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# The Chelsea Standard.

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VOL. VII. NO. 51.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 363

## ONE WEEK MORE!

## SAVED BY HARD WORK

### THE HATCH & DURAND BLOCK HAD A CLOSE CALL.

The Price of Wheat is a Little Higher—  
Doings of the Common Council—A Word  
to Study Clubs—Where Does the Money  
Go—Other Interesting Items.

#### A Small Blaze.

Fire was discovered in Dr. Twitchell's office about 11:30 o'clock Saturday night and by the prompt work of the few who gathered at the call of the bell and the chemical engines a serious conflagration was averted. The fire had started in the wainscoting back of the stove and had made considerable headway when discovered. This was a case of where the chemicals were all right, where the fire was inside and had no chance for a draft. The loss on the building will probably be covered by \$100; Dr. Twitchell's loss was in the neighborhood of \$150; and John Beissel on his grocery stock will lose about fifty dollars.

#### Market Report.

The market has been nervous the past week within small range. Wheat brings 70c again for red or white, rye 37c, oats 20c, barley 60c. Beans are on the decline yet and now bring 75c for 62 lbs and seem inclined to go lower. Clover seed \$4.50, dressed hogs \$4.75, chickens 6c, eggs 11c, butter 11c, potatoes 15c, onions 25c. Receipts have been light the past week on account of bad roads and very little disposition on the part of farmers to deal.

#### Doings of the Council.

The council met in special session Wednesday evening with trustees Riemenschneider, Glazier, Pierce, Foster and Mensing present.

The following bills were presented and allowed:

W. Hammond, watchman.....	\$ 1.25
Allison, printing council proceed-	
ings six months.....	5.00
Kemp & Co., lumber.....	9.58
Elec. Light Co., lighting for Jan..	140.00
John Beissel, shovelling snow.....	1.63
J. W. Beissel, oil.....	80
G. J. Crowell, insurance on engines	12.50
Harry Shaver, work.....	1.00

A petition bearing ten signatures was presented, praying that the council order a light placed about twenty rods north of the intersection of North and Polk streets. Referred to the street committee. It was moved and supported that the village attorney be empowered and directed to enter into stipulation with the attorney in the Paulina Oesterle case, to try the case in the justice court, the decision of said court to be final. Carried.

#### Where Does the Money Go?

The Record believes that the taxpayers of Michigan in each township should see to it that a way is provided compelling town boards and school boards to publish an annual report of their proceedings. The cost of publication would be trifling compared with the good results which would be sure to follow. It is not every township and school board that is so honestly officered as is found in Plymouth township, but even here there is no good reason why the taxpayers should not know every year just how every cent of their money has been spent. There is in many towns through the state, hundreds of the taxpayers' hard earned dollars squandered in various ways of which no one is ever the wiser simply because no report is ever made except orally at the annual meetings. No one is to blame for this except "we people," for no provision or appropriations are made for the purpose of publishing such reports. This is, we believe, an important question which the taxpayers of Michigan should carefully investigate.—Northville Record.

#### Send In Your History.

The State Librarian, Mrs. M. C. Spencer, Lansing, Mich., requests the publication of the following:

The State Librarian requests that all study clubs, working in the state of Michigan, send to the State Library, written or printed programs of their work and, if possible, a short history of their origin, object and condition.

This request applies to all associations in the cities and small towns, farmers' clubs, grange reading circles and independent organizations.

The object is to gather statistics for systematic study; to bring them into closer and more sympathetic contact with each other and with the state library and to put at their disposal the various helps provided by the new library law.

The information which it is hoped, will be sent in, will be arranged and issued as a bulletin from the state library and all clubs complying with this request shall be registered in this department.

#### HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

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

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

Coffee is said to be the hope of the Hawaiian Islands, as it will bring emigrants of a class greatly desired. Many of the sugar plantations are of no advantage to the country save for the taxes they pay. One of the largest sugar plantations in Hawaii is owned by non residents. The manager and every white man on this plantation are citizens of California, and every laborer is a Chinese or Japanese. The plantation has its own store which all the employees patronize, so that, year by year, ever dollar of the products of this plantation of twenty thousand acres is sent out of the country to the United States, to China, to Japan.

Sugar plantations, it is claimed, must be conducted by large corporations; no small cane grower has ever been found who could successfully conduct the business. But with coffee it is different. Coffee is the "poor man's crop." From five to ten acres may be cultivated by one person, and a single crop has been known to yield five hundred dollars per acre.

Coffee lands would disgust even Connecticut farmers. How it would be possible to produce anything at all from the stone and lava would puzzle any one fully conversant with the stony lands of New England, and yet the best coffee trees are found growing out of this same rock and lava. A gentleman who has been making some scientific investigation into coffee growing, says that lava-covered soil is the very best in which to plant coffee. This gentleman has a coffee plantation of forty acres, with over one thousand trees to the acre, and his trees yield two pounds to the tree. The blight, and the fungus which is the result of the blight, has injured the trees to a considerable extent, and at one time threatened the destruction of the industry, but it was discovered that by spraying young trees with resin water and potash, the blight could be destroyed. Then the ladybird was introduced, and has proven a destructive enemy to the blight.

There is great rivalry between the Puna and Kana districts in coffee-growing. The latter is the older district, and claims to produce a superior article and more to the acre. On the other hand Puna coffee growers claim a better soil than Kana, and the work, so far as they have gone, is certainly promising. Puna district is, to a great extent a wild unexplored region on the great island of Hawaii, and has but two thousand inhabitants most of whom are natives living in their aboriginal styles in grass huts. The district is capable of supporting in comfort and prosperity one hundred thousand people, as it has been discovered that in these Islands one acre of good land will support eight people. The Puna district is about ten miles wide and fifty long, so one can understand what an enormous population it is capable of sustaining. Puna, like most of Hawaii is very rocky and sterile. The northern part is covered with a dense lauhala forest, and is very thinly inhabited.

This district is covered with ancient lava flows. The only flow of recent date is that of 1840, which flowed underground for many miles, and then burst forth in the woods and went down to the sea, overwhelming a small village in its course. In the course of this flow may be found lava vases and trees made by the hot tide rushing like an avalanche down the mountain side, and striking a tree with such force as to splash the molten lava up one side, sometimes to the height of a hundred feet, where it cooled and hardened, and, after the wood burned out in the center, it left a lava tree.

There is something remarkable about the fertility of Hawaiian soil. Lava flows are soon covered with ferns, which are fertilizers. Then follows a dense growth of forest vines and thickets forming an impenetrable jungle, so that one is compelled to cut his way through.

Deep unfathomable chasms and caverns are quite abundant in Puna. Some of these caverns extend miles underground with many branches leading off from the main entrance. It is not safe to venture into a cave without a competent guide.

Mr. Wright of the Wilder Steamship Company, has incorporated a coffee association with a paid up capital of \$6,000 for the purpose of opening up the coffee country in Puna. The company has purchased three hundred acres of the best coffee lands in Puna, to be divided into ten acre lots, and it is intended to induce industrious Americans of small means to emigrate to the islands and engage in coffee-growing. It is proposed to give them one plantation in return for improving one for the company. The company. The company itself will have one hundred acres in coffee, fifty in cocoa, ten to twenty in citron roots, and will use the balance of the three hundred in fine apples and guavas for jelly.

Kana, the rival of Puna, is about as barren and sterile a country as it has ever been my lot to see. One travels over miles and miles of blackened rocks and lava flow, most of it in this portion of the island being the rugged flow called by the natives "aa." On the first day we crossed the flow of 1887. This is black, but after a travel of ten hours, the color changes. The flow is older, and trees could be seen sticking up from the lava which overwhelmed it in past years, the top branches white and glistening like the bones of a skeleton.

After we had passed the black lava flow of 1887, which extends for about ten miles beyond the Kahuka Ranch, the trees became more abundant, and soon we were in forests of ferns and ohia trees. The road here is through the lava, and straight as an air line railroad. Where there are trees the road is cut directly through them, and if there are no trees, the road is equally discernable by the leveling down of the lava, which is piled up in a wall on either side.

For hours at a time we wended our way up hill and down, the roadbed often choked with great stones over which the tired horses could hardly step. Whenever there was a smooth bit of road the guide uttered a shout: "Wic-ke, wic-ke!" and put the horses at a good gallop. This was only for a short time, however, for there is not a strip of good road fifty yards in length in all Kana, after you leave the sugar plantations.

People in Hawaii seem to have no more idea of miles than they have of the cardinal points of the compass, and that is nil. When we were half a day's journey from a village or plantation and I asked the distance, the answer would be: "Oh, it is too far!" If the place was only two or three miles away, the answer would be: "Oh, it's not too far." White men seem to have succumbed to this custom of the natives. I asked a Norwegian the distance to Hookenia, and he answered:

"Four hours."

"But how many miles," I asked. "I don't know," he answered. "We never reckon distance by miles, but by the hours it takes to reach a place. It may be eight, may be twelve miles, may be six, but all the same it will take you four hours to make it."

At Hookenia I met several coffee-growers.

"You want to know somethin' about coffee, do you?" said a man in linen ulster and broad brimmed Panama hat.

"Yes, I have come all the way to Kana to see the celebrated Kana coffee, which is said to be the best in the world."

"Let me tell yer somethin', young man," the gentleman said, advancing to me and laying his hand on my shoulder. "I have the only coffee plantation on the island." He had the air of a millionaire of vast importance, as he stood with his hands in his pockets and a look of superiority on his face.

"How large a plantation have you?" I asked.

"Well, I have four acres of bearing trees," he answered, "but I am going to plant forty more."

Hookenia is on the coast, and back of it is a great forest in which wild trees are valuable, as they have been known to yield three pounds of coffee to the tree. Two miles and a half from Hookenia by the Mauka road one comes upon the Morgan & McStocher plantation, which though it has only forty acres in coffee yields twenty thousand dollars per annum.

Though it was late in December when I rode up to the manager's house and dismounted, the day was as hot as one in August in the temperate zone. Mr. J. M. Davis, the owner of a plantation was reclining on the piazza in his shirt sleeves, in a steamer chair.

"So you have come to look at my coffee, have you?" he said, starting to his feet on my approach. "Well, come in and have a cool drink. This delightful weather must be a little hard on you northerners until you get used to it. I am a New Yorker myself, but I think this the healthiest in the world."

After a few moments rest we took a stroll through the coffee trees, and then went to the mill and looked into a great box in which several thousand pounds of coffee had been put. "By the next steamer we ship one hundred and fifty bags," said Mr. Davis.

After leaving this plantation the road for miles led through a forest of wild coffee, ferns and ohia trees. Thousands of Japanese were busy gathering coffee, and piles of bags of freshly picked berries were lying at every mile. There was coffee everywhere, until it seemed as if there was enough to supply the world. The bushes grow so dense on both sides of the road that we could not see ten paces into them, but the chattering of Japanese as they picked the berries could be distinctly heard.

We passed the Claghall plantation, owned by a Scotchman, father of the crown princess who since the revolution

Continued on Fourth Page.

## We are are selling our customers at the Bank Drug Store

19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.  
8 lbs muscatel raisins for 25c.  
Large cucumber pickles 4c per doz.  
Lamp wicks 1c per yd.  
Rich cream cheese 12c per lb.  
50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00.  
Gloss starch and corn starch 5c per pkg.  
8-lb pails family white fish 45c  
8-lb pails No. 1 white fish 80c  
23 lbs medium brown sugar for \$1.00  
Strongest ammonia 4c per pint.  
6 lbs best crackers for 25c.

We have found by experience that nothing will bring us customers as by selling good first-class goods at low prices. Every purchaser wants first-class goods, they have no use for anything else, and every one wants to buy them as cheap as they can.

### Isn't this true?

Try our light table syrup 25c per gal.  
New scaled herring 13c per box.  
4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.  
Choice Georgia Bank cod fish 9c per lb  
Fairbank's best cottolene 7c per lb.  
Choice honeystrained and in the comb 15c per lb.  
All dollar patent medicines from 58c to 75c.  
6 doz clothes pins for 5c.  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c.  
Good canned corn 5c per can.  
Good tomatoes 7c per can.  
Kerosene oil 10c per gal.

Everyone can afford to carry a watch if they will buy it of F. P. Glazier & Co. the leading Jewelers.

Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.  
Pure kettle rendered lard 7c per lb.  
Come to us for pure spices and extracts  
Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.  
Good Alaska salmon 10c per can.  
Warren's Columbia salmon 15c per can  
A fine New Orleans mullets 25c gal.  
Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.  
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.  
Large choice navel oranges two for 5c

## New Wall Paper

We are constantly receiving new patterns in wall paper, the latest and best styles and invite you to look at them whether you contemplate papering or not. We can save you money on these goods.

Yours for the lowest prices,

## F. P. Glazier & Co.

We have decided to  
continue the Embroidery,  
White Goods and Linen  
Sale for one week  
longer.

We shall also add a  
full assortment of Ladies'  
Muslin Underwear, new  
goods, at reduced prices  
this week only.

Ask to see our new  
Percales, Gingham and  
Prints.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

## 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.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## REPORT MACEO DEAD.

### RUMOR SPREAD THAT HE HAS BEEN SHOT.

Gomez Said to Have a Second Wound—Big Cotton Exposition Projected by Chicago and the South—Execution of James Fitzgerald.

#### Rumor of Maceo's Death.

Havana dispatch: Thursday's rumor that Gomez had been wounded has been followed at night by the startling rumor that Antonio Maceo has been killed. This, like a former rumor, has not been confirmed. Col. Molina met the insurgents under Maceo between La Catalina and San Nicolas, and the fight is said to have resulted in very great loss to the insurgents, besides the reported death of Maceo. Gens. Aldecoa and Arola have arrived in Havana for a consultation on the military situation with Captain General Weyler. They will leave again soon to pursue their operations in the field. It is rumored that the forces of Gomez and Maceo are badly demoralized as a result of the engagement fought Tuesday and Wednesday. It is also reported that during one of these engagements Maceo killed the son of a former insurgent leader named Guillermo.

#### Big Fair to Be Held.

It was decided at Chicago to hold the Southern States and Chicago Exposition in Chicago, beginning Aug. 1 next. Mayor Swift has named a committee of forty to manage the Chicago end. The Southern States will advertise the scheme throughout the South, will collect the exhibits, bring them to Chicago and install them, all at their own expense. When the fair is over they will remove their exhibits within fifteen days after the closing. Chicago will provide a home for the exposition with not less than 100,000 square feet of floor space, and as much additional room within doors and without as may be deemed advisable; will conduct the whole financial end of the enterprise, pay all the cost of maintaining the exposition, including police and fire protection, but will not be responsible for losses by theft or fire. That, in brief, is the position.

#### Fitzgerald Twice Hanged.

James Fitzgerald was hanged at St. Louis for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Naessens, on the night of Nov. 24, 1893. The trap was sprung and the culprit shot down six feet, but not to death. The rope broke and the victim lay struggling on the ground beneath the gallows. The black cap was instantly removed by the doctors, who found Fitzgerald still conscious. Stimulants were given, and he revived and was taken into the morgue a few feet away, where he was further cared for by the doctors. A new rope was sent for at once, and the sick and trembling but nifty victim was again taken to the scaffold. The trap was again sprung, and this time the condemned man went to death.

#### BREVITIES.

Memphis police believe a woman who committed suicide in that city was the missing Mrs. Cody, of Chicago.

Another big lockout of New York tailors is threatened. Should it be ordered 10,000 tailors will be thrown out of work.

Lloyd's News, the London working-men's paper, Sunday reached the record-breaking circulation of 1,400,493 copies.

Romanus Gray, formerly a wealthy Chicago real estate owner, is in a New Haven, Conn., hospital, suffering with paralysis.

A bill is being prepared for introduction in the New York Legislature to authorize the City of New York to purchase Edgar Allan Poe's cottage at Fordham and remove it to Central Park.

A receiver has been appointed for the United Brethren Mutual Aid Society, of Lebanon, Pa. The society did a mutual insurance business and its certificates aggregate several million dollars.

A boiler in the shops of the Columbia Salvage Company, at Jackson Park, Chicago, exploded Thursday morning, wrecking the building and badly scalding five men, all employees of the company.

W. O. Myers, a leading merchant of Canton, Ohio, is suing Charles Reynolds, of Chicago, for alienating the affections of his wife. Mrs. Myers has left her husband and is residing in Chicago.

Large stockholders in the wall paper trust are said to be organizing a movement to dissolve that corporation because of its failure to pass any dividends since last April on \$8,000,000 of preferred stock.

The Republican Club of New York is agitating a project to erect a mammoth national club house in that city as a monument to the party. It is proposed to raise from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 by popular subscriptions.

A dispatch from Oakland, Cal., says Perrine's comet is advancing toward the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day and is now only 36,800,000 miles away. In other words, if the comet does not change its course it will strike us some time during Saturday, March 14.

There are eleven Presidential postmasters whose terms of office expire during March, and a much larger number in April. The principal offices in the March list are: Port Leavenworth, Kan.; Peru, Ill.; Honesdale, Pa.; Fort Howard, Wis.; Plano, Texas, and Sydney, N. Y. At Honesdale a lively contest will be made. Included in the list of offices where terms expire in April are: Mechanicsville, Seneca Falls and Port Chester, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Anoka, Minn.; Puyallup, Wash., and Berkeley, Cal.

The London Daily Telegraph says it has the highest authority to deny the report that Great Britain had purchased Delagoa Bay.

William Walters surrendered to the Sheriff at Los Angeles, Cal., and confessed that he killed Paul Maddox in Tuolumne County, Alabama, last April in a quarrel over the payment for drinks.

Secretary Olney received the following cablegram announcing the pardoning of ex-Consul John L. Waller by President Faure, of France: "The President signed Waller's pardon. Orders are issued for his release."

## EASTERN.

By the upsetting of a stove in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad station at Boston, Monday, a fire started which threatened to destroy the entire station and surrounding buildings. The firemen confined the loss to \$35,000, covered by insurance.

Fire destroyed the shirt waist factory of Stettinmer & Co. at Troy, N. Y., Monday afternoon, and of the 350 women and girls employed it is believed 20 perished. Most of them met death by leaping from the windows, but several were burned. The property loss is \$300,000.

Edward R. Masters, an usher at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in New Brunswick, N. J., was deliberately pushed in front of a train Thursday night and so shockingly injured that he died an hour later. Thomas E. Donlan, of Philadelphia, who caused Masters' death, attempted to escape, but was seized and taken to the police station. In the angry crowd were several who attempted to do him injury, but they were kept away. Masters was standing at the edge of the platform, warning passengers of the approach of a fast freight. Just as a switch engine was hastening past to get out of the way Donlan attempted to cross the tracks. Masters tried to force the man back, when Donlan became angry and gave the usher a sudden push, which sent him headlong to the track in front of the passing train.

The police department of New York has begun a crusade against the sale of "brandy drops," "winks" and the various other kinds of candy containing alcoholic liquor. Mrs. E. Frances Lord, president of the New York County Woman's Temperance Union, wrote a brief letter to the Police Board some time ago complaining that this sort of candy was being sold to school children all over the city. Chief of Police Conlin sent his officers out and had them purchase large quantities of the "brandy drops" and "winks," which he employed his leisure hours in testing. His decision was that the selling of alcoholic candy was as wrong as the selling of alcoholic liquors without a license, and he said he would see that his orders were promptly carried out, and that all who failed to respect them would be severely punished.

The big soap, lye and coffee-essence manufactory of P. C. Tomson & Co., at Philadelphia was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning. The dwelling houses, 31, 33 and 35 Washington avenue, adjoining Tomson's factory, were completely gutted, and the works of the Philadelphia Coffee Company badly damaged. The total loss will be about \$435,000. P. C. Tomson & Co.'s loss is about \$400,000—\$225,000 on the building, \$100,000 on stock and \$75,000 on the machinery. Tomson & Co.'s loss is nearly covered by insurance. The loss of the Philadelphia Coffee Company is \$25,000; partially insured. The dwelling houses adjoining Tomson's works and those directly opposite, on Otsego street, were damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The fire originated in the main building of Tomson & Co., and before the engines arrived the building was a mass of flames. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

## WESTERN.

Three Indians on the Winnebago reservation secured a jug of whiskey, drank the contents, held an old-fashioned war dance, sank into a stupor, and were found dead near Pender, Neb.

L. S. Baumgartner's new Collingwood Avenue Theater at Toledo, O., was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$13,000, as follows: New York Underwriters, \$5,000; Royal, \$2,500; Scottish Union, \$2,500; Richmond Mutual, \$1,500; Knox Mutual, \$1,500.

A steam kettle used in the manufacture of candy exploded at the candy factory of G. W. Chase & Son at St. Joseph, Mo., and as a result one man was fatally and two other men seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, as the steam gauge registered but ten at the time of the accident.

George Jones, of Centerville, Ia., shot and killed his sweetheart, Leah Martin, her mother, Mrs. W. J. Martin, and then put a bullet into his own head. Jones was of a good family and the Martins are also highly respected people. The scene in the house indicated that Jones had gone there and had a quarrel with the girl and that Jones shot the mother first and then the daughter.

A sensation was created at Springfield, O., by a dispatch from Leontopolis, Delaware County, to the effect that Mrs. C. M. Powell, formerly a boarding-house keeper at Springfield, had been arrested there. She is charged with poisoning T. S. Maloney's two children, who died; his wife, who recovered, and also Prof. Van Sickle, who died in Mrs. Powell's house last December and was buried at Gallipolis. Mr. Maloney makes the charges.

Henry Vine, a tinsmith at Omaha, wrote Henry Segal at Ladd, Ill., announcing that he intended to commit suicide Feb. 15. Segal sent the letter to the police, who found Vine and took him before the captain. Vine said he had written the letter and had nothing to retract. If he wanted to commit suicide he would do so regardless of the police. He is a single man. His landlady says Vine had been very dependent, owing to sickness and want of employment.

Brenson, a small town in Kansas, is much excited over the action of the Standard Oil Company, which intends to open oil wells pledged there a year ago. The company a year ago drilled several wells at Brenson, but soon plugged them up, and this gave rise to a suspicion that oil had been found and the company was suppressing the fact. The company has now begun to unload oil-drilling and oil pumping machinery at Brenson, and the citizens believe this substantiates their theory of deception.

A well-known English manager is negotiating with James A. Herne for the production of "Shore Acres" in London. In writing to Mr. Herne he says: "Shore Acres" is the one American play that I am confident will win success in London." The manager went to see the play four times while in this country. If Mr. Herne decides upon going abroad after the close of his season at McVicker's Chicago Theater he will take over his entire American company. The hero of James A. Herne's new play, "An Unofficial Patriot," is a clergyman. Abraham Lincoln is one of the characters introduced. The scenes of the play are laid in Virginia. Mr. Herne would like to produce the play himself, but "Shore Acres" continues so profitable that other arrangements may have to be made.

A shocking accident occurred at Bedford, a suburb of Cleveland, Tuesday morning. While Alfred Whitaker, until recently chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and a very

prominent business man of Cleveland, and his two step-sons, Dana and Don Cannon, were driving in the village, a Cleveland, Canton and Southern fast mail train struck their cutter, hurling Mr. Whitaker a distance of fifty feet and killing him instantly and inflicting probably fatal injuries on Dana Cannon and serious injuries on the driver, John Rich. Mr. Whitaker was the proprietor and manager of the Brooks Oil Company of Cleveland.

The strongest link in the chain of evidence against the two murderers of Pearl Bryan made its appearance Saturday afternoon at Cincinnati. A reputable witness has been found who went with the party to where the murder was committed, and in the jail he positively identified Walling as the man who sat on the cab seat with him and directed him where to drive. He also picked out Jackson from among thirty other prisoners as the man who was in the cab with Pearl Bryan on the fatal drive. At midnight officers accompanied the colored man to the woods where he says the murder was committed, in order to discover any traces of the crime that may have been left. George H. Jackson, private coachman for Major Wildfield, Mount Auburn, revealed the story.

The Houseman Block, at Grand Rapids, Mich., burned Monday morning. The losses will aggregate about \$200,000; partly insured. Among the occupants of the building were the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company, the Grand Rapids Democrat, United States and National Express Companies' offices and several families. The fire started from the explosion of a lamp on the third floor about 3 o'clock, and many of the occupants had narrow escapes. E. L. Wedgewood and his wife were painfully burned, and were taken to the hospital. Mrs. Raymond and son were also injured. The Democrat office was completely wrecked, but the paper was issued from the Herald office. The building was owned by the Houseman estate and valued at \$100,000, with an insurance of \$44,000.

## SOUTHERN.

The Exchange Bank of David Wilson & Co. assigned at Flemingsburg, Ky., to R. K. Hart and Robert Sourley. The estimated liabilities are \$70,000, with assets of over \$100,000. The bank will more than pay out.

Near Middleboro, Ky., J. Jackson was waylaid, shot and killed near the Half-Way House Saturday night. Jackson usually kept a large sum of money about him and evidently the object of the assassin was robbery.

Mrs. Eliza J. Nicholson, proprietress of the New Orleans, La., Picayune, died Saturday morning. She was suffering from the grip when her husband died, and the event so shattered her system that the disease developed into congestion of the lungs.

Robert Williams, a negro murderer, was taken from a train near Montgomery, Ala., Saturday night and lynched. He shot and killed Policeman John E. Suggs while Suggs was attempting to arrest him for wife-beating. He confessed to the murder. Suggs was the third Montgomery policeman to be killed by negroes.

Circuit Court Judge Winter, of Montgomery, Ala., charged the grand jury in the most positive terms regarding the punishment of the men who lynched the negro Williams on Saturday night. He told them mob law would find no sort of justification in any civilized community, and this crime was doubly heinous because the victim was taken from the actual custody of officers.

A negro burglar, or a white man blackened up, entered the house of Jefferson Smith at Dallas, Texas, at midnight Thursday night. Smith grappled with him and was stabbed in the back three times and is believed to be fatally injured. His wife tried to assist him and the assassin crushed her skull with a blow from an axe. She is unconscious and cannot recover.

Edward Webster, chief grain inspector at Galveston, Texas, reports that from Oct. 12 to Jan. 20 there was exported from that port to foreign points 2,618,097 bushels of corn. So far during the present month there has been exported about 300,000 bushels, making the total grain exports thus far this season nearly 3,000,000 bushels, with nearly 1,000,000 bushels on hand awaiting tonnage.

Robert Laughlin, who at Augusta, Ky., Saturday reported his house burned by murderers, who attacked him with knives and whose wife and niece were burned in the building, has confessed that he was the murderer. The general theory is that he first assaulted his niece and then killed her and his wife to hide the crime, but he denies this and says he cannot tell what put it in his mind to brain them with a poker while they were asleep. To prevent lynching it was arranged to take Laughlin to the jail at Maysville.

A boat containing five corpses and six men barely alive drifted ashore on Dog Island, off Carrabelle, Fla. When discovered the survivors were lying unconscious on the decomposed corpses of their companions. Last week the eleven men left Key West on a smack to fish on the west coast. When two days out the smack was wrecked, the men escaping in a boat without food, water or clothing. Three days afterward Frank Mason died, and soon after Max Thornton, Alfred Stafford, Joe West and Nathan Adams succumbed. The survivors were too weak to throw their dead comrades into the sea, and the corpses remained in the boat. For the last two days Gilbert Holmes was the only one conscious, and he does not remember all that happened. The scene in the boat was horrible. The living and the dead were tumbled together. The corpses seemed to be gnawed in places, and the fishermen suggested that in desperation the survivors tried to sustain life on the flesh of their dead companions. The six survivors are being cared for on Dog Island. Several of them seem to have been rendered insane by their sufferings.

## WASHINGTON.

By a vote of 215 to 90 Friday the House refused to concur in the Senate's free silver amendment to the bond bill. John, alias "Patsy" Harris, the negro murderer, was hanged in the District of Columbia jail at 11:37 o'clock Friday morning. Harris, while drunk, shot and killed Matthew Spruell, a neighbor, last July.

The Postoffice Department has issued a general order directing all division superintendents of the railway mail service to stop the practice of depositing mail matter in a postal car unless there is a clerk in the car to receive it. The action is the result of complaints of damage by fire and water to such mail deposited prior to the arrival of clerks.

The new recruiting system for the army, aided by the hard times of the last few

years, has resulted in bringing the enlisted strength up to its maximum and a few days ago orders were issued by the Adjutant General instructing recruiting officers accordingly. Several of the minor stations have been closed temporarily and the officers on the detail have been given other duties. Recruits have been coming in rapidly for some months, and they are a good class of men, most of whom have been out of employment and have taken the army in preference to any uncertainty regarding their board and lodging. Then the new regulations governing recruiting places make it optional with regimental commanders as to filling their commands. This has resulted in more care being taken for the regimental adjutants are careful to enlist only such men as will be a credit to their discernment of character. The new instructions to the recruiting officers are that they shall enlist only the very highest class of applicants and be very sparing in enlisting them.

## FOREIGN.

The British House of Commons, by a vote of 270 to 117, has defeated a motion to grant amnesty to Irish political prisoners.

According to a St. John's report Great Britain has offered to cede to France its interest in the State of Eunis, Africa, in exchange for the French claim in Newfoundland.

Pearl is entertained in Valparaiso that Argentina will begin war with Chili in April. A Valparaiso dispatch says it has been agreed to settle all the French claims for \$25,000.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, has arrived at Constantinople, and is organizing a system for the distribution of relief to the suffering Armenians.

A Paris dispatch says: It can be definitely announced that the cabinet has unanimously agreed to remain in office, to defy the Senate, and to risk a revolution. This course has been determined upon because Bourgeois believes the Chamber of Deputies will continue to show its opposition to the Senate and support the ministry. The consequence must be a serious conflict between the two houses of the Legislature. That M. Faure will intervene is not believed by any who profess to understand the President's position. Railway corruption is the basis of the unique crisis.

The fire that swept through the City of Guayaquil, Ecuador, did not result in so many deaths as at first reported, but the property loss was much greater. Only five members of the fire brigade were killed, though forty were wounded, several so severely that the death list may be materially increased. More than 134 houses, including several public buildings of great beauty and one or more of historical interest, were destroyed. Among the latter were the cathedral and the convent adjoining. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$4,000,000. The panic that seized upon the people of the city hampered the work of the fire brigade, and it is a wonder that the loss to life and property was not much greater.

The town of Managua, four leagues from Havana, was again attacked by the insurgents Saturday afternoon and captured after a fight lasting forty minutes. The Spanish regulars, fortifying themselves in the church, held out an hour longer. The Spanish volunteer garrison, however, went over to the insurgents at the beginning of the attack and to a man joined the invaders, with all the arms and ammunition at their disposal. The Cuban force was led by Col. Castillo, of Gomez's advance, who, after taking the church by storm, disarmed and then paroled its defenders. Castillo was slightly wounded during the fight. Managua is an important mountain resort, frequented by rich citizens of Havana, and is connected by a carriage road with Havana. The news from Managua created excitement in Havana military and high official circles, and troops were started out to check the new and unexpected rebel advance upon the capital.

## IN GENERAL.

The Anchor Line steamship Scotia put in at Halifax, N. S., Monday morning short of coal. The Scotia sailed from Naples on Jan. 21 for New York, and passed Gibraltar on the 20th. Up to Monday morning she had not been sighted, and her arrival at Halifax relieves the anxiety existing regarding her safety.

J. A. Strathy, manager of the Bank of Commerce in Barrie, Ont., for the last fifteen years, was shot and fatally wounded by an unknown man who called at his house, and upon Strathy's appearance drew a revolver and shot him. The assassin then fled. Strathy is one of the most popular and well-known bankers in the province.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor 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, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; 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 22c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c 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 \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

## TRADE OF PANAMA.

### AMERICANS SHOULD HAVE A LARGE SHARE.

Can Be Secured Only by Agents—Some Advice to Sailors—Thousands of Chicago Garment Makers Idle—More Bonds for Morgan Syndicate.

#### New Field of Trade.

If English and French business houses can afford to pay their traveling agents on the Isthmus of Panama \$12,000 a year, including expenses, why cannot Americans do as well, in the question put by United States Consul General Viquiera at Panama in a report to the State Department treating of the unsatisfactory rate of progress made by Americans in obtaining business of the Isthmus. The Consul General says that this cannot be done by correspondence, and he suggests that our merchants by combination maintain a house of samples at Panama where their goods may be seen by the people and ordered through a resident agent. Last year Chilean wheat to the amount of 1,185,020 bushels was imported into Peru. United States Consul Jastremski at Callao, who reports the fact to the State Department, says this wheat is not well adapted to the making of white bread or pastry, and it cannot bear comparison with California white wheat, which might easily command the Peruvian market if there were a line of direct steam communication down the coast.

#### Clothing Cutters on a Strike.

The Chicago Garment Cutters' and Trimmers' Union declared early Thursday morning to strike, and by their action 20,000 persons will be thrown out of employment. Some of the clothing manufacturers are exempt from the decision of the union, because they have accepted the terms of the cutters. But of the 900 members of the union about 750 decided to quit work. This decision will, of course, affect the tailors, binders and sweatshop workers who do not belong to any union. The manufacturers declare they can hold out against the cutters because the spring trade is over. But the cutters assert that the clothing houses are full of heavy-weight goods for the fall and winter trade, which must be got out of the way in a few weeks. Consequently a bitter fight is expected, and the union is prepared for a long siege because it has got the savings of two years to keep up the struggle. The union demands a minimum rate of \$20 a week for cutting the maximum amount of fourteen suits a day. The manufacturers' association declared that this is a discrimination against the good workmen, who are worth \$2.2 a week, while the poor cutters are assessed in value at from \$11 to \$16 a week.

#### Urges American Arbitration Plan.

The Westminster Gazette of London urges the Marquis of Salisbury to reply quickly to the American proposal in regard to the appointment of a joint British and American conciliation commission, saying: "There can be no doubt as to what the reply would be to a Minister who would set his back against arbitration. We are free to accept the conciliation which America proposes, and the only possible hitch is the possible objection of Venezuela to the matter being taken out of her hands and Great Britain and the United States treating it as a question between themselves. For us there is a positive advantage in being vis-a-vis with the United States and not Venezuela. If America is claiming the dispute as her own she must also assume the reasonable and consequential liability of going bail for Venezuela. We, at least, have nothing to complain of."

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Col. Charles H. Jones has been given complete control of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch during the life of his five-year contract, which expires Jan. 6, 1900, the injunction prohibiting the interference of Mr. Pulitzer having been made permanent.

The chief engineer and eight members of the crew of the Italian cruiser Lombard have died of yellow fever at Rio de Janeiro. The death of the captain has unnerved the sailors. There are forty deaths from yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro each twenty-four hours.

Obituary: At Florence, Italy, Minister of State Cristoforo Negri, 96.—At Sioux City, Iowa, Banker John D. Lawrence, of Mitchell, S. D., 42.—At Boston, C. Perry McKisson, 60, of Bloomington, Ill.—At New Orleans, Dr. Joseph Jones, 64.—At Springfield, Ohio, Charles E. Winters, 42.—At Rockford, Ill., John M. Mack, Reuben Cook.—At Pana, Ill., Jas. M. Biggs, 81.

A special dispatch from Paris to London announces that a company of Alsatians, belonging to the Sixty-ninth German Infantry of the line, in garrison at Treves, Rhineland Prussia, deserted in a body and marched across the frontier in company order into France, wearing full regimentals. The men were immediately disarmed, but were allowed their freedom.

The following announcement was made at the Treasury Department Wednesday: "Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and associates, under their bid for \$100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent. bonds of 1925, made in accordance with the recent circulars of the Secretary of the Treasury, are entitled to receive bonds of the face value of about \$4,700,000 in addition to those of which they have already been notified. Exact figures cannot be stated until returns from various subtreasuries are fully verified."

News has been received at Fort Worth, Texas, of the death by prairie fires of three Mexicans near Laguna Coronados, Hockley County. The men went into camp, and while asleep the grass was ignited by sparks from their campfire, and before they could escape they were so badly burned that all died in a short time.

Mrs. W. R. Morrison is seriously ill at Washington.

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce blackballed the name of Andrew Carnegie, which had been proposed for honorary membership.

The young King of Corea has arrived at St. Petersburg, with the object of seeking the protection of Russia for his country. His visit was for a time kept a profound secret. Those who were let into the knowledge of his presence look upon the news as of high importance in connection with Russia's Eastern policy.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

### THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

#### Lawmakers at Labor.

The House Thursday, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole rejected the Senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the House with a recommendation to non-concur and insist on the House bill. Proposals were offered during the day to concur with amendments as follows: To coin the American silver product, for the retention of the seigniorage by the Government, and to open the mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15 to 1, when Germany and France should have agreed on similar action. All were defeated by large majorities. By a vote of 21 yeas to 29 nays, the Senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican Senators, viz., Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. A resolution was adopted directing the Pacific Railroad committee to make full inquiry into the status of the Pacific railroads. Later in the day Mr. Pettigrew made a savage speech against the "highwaymen and conspirators" connected with the Pacific railroads and urged the foreclosure of Government liens. Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was then resumed, and soon thereafter was passed substantially as reported. It carries about \$1,000,000, a large increase over the amount passed by the House.

The House Friday rejected the Senate's free silver substitute for the bond bill by a vote of 215 to 90. The evening session was devoted to pension bills. The debate which preceded the vote was of an interesting character but devoid of any sensational features. The galleries, as usual on a field day in the lower branch of Congress, were crowded to the doors, and quite a number of Senators, including Messrs. Palmer of Illinois, Bacon of Georgia, Cockrell of Missouri and Butler of North Carolina, sat through the five-hour debate. Secretary Herbert was also present. The Senate did nothing.

The speech of Senator Davis of Minnesota, supporting the resolution of which he is the author, enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, was the event of Monday in the Senate. Senator Mitchell of Oregon, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the views of the majority of the committee favoring the seating of Mr. Dupont as Senator from Delaware. The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the House. An amendment was pending when the House adjourned making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seed. An amendment appropriating \$42,300 for a new edition of the "Horse Book" was adopted. Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution of inquiry calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the sale of bonds under the redemption act between the two periods of 1879 and March 1, 1893, and between the latter date and Jan. 1, 1896. The resolution was adopted.

The session of the Senate Tuesday furnished a succession of breezy incidents with frequent sharp personal exchanges between Senators. Mr. Hill had a lively tilt with Mr. Tillman during the debate on Mr. Peffer's resolution for a Senate investigation of the recent bond issue. Mr. Allen joined issue with Mr. Gear and Mr. Wolcott over the course of the Pacific Railway Committee in conducting its inquiry. Two appropriation bills, the military academy and the pension bill, were passed. Efforts were made to amend the military academy bill by increasing the number of cadets by two from each State—ninety in all—but after a debate of three hours the plan was defeated. The pension appropriation bill, carrying \$142,000, was passed after ten minutes' debate. The House passed the agricultural appropriation bill. It carries \$3,158,192. The section of the revised statutes for the purchase and distribution of "rare and uncommon" seed which Secretary Morton declined to execute in the current appropriation law was repealed; the appropriation for seed was increased from \$130,000 to \$150,000, and its execution was made mandatory upon the Secretary.

The House devoted itself strictly to business Wednesday. The army appropriation bill, carrying \$23,275,002, was passed, the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was accepted, and the bill to extend for five years the time in which the government can bring suits to annul patents to public lands under railroad and wagon road grants was passed. An amendment was adopted limiting the application of the act to "railroad and wagon road grants." The substitute for the bill offered by Mr. McRae (Dem.) of Arkansas to repeal outright the limitation of the act of 1891 was defeated, 72-149. In the Senate Mr. Carter of Montana offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the finance committee for further consideration. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed during the day. About sixty private pension bills were passed during the day. The bill pensioning the widow of the late Secretary Gresham as brigadier general, at \$200 monthly, with an amendment making the amount \$100 monthly, went over without action in order to permit Mr. Voorhees to speak against this amendment.

#### Oil of Tobacco.

The oil of tobacco found in the stems of long-used pipes, or obtained by distillation at a red heat, is one of the most active and powerful poisons known to the chemist. A single drop will often cause death in the case of a dog or cat.



# TUMBLE-DOWN FARM



## CHAPTER VII.

Willie's behavior after this last interview puzzled me. From being communicative he suddenly grew reserved. He would tell me nothing; and when I asked him a few questions about Miss Vanity, he fenced and parried in a way that was surprising, considering his frank, easy character.

One hot afternoon I strolled up the old road, and rambling into one of the fields adjacent to Tumbledown Farm, I sat down under a hedge. How easily one drops asleep in warm weather, and how narrow the space seems that divides sleeping from waking! I must have slept an hour, when I found myself listening to a conversation which was being held on the other side of the hedge.

"How long must this waiting go on?" A man's voice, harsh and bitter, echoed the question. Then—"As long as I choose; as long as need be." Just like an old door grinding rusty hinges.

"Anyway, waiting on here is dreary," I heard a woman say, sighing as she spoke "dreary as death," the other retorted, in a tone of odious mimicry. "Well, dreary or cheery, here we stay until—"

"Until when?" she asked eagerly. "Until we are signaled that the line is clear."

"I wish it had never been done!" the woman said. "Or that it could be undone. Can it be undone?"

"What?" cried the other; the word leaped out like a sudden snarl from the mouth of a dog.

"I mean—I mean—" "I mean," broke in the man's voice, "that this kind of talk won't do. D'rear! Remember, once in your life you've loved me before. You know what followed; or perhaps you forget?"

"As you please, then," the woman replied. "Remember, I say we ought to leave England."

"We can't leave England." "We might if we tried. I know what will happen if we stay on here. Some day—by accident—somebody will catch sight of—"

"Catch sight of what?" the other demanded impatiently. "Of Joseph Barnitt."

This she accompanied with a sort of deadly laugh, half-hate, half-terror. "Joseph Barnitt is not careful," she continued, in a timid, hesitating way. He drinks too freely—"

Here she was interrupted by an imprecation, but whether it was meant for herself, or for Joseph Barnitt, I could not tell.

"He does, father; he drinks madly. Some day he will be found out. And if people begin to ask questions about Joseph Barnitt, how long will it be before they ask questions about Mr. Hardware? Sometimes after supper Joseph Barnitt sings very loud; and he swears, if he is out of temper; and he forgets what at other times he knows is matter of life and death. And now, father, don't be angry!"

"Tell you what," he growled, "I have my suspicions about you. I don't care for this kind of talk about Joseph Barnitt and Mr. Hardware—with a furious emphasis on 'Mr.' 'Why can't you speak plainly? Oh, turning pale, are we? Are you hiding anything from me? Let's look at your face.'"

I suppose during the silence he searched her with his eyes. He soon spoke again, and in a less uneasy tone.

"No, you wouldn't dare. You know Joseph Barnitt too well. You know what the cold muzzle of a revolver feels like put sharp point of a knife feels like held against the breast."

She said nothing. "Joseph Barnitt—that horrid laugh again!—has schooled you well. No; we need not be afraid. You are too careful of your delicate skin. But let me tell you, my moping lady, when Joseph Barnitt cannot look after you, old Mr. Hardware can. There is life in the old dog yet. No more of it!" he cried fiercely. "What I have said, I have said. Let us go home."

The voices ceased. When I peeped through the hedge I saw old Hardware hobnobbing across the field with his daughter on his side.

"Who this Joseph Barnitt can be is a puzzle," thought I. "Not her husband, I should say—certainly not her husband. He and the old man are in a hand; when one does not look after her, the other will!"

"And so, ma'am—I was thinking of Miss Axford now—you were wrong after all. The gin was not for the old man. But what a puzzle the thing is! One thing is clear," said I, "Willie must know all this. The woman is no fit wife for him."

Accordingly when we met I told Willie. My story made an impression on him, as his hunched cheeks plainly showed.

"Depend upon it," said I, summing my story up, "this is a black secret—a black secret, Willie."

"The Hardware has something to conceal," he replied pettishly. "Some family disgrace, debt, a drunken son."

"The talk of these two did not square with debt," said I. "Nor with drunkenness either. However, the worst I wish is Willie that I may be wrong—and you are right."

"Thank you, doctor," cried Willie, kind and frank as ever. "I shall remember all you have said, and be prudent. Only do me this kindness; never breathe a syllable about Miss Hardware and her father, and this odd conversation. If you promise to keep all this secret, I shall promise to take no decisive steps without consulting you."

"Barnitt's struck, then." And we shook hands and parted.

and Willie's mind was full of his sweet-heart. With trembling fingers he drew forth a little pink sheet, then read the short, sweet note:

"If you like to meet me this evening, one hour earlier than usual, you may. Of course this is private. Don't come unless you really wish—Yours, S. H."

Poor Willie had no head for business that day. His brain was swarming with a multitude of delightful ideas. Full of hopes and dreams, he walked up to their meeting place.

Vanity stood waiting at the gate as usual, and he remarked that she was dressed with particular care. They shook hands nervously. Willie, in dread of the opening of the conversation, put a question with an air of gaiety.

"Why does Miss Vanity Hardware sign her notes S. H.?"

"Because Miss Vanity is not Miss Vanity; Miss Vanity is Miss Susan." This odd answer she made pretty and witty.

"Then," said Willie, "why did she ever get such a name?"

"Well, you see," replied Susan Hardware, "she was so good, sir, and so demure, and so unconscious of her own merits, and blushed so, sir, when spoken to, that at first they called her Miss Modesty."

"Ah," said Willie, "that was a pretty name!"

"Quite so, sir. But, as time went on, the young thing liked pretty gowns and Paris gloves and ribbons, and she looked people straight in the face; then they called her Vanity."

She smiled, then put the matter aside, and spoke seriously.

"I sent for you because I have a great deal to say. I have been thinking over our last conversation. Do you really love me?"

"I do," Willie replied, speaking with a seriousness like her own.

"Do you really believe that you love me enough to marry me, and live with me all your life long?"

"I do," Willie said, as a man says "I will" in the marriage service.

"And you consider me the woman that would make you happiest?"

"Happier!" Willie answered, with a deep expressive sigh—"happier than tongue can tell."

"Take me, Willie," she said. "I am yours; yours this hour and ever more."

"O, Vanity!" he cried, in an almost girlish ecstasy, "how happy you have made me!" He tried to take her hand, but—

"Don't," she said, putting him back. "We are not making love. We are talking about something that will affect our whole lives. I will change the whole course of mine for you. Can you do so much for me? Can you give up your country, and all your prospects in England, all for me?"

"If necessary, I can; but will that be needed?" The lad spoke with his own frank-spirited air.

"Judge for yourself. If we marry, we must leave England. You must begin life in America or one of the colonies. You will have to break with all your friends, and come away—with me only."

"I can give up home and country and prospects for you," he said, "but may I not know why?"

"Not now. Not until all has been done," she replied. "Remember, Willie, you ask me to marry you. I tell you what our marriage will involve. If you ask me to explain myself, I cannot explain. But see, you can go your way, and I shall go mine." He said nothing. "More than this," she said, regarding him with a resolute and searching look, "you must keep the face of our engagement a profound secret. No one must know why you are leaving England. We must be married privately, and we must leave England that day."

"But, Vanity—" he said, "your father—are you going to leave him?"

"I am."

"Secretly?"

"Have you no scruples in leaving him in this way?" Willie ventured to ask.

"None."

Willie stood and pondered.

"I have just one word more," continued Vanity. "There must be no delay. If we marry, it must not be later than a month from this day."

She had said her say. He still remained silent, trying to review the strange and disordered succession of thoughts that passed through his mind.

Vanity's face was a little turned aside. She thought he had given her up, and he saw a quiet tear fall from her cheek into the grass. Her whole look and attitude were sad, and her sadness conquered him.

"Vanity, living or dying, I am yours forever and ever!" he cried.

"And until we meet, you will think no evil of me?"

"None," he cried fervently.

Then for an instant the vision changed. The menacing, resolute woman, imperious in her beauty, vanished; love trembled on Vanity's parted lips, and she assumed an air of most languishing softness.

A dying look—a playful look—a coquetish look—told him what she gave?

He could not tell, so quickly had she flown away.

## CHAPTER IX.

After his last parting with Vanity, Willie Snow spent a sleepless night. It was no easy matter to comply with Vanity's demands, and, at the same time, maintain in the eyes of the world the appearance of a rational being.

There lived at this time in Hampton a man named Clock. You call that an odd name, perhaps; but behold, his other name was Gracious, the whole amounting, as I am a baptized Christian, to Gracious Clock. His father, who was a brewer's drayman, loved liquor better than his life, drank strong ale morning, noon and night, took to French brandy and drank himself to death in no time. He used to call his

son "my Gracious," and at other times "Gracious me!" The last name stuck. Gracious Me was a little man, with one even and one limping leg. His daily dress was a show for shabbiness, his red eyes and red nose made him the picture of a dinky drunkard. He was a man-of-all-work in a furniture shop.

I never found out why Nancy Steele suspected, at this particular time, that something very important was going forward between Willie Snow and Miss Hardware. Knowing that mystery hung around the Hardware, she resolved to set a watch upon the house. But who was to keep the watch? "Gracious Me," said Nancy to herself the instant that question presented itself.

A rat is happier in a sewer than he would be in any clear daisy-bordered brook; and Gracious Me, who would have felt excessively uncomfortable if Nancy had sent him on any mission of charity or mercy, relished this undertaking beyond measure.

All that Gracious Me saw and heard, and his adventures at Tumbledown Farm came to his ears after a time. His instructions were to keep himself out of sight of the Hardware, and for several days he skulked behind hedges or lounged in the fields in the neighborhood of the farm.

About 10 o'clock one night he crept slowly into the farm garden, with a lie in his mouth, ready in case he should be surprised. The parlor window was close beside the front door, and as Gracious stood on the step, he heard a great voice inside roaring a song drunkenly. At last, pushing his hat over his eyes, he knocked at the door. A woman's voice cried "Hush," and all was silent. Next he heard a bustling in the passage, the light within was extinguished and the door was opened.

"Who are you?" inquired a woman's voice. Even in the darkness Gracious recognized Miss Hardware.

"Is this the road to Hampton?" asked Gracious.

"Down the hill—straight as you can go," replied Vanity, speaking impatiently, but more from fear than haste, and Gracious returned to the village pleased that he had anything to tell. Nancy listened to his report with great interest, and praised his sagacity and diligence.

Next night found Gracious Me prowling about the farm once more. It was cloudy and dark, and heavy rain began to fall; so that after shivering up and down the road for half an hour the little man resolved to break off his watch for that time. Just as he turned for home, a beam of light fell across his path; he looked up and saw that it shone through the Hardware's parlor window. Stealthily he crept into the garden and up the walk, and falling on his hands and knees the reptile crawled forward and slowly raised his head to bring his eyes up to the line of view.

One flap of the shutter had fallen open, and the greater part of the room lay exposed to view.

No person was to be seen, and the old man's long blue cloak hung against the door. Two lighted candles stood on the table, and beside these a huge gin bottle, with a tumbler half filled close to it.

While Gracious was making these observations he heard a shout, and immediately the parlor door was flung open and a man staggered in. He was tall and of powerful build, decidedly handsome, with an appearance of intelligence and even of good-breeding. He reeled into a chair, and snatching up the tumbler drank its contents greedily and filled the glass again. Then he threw himself back and sang something in a foreign language—French, Gracious thought it must be—and at last called out in a loud angry voice:

"Vanity!"

"Yes," was replied from another room, and Vanity entered.

"Where have you been this half hour?" asked the stranger fiercely.

"Sitting in my room," Vanity replied, "listening to the rain."

"O—for company?" cried the other with thick pausing speech. "That's—that's flattering to me. Anything but my company—anything but my company now. Hail, rain, snow, thunder or lightning—anything but me! What's made the change, say? What's made the change?"

Vanity stepped to his side as he spoke, cast her arm round his neck, and then seated herself on his knee.

"Don't be cross," she said. "Put that bottle away for to-night, and go to bed. What was the song I heard you sing just now?"

"It was—it was—your song—and mine. Suppose we call it our song, and sing it together as we used to do."

He commenced again in a loud voice and shouted out a few words.

"Hush, hush," Vanity said, raising her head tearfully, "you will be heard outside if you sing like that; softly—softly—listen."

## (To be continued.)

## A Speaking Watch.

A speaking watch has been invented by a clockmaker at Geneva, by applying the phonograph to the old-fashioned repeater, the springs and hammers of which have been replaced by a disc of vulcanized india rubber, over whose surface the point moves, emitting, as it turns, articulate sounds, denoting the hour. The furrows on this disc are the exact reproduction of those produced on the cylinder of a phonograph by the human voice. The utterance is loud enough to be heard in an adjoining room. M. Sivan, the inventor, is developing his idea, and it is said that it may possibly replace the carillon in belfries by part-songs. There are endless combinations possible in the application of what may become something more than an ingenious toy.

## Milk Should Be Sipped.

Many complain that they cannot drink milk without its disagreeing with them. The most common reason why milk is not readily digested is that it is taken too rapidly, and it enters the stomach and becomes one solid mass difficult of digestion. If it is sipped it is so divided on reaching the stomach that when coagulated, as it must be by the gastric juice while digestion is going on, instead of being in one hard mass it is more in the form of a sponge, and in and out of the entire bulk the gastric juice can perform its duties.

Customer (in cheap restaurant)—Say, waiter, please take this steak back and swap it for anything you can find in the kitchen. It is so tough that I can't even bend it.—Barker.

## NANSEN AND THE POLE

### NORWEGIAN EXPLORER'S SUCCESS NOT CONFIRMED.

Report Reaches St. Petersburg that the Daring Navigator Has Found the Pole—News Not Authentic, and Scientists Are Skeptical.

#### Further News Awaited.

The reported north pole discovery by Dr. Nansen is being given much attention by the press, but scientists generally are inclined to be skeptical, without denying the possibilities or truth of the report. The story comes as a telegram from Irkutsk, Siberia, and says that a Siberian trader named Konchareff, 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.

The news from Dr. Nansen was received at Irkutsk from Ust Yacht, at the mouth of the Yana river. The Yana river falls into the Arctic ocean by several

sands of his enthusiastic fellow countrymen assembled on the docks and the harbor was filled with every variety of craft, from a kayak canoe to a steam launch, all gayly decorated with bunting and silver birch. As the Fram passed the point on which his home is located Dr. Nansen was on deck to wave a farewell salute to his wife, who stood in front of the house, clad in a dress of pure white. Salutes of three guns were fired from the various batteries as the Fram passed them on her way to the perilous Arctic seas.

Various messages, some of extremely doubtful authenticity, have been received during the long interval since the expedition embarked. One of these was a dispatch sent out from Christiania Dec. 6, 1893, which said that Mrs. Nansen had received a letter tied to a carrier pigeon, stating that Dr. Nansen and his venture-some associates were safe and that the expedition was progressing satisfactorily. The well-known fact that no pigeons were taken in the Fram, together with a lack of definiteness as to the location of the party, combined to discredit in popular estimation the authenticity of the letter.

April 15 last year great excitement was Figaro of a dispatch that Dr. Nansen had reached the north pole, planted a flag of caused by the publication in the Paris Norway upon it and was returning in triumph. This rumor was not generally



EXPLORER NANSEN AND HIS WIFE.

(From a photograph taken immediately before his departure.)

mouths in latitude 70 degrees north and longitude 137 degrees east of Greenwich. Ust Yacht, or Ust Yansk, is one of these. If fact, Ust, or Ost, is the Russian name for the mouth of a river. Ust Yansk is only a little more than 100 miles from Liakov Island, which is one of the new Siberian islands. The mouth of the Yana is considerably over 100 miles east of the Lena delta.

The ill-fated Jeannette was crushed in the ice in 77 degrees 15 minutes north latitude and 155 degrees east longitude on June 13, 1881. This point is to the north-east of the New Siberian islands. Those of the expedition who reached land came 500 miles in boats and sleds to do it. Their point of arrival was west and north of Ust Yansk.

When Lieut. Peary was seen at New York and asked whether in his judgment

credited by scientists or navigators and was not confirmed by any subsequent and reliable information from the plucky party of Arctic explorers. Other alleged news from Dr. Nansen has been published from time to time. One dispatch, bearing date of March 4, 1893, was sent from London and contained the statement that a letter had been received at Hammerfest, Norway, dated at Kjollefjord, Feb. 24. This letter contained the statement that a balloon had been sighted by a telegraph inspector, located between Lebesby and Langfjord, and that it doubtless contained a message from Nansen.

The last reliable information from the explorer was a dispatch from Varde, dated Aug. 23, 1893, and signed by Charabov, stating that the Fram was about to enter the Kara sea.

#### Nansen's Arctic Theory.

Since his twenty-second year Dr. Nansen has been contemplating crossing the north pole, and with that end in view has been diligently studying the Arctic ocean currents. He noticed the two large currents flowing down the coast of Greenland out of the polar regions. Approximate calculations showed that an enormous quantity of water was thus transported southwardly. Of course, it would be impossible for the polar ocean to continue to yield such great volumes of water unless similar streams were somewhere flowing into it. Dr. Nansen sought their source on the opposite side of the pole off the coast of Siberia, where he discovered a great current which moved steadily toward the pole. Not only did the water flow toward the pole, but the thick ice crust was carried by the stream in the same direction. The idea struck Dr. Nansen that it would be possible to drift across the pole starting off the coast of Siberia and coming out by way of Greenland. This idea was strengthened by the result of James Gordon Bennett's Jeannette expedition of 1882-3.

Dr. Nansen considered this theory demonstrated and reasoned that if he could have placed himself upon the stores lost by the Jeannette he would have crossed with them the polar sea. But this is far from the only proof of a transpolar current. Every week large quantities of driftwood arrive on Spitzbergen Island and Greenland coasts by the polar route from Siberia. In this way the Eskimo is provided with all the wood he needs for houses, tools and fire. Without it he could not exist. Furthermore, Dr. Nansen caused experts to examine the earth



NANSEN AT THE BOREAL END OF THE EARTH'S AXIS.

message should come direct from him. At the time this is written the report has not yet been confirmed and cannot be considered authentic.

Sailing of the Fram. Dr. Nansen and his crew of eleven men sailed out of the port of Christiania at noon on the 24th of June, 1893. Thou-

and rocks found on the ice which drift along the Greenland coast, and it was decided that these were identical with those of Siberia and must have drifted on the ice across the pole.

Venezuela's export trade with New York reaches \$5,000,000 a year.

## WAS A BIG SUCCESS.

### THE ROUND-UP INSTITUTE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Three Days' Session Well Attended—Farmers Greatly Interested—Practical Methods Discussed—A Forestry Commission—The Woman's Section.

#### Great Meet of Grangers.

Grand Rapids correspondence: Not a man has been connected with the round-up institute recently closed here but who feels like throwing up his hat and cheering in delight at the signal success achieved. The institutes all over the State were a decided benefit to all who attended, and the round-up in this city capped the climax of success. There is no doubt that the whole farming fraternity of the State will heartily demand of the next Legislature a continuance of the institutes.

In spite of the bitter cold weather at the opening, Putnam Hall was crowded, many of whom came many miles to attend the opening of the round-up farmers' institute, which opened for a three-days' session under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture. The board has given sixty-seven of these institutes about the State, and this round-up brought out not only the cream of them all, but was a most flattering success.

Gov. Rich was greeted with applause as he was introduced. He said he had not been assigned a subject, and he had therefore decided to talk upon the State government. The Governor proceeded to give in detail the expenses of State government. He said: "Many of you would never know that we had a State government if the coming around of the tax collector did not remind you of the fact. One-tenth of the aggregate taxes are for the support of the State government, and they will amount to two and two-thirds of one mill on the assessed valuation of the State, or about \$2,000,000 per year. This last year it was about \$3,000,000, and you need not expect to find it less than \$2,000,000 at any time. The appropriations are no larger than they have repeatedly been before. Now the question is: Is the State government worth the cost? I think it is. There are 2,500,000 people in this State, and the per capita tax is about 80 cents upon every man, woman and child. You get 42 cents out of this 80 cents returned for your primary school fund, so, after all, is this a very dear government?" The Governor also took occasion to urge the farmers not to grumble at the laws and not to imagine that legislation is always directed against them.

During the various sessions of the institute many subjects of interest to the farmers were discussed. Apropos of dairy herd breeding, J. H. Brown, of Climax, said that one-half of the stock on farms did not pay for its work, because farmers did not do their work intelligently. It cost \$35 a year to keep a cow, and if she does not produce \$50 worth of butter and milk she had better be killed. C. H. True, of the Agricultural College, said, strange as it might seem, half the farmers' wives didn't know how to make good butter. Prof. C. D. Smith, of the Agricultural College, spoke on "The Experimental Station," and Prof. F. B. Woodworth on "The Boiling Point," telling what the college was doing for young men. Prof. W. J. Beas spoke on forest preservation. Wardens should be appointed to look after the forests and guard against fires. On Prof. Beas' motion a resolution was adopted favoring the re-enactment of the forestry commission act of 1887. Mrs. H. H. Hines, of Stanton, made a hit with a paper on farmers' girls, who, she said, were the future wives, mothers and home-makers of the country. She thought women had as much right to vote as negroes and ignorant foreigners. In the woman's section the "Rural Home" was the topic under discussion; with addresses by Mrs. Mary A. Mayo, Mrs. H. Gaylord Holt, of Cascade; Mrs. William T. Adams, of Paris; Prof. W. S. Holsworth, of the college; and Mrs. Mary Smith, of this city.

At the closing session ex-Gov. Luce called the meeting to order and presided as Chairman. A paper was read by A. C. Glidden, Paw Paw, on "Water in the Soil." He did not agree with the old theory that water moves in the soil by capillary action. His experiments had convinced him that water accumulated in the soil by condensation of ascending vapors. "Is the Use of Commercial Fertilizers Profitable to General Farmer?" was the title of an address by Prof. Frank Kedzie, of the Agricultural College. He convinced the audience of their value, if used in the proper soil at the right time. The discussion was led by E. C. Bearce, of Grand Rapids. "The Present Standing of Ensilage as Food for Stock" was discussed by J. H. Butterfield, of the Agricultural College. He insisted that animals thrived on ensilage, if used in right proportions.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:

Whereas, The State Board of Agriculture, through their very able and energetic agent, K. L. Butterfield, has held and organized sixty-eight institutes in this State, all of which were well attended and permanently organized for future good work. Through the wise action of the Legislature they have made it possible to organize institutes in every county in Michigan, extending useful information and knowledge to all the people of whatsoever calling, reaching localities that have heretofore been compelled to draw on their own resources for general agricultural information. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the farmers, fruit-growers and citizens of the State, extend hearty thanks to the Legislature, Board of Agriculture, professors of the college and all who have assisted in any way to make these institutes such a signal success, and the round-up here in this grand city one of the largest gatherings of the farmers ever held in the State; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to the Kent County Institute, whose guests we are, our lasting obligations for all the courtesies extended to us and to all the citizens, the press and city officials, who have spared no pains to make our stay here so pleasant, and to Mrs. Mayo and her able co-workers, who have made it possible through the woman's section of the round-up to convey to the wives and daughters of the farm a system whereby they may accomplish their duties in and around the home, lighten their labor and give more time to enlightenment and pleasure.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

They who have light in themselves will not revolve as satellites.—Aron.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1896.

The cost of putting down the rebellion in Cuba has reached the sum of \$70,000,000 according to a conservative estimate, and the most that has been "put down" to date are the proclamations of "Butcher" Weyler.

MAHER had used his jaw so much before the recent fight that he was unable to withstand the blow that Fitzsimmons landed on it. It seems as though a jaw that had been exercised as much as his, could stand almost any kind of a blow.

The old soldiers can hold their annual encampment at St. Paul this year, and the railroads will grant all concessions that have been asked. It is hard to see how the railroads would have made anything by not allowing the time limit to be extended, when by so doing they would have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

A "GENTLEMEN'S" club in London, England, has offered Corbett and Fitzsimmons a large purse if they will come before them and decide the championship matter. After not being allowed to have their little scrap in any part of the United States, civilized and enlightened England offers them a chance to settle the matter in peace with none to molest.

Miss FLAGLER, daughter of a general in the United States army, who deliberately shot and killed a negro boy at Washington last summer, pleaded guilty to "involuntary manslaughter" and received a sentence of three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. If she had been a daughter of a poor man without "influence" the probabilities are that the sentence would have been a more severe one. "Influence" is able to help a person out of many a tight place.

### HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

Continued from First Page.

that overthrew monarchy, has lived in Scotland. This plantation contains seventy acres, and produces some of the finest coffee berries I have ever seen.

Passing through the famous orange orchard of Mrs. Greenwell, at Kailua, where grow the finest oranges in the world, we arrived at sunset at Kailua. This town is in the heart of the coffee country, and is the shipping point for the Hawaiian Tea and Coffee Company, the McDougal, Moller, Judge Clarke, Dr. Capron and Bartlett plantations. Many of these plantations are well established and yield thousands of pounds annually, while others are just beginning to bear. In five or six years time will be shipped to the pounds now taken from Kailua.

The young coffee trees are planted in the stone. A crowbar or drill is used instead of a hoe, a hole made, and the young tree planted. If there is any particle of soil, it will grow. I have been told that trees thrive best where there is a surface of lava above and a rich soil beneath. The greatest skill in growing coffee is the selection of land. If the land is suitable and the trees planted, they will grow whether they are cultivated or not; but they yield best, of course, under cultivation.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

Sylvan.

Our sick are mostly convalescent. Communion services will be held at the Church Sunday, March 8.

Rev. C. E. Hulbert will preach at our Church Sunday March 8.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, is in Jackson to day attending the funeral of Phoebe Phillips.

Henry Hoffman moved from the Spencer place to the Gorman place Tuesday.

The second "war lecture" by Rev. C. E. Hulbert, will be given next Friday March 6. Let everybody come out.

North Sharon.

William Haenschwardt is on the sick list.

Rev. Wildi of Francisco is quite ill with a gripe at the residence of Lewis Hayes.

Several sleigh loads from this vicinity have attended the Crusader's meetings at Francisco the past week.

Will Keeler who is teaching in the Everett district, is quite ill and has a week's vacation in consequence.

Waterloo.

John Howlett has been quite ill for the past week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Moore, February 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vogel of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at John Heyde-lauff's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hubbard of Detroit visited relatives here the first of the week.

Fred Croman has been appointed administrator of the property belonging to his wife and her sister, Miss Josie Houson.

Burglars entered Henry Gorton & Son's store Wednesday night by taking a ladder and climbing in an upper window. They secured but little plunder.

Unadilla.

Miss Rose Hadley is recovering from the grip.

Willie Mitchell has been on the sick list the past week.

Several of Mrs. Lewis Hadley's children are ill with the grip.

Born, February 13, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hadley a daughter.

Eugene May, from the south has been visiting his parents at this place, after an absence of five years.

Miss Annie Gilbert's Sunday school class made her a pleasant surprise Friday, by calling on her and bringing a bounteous supper. They presented her with a fine Bible.

### COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Ypsi-Ann motor line has passed into the hands of a receiver.

There are twenty-one criminal cases on the docket for the March term of court.

Bro. Wills, the evangelist, will soon tackle the stronghold of Satan over at Pinckney.

George Blunt, of Pinckney, celebrated his 86th birthday Friday by going out with the boys after foxes, and taking a little tramp of ten or twelve miles behind the hounds.

A. A. Wood of Saline shipped a carload of full blooded Merino sheep to Southern Africa last week. They went via the Michigan Central to New York and there were transferred on board ship.

In attempting to alight from a moving railway car at Ypsilanti Saturday afternoon Marcus T. Woodruff proprietor of the Sentinel, was thrown to the icy ground, putting one ankle out of joint and spraining the other, besides badly cutting his head and hands.

Black eyes, disfigured countenances and swelled heads was the result of the removal, Tuesday, of Schmitt's saloon to its new quarters on River street. "Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth with out measure."—Milan Leader.

The water in the reservoir of the Plymouth water works broke through a weak spot of the embankment on the north side and nearly all the water ran out and into the River Rouge. It is estimated that it will take 100 wagonloads of earth to rebuild the embankment.

Thursday night the brakes on an electric car refused to work while coming down William street and the car attempted to keep right on down William street. The attempt was not a success, although a telephone pole was knocked into smithereens by it.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Something of a mystery surrounds a farm near Pinckney. A few years ago William Black, deceased, buried between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in coin on the place and all search for it proved fruitless. Fred Lake recently moved onto the farm and has since buried seven horses and begins to think there is something very mysterious connected with it.

Three tramps were shivering on the post office corner last night wondering how they would get shelter from the cold when a deputy sheriff wandered by. One of the tramps walked up to him and knocked him down and the other two tramps commenced a hot fight between themselves, then all three walked down with the officer to the jail thanking their ingenuity for a night's shelter.—Ann Arbor Argus.

In the locals in the Fowlerville Observer last week we ran across an item which started out something like this: "Much of life's misery is caused by indigestion." As Bro. Peek is quite a philosopher we thought that here was probably something pretty good, but on reading a little farther found that it was only a patent medicine ad that had crawled into the local column.

The Fowlerville Observer tells of a young man who is naturally bright and intelligent who has smoked cigarettes for a number of years. Now we have had an opinion that when we saw an item in the Observer that it was true, but when it tells of an intelligent young man smoking cigarette we begin to have doubts as to the truth of all of the assertions made in its columns.

Petitions have been left in different places of business in the village and being liberally signed, asking the township authorities to grant five years' immunity from taxation to the baked beans canning enterprise which is on the eve of being undertaken here. The prayer of the petitioners should be granted by all means. Such an enterprise will employ many people, it will bring a heap of money into the community and give the farmers a good market for many products beside beans. We again say let the tax concession be granted.—Grass Lake News.

### INDIVIDUALITIES.

Laureate Austin (says the Chicago Tribune) has been reading the press clippings about himself, and he is for war.

Rudyard Kipling has not moved from Brattleboro, Vt., to Waite, Vt. Waite is the name of a new postoffice recently established for Mr. Kipling's convenience, near his home.

Mary French Field, eldest daughter of the late Eugene Field, is preparing herself to give public readings from her father's favorite poems. She is a handsome girl about 19 years old.

Dr. Jameson, the South African adventurer, is well known in Montana. He made Helena his headquarters during several visits to the Northwest between 1875 and 1886, and at different times he spent several weeks hunting and fishing on Mussel Shell Creek and in the Judith Basin.

John Kelfel, a jeweler living in Carbon, Ind., was a schoolmate of Francis Schlatter, the Denver healer, when they were boys together near Zurich, Switzerland. Kelfel says that Schlatter was a hard student and went crazy trying to discover perpetual motion. He was taken to an asylum, and after eighteen months was released as cured.

Miss Clara Barton is the first woman who ever held an official position under the United States Government. When she was about 24 years of age, she was appointed clerk in the Patent Office, which had then been organized but a few years, and she was still holding that position when she commenced her philanthropic work at the outbreak of the civil war in 1861.

President Kruger, of the South African republic, is in his 69th year, but is still a wonderfully strong and active man. He is now serving his third term as President, and is commonly known as "Oom Paul," or "Uncle Paul." He has been twice married, and has a family of ten sons and daughters. He and his wife belong to the Doppers, a strict sect of Dutch Protestants, with peculiarities of manner and dress that somewhat resemble the Quakers.

### GRAINS OF GOLD.

Whatever love undertakes to do, it does well.

When we give grudgingly, we do not give at all.

Peace rules the day where reason rules the mind.

To rejoice in the prosperity of another is to partake of it.

Our own heart, and not other men's opinions, forms our true honor.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.

Choose well, and you will find life very good, and very well worth living.

Libraries are the shrines where all the relics of ancient saints, full of true virtue, and without delusion or imposture, are preserved.

There is a whole sermon in the saying of the Persian, "In all quarrels, leave open the door of reconciliation." We should never forget it.

Keep clear of personalities in general conversation. Talk of things, subjects and thoughts. The smallest minds occupy themselves with personalities.

Let humor bedew duty. Let gaiety take charge of dullness. So employ these qualities that they shall be to life what carbonic acid is to liquid, making it foam and sparkle.

### His Last Request.

"Do not tell my folks," he faltered, "how I died." Even the hard-hearted Sheriff, who was adjusting the noose, stopped to brush away a tear. "They are very nice people," sobbed the doomed man, "and they would be dreadfully mortified to know I ever wore a necktie I had not tied myself."

### Women Growing Taller.

Women seem to be on the increase, not numerically, but physically. They are all so tall that beside them many men seem pigmies. Many of the well-known beauties are tall. Among those of English birth there is the Duchess of Portland; she is nearly six feet high. Then there is Lady Wolverton, daughter of Georgina, Countess of Dudley. Both mother and daughter are but a hair's breadth beneath the six-foot measurement. Then there is the Duchess of Newcastle, Lady Francis Hope's (May Yohe's) sister-in-law; she is also a daughter of Anak. And the daughters of Lord Londesborough are "more than common tall."

### Speaker Reed's Bright Daughter.

Kittie Reed, the Speaker's bright 10-year-old daughter, is becoming a great favorite in Washington society. She has the Red-Drawl, and people like it. They think it piquant. Miss Reed is simple, sincere and without a shadow of affectation. She doesn't like society at all, but goes everywhere "for papa's sake."

Buy carpets of Holmes Mercantile Company.

Holmes Mercantile Co. have some good patterns of lace curtains cheap for the month of March, new goods that were bought to sell quick.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

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

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

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

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

### The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs and colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the past five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at the Bank Drug Store. 6

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

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

### A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic, it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and \$1.00. Get a bottle at the Bank Drug Store.

Pay the printer!

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

Pay the printer!

Notice.

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

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 Lincol Ward's farm, Lima.

Pay the printer!

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1896.

Jan. 18, Feb. 25, March 24, April 21, May 26, June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th.

J. D. SCHNATMAN, Sec.

### Commissioners' Notice.

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

Dated Jan. 17, 1896.  
 HIRAM PIERCE, Commissioner.  
 NATHAN PIERCE, Commissioner.

## At Our Store

You can buy an elegant 8-oz glass stopper CAMPHOR BOTTLE for only 10 CENTS. Every family should have one. Call and see them.

### HEADACHES

Are very painful but if you will do as hundreds of others have done, you will suffer no longer but buy a package of our Improved Headache Powders and give them a full trial. They are warranted to cure and merit their increasing popularity. 10 and 25 cent sizes.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



We put new neck bands on old shirts and make them naerly as good as new for only 10c each

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Stop

Borrowing

Your Neighbor's

Chelsea Standard.

You can get it

Three months

For 25 cents.

Cheaper

Than Borrowing.

Try it.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDER, BURN & CO. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer.

## Funk & Wagnalls' STANDARD DICTIONARY

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

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

It is the Latest and Most Complete.

Contains 801,875 words, many thousand more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$900,000 were expended in its production. 247 specialists and editors were engaged in its preparation.

Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

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

Its Etymologies are Sound.

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

It is a Government Authority.

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

It is Adopted in the Public Schools.

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

It is the most Highly Commended.

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

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

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

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

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PRICES:  
 In 1 vol. 2 vols.  
 Half Russia, \$15.00 \$18.00  
 Full Russia, 18.00 22.00  
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 If no Agent is in your town send your subscription to

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

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

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

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 15c per can, select 25c per can.



## LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday evening, February 28, at 7:30 o'clock.

The seniors realized about \$25 from the box social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zicke Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Congdon of Berkeley, Cal., have sent their birthday offering across the continent to aid the soldier's monument fund.

J. C. Webster has been at Lansing this week attending the High Court of Independent Order of Foresters, as representative of Court Chelsea, 1612.

Miss Winifred Bacon entertained a large number of her little friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bacon, Saturday last, the occasion being her fifth birthday.

The Ladies' Library Association give notice that the library will be open next Saturday afternoon between four and five o'clock. Everyone that has books are requested to return them at that time.

L. Sellman was in Chelsea Monday, and says he had a splendid time while there. Pickney Cor. Livingston Herk. Of course he had a splendid time. Visitors always have a good time in Chelsea.

Tuesday, February 18th, about sixty friends of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wacker gathered at their home to help them celebrate Mrs. Wacker's birthday. The affair was in the nature of a surprise, and it was a success.

Among the birthday offerings received by the W. R. C. for the monument fund were those of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Allyn and son, Oliver B., of Albany, N. Y., Mrs. Chauncey Linderman and Mabel Harrington of Jackson.

The common council recently passed an ordinance granting Lynn L. Gorton the privilege of erecting poles and stringing wires on our streets for the purpose of maintaining a telephone exchange. The franchise runs thirty years.

Glen V. Mills, the Washtenaw county directory man, was in town last week delivering his 1896 directory. The directories improve with each succeeding number. The maps, especially that of the county which was drawn by a competent engineer, are fine and up-to-date.

Some people must like to be swindled, they are so ready to advance money to traveling agents, expecting the goods to be delivered later on, but which never come. They, however, require home merchants to deliver their goods before they will pay, and sometimes, they don't pay.—Stolen.

Grand Rapids Masons are taking steps to provide for the permanent support of the Masonic home, which was refused by the grand lodge at its last session. Prominent members of the order in Jackson and other parts of the state have been invited to meet in Grand Rapids March 5th to consider the matter.

Take a long, narrow strip of paper and draw a line with a pen or a pencil along the whole length of its center. Turn one of the ends around so as to give it a twist and then gum the ends together. Now take a pair of scissors and cut the circle of paper right round along the line and you will have—two circles, did you say? Try and see. This is a puzzle and has never been explained by scientist or mathematician. So says the Ann Arbor Courier.

The Detroit Journal is at last settled in its new home, which was formerly a church. A church is none too good for the home of such a paper as the Journal which has always from the first issue had the reputation of being one of the cleanest papers published. Friday and Saturday last they kept open house and the public was invited to come and see how a large daily paper was issued, and incidentally to listen to the fine music and partake of the refreshments the paper had furnished for its guests.

The official record of train accidents in 1895, as published by the Railroad Gazette, shows that there were 1,487 in all, of which 602 were collisions, 879 derailments and 75 other accidents. The number of persons killed was 415, of which 39 were passengers, 202 employees and 75 other persons. This is a better showing than in the previous year, point of accidents, as there were 1,460 but the number of persons killed was greater in 1895 than in 1894. The latter year 1,343 deaths from accidents on the railroads occurred.

There will be a special meeting of the O. E. S. Wednesday evening, March 4th.

The morning sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday will be on the subject, "Will it pay?"

The democratic state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held at Detroit, Wednesday, April 29th.

The O. E. shadow social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Tuesday evening, was a success netting the society the sum of \$14.

The Young People's Societies of the three English Protestant churches are making preparations to present the cantata, "Queen Esther" in a few weeks.

Dr. Twitchell wishes to announce that on account of damage caused by the recent fire in his office he will for the present have his office at his residence.

Wm. Larned and Charles, Noah and Russel West were arrested Monday on a charge of assault and battery. They gave bail for their appearance for trial March 7th.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit, a son of Irving Storms of Chelsea, is talked of as a possible successor of Dr. Coburn as pastor of the First M. E. church at Ann Arbor.

The last of the series of men's meetings was held in the Cong'l church last Sunday afternoon. Dr. Thomas Holmes preached an excellent sermon. It is believed that much good will result from these services.

John Heber who has been a resident of Chelsea for a number of years, died very suddenly yesterday. He had been around at work in the morning as usual and was taken with a stroke of paralysis and only lived a short time.

Rev. Wm. VanSlyke of Kalamazoo, state agent for the Western Seamen's Friend Society, spent Sunday in town speaking in the different churches in the interests of the Bethel Cause and receiving subscriptions for the same.

Alba, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foeter, of Grass Lake died Friday last, and his remains were brought here for burial Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Foeter who were formerly residents of Chelsea, have the sympathy of the many friends here in their affliction.

The union temperance meeting will be held next Sunday evening at seven o'clock in the town hall. Rev. W. H. Walker will speak on "What are you going to do about it?" Rev. Fr. Considine will be present at the close of the meeting and will speak. Other speeches may be made. Let every one come.

Frank Welch, James O'Connors and Henry Gates were brought before Justice Schnaitman Wednesday morning on a charge of drunk and disorderly and each pleaded guilty and were given the alternative of paying a fine of \$5 and costs amounting to \$1.75, or spending fifteen days in the county jail. They took the latter.

Demorest for March is as fresh as a rose. The oil picture, "Forsaken," will excite the risibilities of all who give it a look. The chief figure is a stout infant boy in a bath tub yelling "bloody murder" because his attendants have left him. The full page gravures are beautiful, and a number of papers are richly illustrated. Of these "The great navies of the world," "When Greek meets Greek," and "Unfortunate Armenia," will attract attention. Notable papers are, "Is divorce too easy," "The Boers, their country, and their troubles," (illustrated), "Home art and home comfort." Demorest is always fascinating, full of delightful surprises, and one of the few magazines whose monthly visits are awaited with interest. On sale at news stand.

## School Report.

Report of School District No. 11 Sylvan for the month ending February 31, 1896. The following are the names of those whose standings in scholarship and deportment have been 90 or above. The star indicates that the pupil has not been tardy nor absent.

Lillie Blach \*Lena Goetz  
May Densmore \*Maggie Goetz  
\*Mary Goetz Olla Wackenhut  
Katie Fry Lizzie Blach

The following pupils have not missed a word in written spelling during the month: Olla Wackenhut, Lena Goetz, David Mohrlock, Herman Osterle and Gottlieb Sager.

Why don't you pay the printer?

## PERSONAL.

Chas. Sorter spent last Sunday in Adrian.

J. G. Hoover spent Tuesday last in Jackson.

Miss Kate Hooker is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker have been visiting friends in Dansville.

Herbert Foster of Mt. Pleasant was in town the first of the week.

Thos. McNamara spent the latter part of last week in Ann Arbor.

M. J. Cavanaugh of Ann Arbor is in town to-day on legal business.

Miss Lucy Wallace has been spending a few days with her sister in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane and Mrs. D. E. Sparks and family spent Sunday in Leon.

Benjamin Greening of St. Paul, Minn. has been visiting his mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Stover of Hillsdale are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Irwin.

Mrs. M. Hasler of Lansing was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Tiehenor, Sunday.

Erwin Glover of Chicago was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Boyd Sunday.

Rev. C. L. Adams was called to Flushing Saturday to take charge of a funeral.

Mrs. Chas. Stimson is entertaining Mrs. Jane Northway of DeWitt, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lute Ives of Stockbridge spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Leo Staffan who went to Seattle several weeks ago, returned home Saturday last.

Mrs. A. E. Walker of Detroit is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hudler.

Chas. W. Miller who is attending the business college at Ypsilanti spent Sunday here.

Geo. Schmidt of Bridgewater has been the guest of his brother, Dr. H. W. Schmidt.

B. C. Turner of Jackson was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Radamacher of Detroit is the guest of her parents Mr. and Geo. Barthel.

Rev. Mr. Van Slyke of Kalamazoo was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk Sunday.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. McKune.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborne and family have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Freer of Elmyria are guests of Mrs. Freer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Staffan.

F. P. Glazier returned home Friday after spending several days in St. Louis and other western cities.

Miss Eva Foster of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster the first of the week.

Mrs. Etta Wright who has been spending several weeks in this vicinity, has returned to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Welch have returned home from a two-months' visit in Adrian and vicinity.

Miss Lizzie Winters of Grand Rapids is visiting her mother where she expects to spend several weeks.

For Sale—Two good cows, one a new milch. ROLAND WALTROUS.

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 bloaters.

### 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.

## Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the style of F. P. Glazier & Co. in drugs, groceries, etc., etc., at Chelsea, Michigan, is this day dissolved, Frank P. Glazier having sold to his partner, Saxe C. Stimson, his entire interest in said business, who assumes and will pay any outstanding indebtedness of said firm on presentation. F. P. Glazier retires from the business for the reason that his stove business demands all his time. The name of "Glazier" has been prominently associated with the drug and grocery business in Chelsea for the past twenty-eight years, previous to which time the fathers of the undersigned did a very successful drug business for several years under the firm name and style of Glazier & Stimson. Saxe C. Stimson will therefore adopt that old and honored firm name, for the conducting of the above business hereafter. February 27, 1896.

FRANK P. GLAZIER.  
SAXE C. STIMSON.

## No Comparison.



Mabel (who has been taking part in amateur theatricals)—Oh, I am so tired! I had to stand all the evening! Marie (who was in the audience)—My dear, you have not had to stand nearly as much as we have.—Pick Me Up.

## Card of Thanks.

The owners of the Durand & Hatch Block, wish to extend most heartfelt thanks, to the noble men, who labored so successfully in extinguishing the fire from their building last Saturday night, which in a short time more, would have destroyed the entire block. May a kind providence protect their property from destructive fire.

## Law and Order Caucus.

All who are in favor of a strict enforcement of all laws are requested to meet at Gymnasium Hall in this village on Monday evening, March 2d at half past seven, for the purpose of nominating a village ticket to be voted for at the coming village election.

Dated Chelsea, Feb. 26th, 1896.

By order of Committee.

Why don't you pay the printer?

## Workingmen's Caucus.

The workingmen of the village of Chelsea will meet in caucus in the basement of the town hall, on Monday March 2, 1896 at 8 o'clock p. m. to nominate village officers to be voted for at the village election.

By order of Com.

We shall close out all of our colored Jersey gloves at two prices. All 20c and 25c gloves go at 9c. All 35c, 40c and 50c gloves go at 15c. Ask to see them. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Four acres of land with good buildings and orchard in the village of Chelsea for sale at a bargain. D. B. Taylor.

## 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.

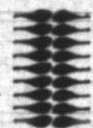
Caspary's old stand.

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

D. E. SPARKS & SON.

ADVERTISING DOES PAY

. . . If you doubt it . . .



TRY THE Chelsea Standard

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Headquarters for Sweet Peas

Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents.  
Half pound 25 cents.  
Quarter pound 15 cents.

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

The Wonderful Crimson Rambler Rose Only 15 cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896, THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE. Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really FREE—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

Do You

FEEL SICK?



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

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE

GIVES QUICK TO ACT

RELIEF.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.



## CURE FOR PHTHISIS.

### "ASEPTOLIN" SAID TO BE A CERTAIN REMEDY.

Dr. Edison Discovers a Beneficent Form of Carbolic Acid—It Kills Germs, but Does Not Harm the Human Tissues.

#### Encouraging Number of Recoveries.

Dr. Cyrus Edison, ex-commissioner of health for the city and county of New York, announces that he has discovered a remedy for consumption. Already, he declares, many victims of the dread disease have been cured by it. In the last issue of the Medical Record, under the caption "A Rational Treatment for Phtisis Pulmonalis, Together With Some Notes on a New Remedial Solution," the doctor gives a description of his discovery. The name of the new remedy is "Aseptolin." It is a beneficent form of the ordinarily dangerous carbolic acid and is injected under the skin, by which operation it finds its way into the blood and to the seat of disease. Upon authority of Prof. Henry A. Mott, aseptolin is composed as follows:

Water ..... 97.2411 per cent  
Phenol ..... 2.7401 per cent  
Iodo ..... 0.188 per cent

In order to understand Dr. Edison's discovery it is necessary to remember that Pasteur and Koch discovered and established the fact that germ diseases and as their ultimate cause the presence in the body of minute organisms, called germs, microbes and the like. It was not long before these germs were cultivated, as it was called.

Having these cultivated colonies, scientific men made many experiments. They found disinfectants would kill the germs. They found, for example, that if a mixture of one part phenol or carbolic acid to three-thousand parts of water were floated over a colony of germs and left



DR. CYRUS EDISON.

there for twenty-four hours all these germs died. It naturally occurred to them that if carbolic acid would kill germs outside the body it would kill them inside, and the conclusion that if they could kill all the germs in the body they could destroy the cause of the disease and thus cure the latter was apparent. The experiment was promptly tried. The result was some of those in whom these injections were put developed abscesses at the point of injection. Far more, however, were poisoned by the acid and the idea had to be given up. It was too fascinating, though. Debat of Paris made a mixture of one part of the acid to one hundred of water and, putting in a little salt, continued the injections, getting from them a larger percentage of cures.

#### Aseptolin Is Produced.

Dr. Edison had his attention directed to this subject in the early part of 1895, and after a long and tedious experiment produced a fluid which he called aseptolin. It is perfectly colorless, looks like crystal, and smells strongly of carbolic acid. It contains 2.75 per cent of carbolic acid, and to every cubic centimeter of it there is added one-hundredth of a grain of a new salt discovered by Dr. Edison during his work—a salt called phenolcarbin-phenyl-hydroxide. The aseptolin is injected under the skin and thus directly into the blood. The dose is 100 minims, or drops, injected with a hypodermic syringe once in twenty-four hours.

Now, what happens after the injection? If the total amount of blood in the person be remembered it will be seen that after the injection the blood becomes a liquid, having one part of carbolic acid to from 1,200 to 1,500 parts of blood. In other words, it is a liquid from 2 to 2 1/2 times as strong with the acid as was the one to 3,000 solution which killed the cultivated germs. The circulation of the blood applies this carbolic solution to every part of the body many times in an hour. Wherever there is disease and the germs which cause it that spot is being continually washed with this carbolic solution, in which no germ can live more than five hours.

Tuberculosis—consumption—is a germ disease, being caused by what are called tubercle bacilli.

Dr. Edison discovered aseptolin in September, 1895. To date, according to the doctor's statement, 217 persons having consumption have been treated with it. Of these, four showed no improvement, and of the four one died. The rest, 213, showed improvement. Of these, twenty-three have been discharged cured, sixty-seven will, in the opinion of the physicians having the cases, be discharged cured, making ninety in all. In ninety-one cases the patients have been under treatment for too short a time to enable the attending physicians to say anything except, "The patients are better." In thirty-two cases the improvement was only temporary, but this record means about 40 per cent of cures, and these cases have been those of patients with the disease in all stages.

As the result of Secretary Chamberlain's representations, Messrs. Phillips, Farrar and Fitzpatrick and Col. Rhodes have been released on bail at Johannesburg by the Transvaal authorities.

It is stated that a movement is under way by large stockholders in the United States wall paper trust to dissolve that corporation because of its failure to pass any dividends since last April on \$8,000,000 of preferred stock.

The total amount received and forwarded to Turkey for relief work thus far by Frank H. Wiggin, assistant treasurer of the American board, is \$70,022.89. After having been ground off Fire Island for nearly a week the Wilson Line steamer Otranto has been floated.

## CROP REPORTS.

### "Farmers' Review" Correspondents Tell About Wheat and Rye.

Reports have been received from the Farmers' Review correspondents in ten States on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois the condition is at present about fair, though presenting a great variety of developments. In the counties that report a low condition, the present state has been brought about by a dry fall and late seeding. In Indiana the growth has been fair, but there has been some damage by freezing and thawing. Ohio reports indicate the general condition as fair to poor, a great deal of the wheat not having made a fair growth by reason of a dry fall. Some of the seed sown did not come up at all. In Michigan the crop is in better condition, and has been covered with snow nearly all winter, though the plant generally made little growth in the fall. The condition in Kentucky is hardly fair, at present, and in some counties is very poor. Missouri reports that in a good many counties the plant is yet very small. It seems, however, to be healthy, and to have been injured little as yet by thawing and freezing. In Kansas the present outlook for wheat is good. Some localities report freezing and thawing of the crop, and there may be some little loss on this account. Nebraska reports a general average of fair, though in some counties the outlook is very poor. In Iowa the crop is very uneven, and the reports vary all the way from very fair to very good. Wisconsin reports indicate that the general condition for the State is low. Some counties report good, but in many the plant is in bad shape. Some counties have planted very little winter wheat.

Winter rye is in fair to good condition in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, poor in Kentucky, fair in Missouri, generally good in Kansas, fair to good in Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin. In most of the States the plant is small, on account of dry weather in the fall.

#### SLAIN BY DYNAMITE.

### Explosion Lays Part of Johannesburg in Ruins.

An explosion of dynamite has occurred at Viendendorp and the poor quarter of Johannesburg, Transvaal, has been blown to pieces. The windows of every house in the city were broken by the force of the concussion. The scene of the explosion is the old town and is fortunately at a distance from the main business and residence portion of the city. It was inhabited largely by Kaffirs, the dwellings being of an inferior order for the most part.

The explosion caused much excitement at first because of the recent disturbances in the Transvaal and the fear that it might have been due to a political coup. There was therefore a general turning out of the guards to see that no violence followed the wreck. The cause was soon learned and the excitement subsided in a measure. It rose again when the fearful nature of the catastrophe became known. The portion of the city demolished was thickly populated, although there were comparatively few whites who lived there. The dynamite which caused the catastrophe filled eight trucks, which were being shunted. The explosion caused an immense hole thirty feet deep. Every house within a radius of half a mile of the explosion was razed to the ground. Forty dead, nearly all terribly mutilated, have been taken from ruins. Two hundred of the most severely injured were admitted to the hospital, where several died.

#### THE BROWN SNOW.

### Chief of the Weather Bureau Explains the Phenomenon.

Amateur microscopists wiped the dust from their lenses and proceeded to study the snow which spread a slate-colored mantle over the Northwest Tuesday night. After long gazing and much figuring various opinions were reached. Each opinion had a public following until Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, sent a dispatch from Washington presenting his view of what spoiled the snow. Then the audiences of the amateur observers grew smaller. Prof. Moore said:

"The black snow that has fallen lately in Chicago and the Northwest is entirely similar to the great fall of January, 1895, the nature of which was thoroughly investigated by the weather bureau at that time. Microscopic examination proved that the black deposit contained organic structures—such as diatoms and spores—and about 6 per cent of the finest possible inorganic matter, such as make up the ordinary fine silt and clay soils. This fine material is easily caught up by the winds whenever they exceed twenty miles an hour. It is readily brought down by snow or rain. Large portions of the country from Nebraska southward are covered by this fine soil. A gale of wind has been known to carry away six inches of this fine soil and deposit it at a distance of 100 miles."



All the powers except England have assented to the Sultan's proposal to recognize Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria.

Andrew Boyd, of Montreal, accused of forgery and arson, was remanded in London to await the arrival of extradition papers.

Two young women have been appointed gardeners at Kew Gardens on condition that they wear trousers when at work.

Emmanuel Church, Lambeth, has just set up an alabaster and green marble reredos, carved by a workman in the congregation in memory of his wife.

Since Cambridge University admitted women to the honor of examinations fifteen years ago 650 women have obtained honors in mathematics, classics, moral and natural sciences, theology, history, law and Oriental, mediæval and modern languages.

Admiral McClintock, in a London interview, said he could not believe Dr. Nansen has discovered the north pole. If he had succeeded in drifting around the pole, he said the news could not come from the Siberian side and the idea of a sledge journey was incredible on account of the distance to be traversed.

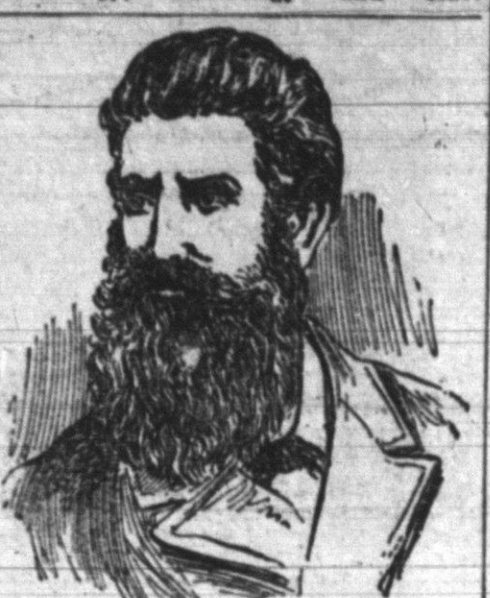
## THROUGH THE FLESH

### YOUR SKELETON PHOTOGRAPHED WHILE YOU LIVE.

Marvels Performed by the Camera—Photographers All Over the World Discussing Roentgen's Discovery—Negatives Now Easily Made.

#### Possibilities Without Limit.

Few discoveries of the century have created greater interest than the marvelous process of photography given to the world by Prof. Roentgen, of Wurzburg University, Bavaria, the story of which was first published in this country by the New York Journal. How great may be its use in surgery and in medicine, in metallurgy, mineralogy and other



PROF. ROENTGEN.

branches of human endeavor cannot at present be said, but the discovery promises to be highly revolutionary, to be not only one of the wonders of the age, but a powerful benefactor to mankind. It is discussed by physicians and professors and vast things are claimed for it. "If,"



"A GRINNING SKELETON SAT BESIDE HER."

(Two photographs that show the marvels of the new discovery by Prof. Roentgen, of Wurzburg University.)

says one prominent physician, "you can look right in on a man's liver, kidneys and other organs, it will be a most valuable aid in diagnosing a case." And that is what is claimed the Roentgen system of photography will enable one to do, for by it you can photograph through a man's flesh, showing only the skeleton; you can even photograph through a plank or other organic substance. At present Prof. Trowbridge, of Harvard, is working on lines similar to those of Prof. Roentgen and has succeeded in taking a series of pictures that fully sustain the theory of the German professor—that substances can be photographed through opaque bodies.

#### Invisible Photography.

The light which renders such photography possible is derived from radiant heat and is of wonderful penetrative power. It is thrown upon the object to be photographed by means of a tube known as Crooke's. This is a vacuum or air-tight glass tube through which an electrical current passes. In making a photograph to bring out, for instance, the bones in the hand, a highly sensitized plate is placed in an ordinary photographic plate holder. In front of it is placed the object to be photographed, in this case the hand. Next to the object is placed the Crooke tube, through which, as already said, a



BULLET IN A LIVING MAN'S ANKLE. (From a new process photograph.)

current of electricity of high power passes. When the object to be photographed has been for a short time before the sensitized plate the latter is removed and developed like any other negative and prints of the

impression on it can be made to any number desired. In looking at the picture after completion it will be found that there remains only a faint outline of the flesh, while the bones appear well defined. In reality the bones appear as shadows caused by the fact that they stood in the path of the rays coming from the tube.

In this way numerous photographs have been taken in this country with surprising results. Thus colts have been photographed through three thicknesses of leather, the lead in a pencil, three metal balls through a pasteboard box and two dimes through an inch of wood. But the most notable experiment, by Prof. Roentgen, which illustrated with graphic clearness the eccentric power of the new discovery, was the photograph of a man seated beside a young lady before the photographer in ordinary dress, but whom the negative shows a perfect skeleton. To test the clearness with which the new process would reproduce the skeleton of a living subject negatives were also taken by the ordinary method. In the first case the spinal vertebrae were reproduced in every detail, forming a ghastly specimen of realism.

Again, an ordinary iron weight was placed inside a wooden box one and one-half by three feet. In the picture the weight alone can be seen, the box having apparently vanished in air. This latter was considered a crucial test, and demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that only a few of the wonders the new process will accomplish have been learned. This process of photography, however, is only applicable to organic substances or those of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. When metal is encountered the radiant heat rays do not penetrate it.

Strictly speaking, radiant heat rays are by no means a new light, but Prof. Roentgen has, by experiment, gained the ability to secure special rays with which scientists are not familiar.

Prof. Roentgen has also overturned the scientific theory regarding opaque objects; that is, objects which it is held light will not penetrate. He holds and claims that his newly discovered process will clearly show, even more than now, that there is no such thing as an opaque object. The penetrating power of light, he claims, is regulated by its intensity and method of

use. The professor further says he is convinced from facts that the discovery has brought to his knowledge concerning heat that the greater uses of heat and electricity are not known yet; that they



TAKING THE BONES THROUGH THE FLESH (From a new process photograph.)

are capable of vast development. He is now carrying on in secret a series of experiments by which he believes he will soon be able to accomplish even more wonderful feats of photography.

#### Some Possibilities.

As already said, the new process may be revolutionary. It may and doubtless will be so perfected that the interior of the human body may be photographed and in such event its aid to medical science would be incalculable. Thus if a man was suspected of having a tumor, all that it would be necessary to do would be to photograph the section of the body where the growth was supposed to exist. Already in the case of a bullet wound the location of the foreign body, and as a matter of fact the system has already been used in two instances with signal success in European hospitals.

Prof. Roentgen, who is credited with the discovery of the process, has been professor in Wurzburg University since 1888, having previously been at Strasbourg University and the University Institute for Physics at Gressen. He is the author of several scientific works.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a dahabayah, which they have hired for six weeks.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Farmers Take Much Interest in the Good Roads Convention—Sketch of Miss Lucy Uhl, Daughter of the Ambassador to Germany.

#### Farmers Are Aroused.

Gov. Rich is confident that the good roads convention in Lansing, March 3, will be largely attended. The present road laws and needed amendments to them will be discussed, and also the best means of promulgating the good roads gospel among the farmers and citizens generally. It is possible the convention, after organizing and discussing the situation, will adjourn to meet at the same place next winter, when the Legislature is in session, but it is more probable that a committee will be appointed to formulate desired, or what seems desired, legislation, and that the report of the committee will be submitted in the form of a bill. In various parts of the State much interest is taken in the subject, notably in many of the comparatively new sections of the State; in the old and long settled districts the farmers have become so accustomed to poor roads and the old ways of working out the road tax that it is hard for them to break away. At the sixty or more farmers' institutes that have been held in the various counties, one evening at each has been given up to good roads discussion, and this has been instrumental in working up much favorable sentiment.

#### Grand Rapids' Fair Daughter.

The American colony at Berlin will be interested in knowing that Edwin F. Uhl, the new ambassador to Germany, will be accompanied by one of his charming daughters, who promises to become quite as well versed in social diplomacy as her father in affairs of state. There are two daughters and a young son in the family. The second daughter and the son are still in school until their education is finished. Miss Lucy Uhl is described as having a very attractive, charming and sympathetic disposition, of an engaging and simple nature, and possessing to an unusual degree the accomplishments that distinguish the modern American girl. She has made a thorough study of music and possesses unusual musical talents. Miss Uhl has also studied the fine arts. She is that type almost always to be found in the smaller cities, but invariably



MISS LUCY UHL.

surprising to the metropolitan, by reason of its exemplification of advanced culture and artistic and literary accomplishments. Miss Uhl is a brilliant conversationalist, and if her popularity in Grand Rapids is an index she will reflect great credit upon the American legation at Berlin. She is not unacquainted with foreign manners and tongues, having spent two years abroad before her father's appointment as assistant secretary of state, and being conversant with German, French and Italian.

#### Cigars Made in Michigan.

Collector Phelan, of Detroit, completed his annual report of the cigars and cigarettes manufactured in the First District of Michigan during the year ending Jan. 1, 1896. The footings show that the amount of tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars was 1,475,119 pounds. In the manufacture of cigarettes 454 pounds were used. There was a total of 83,340,108 cigars manufactured during the year, representing a tax of \$250,020.32. The number of cigarettes manufactured was 172,590. Under the regulations the amount of tobacco allowed for the manufacture of cigars is twenty-five pounds per thousand. The average used in the district was a fraction over seventeen pounds for the total output.

#### Short State Items.

Since the State school at Coldwater was organized, 3,912 children have been received, 1,338 of whom are still wards of the State, 1,172 are in homes subject to inspection, 165 are in the institution. Of the number received, 120 have died and 100 girls have married during the year just closed was a fraction over \$143.

The somewhat sensational case of Mrs. Agnes Chester, charged with practicing medicine without a certificate as required by law, came to an end in the Recorder's court at Kalamazoo, the jury disagreeing. Mrs. Chester was on the stand most of the forenoon in her own defense explaining Christian Science. Among other things she said that if one fully understood how to live one could live forever.

Edgar J. Adams, of Ionia, has recovered verdict of \$2,789.16 from J. W. Shorwood, because the latter had him arrested at Grand Rapids as a horse thief. Adams claimed to have a straight bill of sale. His attorney, Dwight Goss, of Grand Rapids, was also arrested for alleged complicity, because he advised Adams to keep the animal. Both were promptly acquitted in justice court. The verdict Adams now recovers is distributed as follows: \$812.25 for malicious prosecution, \$1,179 for slander, injury to business, etc., and \$797.91 for injury to feelings.

Jerry Scott, colored, who killed his 7-year-old daughter by flogging with a stick, Jackson, escaped a probable lynching by pleading guilty to murder in the second degree, and was immediately hustled to prison.

Sheriff Nungesser of Manistee took Oscar Payne and John Stapleton to the Ionia prison, where each will serve a one-year sentence. The former is the youthful horse thief who hired a horse of an Onkama Irvyman and forgot to return, and Stapleton goes up for vagrancy. He is also suspected of causing the McNaley warehouse fire.

Jane Osterhoff has been commissioned postmaster at Ferrysburg.

A Girard fisherman hooked 120 perch, 130 minnows recently through the ice.

The old cheese factory at Fenton has been sold and the purchaser will turn the building into a tenement house.

The man who caused the trouble at Davidson's shipyard in Bay City has been discharged and the strike declared off.

Two Cheboygan men are prospecting around the southern part of that county for oil and claim to have discovered signs of it.

The docks at East Tawas are well filled with lumber awaiting shipment, and the outlook for mills starting early is not very good.

Kalamazoo County's stone pile began operations with sixteen ponders Monday morning. The supervisors were forced to it by surrounding counties putting prisoners to work, making Kalamazoo and its cracker barrel lunches a haven of joy for "Weary Willies."

Mrs. Jessie Wilkins, of Kalamazoo, was assaulted in the yard of the Bethel Church Saturday night by an unknown man, who seized her from behind, carried her to the horse sheds and almost choked her. Before he could accomplish his purpose her husband appeared on the scene and a fierce fight ensued. The assailant finally escaped. Wilkins says he recognized him as Joe Harding, for whom the police are now looking. Mrs. Wilkins was unconscious for many hours.

Chicago capitalists have organized the Michigan Liquefying Company and the Michigan Carbide Company, each capitalized at \$1,000,000, for the purpose of manufacturing acetylene gas in this State. A plant will be established at Sault Ste. Marie, so as to take advantage of the magnificent water power at that place. The parent company will also establish a plant at Niagara. Lime, coke and electricity are used to produce a portable substance which gives off the gas under certain conditions, readily produced, and which can be shipped directly to the consumer.

People who think that men who work in the lumber woods require nothing but muscle in their business may be interested in the following from a Menominee paper: "Every log of the 375,000,000 feet that was sorted at the boom last season has both an end and a side mark upon it. There were 145 owners of these logs, and upon the various logs were 408 end marks and 319 side marks. The men who work at the sorting camps must be perfectly well acquainted with every one of these marks, and the very few logs that go astray out of the immense number handled show that the men are on to their jobs."

Eli Mexicott, of Carleton, who has been a bachelor for forty-five years, had obtained a marriage license, his bans had been published in church, he had made all arrangements and was the happiest man in that section, for he was to marry pretty Lizzie Vermette, of Trenton. But in a few days the situation changed. Lizzie's father feared that Mexicott would not be a desirable son-in-law, and while Lizzie was at the Mexicott house getting ready for the wedding the enraged father appeared upon the scene and took Lizzie back to her home in Trenton. Eli swears eternal vengeance against his accusers and will seek the law for relief. The girl's father claims that Lizzie is under legal age, while Mexicott swore she was 18 in procuring the marriage license.

Judge Haire, of Ontonagon, sitting in the Wayne circuit, who has been hearing testimony in the Nagelvoort divorce case, granted a decree to Mrs. Nagelvoort on her cross-bill charging cruelty. The case has attracted a great deal of attention because of the humorous nature of the charges brought. Nagelvoort is now a professor in chemistry in Northwestern University, but until the past year he had lived in Detroit. In his bill the main charge was that Mrs. Nagelvoort, who is his second wife, would not listen to his disquisitions on chemistry, and in other like ways was cruel to him. The defendant in the cross-bill averred that her husband disliked noise when after dinner he settled himself for a nap, and that he also sided with his sons when they defied her authority.

Prof. J. L. Snyder, of Allegheny, Pa., was chosen president of the Michigan Agricultural College at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture at Grand Rapids, Michigan, candidates being ignored in the selection. J. L. Snyder, the president-elect, was born and raised in Butler County, Pa. He worked his way through Westminster College and received the degree of doctor of philosophy. He is commissioner of schools in his native town and is the founder of the State Normal College. He has been for eight years the principal of the Allegheny public schools and was the organizer of a manual training school. Mr. Snyder is 35 years of age, and the board claims, as is well versed in matters of agriculture as he is in matters of education, a fact which was one of the strong points in his favor in the contest. The board decided to place the lands of Antrim, Missaukee, Otsego, Charlevoix, Kalkaska and Cheboygan on the market on Feb. 28.

Every subordinate lodge in the State was represented at the sixth biennial session of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor at Lansing. The reports submitted show that the order has scarcely held its own in the State during the last two years, the losses being trifling, however. Sixty-four death benefits, aggregating \$100,000, have been paid in Michigan during the last two years. In his annual address the grand dictator, E. A. Fletcher of Grand Rapids, recommended that the Supreme Lodge be reorganized. One of these was the admission of women to membership, another the dividing of the country into districts of three or four States each, each district to take care of its own death losses, thus equalizing the expense. The holding of biennial instead of annual sessions by the Supreme Lodge was also advocated, both as a measure of economy and as a means of lessening the amount of legislation enacted. The recommendation relative to the admission of women was indorsed unanimously.

While hunting in the woods near Nunda, Ottawa County, Saturday, Willie Wendall, aged 14, lost his left hand and three fingers of his right hand. He was standing with both hands over the muzzle, and the gun suddenly exploded.

A resident of Springport township, Jackson County, last fall purchased a bicycle of a darkey who happened along his way with the wheel. He got it cheap, but hadn't had much chance to use it on account of winter weather, before an officer from Adrian called on him and he was compelled to give up the wheel, which had been stolen from an Adrian man.







