair led to his good fortune. A disastrous wreck occurred near Donola, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 340 miles from Chicago, at 6:45 o'clock Tuesday morning, between a passenger train bound for Chicago and a south-bound freight train. Five of the passenger crew were killed and three hurt. None of the passengers was killed, and so far as known, none was injured. The damage to the railroad property is very heavy, as the freight cars were piled up in frightful confusion. Passenger coaches, also, were totally wrecked, and the track torn up for a great distance. The men killed had homes in Centralia, as did those who were wounded, that being the end of the division. It is said that Engineer Huntington had ample time to escape had he jumped when the light of the freight first appeared. But he seems to have stuck to his post and done all possible to reduce the force of the collision. The result is that he lost his life, though he undoubtedly saved the lives of his passengers. Had he abandoned his engine in time to secure his own safety, the shock must have been intensified to a tremendous degree, and instead of slight injuries, scores of passengers must have been killed.

WASHINGTON.

The famous McGarrhan claim against the United States is to be revived by cousins of the dead litigant. President Cleveland signed the Catron anti-prize fight bill Friday afternoon, making it a law in immediate effect. James Wheeler Davidson, of Kansas, a member of the Peary expedition, has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the order of the Rising Sun. Count Magre, who married General Tom Thumb's widow, has ordered a bicycle. It is to have a fourteen-inch wheel and twelve-inch frame, is to weigh ten pounds and will cost \$250. Mme. Eleonora Duse, the Italian actress, while she has no objection to American dollars, dislikes America exceedingly, especially Chicago, which city has been omitted from her present tour by her own request. W. W. Astor gives as his reasons for asking Henry J. C. Cust to resign the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette the "constant sneers and disparaging comments on America" printed in the paper and the "habitual disregard of Mr. Astor's instructions." Obituary: At Baltimore, Brigadier General John A. Gibbon, U. S. A., retired, 69.—At New York, Harry Howard, the last surviving chief of Gotham's volunteer fire department, 74.—At London, Henry D. Vesle, the composer, 73.—At Paris, M. Marius, the French actor.—At Indianapolis, John Torrence, the oldest railway mail clerk in the country, 67.—At Hot Springs, Ark., Capt. I. H. Washburne. About twelve thousand three hundred tons of sugar are now afloat on the way to Philadelphia from Alexandria, Egypt. These cargoes are on board British steamships, and are due about March 1. The importation in large quantities of Egyptian sugar is a new thing, made necessary through the apprehension that the Cuban crop, by reason of the war, will be very poor. In addition to this large quantity considerable sugar is being shipped from Hamburg in British steamships and from Honolulu in American clipper-ships. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence upon all manufacturing and all trade cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for the time, whether Congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions of gold from Europe, and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the last week and month are of less value than usual."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shopping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 17c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for seed to choice. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 25c; 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, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 41c to 42c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.05. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

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United States Must Not Espouse His Cause—No New Developments in Bryan Murder Case—Police Discredit Lulu May Hollingsworth's Story. Ex-Consul Waller will soon be a free man. Ambassador Eastin, at Paris, has been instructed to accept the offer of the French government to release him from further imprisonment and to pardon his offense, on condition that the affair be thereby terminated as between France and the United States, and that the latter make no claim in behalf of the prisoner based upon his arrest, conviction or imprisonment. Waller may, however, sue in the French courts for damages for ill treatment. The record shows that Waller is not only guilty of the charges made against him by the French authorities, but that he has never had a case of sufficient merit to justify anything more than an inquiry as to the facts on the part of this government. John L. Waller is a colored man and was born in Missouri in 1850. He was confiscated at the age of 11 years and taken to Iowa, where he received a common school education, read law and was admitted to the bar. He moved to Kansas in 1878, and soon became prominent in the politics of the Southwest. He a Republican. He held various offices and in 1891 was appointed consul to Tamatave, Madagascar. At the expiration of his term he decided to stay there and secured a concession, embracing 225 square miles of timber land, especially valuable for the rubber it produced. Last year, after Waller had refused to trade concessions with a French syndicate, he was thrown into prison, charged with conspiring with the native Hovas to overthrow the French protectorate. He was given court-martial trial and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. He was brought to France in chains and subjected to other indignities until the United States took up the case and demanded better treatment and a fairer investigation than had been accorded him.

IN GENERAL.

The Bryan Murder. The story of Lulu Hollingsworth seeing Pearl Bryan, the murdered Green-castle girl, in Indianapolis on Jan. 28 is exploded by the established fact that she was in Cincinnati on both the 27th and 28th. Two careful post-mortems absolutely exclude the theory of criminal operation actual or attempted, as well as death by poisoning. The knife cuts on the poor girl's hand, made while struggling for life with her murderers, and the pool of blood where she lay set at rest the theory that she was first killed by anaesthetics and then taken out and beheaded. The Indianapolis police have released Lulu May Hollingsworth, and it is generally believed that the sensational stories she told were sheer fabrications. It is believed the whole scheme was one between the murderers on one side and the girl on the other, to save their necks. A check which she had indorsed was found, and a comparison of the handwriting with that of the letter received by Marshal Starr, notifying him that the girl was in possession of important facts, shows such a close resemblance that the officers now think she wrote it and thus put them on the trail herself. Lynching in Illinois. Grant Atterbury, charged with assaulting Mrs. Roxy Atterbury, his sister-in-law, was taken from the Sullivan, Ill., jail at midnight Tuesday and hanged to a tree by a mob. NEWS NUGGETS. A new company, with a capital stock of \$7,350,000, has been organized by the whisky trust under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of distributing its products. It is called the Spirits Distributing Company. Burglars effected an entrance into the Leeburg, Ohio, bank by the use of explosives. The vault door was first blown open and then the burglar-proof safe. All the money, amounting to \$5,000, was taken, besides valuable notes. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered. Early Tuesday morning an immense water main burst with terrific force in Franklin avenue hill, Cleveland, Ohio, and, with the great volume of water that poured out, several hundred feet of the hill, on which were many small houses, was washed into the river. South Bend's murder mystery has been explained. John Rose hired a team in that city and turned up at Plymouth the next morning with the buggy splashed with blood. It has been discovered that the blood was that of sheep and thirty-four sheep pelts were found. A snow storm swept over Indiana, Illinois and the Western States for thirty-six hours, commencing Wednesday morning. High winds accompanied, and great obstruction to traffic ensued. The cold was not severe. Chicago got the worst of it. Twelve inches fell there, and the city was absolutely storm-bound. A dispatch to the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya from Vladivostok says that the insurrection against Japanese rule in the Island of Formosa is spreading. Ten thousand rebels are reported to be operating against Tamsui, Suncho and Kousiki. The railroads and telegraph lines have been destroyed. The rebels fight with great courage and the situation is looked upon as serious. An organization of ex-slaves has been perfected at Topeka for the purpose of making a demand on Congress for pensions. A Baptist preacher named D. H. Hunnycutt, living near Morrilton, Ark., was arrested on the charge of killing a 10-months-old baby because it would not stop crying. Hunnycutt is 60 years old. A stock train of twenty-three cars and an extra freight ran into each other at Macedon Swamps, four miles east of Fairport, N. Y., Wednesday morning. Three men were killed, one fatally hurt and another slightly injured. The Northern Indiana Oil Company, owned and managed by the Cudahys, of Chicago, is making extensive purchases of oil territory in Indiana. The Central Labor Union, of Grand Rapids, struck out an item of \$47 for crackers, cheese and beer from a \$300 bill for the entertainment of E. V. Debs.

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THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS. A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Record of the Business. The Senate spent Wednesday in fruitless debate upon the tariff-silver 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. The Catron anti-prize fight bill passed the Senate Thursday. The law becomes executive from the moment it is signed by the President, and all persons must at their peril take cognizance of its enactment. The Senate free-coinage substitute for the House bond bill was debated five hours in the House in the afternoon and for three hours at the night session. Nevertheless the pressure from members for time to present their views is so great that it seems possible now that the debate may continue indefinitely. The House Friday was in an uproar most of the time because of a tilt between Talbert of South Carolina and Barrett of Massachusetts, over the former's defense of secession. A resolution of censure failed of adoption, 200 to 71. The bond bill debate consumed the evening session. The Senate chose Mr. Frye president pro tem, and passed a bill opening the forest reservations of Colorado for the location of mining claims. A resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the estimated increase in revenue if the pending tariff bill becomes a law, and what the duty on wool per pound would be under the law based on the present market price of wool. The resolution contemplating a reform in handling appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees was referred, for report next December. Senate adjourned until Monday. The House debate Saturday upon the Senate's free coinage substitute for the bond bill was very spirited. Mr. Towne, a Minnesota Republican, claimed the attention of the House and galleries for over an hour with an eloquent effort on behalf of free coinage. Mr. Hall, a Democrat from Missouri, on the other hand, announced his conversion to "sound money" in a rather sensational speech, in which he charged that eight Senators who voted for free coinage, according to "credible information," had privately said that they believed free coinage would bring upon this country national and individual bankruptcy and ruin. He charged them with trying to "feather their nest at home" and declared that the greatest sin of the present age was the cowardice of statesmen. He also declared that a high officer of the administration had said that the silver agitation had already cost the Government \$262,000,000 in bond issues, and in the course of the next twelve months the bond issues would increase to \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Hall voted for free coinage in the last Congress. The National Game, Bird and Fish Protective Association has prepared a bill, which will soon be introduced in both houses of Congress. Except to appoint definite time for the hearing of several important matters, the Senate did nothing Monday except wrangle over resolutions and amendments concerning the Monroe doctrine. The House continued debate of the bond bill. The Senate did absolutely nothing of importance Tuesday. The President sent the following nominations: William Woodville Rockhill, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Matthias A. Smalley, of Ohio, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio; Casper N. Morrison, of Missouri, to be Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major. The day in the House was devoted to the consideration of business reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia. At 4 o'clock the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Concurrence was opposed by Messrs. Hill (Rep.) of Connecticut, Lacy (Rep.) of Iowa, and Burton (Rep.) of Missouri, and Ogden (Dem.) of Louisiana, spoke in its favor. There were only thirteen members present at the night session of the House.

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Firing Big Guns.

Some remarkable records in big gun firing were made by the gun crews of the British flagship Royal Arthur off the Pacific coast a week or so ago. At the battle of the Lulu river, in the Chinese-Japanese war, an average of one shot in fifteen found its mark, and even at this rate the havoc among the war ships was terrible. In the Royal Arthur's practice eight shells, with a bursting charge, were fired from the twenty-two ton gun at 1,800 yards, at a target in the water ten feet high and twelve feet square, and every shot burst within a radius of fifty feet of the target. The destructiveness of such firing in the case of a war ship some 200 feet long may be imagined. Of course, such marksmanship might not be possible in the excitement of an actual fight. On another practice trip recently one gunner, with a six-inch quick-firing gun, put eleven out of twelve shots through a canvas target ten feet square at 1,800 yards. Bicycles Used in Armies. Nearly every army has now a bicycle corps. In Germany six men of every regiment are mounted on wheels to act as scouts. Even if on the Third Commandment. When a man's collar gets unbuttoned in church and begins to climb the back of his neck, he might as well let up and go out, the sermon will not do him much good. A resolution introduced by Mr. McNeill, Conservative, was unanimously adopted by the Dominion House of Commons declaring Canada's inalienable loyalty to the British throne and her willingness in case of war to make any sacrifice for the integrity of the empire.

TUMBLE-DOWN FARM



CHAPTER IV.

About this time an incident occurred of which I can speak freely, for I witnessed it.

Have I said that for years my favorite walk ran past Tumbledown Farm? One evening I had strolled gently there, and before I turned my steps homeward it was quite dark. Just as I approached the garden gate I saw a woman in a light-colored dress come up the hill, and immediately I heard a strong, harsh voice say: "Is that you, Vanity?"

"Yes," replied another voice, which I recognized.

Walking as I was on the grass at the side of the road, my movements were noiseless, and the deep shadow of the hedge made me quite hidden from view. My next step brought me close to the garden gate, and here I could see a tall man beating the ground with his walking stick in a violent way.

"Late again!" he said, more severely than before. "Night after night you go wandering off, why or where I can't imagine. Do you know the hour?"

"Know the hour? Not I!" Vanity replied, in a tone thinly disguised by affected gaiety. "Time passes quickly."

"When you are not with me, you mean," replied the tall man. "You selfish, willful jade!"

"Don't be cross," interposed Vanity. The white figure drew close to the tall dark figure, and as well as I could see, she laid her head against his shoulder. He pushed her off, with a savage oath, and saw him stalking back to the house, followed by the great strong form, and Vanity's slow white figure; bang went the door, and somehow through the crash I thought I heard a cry of pain or fear.

You may be sure I turned this incident over in my mind a good many times; and though I made nothing out of it, I resolved to tell Willie what I had seen. It was clear that at present the old father was not the only inmate of Tumbledown Farm; for though I could not discern any feature, the form of this stranger was that of a great able-bodied man. Was he a visitor only? Why, then, should he charge her with being late night after night? And how should a visitor speak to her in so violent a manner? Was he a brother? Was he a husband? One thing was clear to my mind: Willie did not know about his sweetheart all that was necessary to be known by a lover. I resolved to start him on the track of inquiry; and it happened, curiously enough, that soon after he came to me to talk over his love affairs, which had come to a crisis.

They had arranged a new meeting place—a little swinging gate, which you may see even now standing at the corner of the plantation. So far they kept up a pretense of accident in these encounters; and sunset after sunset found them at this swinging gate, ready to stroll off different ways, if need arose. At last, one Saturday night, Willie resolved to speak his mind. Vanity was leaning upon the gate, swinging herself to and fro, fitting her white finger-tips into the blossoms of a long stalk of foxglove. A painter might have chosen her as a model of a temptress.

"Vanity," said he at last, and felt that this was a great stride to make in a breath.

"What is it?" she asked, studying the pink tinge of foxgloves with the most shallow carelessness. "Have you any news to tell me?"

"What a white hand!" cried Willie, feeling more himself all of a sudden. "A pretty little white-hand!"

"There are no rings to set it off," Vanity said, looking at her hand with a pout. Then her face rippled into a smile and a laugh.

"Cover your hand with diamonds, cover it until every finger carries a fortune," he cried, "and the hand would not look so beautiful as now. Vanity, dear Vanity!"

"Yes," she said. "What have you got to say to Vanity—dear Vanity?"

She raised her eyes, so that the last beam of sunlight touched them and irradiated their dangerous brilliancy.

"May I marry you?" Willie trembled at his own daring, yet he lifted the hand to his lips while he thus asked leave to kiss it. Vanity burst out laughing.

"May I marry you? Of course you may!" she cried. "Dear child! Look here!"

Light as a flying bird, and as graceful, she touched his cheeks with her lips, skimming away after a pressure which would have scarcely hurt a butterfly's wing. But her breath was on him, and her brilliant laughing eyes were sparkling close to him. Delight—delight with pain in it—shot through Willie's heart.

ing his head, repulsed, baffled, foolish, ready to abandon this pretty Vanity, ask Nancy's forgiveness, marry her, and live like a respectable man.

CHAPTER V.

Heavy was Willie's heart that night. He was ashamed of himself, and dreaded the thought of meeting Nancy Steele, but events hurried him forward. Next morning when on his way to his place of business, he saw Nancy at a distance coming toward him. She held her hand out in a friendly way.

"That was your Cousin Alice I saw with you last night, I suppose?" said Nancy, with a face of perfect gaiety.

"Certainly not," Willie replied. "What made you think of her?"

"I felt certain she must be a near relation when I saw her kissing you." Then she went on: "How many such kissing acquaintances have you got, Willie?"

"Well, you see, Nancy—" Willie began.

"I saw," said Nancy, laughing still. "I had rather not have seen it, Willie. Now she looked sad. 'Never mind,' she cried, with a smile, and a sigh, passing on: 'I tell no tales.'"

"That night Willie came to me and laid the whole case before me. 'Tell me candidly, doctor,' he said, 'what I ought to do.'"

"You ought never to speak to Miss Vanity Hardware again; nor to see her, if you can help it. I have a suspicion that this Miss Vanity Hardware has a secret to keep," said I, resolved to tell him all I knew.

"Have you ever seen a wedding ring on her finger?"

"What?" cried Willie, leaping up as if a bullet had gone through him.

"I believe your sweetheart, Miss Vanity Hardware, is a married woman," I went on. "Mrs. Vanity Somebody, as sure as my name is John Book. Don't hold up your hand, Will, nor lift your voice, nor speak one word. I have seen that woman's husband," and I related to him the scene I had witnessed a few evenings before.

"It is surprising—very surprising," said he, like a man trying to disbelieve what he knows must be true. "But this stranger may not be a husband after all, doctor."

"Quite true; he may not be a husband; let us hope he is," I replied, determined to give him my whole mind. "Oh, Will, she will make a fool of you. She was born to deceive hearts like yours."

Uphill he hastened with a beating heart. Somehow, as he drew nearer to the spots where he and Vanity used to meet the girl seemed to renew her enchantments. If she had any deep hidden trouble might not be he her friend and comforter? He was pondering that question in a warm transport, when he saw Vanity standing before him.

"I am glad to see you this evening," she said, with a serious air. "Thank God you are here, Willie!"

"Why are you so glad?" he asked.

"I have something to say to you, Willie," she murmured. "Something very serious."

Her voice was not the voice of love. Sad, timorous, full of foreboding, intimating a dark uncertain future. Willie stopped her.

"And I have something to say to you! Let me speak first!"

She raised her eyes, and read in his face what was coming. For a moment she seemed irresolute, not knowing whether to speak or be silent; and he seized his opportunity. He drew her to his side, and in a few low words told her how much he loved her.

She could restrain herself no longer. A sob, which appalled her lover, broke from her ashy lips. For another moment she struggled with irresistible grief; then all her frame shook with crying, and she buried her face in her hands.

CHAPTER VI.

Vanity was gone. Willie Snow was struggling with a rush of feeling, violent and turbid, like a mill race; and yet he weighed his sweetheart in the balance more carefully than he could have weighed her in his quietest mood. In common conversation she was frivolous and unappreciative; against this fault he put the tremulous earnestness of her voice in this last supreme moment.

"Vanity loves me!" quoth the deluded boy. "That much is sure. Vanity loves me—loves me—loves me tenderly!"

After their parting at the brook ten days elapsed without his seeing her again. Meanwhile, by every honorable means he tried to learn something about her and her father, but when the information he picked up was put together with that which I had learned myself elsewhere, he remained as much in the dark as ever.

The Hardware kept no regular servant. An old charwoman was engaged to do the housework and the cooking, coming in at seven in the morning and leaving punctually at one. At five she returned, and did such further turns as were needed; and at eight she left for the night. Of old Mr. Hardware this woman saw little or nothing. He never came down to breakfast, and he would not suffer her to enter any room where he might happen to be.

Cross-examined, the old lady declared that no visitor ever came near the house. Concerning the strange man whom I had seen with Miss Hardware, she alleged that she knew nothing of him. It was impossible he could be so often at the farm without her knowledge. Was the old gentleman a kind father? She dared say; it was all coughing, and waezing and groaning morning, noon and night. Did the old gentleman drink? Poor old soul! not a drop—lived on gruel and dry toast.

At last the lovers met again. One evening, as Willie looked, with scarcely hopeful eyes, across their favorite field, he saw Vanity standing at the gate, waiting, as she had so often waited before. She was gazing pensively at the distant hills, and did not see Willie until he was at her side.

"What brings you here this evening?" he asked.

"Fate!" she answered in a composed voice, as if she had prepared the reply a week before.

"The last time we met you said you loved me—did you not?"

"I did."

"Vanity," Willie cried, "I want nothing more in all the world!"

She looked up.

"Yes, one thing more!" he cried; "you love me—you are not married; yet you cannot marry me! What can the reason be? I have it!" he cried. "You have promised to marry some one else."

"I have not."

"Then why may we not marry?"

"You must ask me no more. If I let my liking for you grow into love," she went on, in a low voice, "I would love you till I died. You would take me out of myself, and hold me as your own. Do what you would, be what you would, I could never take back the heart I had given."

"Well, Vanity, what then?"

"You could never love me so."

"I should not. What do you mean?" said Willie.

"If you knew that there was a fact in my life—an ineffaceable fact—which would leave me open to sudden shame; something that children ought never to know about a mother, that friends ought never to know about a friend, that a husband ought never to know about his wife, unless he loved her with a love that was unquenchable—what then?"

"I don't quite understand you," Willie replied, hesitating. "My love is unquenchable."

"If all that were true of me, would you still say that nothing in the world could alter your love?"

"Yes," answered Willie slowly. "I believe so." Then, after a pause, he added, "Of course, it would be nothing really disgraceful."

Vanity rose with a sad smile. She touched him on the cheek. She seemed the elder and the stronger of the two.

DISGRACED AND DEAD

TRAGIC FATE OF A YOUNG INDIANA GIRL.

Three Men Are Held for the Murder of Pearl Bryan—Maze of Contradictory Confessions—Her Headless Corpse Found and Identified.

Story of a Dark Crime.

The funeral of Pearl Bryan was held at Greencastle, Ind., and the services were spoken over a headless corpse. While the relatives were in the vault there was a meeting of the young and middle-aged men of the city, and it was said later that some twenty-five or thirty of these pledged themselves to each other to avenge the girl's death if the murderers were not hanged by the law. The organization thus formed is said to be regarded simply as the nucleus of a larger one which will take the law into its own hands if Scott Jackson, Alonzo Walling and Wm. Wood escape the extreme penalty in the Cincinnati courts.

The morning of Saturday, Feb. 1, there was found at Fort Thomas, Ky., the headless corpse of a young woman. For a time, identification was impossible. But inquiry was being made for Pearl Bryan, a Greencastle girl, who had left her home with the avowed purpose of visiting a friend at Indianapolis. She was accompanied to the train by Wm. Wood, son of a Methodist minister, and went to Indianapolis, stopping there only between trains. She then went on to Cincinnati. Nothing was thought of her temporary absence from home; but when the time came for her return, and she came not, the family began to wonder. Then came the account of finding the headless body of a woman near Cincinnati, and the announcement that the corpse wore shoes that had been purchased from Louis & Hays, of Greencastle. After that identification was quick and certain, and investigation led to the arrest of the three men named. Jackson and Walling were students at the Ohio Dental College at Cincinnati. They and Wood are said to have been intimate with the girl. But a maze of contradictory confessions by all of them has made impossible the fixing of direct responsibility; and this confusion is complicated by the assertion of Lulu May Hollingsworth, of Indianapolis, a friend of Pearl's.

In the series of confessions Jackson says Walling carried the woman's head

in a valise to the Covington suspension bridge, and he believes Walling threw it into the river, or he may have taken it to his home at Hamilton and thrown it from the Miami bridge at that place. Jackson says he did not go with Walling on the trips. On the contrary Walling says Jackson buried the head in a sandbar in the Ohio river opposite Dayton, Ky., or dropped it in the sewer on Richmond street, Cincinnati. Each affirms the belief that the other administered a fatal drug to produce a criminal operation, and neither confesses knowledge of time or place of decapitation of the corpse. Each charges young Wood, of Greencastle, with responsibility for the girl's condition, and Jackson says he was the medium through whom Wood was to remit \$50 to Walling for performing the operation. On the other hand, young Wood denies his responsibility, but admits knowledge of the girl's predicament, because Jackson, who was responsible for it, told him of it. He says the only part he took in the matter was to advise Pearl to undergo an operation.

To make the matter more unintelligible, Lulu May Hollingsworth, of Indianapolis, who was arrested, suspected of complicity in the murder, said:

"I shall be able to clear Jackson. He is responsible for Miss Bryan's condition.

At Once Reviews Troops and Issues a Proclamation.

Valeriano Weyler, new captain general of Cuba, arrived at Havana Monday, and was tendered an ovation by the loyal Spanish. After taking the oath of office, he reviewed the troops, and issued a proclamation declaring that, backed as he was by all Spain's resources, he should never give up Cuba to the insurgents. He appealed to the gallantry of the army and navy, and especially to the loyal inhabitants, native or Spanish born. He announced his purpose to be generous to the subdued, and to all who render service to the Spanish cause.

The plan of campaign of Gen. Weyler is not known. He is likely to call in all the small detachments of troops which he have from the first had such a weakening effect upon the Spanish operations, and he will try to drive the insurgents into a position from which they cannot escape without a pitched battle. He will endeavor to protect property to the utmost, but in so doing he anticipates being able to call in several thousand men who are doing small garrison duty in places where apparently there is no necessity for their presence now. Gen. Weyler will also do everything possible to muster as strong a force of cavalry as he can. Considerable re-enforcements of this branch of the service have already arrived, and more are expected. In short, his first efforts will be directed to concentrating his forces and restoring public confidence. Later he will try to engage the insurgents, who are understood to be concentrating their forces in anticipation of having a much more difficult task before them than they have had up to the present. In fact, some reports credit the insurgents with desiring to concentrate all their scattered detachments and columns into one body, and so bring the insurrection to a direct issue. If so, there seems to be no doubt that the Spanish generals will not put any obstacles in the way of the insurgent commanders. But Spaniards who are well posted on the situation say that there is no truth in the report that the insurgents will make any effort to risk a pitched battle.

Pine Ridge Pow-Wow Opened.

The great Pine Ridge powwow convened at Pine Ridge, Neb., Monday. For some months a private subscription has been circulated soliciting aid among the Indians to send delegates to Washington to confer with the authorities in reference to matters pertaining to the Pine Ridge agency. It was said 7,000 Indians would be present at the powwow, but there is no probability that so large a number will attend. Not 700 got in Monday. At this season zero weather is probable any day, and the Indians for this reason will not travel much. The scene of the meeting is Wounded Knee, twenty miles distant.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Feb. 23.

Golden Text—Thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace.—Luke 8: 48.

"Faith Encouraged" is the subject of to-day's lesson. It is a subject of the situation in the Christian world at this time. There is every encouragement to faith. Of old men groping about a long time blindly, trying to find a clew, seeking to lay hold of something. There were few to help them. No Sunday schools, not many prayer meetings, very rarely a soul-winning pastor or evangelist to point the straight way. We have just been in attendance upon a meeting where many souls have been brought into the light. The instant they gave token of desire there was a watchful and earnest beseeching Christian with kind hand and with earnest prayer and plain Scripture to lead to the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world. Some are present was remarking upon a revival enjoyed years before in the same place, where there were few if any of these encouragements to faith and where souls were a long time dimly on the way. Yet with God there has always been encouragement to faith. The soul that turns to him, simply and humbly, finds him.

And the feeble hands and helpless, groping blindly in the darkness. Touch God's right hand in the darkness. And are lifted up and strengthened.

Lesson Hints.

We have just been reading (v. 40) that when Jesus returned from the country of the Gadarenes, "the people gladly received (i. e., welcomed) him. How marked the contrast, as respects the Gadarenes, who 'besought him to depart from them.' Friend, he is ready to go or come as out of a full heart you give him bidding. This lesson tells us how Christ loves to be received or welcomed, and how he responds to that welcome.

First comes Jairus, the ruler, falling down and beseeching him in behalf of his daughter. Christ instantly arises to go along. But in the way the people thronged him. It is the same word used of the thorns that sprang up (v. 7) and choked the grain. How often popular acceptance chokes and blinds Christian virtue in us! Not so Christ. He goes steadily on, seeking faith.

And he finds it. In out of the way places it crops out, but whenever faith appears Christ sees it. He heard it above the tread of many feet there at the outskirts of Jericho when blind Bartimeus cried out, "Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me." He feels it here amid the hustle and press of the throng as they crowd upon him. Like those fishermen "keen for the nets," Christ was sensitive to the voice, the look, the touch of faith.

And now at last Jesus has arrived at Jairus' house and is standing beside the bed of the smitten child. But alas, she is dead. "Trouble not the Master." Trouble? You know not what Master this is. The Master that is to be troubled to-day is the so-called master, death. See him crouching, elinking, trembling. He is about to be deprived of his prey. "Maid, arise." It is the same voice that speaks at creation, and it was done. "And she arose straightway." There was another meet welcome for the Christ. The dead arising to greet him. Ah, we shall see it so again, gloriously so, when he cometh in the glory of the Father and with the holy angels. "O death where is thy sting!"

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, February 14, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Leach, a son. Elvess Paine, who has been very sick for some time, is now improving. The Congregational Sunday-school indulged in a sleigh ride Monday afternoon. Stephen Arnold died at his home near Gregory, on Monday evening, of consumption. James Sharp of Jackson is the man who has charge of the Standard Oil Co.'s station at this place.

Married at St. Mary's church, Tuesday, February 18, 1896, Miss Margaret Kelly to Mr. Jas. Shanahan.

The stores of the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are being brightened up by the application of a coat of paint.

Mrs. Maria Frey is suffering from a sprained wrist caused by slipping and falling on the icy walk Saturday.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S. will be held next Wednesday evening, February 26.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Burt, who have been occupying part of the Clarence Maroney residence, have removed to Grand Ledge.

The infant son of Mrs. Wm. Heinzelman of Grand Rapids, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. Bennett, died Tuesday night at this place.

On Monday, while walking on Main street, Mrs. Mary Shellerstein slipped and in falling broke her left wrist. Dr. Twitchell reduced the fracture.

The Y.P.S.C.E. will hold a "Shower" social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Tuesday evening, February 25th. Every body come.

Neckel Bros., whose advertisement will be found in this issue of the Standard, have purchased the bakery of Wm. Caspary and will be ready for business.

Preparations are being made at the electric light station for the setting in position of the mammoth new engine which is expected to arrive in a few days.

The class of '96 will give a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zinke south of town Friday evening, February 21st. Everybody invited. Teams will be at the Baptist church at 7 o'clock.

In all the ages the nose has been regarded as strongly indicative of character. A red nose may be due to a choleric temper, a bad temper, or bad liver. In any case it is an unfortunate sign.

There will be a donation at the Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 26th, for the benefit of Rev. J. H. Girdwood. Everybody invited. Come and have a pleasant social visit. Refreshments served from 5 until 9 o'clock.

A. R. Congdon, who has been employed in the tinshop of C. E. Whitaker for a number of years, has accepted a position in Dexter and will soon move to that place. Mr. Congdon and family are highly esteemed by our citizens who all regret having them leave our midst.

The B. Y. P. U. observed Young People's Day at the Baptist church last Sunday evening. The exercises, explaining the work of the Senior and Junior Union, were good, and demonstrated the enthusiasm of the young people of that society.

Fully 100 men gathered at the M. E. church Sunday afternoon for the men's meeting. Rev. J. H. Girdwood preached an excellent sermon based on the "prodigal son." The next of the men's meetings will be held in the Congregational church. Dr. Holmes will preach.

It is reported that a cow, belonging to one of our prosperous farmers broke its neck one day recently. It is supposed that the "critter" became discouraged at the low price of butter, and probably thinking that there was no immediate chance for anything better to be hoped for, became discouraged and committed suicide.

The county Sunday-school convention will be held in the Congregational church, beginning Tuesday evening, March 17th, and lasting over the following day, Tuesday evening, Dr. Ryan of Ypsilanti will lecture, and Wednesday evening Capt. E. P. Allen will give an address. A committee consisting of one from each of the churches will have all arrangements in charge.

There were over \$3,000,000 cigars manufactured in Michigan during the year 1895.

The morning sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday will be on the Perils of Commercialism, and in the evening on the Eternal Issues of Life.

Mrs. B.S. Potter, of Bloomington, Ill., spoke in the M. E. Church Sunday morning about the work of woman's Home Missionary Society of the denomination. At the close of the service an auxiliary of that society was organized with about thirty members.

At the regular meeting of the W. R. O., resolutions were passed thanking Capt. E. P. Allen for his kindness in assisting to make the "Birthday party" a success. Birthday offerings have continued to come in since our last issue, so that the ladies are able to announce that the party brought in \$140 for the monument fund. That monument is going up this year.

The market is on the decline on wheat and beans. Wheat now stands at 68c for red or white with every indication of farther decline. It is not likely that it will go back where it was before the late advance. Oats 20c, rye 39c, barley 60c, corn 15c, potatoes 15c, onions 20. Beans have materially declined and now 80c would be high for them. It is quite probable that they will go still lower. They may rally some later but it is clear now that the high prices expected will not be realized. Clover seed \$4.50, dressed hogs \$4.50, chickens 6c, eggs 11c, butter 12c. Arrivals have been light the past week on account of bad roads and lower prices. Receipts will be light and business dull for some time to come.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

There are now 98 life-convicts in the state prison at Jackson.

The mid-winter circus of the Ann Arbor Light Infantry, which closed Saturday night, was a financial success.

Ypsilanti is all puffed up over the fact that their pugilist, Kellar, recently won a scrap from a Cincinnati "pug."

The Congregational church members at Pinckney treated their pastor to a little surprise one evening last week and brought about 500 pounds of good things through a howling blizzard, showing their appreciation of his efforts in their behalf.

Ypsilanti is the only place in the whole country where unsightly sheds are used as awnings in front of business places. The merchants down there are thinking of catching up with the procession and having the relics removed.

Experiments were made last week at the university in the newly discovered photography by the cathode rays, by which a good picture of a key and a penny taken through an opaque plate, a piece of card board and two thicknesses of cloth, was obtained.

There were no evening services held in the M. E. church at Ypsilanti Sunday. The reason was that a fire occurred in the edifice just before the time for services, and although it was extinguished without much damage, the building was filled with smoke.

Last Saturday was a very unlucky day in Stockbridge. A young lad was riding a horse, when turning a corner, the horse slipped and fell, breaking the boy's leg. Will Clark of White Oak, was returning home, when his team became frightened, and he was thrown into a fence corner, bruising him very badly. Several others met with accidents more or less serious.

In showing the proofs of a lady's photograph to her husband the other day Photographer Brown laid one aside with the remark "This one is not good, the end of her tongue shows." "For Heavens sake! let me see it!" the man exclaimed. "Ah, that's the one I want for I never knew before that her tongue had any end."—Northville Record.

We learn that two neighbors in Sharon had a little "set to" recently over the threatened war between England and the United States. One was visiting at the other's house one evening when he made the remark that if war resulted, the British would come over here and take New York, Boston, Washington and even Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. Mine host differed with him and stated his reasons, so clearly that the other's ire was at once aroused and he undertook to "down" my host, but he, like the Briton, was not man enough and got worsted a la John Bull. The scrimmage brought the wives from the kitchen and the battle ceased. The next day the neighbor called and apologized for his conduct.—Manchester Enterprise.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Davis spent Sunday in Detroit.

R. B. Gates spent Sunday last in Jackson.

F. B. Whitaker has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. E. Gates is visiting her daughter in Jackson.

Dr. H. H. Avery was a Stockbridge visitor Sunday.

Miss Lillian Hawley is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Victor Hindelang of Athlon spent Sunday in town.

Rev. W. H. Walker spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

C. M. Bowen spent Sunday with his daughter in Ypsilanti.

Rev. C. L. Adams was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. L. E. Sparks spent Sunday with friends in Jackson.

Miss Ida Keusch spent the first of the week in Manchester.

Mrs. L. Snow of Chesaning is the guest of Mrs. L. Babcock.

Herman Vogel of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Mabel Buchanan has returned home from her visit in Dexter.

Mrs. E. Peck and daughter of Jackson visited friends here Saturday.

Miss Lee of Dexter was the guest of Miss Mabel Buchanan last Friday.

Miss Ida Heimrich was called home from Detroit by the illness of her father.

Miss Mary Watkins of Leoni is the guest of her sister Mrs. Rolla J. Beckwith.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams entertained Mrs. B. S. Potter of Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. Merchant Brooks has returned home after spending several days in Saginaw.

Miss May Sparks has returned home after spending several weeks with Jackson friends.

Misses Mamie and Susie Howe of Detroit have been visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Wm. Heinzelman of Grand Rapids is guest of her aunt, Mrs. David Bennett.

Lester Winans who has been in Michigan City for some time spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Laura Kirkland of Dexter was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Taylor last week.

Miss Leora Laird who is attending the Normal at Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents.

Master Harold Glazier and sisters, Vera and Edna visited relatives in Detroit the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman and daughter and Mrs. J. H. Hollis spent part of last week in Manchester.

Mrs. Fannie Watkins of Grass Lake and son, A. F. Watkins of Jackson visited friends here the latter part of last week.

J. L. Gilbert, Thos. Sears, T. E. Wood, H. S. Holmes and R. B. Parker will attend the Michigan Club Banquet at Detroit Friday.

Wm. Stapish has returned from a trip through southern Illinois, where he expects to locate after his graduation next June from the dental department of the U. of M.

For Sale Cheap. Single carriage, road cart, single harness, hay fork, car and rope, McCormick mower, Superior grain drill, truck wagon, spring tooth drag, two plows, stone boat, grass seeder, wheel barrow. Inquire at Linvel Ward's farm, Lima.

Lost—About three weeks ago, a garnet pin. Finder please leave at this office.

Lost—Between Wm. Graham's and Jacob Shaver's, a butter knife. Leave at my shop and get reward.

Pay the printer!

IT IS

A FISH STORY

but it's one of a dozen that is true.

We have a large stock of choice fish for the Lenten season, and are prepared to quote you prices on same that will be agreeable to your pocketbook.

Smoked Fish.

Scaled herring, Iceland halibut, Finnan haddie, and choice smoked blotters.

Salted Fish.

Clover leaf cod, large No. 1 white fish, family white fish, trout, large fat mackerel, salmon, herring, and Holland herring.

Canned Fish.

Palm Brand Columbia River Salmon, the finest salmon ever packed, Alaska salmon choice, domestic sardines, imported sardines, spiced sardines, mustard sardines, truffled sardines, cove oysters, and lobsters, FRESH OYSTERS.

FREEMAN'S TABLE SUPPLY HOUSE.

Lima.

There are a few cases of grip here. About sixty attended the dance here Friday evening.

Miss Amanda Lewick is spending this week in Saginaw.

Miss R. VanFleet of New York is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Freer.

The remains of Mr. Chas. Guerin were brought here Friday morning. The funeral services were held in the church at 11 o'clock.

Sylvania.

W. F. Fisher, was here over Sunday. The Crusaders are holding meetings at Francisco.

F. B. Whitaker spent Sunday with C. T. Conklin.

H. H. Boyd, will hereafter warm his toes with a new coal stove.

Mrs. H. McNally injured herself quite badly by slipping on the ice.

Rev. Hulbert of Detroit is expected to preach in our church, Sunday, March 1st.

Remember the war lecture by Rev. U. E. Hulbert at the church next Thursday, February 27th. Admission ten cents. This will be a treat which no one can afford to miss.

North Sharon.

Mrs. Will Parker of Grass Lake is visiting in this vicinity.

Revival meetings will be held at the Irwin school house this week.

Mae Dorr will attend school at Manchester for the remainder of the school year.

Miss Hattie Gage of Dexter is spending a few days with her uncle, Clarence Gage, and family.

School is closed in the Dorr district this week on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Mary Rockwell.

Missionary meeting was held at I. N. Herrick's last Wednesday. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Herrick.

Misses Clara and Esther Reno were surprised by a large company of their young friends Friday evening. A very enjoyable time was reported.

North Lake.

C. D. Johnson is on the sick list.

H. M. Twamley was at his old home last Friday.

Martin Clinton is getting out timber of a barn.

John R. Ray has sold the old Ray farm to parties near LeRoy.

W. H. Glenn and wife were the guests of R. S. Whalian and wife.

Mildred Daniels who has been on the sick list for a few days is better.

Geo. Reade Jr. is drawing baled straw to Ann Arbor at \$7.50 per ton.

Your scribe and wife were guests of Mr. C. D. Johnson and wife last Friday.

Wanted by the ladies of North Lake a higher price for butter and eggs. "So say we all."

Remember the leap year social at Mr. O. P. Noah's Thursday evening, the boys shattows will be sold to the highest bidder.

A sleigh load of young people from here indulged in a sleigh ride to Chelsea Monday evening and visited the home of Green Johnson.

Lost—About three weeks ago, a garnet pin. Finder please leave at this office.

Lost—Between Wm. Graham's and Jacob Shaver's, a butter knife. Leave at my shop and get reward.

FRANK SHAVER.

Pay the printer!

New Model Home... Complete line of all kinds of bread and cakes. WILL OPEN TO-DAY. Neckel Bros., Props. GIVE US A CALL. Bakery and Confectionery. Caspary's old stand.

Do You FEEL SICK? Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous. TAKE RIPANS TABLETS. ONE GIVES RELIEF. QUICK TO ACT.

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

Headquarters for Sweet Peas. Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents. Half pound 25 cents. Quarter pound 15 cents. NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA. The Wonderful Crimson Rambler Rose. VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896.

ADVERTISING PAY DOES TRY THE Chelsea Standard

R.I.P.A.N.S ONE GIVES RELIEF.

FEB. 22, WHEN WASHINGTON WAS BORN.

Something of America's Greatest General and First President—Sketch of His Illustrious Career—His Last Illness and Death.

Great Man's Life. Though the story has been often told before and volumes have been written concerning George Washington's career, it is a tale which neither time can wither nor custom stale.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland County, Va., Feb. 22, 1732. He does not seem to have shown any intellectual brilliance when a boy and his teaching was of rather an intermittent sort.

Washington likewise showed proficiency in military matters, and at the age of 19 was appointed adjutant of the provincial troops with the rank of major.

In 1759 Washington married Mrs. Martha Custis, resigned his commission in the army and settled on his estate at Mt. Vernon, which had reverted to him upon the death of his elder brother, Lawrence.

But fortune had other things in store for Washington, and at the age of 43 he was called upon to begin a career which should not only make his own name immortal, but be pregnant with far-reaching consequences.

Washington had only green, untried soldiers to oppose an army which had defied the world. Upon him alone rested the whole responsibility.

The war being at length over and the independence of America thereby achieved, Washington retired to private life on his estate at Mt. Vernon.

He was inaugurated at New York April 30, 1789. He chose as his cabinet Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, for Secretary of State; Alexander Hamilton, of New York, for the Treasury, and Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, as Secretary of War.

In the course of his first term Washington made extensive tours through the east and south and everywhere received most flattering evidences of popular favor.

It was partly for these reasons, partly that he was wearied with the cares of state, that Washington entirely discouraged all idea of a third term and published his farewell address to the people in September, 1796.

He was not suffered long to enjoy in quiet the pleasures of peace, for a war with France appearing imminent, Washington was summoned to lead the United States forces.

When our immortal Washington was just a little lad he got a little hatchet for a plaything from his dad, and, allied with a little enterprise to test its powers, he went out into the garden and cut down a cherry tree.

where are the women, too, who will allow a little boy to teach them to be true? Why hasn't one of them at least surprised the world by saying, like George Washington, "I cannot tell a lie!"

troops. Happily the trouble with France was averted, but Washington did not live to know it. Dec. 12, 1799, while out riding, he got caught in the rain and contracted a severe cold.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Sterling and Brilliant Characteristics of the Patriot's Helpmate.

MARTHA WASHINGTON belonged to the Virginia school of aristocracy, where she was in her girlhood a colonial belle, to whom the chivalrous Virginians paid devoted homage.

Dandridge, and the widow of another, Col. Daniel Parke Custis, owner of the White House, Kent County, Va., where she married George Washington, in 1759, and brought him a reputation for beauty, wealth and virtue.

Martha Washington would not have been fitted for a place in history as the "first lady of the republic" if she had not possessed a mind of her own, and been capable of commanding her household, and occasionally her husband. It is recorded by Miss Bremer that a guest at Mount Vernon overheard her distinguish hostess giving George a piece of her mind after they had retired for the night.

Second Messenger Boy—Naw! What d'yer take me for? Took a message to an old maid just now, an' she give me a quarter extra for hurryin'. That's what took my breath away.—Somerville Journal.



MARTHA WASHINGTON.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Deed of a Brutal Negro at Jackson—Pigree's Potato Patches Find Favor in New York—Convicts' Families Supported by Jackson Charity.

Charge of Fatally Whipping His Child. Jerry Scott, a colored man, was arrested at Jackson, charged with whipping his 7-year-old daughter to death.

Preaches a Novel Sermon. Bishop Richter, of the Grand Rapids Catholic diocese, preached a sermon Sunday morning out of his usual line of discourse.

Detroit Gets the Credit. The Detroit potato farm idea, after a practical test, is declared a thorough success in New York.

A Growing Evil. There are seventy-five families in Jackson, the fathers of whom are serving sentences in the Michigan State prison.

Big Michigan Combination. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, Detroit and Mackinac, Flint and Pere Marquette, and Canadian Pacific railroads are said to have entered into a quadruple alliance by which they will carry passengers and freight east and west by way of Detroit.

Michigan Gets a Few. Michigan gets only a few of the new bond issue, the following being the successful bids:

Table with columns: Bidder, Amount, Price. Includes First National Bank, Battle Creek, First Exchange Bank, Port Huron, Lizzie Englehart, B. F. Welty, Otto A. Stoll, Kalamazoo County Bank, Schoolcraft, Ralph Wise.

They Had a Rope. The excitement caused by the arrest of George Dunlap at Morenci did not die out Saturday, an angry mob loitering around the jail until morning, threatening dire vengeance on the wife-beater.

Short State Items. It was decided by the Supreme Court that it is not a prejudicial error in the trial of a criminal case for the prosecuting officer to call the witnesses for the defense "a lot of liars" and "a lot of dirty pups who ought not to be believed" if the circumstances of the case seem to justify the truth of the assertion.

Mennonite Brethren in Christ" is the name of a peculiar religious body in and around Brown City. The members of this sect are noted for their simplicity of dress and honesty, but the most striking tenet of their church consists in their belief and practice of the physical demonstration of the direct power of God.

The Muskegon Board of Education bought an entire block fronting the present high school, to serve as the site for the new Hackley manual training school.

The Michigan railroads will help the farmers move their potatoes by reducing the car-load freight classification from fifth to sixth. An immense quantity of potatoes still remains in the hands of the farmers, and the reduced rates will make a material difference in prices in favor of the farmers.

Henry Martin was accidentally killed while hunting near Burt. He was 14 years old.

Don Smith, the 5-year-old son of Walter T. Smith, was drowned in Crystal Lake, east of Stanton.

Grand Rapids rejoices greatly over the honor tendered to E. F. Uhl, in the ambassadorship to Berlin.

Peter Postunsky, a man employed in the Monitor coal mine, Bay City, fell down the shaft and was killed.

Laper is dancing mad. A big public party is held about every week now, with dozens of smaller private affairs to fill in.

The late Ludwig Struber, of Owosso, left a fortune of \$30,000, \$500 of which goes to the Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Thomas Cottrell, a Decatur nonagenarian, is the father of eighteen children. He boasts of killing 120 deer in one year, but that was before game laws were invented.

Ten young ruffians broke into a district school house near Hadley and proceeded to stop all school work, pelting the teacher with sticks and text books.

Mrs. Mattie Garlow, of Grand Rapids, struck her adopted daughter Josie with a broomstick and horsewhip, raising great ridges of flesh, and jammed her head against the wall. Mrs. Garlow was fined \$20 and costs.

Chicken thieves played a low trick on Gus Schultz, of Big Beaver. They stole Gus' chickens, but what made him madder than a white eye-browed hornet was that they left a sick hen behind, as though it was idly good enough for Gus.

Miss Ida Hewitt, a Benton Harbor domestic, has brought suit against her former employer, Alvin Moreley, a wealthy fruit grower, for \$10,000 damages for slander. The defendant accused the girl of stealing various articles from his house.

During the past eight years thousands of acres of formerly useless land in Jackson County have been drained and converted into the best grade of farming land.

Considering the fact that this is the last leap year for eight years, the girls don't seem to be observing the proverb to "make hay while the sun shines," as they might. Only four licenses have been issued in Mecum County since Jan. 8, which breaks the record for years in that county.

During the year ending Dec. 31 there were 126 old line fire and marine insurance companies doing business in Michigan. They wrote risks aggregating \$303,368,300, received premiums aggregating \$4,528,313, paid losses aggregating \$2,254,082, and incurred losses aggregating \$2,319,193.

George Coryell, aged 14 years, of Moscow, Hillsdale County, couldn't keep up with his companions in his lessons at school, and the fact so discouraged him that he took a big dose of paris green. A doctor pumped him out, however, and George will make another effort to keep up with the procession.

The handsome sandstone residence on the Steele farm, nine miles north of Ionia, was burned. It was owned by Dwight Cutler, of Grand Haven, and was valued at \$25,000. It was occupied by William Steele as a residence and Mr. Steele loses his entire personal property, valued at \$10,000 or \$12,000.

About a dozen boys in a Sanilac Center school didn't like their teacher, and they thought it would be a fine joke to make an effort of him, with a cabbage where the head ought to be. They did it, and placed it near the school. They are not attending school now, the school board having expelled them for their little joke.

Forty-eight hours after the news was received in Benton Harbor that a free delivery mail service would be instituted April 1, the postmaster had received 200 applications for positions. As only four carriers will constitute the force, the obliging official fears he may be obliged to disappoint some of the applicants.

Just a year ago now there were many anxious people in St. Joseph and the vicinity who had friends or relatives on the ill-fated Chicora, which had then been missing for some days. The vessel and her crew are still missing, but the anxiety with faint hope of that time has long since given way to mourning without hope.

The Consolidated Street Railroad Company, having a monopoly of the street car business in Grand Rapids, will voluntarily reduce fares from 5 cents straight to six for 25 cents, beginning March 1. The reduced fares will be given a thorough test, and if the difference in the receipts is not too great it will become permanent.

Peter G. Callicott, of Decatur, was sentenced in the Circuit Court to thirteen months in Ionia for violation of the local option law. Callicott is the third offender in Van Buren County convicted of a second offense, the other respondents being sentenced to six and eight months imprisonment respectively. Theodore Lowry was sentenced for five months in the county jail for a first offense. Lowry's sentence was double that anticipated, and it is thought that those who might be inclined to engage in violating the law the first time will now be deterred from doing so.

"Mennonite Brethren in Christ" is the name of a peculiar religious body in and around Brown City. The members of this sect are noted for their simplicity of dress and honesty, but the most striking tenet of their church consists in their belief and practice of the physical demonstration of the direct power of God.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE INSPECTOR.

Vast Sums Lost by Idleness Last Year—2,836 Institutions Employ 112,000 People—Wages Average \$1.32 Day—570 Mills Running Short of Power.

Tale of the Artisans. The following information concerning Michigan factories is taken from reports issued by Labor Commissioner Morse:

During the year there were 3,187 factories inspected. Of these 2,836 were running, and 2,661 of these were running time, leaving 576 idle or running short of power. Compiled at \$1.32 per day, the average wages paid in 1895, the money on account of short hours is \$701.28 annually.

The number of males employed was 884; females, 15,104. Males constitute over 80 per cent, females a little less than 14 per cent. There are 846 factories employing females, or about 30 per cent of the number running.

There were found 140 children under the age of 14 years, working. In 64 different factories, they were all discharged the law being rigid in this respect. 484 factories, 1,980 children over 14 and under 16 years of age were found.

Average \$1.32 a Day. Of the running factories 2,813 give their monthly pay rolls, a few not having data from which such reports could be given. Aggregate of monthly pay rolls, \$3,823,815; average for those given, \$350.34; average per capita per year, \$1,412.32; average per capita per day for employees, \$1.32. There has been no material change in wages since Jan. 1, 1894.

The law prohibits females under 21 and males under 18 years of age working more than 60 hours in any one week, except certain contingencies. No instance of violation was found, the average loss per week for such employees being 59 1/4 hours.

How Factories Are Protected. All elevators must be protected with automatic trap doors or gates, and inspectors were diligent in enforcement of the law. New protection was ordered 274 factories. The law requires all stairs to have proper handrails and, where necessary, rubber on steps; also all stairs used by females must be properly enclosed. In all, 293 orders were made in this respect, and compliance was promised.

Fire escapes were ordered on 84 different buildings. All machinery, belts, vats, pans, saws, cogs, set screws or gearing of every description is required to be properly guarded, and automatic stoppers for throwing belts, with loose pulleys are required wherever possible; 890 orders were made regarding these requirements. Protection given since the factory inspection law went into effect has averted many accidents.

Factories were well supplied with devices for carrying away dust, and the law concerning separate toilet rooms and suitable drainage is also observed. Change of some kind were ordered in 30 per cent of the factories visited.

Accidents Reported. The report on accidents shows that large per cent of those who were injured receive aid or help, either from employers or benefit societies. The largest number of fatal accidents occurred in the district, there being 20 of this class at the time of the boiler explosion in the Detroit Journal office, Nov. 6, 1895. There were more deaths at that catastrophe, but they were the only ones which came under the jurisdiction of factory inspectors.

Nearly 40 per cent of the accidents reported were from causes beyond the reach of any factory inspection, such as boiler explosions, bursting of grindstones, cogs, wheels, etc. There is nothing in the present law giving inspectors any authority to inspect steam boilers, or as to the competency of engineers. There are other dangerous practices over which the inspectors have no jurisdiction.

The whole number of accidents reported was 253, of which 43 were fatal, 10 serious, 70 severe and 34 slight. A large number of slight accidents are reported from factories employing minors. The cause assigned is almost invariably "carelessness."

IGNORE THE LAW. Michigan Officers Without Paupers' Cadavers from the University.

Prof. Wm. A. Campbell, secretary of the regular medical department of the Ann Arbor University, recently made a two weeks' trip about the State, looking up the supply of "stiffs" for the dissecting rooms. The university is very short of subjects for dissection, it being necessary to put eight students together upon one body, instead of four, the regular number. Mr. Campbell says:

"In most places all bodies of paupers unclaimed for twenty-four hours after death, are duly forwarded. In many places other than I expected I found officers either ignorant of their duties in this matter or willfully negligent."

"In one place I found an officer who claimed that the State law was superseded in his county by a local regulation requiring papers to be buried in a certain place, with a \$4 headstone over each grave. In a very few places I found officers who openly opposed the law, and openly refusing to obey it. I met an undertaker who said to me that he would never send a body to the university; he would bury it at his own expense first."

"Before the passage of the law nearly all of the bodies used here were snatched from the graves. Since its passage I know there has not been a single body, illegitimately obtained, handled at this institution. Our system of making an official record, that keeps track of a body every instant from the moment of death till it goes upon the dissecting table, makes it an easy matter to keep things perfectly proper and legal. Our records are always open for inspection."

"We need from 100 to 125 subjects a year. If every county officer did his duty we would get them from the four southern tiers of counties. Now we have to take them, occasionally, from very remote parts of the State, which makes transportation charges high. \$22.10 is the shipping charge from Traverse City."

The penalty in the statute for a violation of any of its provisions is a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment, not less than one month, nor more than three months, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Passion is the drunkenness of the mind.—South.

Pure

... means sound health. With pure, rich, ... Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure ...

Hood's Sarsaparilla

... Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, etc.

It Makes Such a Difference.

... Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, etc.

For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.

I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles.

DR. LIZZIE DECLINE, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.



KNOWLEDGE

... brings comfort and improvement and ... to personal enjoyment when used.

ASTHMA

POPHAN'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in five minutes. Send for a FREE trial package.

ENSION

... Successfully Prosecutes Claims ...

A Simile in Smoke.

There's all sorts of grades of tobacco plant. The best comes from Havana. There's all sorts of grades of sarsaparilla plant.

KOREA'S ENLIGHTENED QUEEN.

The queen of Korea, who is reported to have been killed by assassins hired by the reactionaries, under the leadership of the king's father, is, or was, a good-looking woman, suggesting the Manchurian rather than the Korean type.



THE QUEEN OF KOREA.

She has a rich voice, speaks well, and for a queen is very simple and unassuming in her dress. But her wardrobe is very extensive and elaborate.

Current Condensations.

The annual profit of the Suez Canal is \$15,000,000.

Mohammedans as well as Jews are being turned out of Russia's possessions.

The number of eggs annually imported into Great Britain exceeds 500,000,000.

It is said that 200,000 cubic feet of water plunge 150 feet downward over the Niagara escarpment every second, thus wasting 10,000,000 horse power of energy to the second.

A complete skeleton of a moa or dinornis, the gigantic ostrich-like extinct bird of the New Zealand and the Connecticut sandstone, has just been discovered in a New Zealand cave.

A treatise on natural history was forbidden in Turkey because in its chapter on starfish it was supposed to contain some occult allusion to the Sultan's palace, which is named "The Star."

The finest private museum in the world is the property of Walter Rothschild, the eldest son of Lord Rothschild. It is at Tring, in Hertfordshire, England. The owner has given up half his life to it.

It will cost \$5,703,579 to maintain the public schools of New York City in 1893. Of this amount, \$3,733,327 is for salaries of teachers in grammar and primary schools. The kindergartens will be continued.

Eclipses, both of the sun and moon, have been of great value in chronology. Thus, for instance, a great battle between the Medes and Lydians, during which a total eclipse of the sun occurred, is fixed by that fact as in the year 610 B. C.

The total railway capital of the world is \$30,000,000,000, of which Great Britain owns one-sixth. The total mileage of the world is 400,000, and of this the British empire has 70,000, employing 40,000 men and carrying annually 900,000,000 passengers.

A dress or coat should never be hung away with soiled spots on it, even for a few days. It is much easier to remove the spots as soon as they appear than to wait until they accumulate, and, as is often the case, collect dust and dirt until it becomes almost impossible to remove all traces. It will take but a few moments to thoroughly brush and shake a dress.

The Gresham funeral train carrying the President and his cabinet to Chicago was run slower than the regular passenger trains, although it was given a clear right of way. Being asked the reason, an official of the road said: "Suppose we were to kill or maim a President of the United States on our line. Why, it would ruin the road and every man prominently connected with it."

TAKE OUT THE WHEELS.

Startling Experience of a Chicago Railroad Man.

Under the great shed of one of Chicago's principal railway stations stood a train about to depart into the West. All was excitement, for the train was late.

Outside a little, old man, in a greasemeared uniform and an air of supreme importance, was hurrying along the side of the train. His whiskers were of the "billy goat" cut, and between his teeth was tightly clinched a black clay pipe, on which he pulled complacently. In his right hand he carried a hammer, with which he rapped the car wheels as he passed, carefully listening to the "ring" to make sure that they were in order to stand the whirling over the rails expected of them.

Under the last car the little man found one wheel that did not ring to suit him under the blow of his hammer. He tapped it again, but with no more satisfactory result. Straightening up, he shouted to a couple of assistants:

"Take out those wheels."

"What's the matter with those wheels?" demanded the conductor.

"Take them out, I say," was the only reply.

"But we leave in a couple of minutes," expostulated the conductor.

"I don't care when you leave," replied the inexorable little man, and turning to his assistants he repeated the order, "Take out those wheels."

At this juncture a man with a "grip" and an air of authority, stopped and asked the trouble.

"Oh, I guess those wheels will stand the run all right," he said, after the situation had been explained to him.

"Well, your guessing has nothing to do with it," snapped the little man in blue. "Take out those wheels, I say."

Everybody seemed startled, but the conductor gave the signal and the train pulled out.

"Well, you've cooked your goose," muttered a conductor, turning on the resolute little man in blue. "Do you know who that was?"

"No, I don't know. Who was it?"

"No one but the vice president of the road."

"Oh, murmur. Was that the vice president? Why didn't you tell me?"

A week later the same little man stood in the vice president's office, trembling with fear and with an apology on his lips.

"I didn't mean just what I said the other night," he began when he finally got the vice president's ear. "If I had known it was you—"

"Oh, that's all right," good-naturedly responded the vice president. "You were doing your duty as you understood it. Don't worry about that."

"And anyway," went on the little man, emboldened by the assurances of the vice president, "anyway I can't be supposed to know every fool who comes along and tries to tell me my business."

—Chicago Chronicle.

Slept on the "Sideboard."

An old, gray-whiskered man, who had lived all his life on a small farm near Batavia, stopped at the hotel last Tuesday evening. He said he wanted a room for one night. He was sent up to the third floor. Later in the evening he went out, and didn't come back till midnight. He had evidently been enjoying himself. His breath smelled of whisky. He went up to his room, and that was the last seen of him until early in the morning, when a boy went to call him for his train. The boy got no answer when he knocked on the door, and he opened it and walked in. The folding-bed had not been let down. The boy had to look about for a moment or two before he discovered the old man. Then he heard a husky voice from up near the ceiling somewhere. He looked up, and there was the guest curled up on top of the bed, rubbing his eyes. He was fully dressed, with the exception of his big, cowhide boots, which were standing on the floor.

"Say, mister," inquired the boy, "why didn't yer get into bed?"

"B'gosh!" shouted the man, angrily, "there ain't no bed. Here I've been curled up on top of this here sideboard all night without a wink o' sleep. Ain't this a nice way to treat a man? Hey?" —Buffalo Express.

Retarding Plants.

One of the most interesting novelties in horticulture is the art of retarding the blooming season of flowers. The London Times refers to a florist's establishment where the crowns of lilies are placed in an icehouse to hibernate several months and are then brought into bloom between the end of summer and Christmas. All plants will not tolerate this treatment, but those which are hardy are not injured by it as a rule. The method is found to work well with the lily of the valley, lilacs, spiraea, deutzias and Ghent azaleas. Between the hastening operation in the hothouse and retardation in cold storage some varieties of plants can now be made to bloom the year round.

In Mexico.

Christmas is not celebrated in Mexico with a tree, but with a pinata. The latter is a large earthen vessel, gaily decorated and filled with toothsome dainties and candies, hung from the ceiling in the middle of the room. The children are blindfolded and armed with sticks to break the jug, and when it is shattered they throw off their masks and scramble for the scattered goodies. Presents are then distributed and dancing follows.

Washing.

Washing was and is still done in Japan by getting into a boat and letting the garments drag after the boat by a long string.

The "Rubber Trust" must have organized for the purpose of furnishing consciences to the other trusts.

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to its relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

The Highest Salary.

The highest salary paid by the United States is \$50,000; this is paid to the President. A number of heads of corporations receive salaries equal to this. We believe that Mr. George R. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, gets \$100,000 a year; this is the largest salary paid to any private person anywhere.

Low Rates South.

On Feb. 4 and March 3, the Monon Route will sell tickets from Chicago to all points in the South at exceedingly low rates: Abbeville, Ga., \$15.39; Decatur, Ala., \$10.05; 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; Mobile, Ala., \$16.05; and all other points at proportionately low rates.

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

Japan's Population and Area.

The population of Japan is now estimated at 45,000,000. In the extent of her territory Japan stands now next to Spain, being about the size of Sweden—and the eleventh largest country in the world.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known J. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Welling, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Not a Success.

Liberia was founded in 1821 as a republic for emancipated negroes; yet after seventy-four years of existence the colony has less than 20,000 inhabitants.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

Mr. Editor—I read how Mr. Jones made money. I have a better job taking orders for the new Fireproof Deposit Case for storing deeds, mortgages, notes, policies, receipts, money and valuables from fire. Every family or farmer buys. I sell for World Mfg. Co. (P. 26), Columbus, Ohio, cleared \$27 first week, \$30 second, first month \$147. Sister made \$23 last week selling National Dish Washer for same firm. Light, easy work, honest firm; any one can make money by writing them. J. C. BARRET.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen and Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 100 miles shortest line.

It might be supposed that the greatest number of straw hats would be worn in the South and Southern countries, but the fact is that in proportion to the population more straw hats are worn in the North.

A constant Cough, with falling strength and wasting of flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

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.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen and Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours, 50 miles shortest line.

At the Budapest millennial exhibition next year there will be another steel tower like the Eiffel tower, but 1,625 feet high, instead of 975.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

According to Galton the patterns on the finger tips are not only unchangeable through life, but the chance of the finger prints being alike is less than one chance in 64,000,000,000.

The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

Lake Nemi's bottom seems inexhaustible. A second Roman barge has been found there by the side of the one brought up a short time ago.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen and Crescent Route.

It is there that the famed tsetse fly, whose bite is death to oxen and horses, is most prevalent.

A Cough Should Not be Neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Froebels" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations.

When a man brags on himself, people, seeing that he is able to take care of himself, let him do it.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 23, 1895.

Do good for your own satisfaction, and have no care of what may follow.

If you are doubtful as to the use of Dobbin's Electric Balm, and cannot accept the experience of millions who use it, after the 31 days it has been on the market, one trial will convince you. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitations.

Wm. Winslow's Sarsaparilla Syrup for Children teaches children the value of good food, and the importance of cleanliness, and the value of a good conscience.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, ST. JACOBS OIL

RADWAY'S PILLS, Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, piles, SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, All Disorders of the Liver.

THE AKKEMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for LITTON'S GUIDE, or HOW TO OBTAIN PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

OPHIOPHOBIA. Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. O'PHIEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled. THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is called for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

RIPANS TABLETS. Mr. W. D. White, the advertising specialist, who is to be found at No. 221 West Bancroft street, Toledo, O., asserts that in his case dyspepsia was an inheritance. He obtained his first supply of Ripans Tablets by remitting 50 cents to Lord, Owen & Co., the wholesale druggists of Chicago, because he could not then find them in Toledo. Now the druggists there have them—always have them. Mr. White asserts that he carries one of the little vials with him, and if he has that distressed feeling after a hearty meal, or a headache, he takes a Tablet. His wife also uses them, and, writes Mr. White, "if my boy feels sick, he asks for one."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Pure relief for BRONCHITIS, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Stomach & Bowel Complaints.

Battle Ax PLUG. As good as can be made regardless of price. 5 1/3 ounces for 10 cents. other Brands Only 3 1/5 ounces for 10 cents. Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece, and see for yourself.

LOOK AT THE BOX. This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it. Sold by Grocers Everywhere. WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ... Use ... SAPOLIO

