

ALWAYS
ATTRACTIVE

New Goods in All Departments.

We are receiving new goods every day. All the latest things in dress goods, percales, fine gingham, trimmings, laces, ribbons, belts, etc., etc.

Ask to see the new spring styles in shoes. A good assortment of ladies' lace shoes. We don't ask you to pay high prices for shoes. It is our continual aim to have the best wearing and fitting shoes to be had.

Our special effort for the month of March will be in lace and Sash Curtains, Shades, Etc.

Portier and Carpet Depts.

These departments are full and running over with new spring styles that we cannot fail to please. We will be pleased to show these goods whether you purchase or not.

J. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

HAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

Frank Staffan & Son do, and have cut about 250 tons of Cavanaugh and Lake ice. We have made a contract with a large refrigerator manufactory, and are enabled to furnish a first-class, hardwood, dry air, zinc lined, superior, and keep it filled with ice during the hot weather or ice season, 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 RACE FOR OFFICE

HAS COMMENCED AND IS A HOT ONE FROM THE START.

There Were But Two Entries, The Workingmen and The Law and Order--An Interesting Letter From the Gold Hunters in Alaska.

Now They're Off.
There are only two tickets in the field in this village, the Workingmen's and the Law and Order. Both caucuses were held Monday evening. The following are the names of the nominees:

WORKINGMEN'S TICKET.
For President--W. P. Schenk.
For Clerk--J. B. Cole.
For Treasurer--J. B. Belssel.
For Trustees--J. J. Raftery, Fred Wedemeyer and L. Tichenor.
For Assessor--Edgar Williams.

LAW AND ORDER TICKET.
For President--C. J. Chandler.
For Clerk--W. B. Warner.
For Treasurer--Albert Winans.
For Trustees--Geo. Blach, H. L. Wood and J. S. Cummings.
For Assessor--S. A. Mapes.

From Alaska.
The following is a portion of a letter written by J. C. Young who went to Alaska about one year ago. It was dated Six Mile Creek, October 16th:

"We came down from Canyon creek today. I think that our mining is about done for this fall. It has begun to freeze quite hard, and there are several inches of snow on the ground. We have a cabin down here, one at the forks. We have taken out \$780 since you left. We made one setting above where you made the last cleanup, and three of us worked two and a half days and cleaned up 25 ounces. Then we put in a wing dam and worked out in the creek all the way down under that old dam and got about 12 ounces.

The high water that came before you left carried away our rocker, one sluice box, our dam and all our bridges, and that high bank slid into the ditch, but we have shoveled it out, and put another dam and bridge in. The creek went down again in a short time.

"Lou and I went up to his claim and started to put in a wing dam. It began to rain hard again and the creek came up. We went up and got Moody's rocker and rocked a day and a half and made \$37. The weather got so bad we came down it was too cold to sleep out.

"We prospected my claim and could not find a prospect that we thought would justify us in putting in a wing dam. There seems to be nothing between the boulders and the bedrock to hold the gold, besides our boots are all giving out, and it has been too cold to stand in the water with leaky boots. We sent to Tyunik for boots and they did not have them. Don't know what we will do in the spring, till you get here. Everybody in the camp is in the same fix. Be sure to bring us each a pair of the best you can get.

"We had given up the Elwood, but she came in a few days ago and most of the men were glad to see her. Donaldson, Mills and a great many others had no grub. They brought a good deal of grub but no boots or coal oil. They would have brought a full stock for a store if the country had not such a bad name. They are going to start a store in the spring."

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

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

(Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Co. N. Y.)
The Hawaiian Holidays are twelve in number, and are a strange mingling of American, European and Asiatic civil and religious observances. January 1st is a holiday, being New Year's day; January 17th is a holiday, in celebration of the downfall of monarchy; February 12th is Chinese New Year; March 17th, Kamehameha III's birthday; Good Friday; May 24th, birthday of Queen Victoria; May 30th, Decoration Day; June 11th, Kamehameha Day; July 4th, birthday of the Republic and American Independence; November 28th, Recognition of Hawaiian Independence; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. If all holidays are kept as Christmas, the Hawaiians will not soon forget the several events they celebrate.

I left Kailua on December 23, 1895, on the Inter-Island Steamer W. G. Hall, and by daylight on the 24th we were at the dock in Honolulu. The day was as warm as one in July. Men went about in white duck suits and straw hats, many of the natives were barefooted, and, so far as

the weather was concerned, there was no indication whatever of Christmas. But the shops displayed the usual amount of Christmas toys, the churches were decorated with Christmas trees and it only lacked cold weather and winter garb to make one sure it was Christmas indeed.

Shop windows were filled with toys, trinkets and holiday presents, some displayed with the most excellent taste. Articles of bright colors seemed to attract the natives most. The Hawaiian loves the beautiful, the gaudy, the brilliant. He does not always display the most approved of tastes in the selection of colors, for blue and pink, red and yellow are liable to be mingled promiscuously in the makeup of his or her dress.

An incident attracted my attention which will illustrate what it is to be in a tropical country during the Christmas holidays. I saw a great throng of natives gathered in front of a confectionery shop on Fort street, who seemed to be greatly excited and talking rapidly in their native language, the object which was attracting their attention being evidently on the sidewalk. One put his finger forward as if to touch some object and suddenly jerked it away again as if the creature was alive and bitten him. I pressed forward to get a glimpse of the wonder and it proved to be--a large square cake of ice. That ice attracted more attention than anything on exhibition that evening. In the center of it was frozen some California fruit, and the natives stood around it, occasionally touching it with their fingers, until it melted entirely away, which was late in the night.

Christmas was celebrated here more as Fourth of July than Christmas. The Kanaka boy does not know how to celebrate if he cannot make a noise, and firecrackers are his heart's delight. He discharges them by the bunch in imitation of the Chinese, and not singly as the American boy does. All night long on Christmas Eve the firecrackers were popping, and they continued during all the next day. There were services in all the churches and Sunday-schools similar to such services in the United States on Christmas day.

I attended the Japanese M. E. church Christmas tree. The hall in which the services were conducted was beautifully decorated with a large fern tree in one corner, ornamented with candles andinsel paper, and loaded with pretty presents.

After the benediction came the presentation of gifts. This was novel, amusing and expensive to a congregation as small and poor as the Japanese, as in addition to the special gifts on the Christmas tree for individual friends, they provided gifts for visitors. The pastor of the church, Rev. H. Kihara, delivered an address to his people in Japanese, and he was followed by Rev. H. W. Peck, of the Methodist church. Then four Japanese went through the audience and distributed little rolls of paper about the size of a pipe-stem. When unrolled each paper was found to have a number on it, there being a corresponding number on each package brought for distribution. Some of the presents were quite costly and others cheap. The calling off of the numbers of the packages and distribution of presents caused quite a little flutter of excitement, as there was considerable incongruity in the directions they went, many grown men drawing tin horns or sewing baskets, while some ladies received cavalry spurs. My prize was a set of doll dishes, while Mrs. Jenkins, from New York, who was on her way on a missionary tour to Japan, drew a boy's sword. I asked her if she proposed to take Japan with the sword in the way Mahomet established his faith.

Hawaii is truly a missionary country. The influence of the missionary is felt on the streets, in the stores, shops and offices. As a consequence Christmas is a holiday almost as sacredly kept as the Sabbath, and I have never been in any land where the Sabbath was so sacredly observed. Honolulu has saloons, but there is little visible drunkenness. I don't remember having seen any man under the influence of liquor except a few sailors. The enemies of the present government contemptuously call it the "missionary government," because most of the officials and heads of departments are the sons of missionaries.

During the latter part of Christmas week a rumor got abroad that President Dole was going to begin the new year by granting a free and full pardon to all the remaining political prisoners. He had pardoned seven on Thanksgiving day, but eight of those who had been the most dangerous rebels in the outbreak of January, 1893, still remained on "The Reefs," as the prison here is called.

The rumor proved to be well founded. President Dole, who is one of the kindest men I ever met, had determined to set free the remaining prisoners. At 9:30 on New Year's Day, the eight prisoners were called from their cells into the prison yard, and there heard their pardons read with great interest. A large

crowd of interested natives were gathered at the outside gates, and when the Hawaiian prisoners emerged from their confinement of eleven months, they were greeted with loud cheers.

"The Republic is stronger today than ever was the universal opinion. That act of clemency on the part of Dole will heal over the old sores, and we will soon be a united people," said one of the spectators.

This statement was borne out by the number of royalists present at President Dole's reception, the hearty congratulations and wishes of a happy New Year, and many of them both to the head of the Republic and the republic itself.

President Dole's New Year reception, just referred to, was held in the council chamber of the executive building and was one of the most important and magnificent events in Honolulu society the writer has had the pleasure of witnessing. President and Mrs. Dole showed that courtesy, dignity and at the same time democracy due from the heads of a republic and leaders in society. Mr. and Mrs. Dole are in the prime of life, gifted with strong common sense, and what he possesses in executive ability she has as a leader of society. Mrs. Dole is a graceful and beautiful lady, noted for kindness of heart, and is as much admired as her excellent husband. Like him she is one of the few people in this world whose head cannot be turned by high political or social positions and honors.

On the whole, holidays in Honolulu, after all, do not so materially differ from holidays in the United States. In intelligence, morality and sobriety Honolulu will favorably compare with any city of its size in America.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

A Good Reason.



Hostess--After I had finished singing last evening, Mr. Gusher told me I appreciated music thoroughly.
Caller--Yes. He told me he thought that was the reason you didn't sing of-
tener.--Truth.

An Unfair Division.

"Mean man," said the man in the big ulster, with a nod in the direction of an old fellow with a fur cap.
"I don't know him," replied the man with plush ear-ovens.
"Lives near me," explained the man in the big ulster. "He's a confidence man."
"Really?"
"Sure thing. Why, since I have been given a little insight into his character I always lock up the silver when I see him come home from work."
"Is he really so bad as that?"
"Worse."

"How did you find him out?"
"Well, he made a proposition that we should make a little pool on the walk-cleaning problem. He was to keep the walks in front of both houses cleaned half the time, and I was to keep them cleaned the other half."
"That certainly seems fair."
"That's what I thought, so we closed the deal. But when it came to arranging the periods during which each should do the work, he claimed to be entitled to first chance, and I gave it to him."
"Well?"
"Well, he announced that he would undertake to keep them clean during the summer half of each year."--Chicago Evening Post.

Agricultural Notes.

The good farmer sees many a harrowing sight.

A farmer may be toothless and yet have many an acre.

It takes a farmer have a wry face to see his grain crop short.

A farmer's face may be smooth, although his fields are furrowed.

To a farmer corn in the field is worth much more than corn on the toe.

The farmer's crop differs from a chicken's and is generally more valuable.

Many a farmer is small potatoes himself, although he raises very large ones for the market.

Sometimes a farmer looks as seedily as his farm in the spring.

A good farmer likes to turnip the soil, even if he gets beet in doing so.

The farmer should always sleep in a bed, but never in the celery bed.

Some farmers are very slow, although they may have any quantity of hops.

When heifer a farmer starts to raising stock he shouldn't let anything cow him in an attempt to bull the market.--Florida Times-Union.

Are You
Buying
Groceries
and
Drugs

At the Prices
We are Quoting?

If not why not? That is the question we would like to ask you. We always endeavor to sell you first-class goods and think we are successful in doing this. Try our coffee. We have a large coffee trade because we are selling our customers better goods than they can get elsewhere for the same money.

That Is The Secret Of It.

Wall Paper
and
Paints & Oils

We have already received large shipments of new wall paper, selected from the latest styles and designs, and are starting in the season with very low prices. We carry a complete line of mixed paints for decorating, etc., and can show you just the colors you are looking after. We are quoting the lowest prices on oils and leads, etc..

IF

You would come in and get our prices on watches, you would soon make up your mind that you could not afford to be without one. We carry a complete assortment of cases and movements and also the best line of chains, charms, rings, thimbles, etc., that can be found in Chelsea.

We quote you this week

- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Pure kettle rendered lard 7c per lb.
- Come to us for pure juices 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 molasses 25c gal.
- Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.
- 10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
- Large choice navel oranges two for 5c
- Try our light table syrup 25c per gal.
- New scaled herring 15c 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 honey strained 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.

We have recently made a few changes in our store but sincerely hope that this will not cause any of our old customers to do their trading elsewhere. We expect to sell you first-class goods just as cheap in the future as we have in the past, and make a constant endeavor to merit your patronage. If the Bank Drug Store has been associated with low prices and honest square dealing, we will try to constantly add to its reputation in that direction. Thanking you for your liberal patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain
Your friends

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHLSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

WEYLER IS SANGUINE EXPECTS TO CONQUER REBELS IN A YEAR AND A HALF.

Will Restore Peace by Bloody Measures if Necessary—Manifesto Wants Immigrants—Representatives Shout for Cuba—Terrible Fatality.

Spanish General's Plan.
Gen. Weyler, in an interview with Karl Botcher, a German writer, declared that he expects to put down the Cuban revolution in a year and a half. Not long ago he told Cuban planters he thought they could begin grinding sugar by the middle of next month. Herr Botcher arrived at New York on the steamship Columbia from a trip to the West Indies. He said: "I interviewed Gen. Weyler Saturday. When I observed that I had read his proclamation Gen. Weyler said: 'Then you'll know that I adopt iron, and, if necessary, bloody measures to give this country peace.' Admiral Navarro has returned to Havana from a cruise of inspection along the coast, during which the gunboat Albatros bombarded the insurgents at Canas and at Bahia Honda, the two ports in the Province of Pinar del Rio which were recently attacked by the enemy. Jose Betancourt, the insurgent leader who was recently captured by the Spaniards, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death. The insurgents have destroyed two railroad culverts between Canas and Union de Reyes, in the Province of Matanzas.

Australian Storm-Swept.
The Canadian-Australian steamer Mowra, at Vancouver, B. C., from Sydney, brings news of great suffering and loss of property in Australia by the extraordinary climatic conditions. There is an unprecedented heat on land and an excessively high death rate from sunstroke, eighty bodies being buried at Sydney in one day. Terrible storms prevailed along the coast. Crops in a great many localities have been ruined. Herds of stock are starving and dying for want of water, and there is a distressing array of marine casualties reported. The town of Murrumbidgee was almost entirely destroyed by an electric windstorm. On the Queensland coast the storm was of awful violence. The steamer Glanworth was driven on the rocks off Gladstone. There were one hundred people on board. The crew, with a splendid display of courage and obedience, abandoned the vessel with some eighty-five passengers, landing them safely at the lighthouse. The vessel is a total wreck.

Booming the Canadian Northwest.
Delegates from the leading cities, towns and municipalities from Port Arthur to the Pacific coast, and also from commercial, railway and industrial organizations, are in Winnipeg, Manitoba, to a total of several hundred, in response to a call for an immigration convention to discuss plans for effectually booming the Canadian Northwest as a desirable field for settlement by all classes of immigrants. This movement grows out of the views expressed at the annual convention of the Northwestern Immigration Association held in St. Paul last fall, at which a strong sentiment favorable to the increased colonization of western Canada was manifested. The convention will appoint a permanent committee of organization, which will take steps to spread information concerning the Northwest through England and continental countries.

Drunken Is Fired.
By a vote of 30 to 1 the New York Yacht Club indicted the ignominy and disgrace of expulsion upon Lord Drunven and thereby increased the contempt in which he is held by sportsmen. Only twice before in its history has the New York Yacht Club found it necessary to inflict a similar ignominy on members. The men whose names are now coupled with that of the British nobleman on the roll of dishonor are Francis H. Weeks and Herman Clarke. They are expelled from the club on their conviction by the courts of penal offenses.

All Cheer for Cubans.
The House Committee on Foreign Affairs Thursday reported a concurrent resolution declaring it to be the sense of Congress that a state of war existed in Cuba, that the insurgents should be given the rights of belligerents and that it was the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its influence to stop the war if necessary by intervention, and pledging the support of Congress. The resolution was greeted with cheers when read.

BREVITIES.

Mrs. George Winslow, of Geneva, Ala., fell into a fireplace during an apoplectic fit and was burned to death.

The Bryce Block, at Port Huron, Mich., occupied by Meisel Bros., dry goods, and M. M. Young, shoes, burned Wednesday. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, about \$60,000. Adjoining buildings were slightly damaged.

There is unusual diplomatic activity in Tokio. The various envoys, including the American minister, are constantly visiting the Russian legation to discuss the conditions of a proposed joint guaranty of Korean autonomy.

Mr. Phipps, the British minister at Rio Janeiro, has informed the foreign office that his government is desirous of arriving at an honorable understanding in regard to Trinidad. The Brazilian consul wires to Para from Cayenne, French Guiana, that both the Governor and the consulate are being protected by French police in consequence of hostile demonstrations against them.

Mathew J. Robbins, aged 52 years, a janitor in New York, died of blood poisoning, following the bite of a cat.

W. Bonker Cockran, according to a New York rumor, intends to become a monk. It is said that the death of his wife has so saddened him that he contemplates applying to the Jesuit seminary for admission as novice.

George Watson, 67 years old, a wealthy retired clothing merchant of Newark, N. J., but who has lived with his wife and son since last October at New York, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. No reason for his act is known.

EASTERN.

Samuel Clark, aged 88, died at Flemingsburg, N. Y. Clark had in his possession a hat which he had worn in the log cabin campaign of 1840, when Gen. W. H. Harrison was elected President. Mr. Clark's friends, in compliance with his dying request, will send the hat to Mrs. Dimick on her marriage to ex-President Harrison.

Col. Erasmus H. Dyer, president of the Kanawha Oil Company, Pittsburgh, has filed his answer to the \$30,000 breach-of-promise suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Coman, of New York. Col. Dyer denies all of Mrs. Coman's allegations and says he has reason to believe that the plaintiff has been and is the lawful wife of James B. Coman. Nothing is said in the answer as to the whereabouts of James B. Coman.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth are out at New York in a published statement saying that under no conditions whatever can they accept further proposals from London nor enter again under the authority or government of Salvation Army international headquarters in England. This is looked upon by the faithful as open rebellion. It is, however, greeted with quiet approval by all who have yet spoken upon the subject.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth have been forced to relinquish their command of the Salvation army. That they keenly feel their deposition is evidenced by a manifesto issued by them at New York Friday, in which words of strong rebuke are administered to Herbert Booth, to whom they were compelled to surrender their keys and offices. It is possible that this sudden action will lead to a secession of the American army from the parent English body. By the general public the manifesto will be construed as indicating strained relations in the Booth family, which have heretofore been considered unsuspicious. It has been intimated that Commander Herbert Booth is anxious to succeed Ballington Booth in this country, but after this statement of the manner in which he treated his brother, many members of the Salvation army would find it difficult to yield to him that loving and loyal obedience which the best interests of the army demand.

The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty Island, New York, Monday night. The Bermuda has been under the watch of Spanish spies for some time. They had reason to believe it had been bought by Cuban revolutionists and was fitting out as a filibuster. The Bermuda was an English built steamer, formerly running in the Outerbridge line. It was recently purchased by a firm suspected of being in league with the revolutionary party. In examining the prisoners on board the Hudson there was great disappointment because Gen. Calixto Garcia, the supposed leader of the expedition, was not among them. Gen. Garcia had command of the expedition on board the J. W. Hawkins, which foundered off the Jersey coast a month ago. But among the captives was Gen. Garcia's son and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized by the marshals and taken aboard the Hudson.

As the result of a fire which started in the cellar of the four-story marble front residence of James R. Armiger, at Baltimore, at 8:15 o'clock Sunday morning, seven persons are dead, one is fatally and four others are slightly injured and a fine dwelling is completely wrecked. The most astonishing circumstances about the disaster is that although the fire broke out at an hour when many persons were on the streets, and hardly five minutes elapsed before the firemen forced their way into the house, the seven mentioned were not rescued. No more flagrant illustration of defective house construction could have been furnished. Not more than eighteen inches from the furnace was a wood partition. This was ignited and with great rapidity the flames leaped up a stairway in the center of the dwelling to the roof. Hangings and woodwork furnished abundant fuel, and in the dense smoke the members of the household, some of whom had not yet arisen and none of whom had left their apartments, lost their way, groped about wildly, sunk down, suffocated and perished.

WESTERN.

While unloading logs at Uniondale, Ind., Henry Stevenson, foreman of the Adams State Works, was instantly killed by a log rolling on him.

Jacob Miller, marshal of West Carrollton, Ohio, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for shooting a bicyclist who was riding on the village sidewalk last summer.

Twenty-six Protestant ministers, constituting about half the membership of the Kansas City Ministers' Alliance, have adopted a resolution asking the Board of Education to restore the Bible to the public schools. The resolution was presented at the full meeting of the alliance and caused a split. Later it was adopted as the views of the ministers as individuals.

A passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad ran into a buggy containing Richard Steele and his brother, John Steele, near Winchester, Kan. The vehicle was demolished and both men were instantly killed. They were among the most prominent farmers in Central Kentucky and were connected with the best families. Both were married men and leave families.

At Minneapolis, Otis L. Billings was arrested on a charge of perjury, at the instance of W. E. Dodge, counsel for the Great Northern road. Billings went before the grand jury and swore that Dodge, representing the Great Northern road, paid him \$100 for fixing a juror in a damage suit. The jury found no bill, but Dodge was threatened with arrest, and he retaliates by having Billings, who is an attorney, arrested.

Agents of the Liberian Government are at work at Guthrie, O. T., securing colored emigrants for that country. Six colored men left for Charleston to take passage and more will follow. They have been promised thirty acres of land each, a yoke of oxen, provisions for three months, and innumerable other things from the Liberian Government. Most of them give up every dollar they have in the world for their tickets of passage.

Falk & Lamley, of Fort Wayne, the oldest wholesale liquor firm in northern Indiana, closed their doors Monday morning and placed their business in the hands of Harry Jacobs as trustee. The firm was worth at one time \$50,000. Mr. Falk says the hard times and the Nicholson law forced them to close. He says they have \$12,000 in accounts out in saloons where the local option clause of the Nicholson law.

Mr. Lester has been in Cincinnati for some time under orders from Gov. Bradley, investigating the evidence in the Peary

Bryan case to secure data to govern the payment of the reward offered for the apprehension of the murderers. Mr. Lester has notified the officers of Campbell County that he has reported to the Governor that he is not satisfied the murder was committed in Kentucky and therefore that the payment of the reward cannot now be made.

Theodore Durrant, the condemned San Francisco murderer, was not executed Friday, owing to an additional respite of twenty days granted on the 12th inst., in order to permit the prisoner's attorneys to prepare their bill of exceptions. This will delay the consummation of the sentence pronounced by Judge Murphy until the early part of March, and the prisoner will probably spend the whole of the greater portion of the interval in San Quentin penitentiary, where he is at present confined.

After completing half a century of service as an evangelist and Baptist preacher, Rev. R. F. Parshall died Sunday night at Chicago from the effects of a railway accident in Toamas, Wales, nine years ago. Over five thousand people were converted through the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Parshall. His ministry embraced charges from Otsego County, New York, to Sacramento, Cal. He left in his wake a number of new churches, which will preserve his memory for many years.

All within sixteen hours Alfred Fields committed one of the most brutal murders in Chicago police history, was arrested and confessed to the commission of a crime at which the most degraded of human beings must shudder. Mrs. Ellen Randolph was found slaughtered in her bed in the flat at 2438 Dearborn street Thursday, just before noon. There were fourteen distinct wounds about her head and body, made by the blunt end of a hatchet, and the bed and other bloody evidences of the crime to have been set on fire by the murderer. Fields confessed he murdered the woman to secure \$75 which she had, but who he was hired by Ed McIntosh, who is under arrest.

John W. Smith, a young farmer of Princeton, Mo., is under arrest at St. Joseph on charges of counterfeiting. Mrs. Larna Lemon, a sweetheart of Smith's, informed the officers. She claims Smith offered her counterfeit dollars to pass on merchants, and she was arrested and placed in jail. She wrote letters to John and Abe Brummell, of Princeton, threatening to expose them as members of the same gang of counterfeiters if they did not secure bond for her release. They easily secured the bond. Meantime the Federal officers got possession of the letters and other evidence against the Brummells. They have not yet been arrested. A large amount of counterfeit coin was found at Smith's house.

James A. Herne continues to crowd McVicker's Theater with his own beautiful play, "Shore Acres." Never in the history of the Chicago stage has a play or actor received the commendation of all classes of people, the press and every profession as has this play of New England life and its interpreter. The critics of the great Chicago dailies cannot say sufficient in its praise. There is something so poetic, so beautiful, so touching and so near human nature in both the play and Mr. Herne's characterization that all who see it go away telling their friends that they must not miss witnessing at least one performance. The man in the ticket office says that he has never before seen the same faces so often at the window buying tickets for the same play as during the present engagement. "Shore Acres" will continue to be the attraction at McVicker's for three weeks longer. Seats can be secured four weeks in advance.

SOUTHERN.

E. R. Campbell, ex-clerk of the United States District Court, was shot and killed by his son, Robert Campbell, in Nashville, Tenn. Young Campbell has been regarded as mentally unsound for some time.

At Gurley, Ala., Dick Childress, a notorious desperado, was shot and killed by Policeman Dick Irwin. Childress was sentenced to the State penitentiary for six years about eight years ago. He was charged with complicity in burning the jail at Gurley, cremating two men.

Edgar Wilson Nye, the humorist, died at his home, "Bucksboals," eight miles from Asheville, N. C., at noon Saturday, of apoplexy. He had lain in a helpless and hopeless condition since he was stricken on Tuesday night, not having spoken or recognized any one. Mr. Nye's brother, a prominent attorney of Minneapolis, Minn., arrived about three hours after his brother's death. His daughters arrived from Washington city, and were at the bedside until the end.

FOREIGN.

Friends of Mrs. Maybrick, who is serving a sentence in a British prison for poisoning her husband, declare that she will soon be liberated.

Unmindful of the fact that nearly all of the products of Uruguay are permitted entry into the United States free of duty, the Government of that country has seen fit by decree to impose duties ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. on agricultural and other machinery and on a list of essentially American products which have heretofore been on the free list.

Mrs. Nannie Field, wife of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, died Sunday morning at her villa in Nice, Alpes Maritimes, France. Mrs. Field received a dispatch Saturday night stating that Mrs. Field was very low with peritonitis, but at the time was inclined to think that his wife's condition had been exaggerated. A second dispatch received Sunday afternoon announced her death.

Crowds of people gathered at Plymouth, England, Monday, expecting to witness the landing of Dr. Jameson and his officers from the troop ship Victoria, which arrived at midnight Sunday, but they were landed at Portsmouth. The troops which came ashore from the Victoria gave three cheers for Dr. Jameson. Captain Haney, the American citizen, one of Dr. Jameson's officers, turned over by the Boers to the British and sent on board the Victoria, was, at his own request, landed at Port Said. The matter has been explained to Ambassador Bayard. It is claimed that Haney would not be breaking stones in Pretoria had he not been shipped away with his companions.

A party composed of Captain J. H. Morgan and Julian Bruce, of Brunswick, T. A. Legras, of Salisbury; O. W. Morehead, of Tripoli; and T. J. Kelly, of Linens, Mo., left St. Louis for the gold fields of Venezuela. The party goes by the way of Washington to get their passports and letters from Senator Cockrell to consuls at Caracas and Bolivar City. They will sail from New York city, and will go up the Orinoco river as far as it is navigable and will then travel overland to the

headwaters of that stream in western Venezuela, and to the gold fields. The party is well supplied with medicine, Winchester rifles and plenty of ammunition, and is backed by wealthy capitalists, who will develop the mines when located.

It would appear that the long-anticipated demonstrations of the insurgents inside of Havana are commencing. Thursday night an infernal machine was found near the Aguila de Oro cigar factory. The police are trying to find the authors of the attempted outrage. The autonomist Mayor of Managua and his brother, who recently joined the insurgents, have been captured by the Spanish authorities. They will be tried on the charge of treason. According to a dispatch received at Madrid from Havana Antonio Maceo attacked Jarace, burned the prison there and destroyed several houses by fire. The inhabitants, it is added, assisted the troops in repelling the insurgents, who lost twelve killed and many wounded.

The latest estimates place the number of deaths from the explosion of twenty tons of dynamite on a switch at Viedendorp, near Johannesburg, on Wednesday evening, at 120 and about 400 persons were more or less seriously injured. A number of the wounded have succumbed to their injuries. The white victims were chiefly of lower class of Boers. Whole families of white people were wiped out. President Kruger has been chosen president of the relief committee, and he is directing the work of clearing the ground at Viedendorp and sheltering the thousands of people who have been rendered homeless. The popular subscription raised in behalf of the distressed people already amounts to over \$500,000.

The Transvaal may find a formidable rival in the near future as a gold producing State in Mashonaland, which United States Consul Hollis treats in a report to the State Department from Mozambique. He says that seven or eight years ago the mining industry in the Transvaal was in about the same condition as to development as that in Mashonaland to-day. Now they are turning out \$42,000,000 gold per annum. Mines in Mashonaland, however, are being more rapidly developed than those of the Transvaal were in the early days. Moreover, reliable mining experts have stated that the gold reefs in Mashonaland and Matabeleland are, on the whole, richer and more extensive than those of the Transvaal, and there is no reason why these countries, along with Manica Salfola, should not soon rival the Transvaal in gold production.

A dispatch to New York from Havana reports 15,000 Spanish soldiers missing in Cuba. The fact has been communicated to the Madrid Government and the search for their whereabouts is going on day and night. Official circles are alarmed, for 15,000 men, with 15,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges, are an enormous item to the Spanish army. The disappearance of the men will ultimately be traced to either death in battle, the number of which has been concealed to hide Spanish losses, details to positions in various parts of the island of which no record has been kept, or desertions to join the insurgents. The Spanish records show that entire garrisons have joined the rebels with their arms in every province in the island. An order was issued by Gen. Weyler several days ago for a report of number, position and condition of the army. The responses to this, it is said, have increased the confusion, and there are reports now from reliable sources that there are 20,000 men instead of 15,000, to be accounted for.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant derides the new "Woman's Bible," which she declares is "illiterate, irreverent, stupid and lacking in good sense."

It is announced that Both Tucker and his wife will succeed Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth in command of the Salvation army in the United States.

Observations at the Yale University observatory show that the comet discovered by Prof. Perrin is coming in the direction of the earth, but at an angle to the ecliptic which will bring it far above the earth.

The big prize fight was fought despite the efforts of two countries to prevent it. It was a fizzle at the best, and was pulled off near Langtry, just over the Texas border. Peter Maher's championship aspirations expired in ten seconds after Bob Fitzsimmons landed a right cross on the big Irishman's jaw. The blow came after one minute and thirty-five seconds of actual fighting. It put a quietus on Peter Maher; it gave Fitzsimmons a chance to chuckle over a second-hand title, and it opened up the floodgates of Jim Corbett's wrath to see the title which once crowned his brow resting on the little pin-head of his hated Australian rival, earned with hardly an effort.

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, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 20c; 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, 63c to 71c; 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 \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; 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, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 40c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 40c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

VERY QUEER PENANCE.

DRUNKARD FORCED TO ATTEND TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Alternative of One Day's Confinement for Every Lecture Missed—Murderer of Bank Cashier Percy Lynched at Wichita Falls, Texas.

A Novel Sentence.
The sentence of thirty attendances upon the meetings of the Temperance Rescue Organization, passed by Magistrate Smith of Burlington, N. J., upon Charles Barr, expired on Saturday, when Barr was given his discharge papers. This was given him on the condition that he should attend one of the most novel sentences ever imposed by a justice in this or any other country. Barr, who had been frequently charged with drunkenness, was arraigned while the Temperance Rescue Organization was holding a revival. The magistrate was unwilling to imprison him, but sentenced him to attend thirty revival services, with the alternative of spending one day in jail for every service which he failed to attend. Barr was in charge of Dr. Dennis, the manager of the mission, during his sentence, and the latter has daily dosed him with a medical preparation that he thinks has cured his appetite for drink.

Murderous Robbers Lynched.
Foster Crawford and Younger Lewis, alias "The Kid," who attempted Tuesday to rob the City National Bank at Wichita Falls, Tex., killing Cashier Dorsey and wounding Bookkeeper P. D. Langford, were lynched Wednesday night in front of the scene of their crime. The two men were arrested near Fort Worth after a desperate battle with the rangers. With the announcement of their arrival in the city a mob of several hundred persons quickly gathered and, with cool leaders, went to the jail and demanded the robbers and murderers. Captain McDonald refused to give them up and threatened to repulse the mob with force if force was used to break into jail. The mob then withdrew. A few hours later Captain McDonald received a telegram calling him and his men to Amarillo. It is now believed this message was a ruse to get him out of the way. At night the mob, reinforced by thousands of curiously inclined, attacked the jail and their work was soon done.

Well-Dressed Swindlers Caught.
The police of Philadelphia, Pa., have in custody a man and woman charged with swindling a number of large stores, who are suspected of operating successfully in New York, Boston and other large cities. The prisoners are well dressed and possessed of considerable money and diamonds. The man gives his name as Robert Davidson and says he comes from Chicago. The police expect to prove that he is of a respectable family in Denver. The woman says she is Nelly Edwards, and is believed to have come from a town in Nebraska.

Suicide of a Muncie Man.
Joseph A. Brown, ex-City Clerk, real estate and insurance agent of Muncie, Ind., a prominent Odd Fellow, Red Man and a member of the G. A. R., was found dead in his office Wednesday morning. A bullet had been sent entirely through his head, causing instant death. Brown attended a spiritual seance Tuesday night, where he had an alleged conversation with his former wife. It is thought that this caused him to commit suicide. He was also \$6,000 behind in his accounts with insurance companies. He leaves a large estate to his second wife.

Ravages of Yellow Fever.
Officers and sailors will be sent to Rio Janeiro from Italy to take the Lombardian home. The survivors of the unfortunate officers and crew of the Italian cruiser have been rendered unfit for service by the yellow fever scourge. Fifty-one have died and seventy-six are still ill. Many of these cannot recover. In order to stamp out the pest on board the vessel those who are ill will, as soon as possible, be landed and transferred to the lazaretto on Flores Island.

Taps Subterranean Soda Fountains.
At Pittsburgh, Pa., Gustie Kayser drilled a well for water in his garden near Schenley Park recently and struck a geyser of vichy. The water shot up over forty feet. It is not salt nor is it of the kind Mr. Kayser was seeking. F. T. Aschman, a chemist, analyzed the water and reported its properties are in all respects those of the vichy water of France. Mr. Kayser expects to make a fortune out of the well.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Members of the Reform Press Association, who have been in annual session at Dallas, Texas, inspected Galveston and attended a public meeting at which Coxey, Paul Vandervoort and others spoke.

Gov. McIntyre, of Colorado, has commuted the sentence of A. W. Van Houten, who killed Richard Newell, Jr., chief engineer of the Midland Terminal Railroad at Cripple Creek, to life imprisonment. Van Houten was to be hanged.

The steamship Buenos Ayres arrived at Havana from Spain, bringing as reinforcements the Wadras and Reina Battalions of infantry. The troops were accorded a most enthusiastic reception, and after landing were reviewed by Captain General Weyler.

There is trouble in the Franklin Circle Church of Christ, at Cleveland, of which Rev. J. W. Allen, formerly of Chicago, is pastor. Some of the members object to the minister's attacks on the Roman Catholics and his opposition to card playing and dancing.

During the absence of Mrs. Hotchkiss from her home in Brooklyn her children, aged 8 and 3 years, were burned to death. Government authorities have ordered the District Attorney at San Francisco to begin suit at once against the Central Pacific Railway Company to recover lands valued at \$1,000,000 issued on an alleged erroneous patent.

Max Thompson, superintendent of a furnace at Newcastle, Pa., was found dying on the floor of his office. Lying dead on the floor beside him was Mrs. Carlisle, wife of a prominent citizen. It is thought they were asphyxiated.

Rear Admiral Joseph T. Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, died in Pearce, Neb., Tuesday night, after an illness of about three weeks.

B. H. Owen, chief deputy organizer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, committed suicide at a hotel in Honnake, Va., while despondent through ill health.

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 Senate Thursday was engaged in the Pacific railroad hearing. In the House the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to, the Senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The latter bill carries \$8,630,000, or \$132,792 less than the law for the current year. In connection with a proposition to increase the salaries of Indian inspectors from \$2,500 to \$3,000, the salaries fixed by law—the bill of the last two years have only appropriated \$2,500 each for these salaries—but Mr. Cannon and Mr. Dingley, the Republican leaders on the floor appealed to the majority in view of the situation of the treasury to keep down expenses and refuse to take steps in the direction of increased salaries, but their appeals were in vain and the action of the Committee on Indian Affairs in restoring the salaries was sustained, 37 to 50. Nothing else of importance was done.

The House devoted all day Friday to consideration of the Indian bill, and made slow progress. In committee of the whole it refused to reduce salaries of Indian inspectors from \$3,000 to \$2,500. The Senate was still occupied with the Pacific Railroad hearing.

The House Monday in committee of the whole, by a vote of 93 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations on the Indian appropriation bill for Indian schools should go to sectarian schools. The matter caused a warm debate. The Senate showed considerable interest in Cuban affairs, and circumstances attending recent bond issues, but nothing of importance was done.

The Senate, by a vote of 33 to 22, defeated the tariff bill Tuesday. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill, the sixth of the thirteen general appropriation bills, and sent it to the Senate. The House also passed without debate the Dingley bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to take and kill the Alaska seal herd if a modus vivendi could not be concluded before the opening of the present season for the protection of the seal pending negotiations for permanent protection of the herds with the countries interested. After several bills of local importance had been passed Mr. Johnson, chairman of Elections Committee No. 2, called up the contested election case of Van Horn against Tarsney from the Fifth Missouri district. The House adjourned without taking any action.

The Senate was again the scene of stormy debate Wednesday, all occasions by the bolt of the Republican star Senators on the tariff question. The Cuban question received slight attention. The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the Kansas City, Mo., district occupied the attention of the House, but was unsettled. The Senate amendments to the House bill to extend the time in which the Government under the act of 1891 of bringing suits to annual patents to lands railroad and wagon grants were agreed to. One of the Senate amendments reduced the extension from five to one year.

CLERGYMAN GOES FOR THE RICH.

In the Uprising He Will Carry a Message for the Poor.

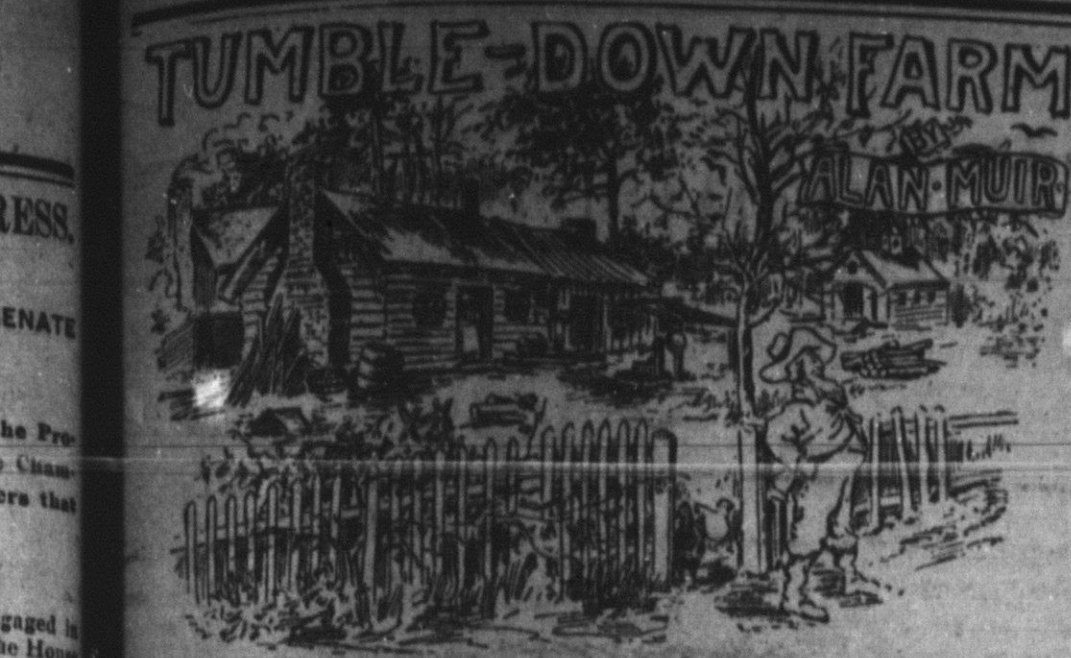
William Waldorf Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, John A. Rockefeller, Russell Sage, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, Henry Flagler, Moses Taylor, Hettie Green, John Jacob Astor and other very rich people were bitterly denounced on Sunday at the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, by Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor. The greed of the plutocrats, the clergyman thinks, responsible for much of the ills that beset society. At this point he said: "In sight of half-starved people New York these men fought the Impoverishment tax, because they would rather let the poor starve than pay it. The wealth of the land is speedily concentrating in the coffers of the few. Instead of one of our gravest perils. Some of these men will lead this poverty-stricken mob to victory. In that event I shall carry a message for the slaughter of selfishness and injustice and inhumanity. If riches come from the mint of dishonesty and cruelty and are kept in selfish hands they have passed through the furnace of hell. A coal trust, or some other inhuman scheme for the murder of the poor, now obtains the code of the poor in the finest house. Fine and imprisonment, according to law, ought to be inflicted upon J. Pierpont Morgan or any other man who, by dishonest and inhuman methods, accomplishes the suffering of millions of poor in order to increase his millions. I would a million times rather be Lazarus than a millionaire who would rather be one of the dead than be a beggar."

A Chinese University.

A Vienna journal publishes a letter from a Shanghai correspondent saying that a Chinese university, after a European model, will soon be established. Tien-Tsin, Charles D. Tinney, an American, is to be the head of the university, one of the chief objects of which will be to cultivate technical science. The teachers will be foreigners and natives. The university is to be opened next autumn, together with a preparatory school. Several new schools are also to be established in different parts of North China. Great importance is attached to this educational revolution in China.

A Marvelous Memory.

Prof. Alphonse Lafayette, an Englishman, died in San Francisco last week, aged 53, who for many years taught a science of memory in New York City. His memory was the marvel of all who knew him. He could repeat word for word a column newspaper article after hearing it read once. He could also repeat in the same order, or backward, a list of several hundred words, or even a list of names. His feats of memory were equally startling.



CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Then in a low, clear voice she began to sing herself. Gracious could not understand a word, for the language was strange. But the air caught his untutored ear, and he mentally contrasted the low, soft, ringing notes and the graceful music with those pot-house strains which formed the experience of vocal harmony. Gracious could hardly believe his eyes that this gay young woman, seated carelessly on the stranger's knee, with one foot on the floor, was singing a song so sweetly and so beautifully. And when the end of the moment came she gave her companion a light smile. The stranger appeared somewhat surprised.

"That's better," he said, patting her on the back. "More like that and you shall be good friends again. But your moping and musing, and sitting alone won't do; it's as bad as praying."

He laughed uproariously during this speech, but his voice thickened at the last words with drunken indistinctness, and he thrust out his hand aimlessly at the gin bottle. Just then Vanity noticed that the shutter was lying open. She started to her feet.

"Who opened the window?" she cried.

"I did," he answered thrally. "I was like you, listening to the rain."

Meanwhile Vanity, who had half sprung across the room to the window, caught sight of the retreating face of Gracious Me.

"There is a man looking," she shrieked out. "A man watching us! Be quick! We are lost."

The shutters fell wide open and she raised her hand, and Gracious, even in the terror of his flight, saw the tall man start from his chair and snatch up the gin bottle. Gracious, making madly for the garden gate in the thick darkness, went head foremost into a gooseberry bush, and had not recovered his legs before he saw the gigantic figure of the drunken man wildly gesticulating around him. Gracious leaped up, and ran from one bush to another in the extremity of fear, the tall man flying after him. The chase was short, the bottle fell on his head with a crash, and he dropped on the ground insensible.

When the spy recovered his senses he found himself stretched on a sofa in a room into which he soon recognized as the parlor into which he had peeped. Beside him sat Vanity, but the fatal stranger was gone. Gracious started and groaned.

"How are you now?" asked Vanity in a low voice.

"Better, miss, thank you," he replied, submissively as if he had been in hospital.

"You had better have a cup of tea before you leave," said Vanity. "Then you shall see how you are, and I dare say you can walk home. Do you live far from here?"

"Not very, miss; a good bit, though," replied Gracious. He had wit enough to admit as little as possible.

Vanity brought him a cup of strong tea, and a plate of bread and butter, which he devoured with great rapidity; and, after a second cup, he declared he felt well enough to walk home.

"What brought you here?" asked Vanity.

Gracious saw that she trembled.

"The singing, miss," he replied. "I came from the road, and came into the garden to listen. Is a man to be chivied up and down for that, and have his brains soaked out of him with a bottle?"

"Listen, my good fellow," said Vanity, striking her hand on her arm, and seeming more at ease. "That gentleman you saw is a friend of my father, who had been peeping the evening with us. He is very excitable at all times; and to-night, being tired I suppose, he drank a little, and did not quite know what he was about. He mistook you for a burglar, and he felt very sorry when he saw how much you were hurt. He had to hurry away to catch the midnight train, and he left these for you."

She held out in her hand three sovereigns.

"One thing you have to promise," Vanity said. "You must not say a word about what happened here to any one. Do you promise me that? and will you be careful to keep your word? If you do, the money is yours."

The wretch steeled his villainous faculties for one lie more. "I shall never speak of it while I live—never," he replied.

Vanity gave him the money. He left the house, and she closed the door upon him. The next morning, when the woman with whom he lodged was bathing his head, she remarked with great surprise that it had been bound up with a lady's pocket handkerchief of fine quality. When he was gone away, Gracious looked at the handkerchief, and, noticing that in the corner there was marked "S. Barnitt," he put it carefully aside, as something that might turn out valuable.

CHAPTER X.

The next afternoon Nancy Steele stepped into my shop.

"I have something very particular to show you, doctor," she said. "There is no one in keeping up any affection, for real remedies have to be met. I shall speak quite freely, even if you should think me wanting in modesty."

No fear of that, Miss Nancy," I said, "I am here to help her out."

"You are Willie Snow's most intimate friend, I think?" Inquired she, looking straight in the face. "Did it ever strike you that he had a liking for me?"

"Ever strike me?" cried I. "I know it!"

"He never told me," rejoined Nancy, "I know it, though." And she hung her head a little lower, and blushed.

"Miss Nancy," cried I, "this world is no better than it does if women will only speak their minds, and not go on when they mean yes. A girl ought to be proud at winning such a young man's heart."

"I have not won it," she said, shaking her head. "He has fallen in love with a young woman who lives in that horrid old farm up the hill."

"Has he indeed?" said I, feeling in honor bound to know nothing.

"Yes," she proceeded deliberately; "and he is going to marry her."

"When?" I exclaimed, raising my eyebrows.

"How do you know that?"

"I guess it," she replied, "and I am in a most difficult position. I have found out something about Miss Hardware—that is the odious woman's name—which Willie ought to know. And yet, if I tell him, he will think me jealous. Perhaps I am jealous," she whispered; and when I encouraged her to speak on, she told me the whole story about Gracious Me. Then we talked things over for an hour or more, and I resolved to lay the discovery before Willie in a complete and convincing form.

"I doubt if Hardware is her real name," she remarked. "I forgot to mention that the wound on Clock's head was bound up with a lady's pocket handkerchief with a name in the corner—S. Barnitt."

"Barnitt?" I cried, recollecting all of a sudden that this name had occurred in the conversation which I had overheard between Vanity and her father. "Her handkerchief—with the name Barnitt upon it—O, there is some deep, deep villainy here!"

I wrote a line to Will, asking him to come over and see me in the evening, and I also made another arrangement, which will discover itself as I proceed. Then I carefully thought the whole matter over, and felt myself ready. When Will appeared, we stepped into my little parlor, where I asked him to sit down.

"For, mark what I say, Will," cried I. "Before you rise from that chair you will hear something to make your ears tingle; something to surprise you, Will—to alarm you; something to make you thankful that other people are wide awake, while you are dreaming in Delilah's lap—Delilah's lap, Will. What do you say to that?"

He showed less astonishment than I expected, but he read my meaning.

Hereupon I related the whole story of Gracious Me's adventures, withholding the facts which connected Nancy with the affair. He listened attentively, his countenance fell visibly; and when I described Vanity, perched on the stranger's knee, singing the French song, and kissing him, Will winced like a man cut with a knife.

"Where is this man—the Clock? A drunken scoundrel, I dare say!" he cried.

"Can I speak to him myself?"

"That you can," I replied; "here and now."

Gracious Me was sitting in my kitchen at this time by arrangement, and when I called at the top of the stairs he came shuffling up. I must say, when he entered the parlor, I felt ashamed of him; he looked the very image of old villainy.

And then Gracious Me told the whole story, as only such a human toad as he could tell it; and poor Willie's face was painful to me.

We dismissed Gracious Me. It was wonderful what a change this short interview had worked in Willie. He looked so downcast that I heartily wished we could both part without another word.

"Doctor," he said, rising from his seat, "doctor—I-I loved her! Oh, how I loved her!"

"Not her, dear boy," cried I. "Something you thought she was; her you could not love. Willie, this girl is either married or not married. In either case she is wicked."

"You cannot be sure of that," burst out Willie. "She told me there was a dark mystery in her life. This man may be a brother, or a relative."

"He is her husband, Will; she is going to run away from him with you. Let us see," said I, crossing over to a little chest of drawers. "One link in the chain is missing. What is this young woman's real Christian name? Not Vanity, I suppose?"

"No, Susan."

"Then," said I, opening the drawer, "the link we wanted is found. Here is the pocket handkerchief with which she bound up Clock's head, and her name is in the corner."

Holding the handkerchief in his trembling fingers, Willie searched out the particular corner and read her name.

"Will," I said, "when I overheard that long talk between her and her father she spoke of two persons—Charles Hardware and Joseph Barnitt. Of both these men," I continued, "she spoke in almost equal terms of intimacy. Both were said to watch her. She feared both."

Willie sank into a chair quite overcome.

"I could have sworn—I could have sworn—she was true," said he, in a low, intense tone. "That she was in trouble I knew, but not this—nothing like this."

"You believe with me she is a married woman?"

"I do."

"And from this night you have done with her?"

"From this night I have done with her."

"I said no more. The lady's honorable spirit I well knew, and was sure he would never do wrong willfully, and with his eyes open. I don't deny that I felt some pity even for the young woman, wicked as I knew her to be. I fancied her tears and despair when she found herself deceived. But I had done my duty. I felt that then; and I feel it now, although, to be sure, we were wrong in thinking her a married woman."

CHAPTER XI.

By this time Willie Snow was fully persuaded that his late sweetheart had been laying a snare for him, and meanly tricking him. Nancy's turn came sooner than he had expected. He called upon her at her own home one evening, and was pleased to find she was alone. Yet Willie felt

chilled when he entered the parlor, and even Nancy looked confused.

He threw an eye round the room, with its signs of order and comfort on every side. Did any thought of Vanity cross his mind, looping the whole room around her lovely head, and looking at it with reckless beautiful eyes? Perhaps so, but the contrast only confirmed his present resolution, for it is a weak, changing world; what we glory in one day we despise the next—the only thing we are constant to, you observe, being our own dear selves.

"Nancy," said Willie, in a grave voice, so that the word sounded like a challenge.

"I am listening," replied Nancy calmly; but her heart began to beat.

"Would you—would you marry me if I asked you?"

"You had better ask me and see," replied Nancy, laughing with a sprightly air.

"Will you marry me, then?" he asked, obedient to her direction.

"I will," replied Nancy; "I like you."

Somehow Willie felt a little dashed by her cool ways, and hardly thought her an object for caresses, though she was a fine young woman, you observe. So he pursued the business vein.

"There is a matter I have to mention to you," said Willie, after a pause during which both looked awkward. "A young lady lives up the hill at the old farm who—"

"Do you mean a person who goes by the name of 'Hardware'?" asked Nancy, in a cold, stern voice.

"Yes," replied Willie. "She and I—"

"I never wish to hear that woman's name mentioned," Nancy said, in the same freezing way. "Say nothing to me about her."

Willie was speechless, and before he could collect himself Nancy rose and left the room. In a moment or two the door opened and Nancy re-entered, leading her aunt by the hand. This old lady advanced to Willie with a gratified air.

"I have heard all about it," she said, "and I am very much pleased. My niece will make a good wife, she is an excellent girl."

"I hope I was not too hasty," said Nancy, interposing with no bad grace. "I could not help running to tell aunt. I like to tell her everything, especially when I am happy."

She let this last word slip basely, and by that stroke somewhat revived Willie's spirits. These had in truth begun to sink; for a sudden suspicion had darted across his mind that Nancy, the better to fix him to his proposal, had drawn her aunt in as a witness.

Nancy shoved him out. The front hall was narrow and screened from observation by a cross door, but the seclusion of the place did not suggest anything particular to Willie. Nancy slowly opened the street door.

"Good-by, Willie," she said, rather disappointed, I suppose.

"Good-by, Nancy," he replied, in no brighter voice.

An hour later Willie called on me. "I have followed your advice, doctor," he said. "I have asked Nancy to marry me."

"Well," said I, "I think I should have told the other first. It does not matter much, I suppose. Still, you can only marry one woman, Will—at a time, I mean. Seems to me you are engaged to two."

"I wish I was engaged to neither," said Willie, in very bad humor; "nothing I do is right."

"You will write to Miss Hardware, I dare say," I remarked.

"No; I must see her," said Willie nervously; "we arranged a signal which we could use in case we wanted to meet at any time."

As I looked at him the thought struck me that if before they met some stray hint of the matter were to reach Vanity's ears, he would not be altogether displeased!

(To be continued.)

TO HANG A RICH MAN.

PLEA OF INSANITY WILL NOT SAVE ARTHUR DUESTROW.

Missouri Millionaire Committed a Brutal Crime, and a Jury Says He Must Pay the Penalty, His Great Wealth Notwithstanding.

Slew His Wife and Babe.

Arthur Duestrow must have had and there are not many people in Missouri who will regret his death on the gallows, says a Union, Mo., dispatch, for by that punishment will be expiated, so far as this world goes, one of the most brutal crimes in the history of the State. The several trials through which conviction was arrived at have held public attention for two years as has the trial of no other criminal in the recollection of the oldest citizens. That this man has at last been convicted of the murder of his wife and child in February, 1894, is a surprise as well as a source of gratification to the public, for Duestrow was so potent the influence of money and so much money had Duestrow that the belief was general that he would get off lightly.

Insanity was the first plea on which the defense based their hopes. By the law of Missouri, if the sanity of a person charged with murder is questioned a jury must first decide the matter before the accused can be placed on trial for the murder. Over a year ago this question was submitted to a jury, whose members could not agree. Then another jury was picked out and lawyers and experts ar-

gued and wrangled and did their best to get the juryman rattled. But when the latter were finally given the question to decide they agreed to a man that Duestrow was sane.

Then came the trial of the prisoner on the charge of murder. This trial was held last September and, as in the case of the first "sanity" investigation, the jury disagreed. About a month ago the case again came to trial, with the result, as above stated, of conviction of murder in the first degree, which, in this State, calls for the death penalty. An appeal will probably be taken.

Duestrow's crime, and the circumstances which led up to it, were not such as to gain for him much public sentiment and sympathy. The young man is the son of a capitalist of St. Louis who left a vast fortune, so placed, however, that Duestrow could not lay his hands on it, with the exception of \$10,000 a year. The subsequent death of his mother, however, made him a millionaire. This was about seven years ago, and the young man was then studying medicine. He naturally left the medical college and presently married a beautiful woman.

All went well in the magnificent home which he fitted up until Duestrow began to imbibe too freely of intoxicants. Attendant vices, added to his growing love of liquor, brought wretchedness to his wife, and made of the handsome, refined and cultured young husband a brute, a drunkard and a rake. The arrival of a baby in the unhappy household did not seem to mend matters, and Duestrow continued in his evil ways, going step by step farther into the depths of vice and wickedness.

Things were thus on Feb. 13, 1894. A servant of the family, Katie Hahn, testified as to the occurrences of that eventful day, when the cruel husband became the slayer of his wife and his child.

Duestrow went out as usual "got a jag on" in vulgar parlance. The liquor had evidently gone to his head and aroused some demon there, for he went home and picked a quarrel with his wife and began to abuse the servant, Katie Hahn. When he threatened to strike the latter his wife interfered. "Strike me if you must strike some one," she said. "All right," responded the brute, and he proceeded to carry out her suggestion. Twice he struck her and then ran from the room. Back in an instant with a revolver, he followed her in a manner that scared the servant out of the room. Then she heard a shot. She ran up stairs and heard another. Down she ran again and as she passed the door she saw her mistress prostrate and Duestrow with the baby

held at arm's length, about to blow out his brains.

Katie turned her head and on the instant came the report that told her the little one was through its earthly troubles. Then she ran from the house and summoned help. Duestrow was arrested, but that didn't bother him much. He didn't like the prison fare, so he had his meals sent in from one of the swell cafes of the city; his bare cell walls shocked

THE MILLIONAIRE PHYSICIAN'S CRIME.

his aesthetic taste and the cell was at once magnificently furnished. Then this pampered tool of the devil wanted a valet, and he got one. Everything he could think of that would add to his comfort was done for him; and all owing to the magic influence of gold. But right and justice and the law have prevailed, and were he as rich as Croesus, it is very doubtful if Arthur Duestrow—the product of an unreal civilization, the victim of his own perniculous inclinations, a brute far lower than the brutes—could be saved

THE CAUSE OF THE BLACK SNOWSTORM.

Scientists discover that it came from the plowed fields of Iowa, from the volcanoes of the Aleutian Islands of Alaska, from a meteoric disturbance, from the hills of Wisconsin, from the sand and loess of the Missouri River, from Cripp's Creek, or from an encounter between the earth and a comet.

from that death which twelve tried and true men have said he shall suffer.

M. D. HARTER KILLS HIMSELF.

Ex-Congressman Commits Suicide While Temporarily Insane.

Ex-Congressman M. D. Harter, of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself at Fostoria, O., Friday night at the residence of O. S. Knapp, with whom he was staying. Mr. Harter arrived in Fostoria several days ago to attend to some business affairs. He was apparently in the best of spirits, but had complained to his friends that he was troubled somewhat by insomnia, and Friday he spoke of a severe pain in his head. Friday night, however, he attended a social and supper at the Presbyterian Church and appeared to enjoy himself. The coroner held an inquest and decided that the deceased had killed himself while temporarily insane. There is no hint of financial or business embarrassments as a cause for the suicide, it being asserted that all the enterprises in which Mr. Harter was connected are in a flourishing condition.

DEATH OF "BILL" NYE.

The Popular Humorist Passes Away at His Carolina Home.

Edgar W. Nye died at his home at Buckhorns, N. C. All the members of his family and most of his immediate relatives were with him as he breathed his last. His death was peaceful. He lay pale and wan in the bed, beside which sat his faithful wife and loving children. He breathed calmly, but ever slower and slower until his heart ceased to beat. Ten days before he had a stroke of paralysis, and since then his friends had expected death.

Like many humorists, Mr. Nye was a man of almost womanly gentleness of disposition. His amiability was never clouded, and his good humor was as spontaneous as it was good-natured. He never forgot a friend. In later years his writings and lectures brought an income of over \$30,000 a year, and he leaves a moderate fortune for his wife and children.

Several bombs were exploded in the gardens of the palace at Madrid. No personal injuries resulted. The outrage is supposed in Madrid to have been perpetrated by republicans or anarchists.

Leander J. Critchfield, an attorney, 62 years of age, for fifteen years reporter of the Ohio Supreme Court, is dead at Columbus.



THE POETIC MUSE.

Voice of the Western Wind.

Voice of the western wind!
Thou'st sung from afar,
Rich with the music of a land
Where all my memories are;
But in thy song I only hear
The echo of a tone
That fell divinely on my ear
In days forever flown.

Star of the Western Sky!

Thou beamed from afar,
With luster caught from eyes I knew,
Whose orbs were once a star;
But, oh, those orbs—too wildly bright—
No more eclipse thine own.
And never shall I find the light
Of days forever flown!

—E. C. Stedman.

Outlived Pain.

In the long struggle to assuage my woe
I searched the sleeping past; each little pain,
Each childish trouble I endured again,
And as I watched the long procession go,
Great wonder were within my soul, for lo,
Each one had been a grief of death full vain.

Or so I had been wonted to complain
And with my tears attest it to be so.

Whereat within my breast began to rise
The hope, no sooner born than thrust away,
That I, through tears, might learn to smile again;
And looking back with disillusioned eyes
Upon my conquered sorrows smiling say,
Almost incredulous, "This once was pain!"

—Elizabeth C. Cardozo, in the Cosmopolitan.

My Little Girl.

My little girl is nestled
Within her tiny bed,
With amber ringlets crested
Around her dainty head;
She lies so calm and still,
She breathes so soft and low,
She calls to mind a lily
Half hidden in the snow.

I kiss your wayward tresses,
My crowing little queen;
I know you have caresses
From floating forms unseen;
O angels! let me keep her
To kiss away my cares,
This darling little sleeper
Who has my love and prayers.

—Samuel Minturn Peck.

When the Day Is Done.

Darling, when the shadows fall,
And the day is done,
When the crimson veil is drawn
O'er the sunset zone,
Through the meadows, moist with dew,
Swift I hie away;
All my hours of pleasure come
With the close of day.

As the perfumes from the flowers
Grow more sweet at night,
As the dewdrops softer glow
In the pale moonlight,
So, the hours of care all passed
With the sunken sun,
Joy comes springing to my soul
When the day is done.

—Daniel J. Donahoe, in Boston Transcript.

Old Times.

Love to think of old-time days—brightest
an' the best;
Roses in the roughest ways—joy from
east to west!
Moon was rising right on time, with a lot
o' stars,
An' sweet girls done the milkin' where the
cattle crowd the bars.

Love to think of old-time days—the sun-
shine in the dells—
The milk-white daisies blossomin', the
chime o' village bells;
The birds that sung lots sweeter than
these new-time birds can sing,
The maiden with the red lips and the lover
with the ring!

Love to think of old-time days—goin' all
too fast!
Love was always sweeter then, an' more
inclined to last;
All the world looked brighter, an' the
blossoms sweet
Spread a shinin' carpet for the fallin' of
Love's feet!

Love to think of old-time days; but the
days to be,
Still will beam with beauty an' blessed-
ness for me;
For still the blue sky's bendin', and still
there's light and song;
The Lord's love is unendin', an' he's lead-
in' us along!

—Frank L. Stanton.

Heavenly Messengers.

How many weary hearts,
Tired of this life's alarms,
Find their sweetest comfort
In the clasp of childish arms?

Messengers straight from heaven
Are little children sent
To teach us to love the Giver
Who our treasures to us hath lent.

God help the sorrowing mothers
And fathers all over our land
Whose children have joined the chorus
Sung by the heavenly band.

Oh! the little cribs are empty,
Once so full of happy life,
While we are left in this weary world
To toil in its hurry and strife.

But when our work is over,
And death has brought its calm,
In heaven, once more around our necks,
Shall we feel the childish arms.

And then how sweet the thought!
How glad we are to know
Once more we'll hear our darling say,
"Mamma, I love you so!"

—Boston Globe.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. 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, MAR 5, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

North Sharon.

Max Irvin left home the twenty-fourth to attend the Agricultural College at Lansing.

Haeleischwerdt Bros. had the misfortune to lose one of their best work horses last Saturday morning.

Henry Cook was taken to the county poor house last week. He was the first white child born in the town of Sharon.

John Bachman is preparing his celery ground for another year. He has the reputation of being a first class celery grower.

Miss Clara Reno closed her term of school in the Burkhardt District in Freedom last Friday with appropriate exercises. About thirty visitors were present.

Waterloo.

Henry and Orville Gorton spent Saturday in Jackson.

Henry Hubbard is in Jackson this week service as jurymen.

Dennis Leech will work John Bayer's farm for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Breigel of Manchester visited at Mr. Rommel's Sunday.

Mrs. Will Moehn and son of Detroit are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rommel.

The Epworth League will hold a poverty social at the M. E. parsonage Friday evening, March 6.

John Burns died of old age Thursday night, aged 88 years. The funeral was held Monday morning.

Mrs. John Hubbard and daughter, Arda, returned to their home in Jackson Monday, after spending a week with relatives here.

Judson Armstrong was in Mason several days last week. Henry Lehman has been confined to his bed the past week, with the rheumatism.

There will be a ten cent social held at the home of George Runciman Friday evening, March 13th. Come every body and have a good social time.

Chelsea officers did a creditable piece of detective work in catching the thief who broke into H. Gorton's store. The theft was committed Wednesday night, and Thursday night they had Daniel Dayton in the Chelsea lockup. He had about \$9.00 worth of stolen goods in his possession.

Sylvan.

R. J. West is filling his ice house.

Miss Dora West is the guest of her sister in Bellevue.

Wm. Ludlow has returned from another peddling trip.

Seymour Tyndall is able to be out again after a week's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Glover were called to Manchester by serious illness of their son Ira.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg has returned home after spending a few days in Jackson.

Our young people regularly attend the Crusaders meeting in both good and bad weather.

Christian F. Forner has donated a quantity of wood to our church. Good, brother, keep us warm.

Communion service at our church Sunday morning, March 8th. Rev. C. E. Hulbert of Detroit will preach.

The Millsbaugh and Cushman exchange of farms will find both parties at home in their new places next week.

There is a rumor that C. S. Denmore may move on the Wm. Gray farm and Mr. Gray move to the eastern part of town.

We give everybody who intends going to the evening meeting at the church next Sunday fair warning, — see that there be no spot or blemish on face or gown, for our new "electric" lights are expected to be in operation on that evening. See?

The "War Lecture" given by Rev. C. E. Hulbert in our church last week was one of the best we have ever had the pleasure of hearing. For a full hour and half the speaker held the large audience by his vivid portrayal of battle scenes and by realistic description of army life, now relating some pathetic little story that moved some to tears and the next moment describing some comic incident which would cause the listeners to "smile out loud." For historical accuracy, scope of thought, and vividness of description,

comrade Hulbert's effort has never been surpassed in this vicinity. No one should fail to hear him Friday evening, March 6th when he gives his second lecture on the same general subject at our church. Admission only 10-cents.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Ann Arbor Lodge, A. O. U. W. initiated 174 new members at one meeting last week.

The News thinks it sees a chance for Grass Lake to get an electric light plant located there.

Ypsilanti has gone what crazy, young and old alike having been attacked by the malady.

The Sons of Veterans at Howell have decided to close up their matters, take honor able discharges from the order, surrender their charter and disband.

Corbett the jewsmith was at Ann Arbor one night last week, and the way the sports fell over themselves in their efforts to see him, was a caution.

The Ypsilanti Commercial commenced the thirty-third year of its existence this week. The Commercial is one of the neatest and newest of our exchanges, and is always a welcome visitor.

Over at Howell, a "practical joker" burned a man's finger in a painful manner by holding a match under it. "Practical fool" would be a better name to apply to this breed of cattle who are never happy unless they are torturing somebody. There is a good job for the fool killer over at Howell.

A rather verdant youth dropped in to a jeweler's and after gazing at some fraternity pins in the show case, said to the proprietor: "Them is mighty fine breast pins you've got there." "What kind of a pin would you like to look at?" Pointing to a Masonic pin, "Five dollars, eh? You have not got one with a saw on it, hev you? I'm just outen my time, and as I'm going to set up as a carpenter and joiner, I thought I would like to have something to wear so people would know what was I doin'." Well, I'll take it, though I'd like one with a hand saw, but I guess maybe that's plain enough. The compass is to mark out your work and the square is to measure it when marked out, any durned fool knows that G stands for gimlet." — Grand Lodge Independent.

The Lake Shore gang of workmen in charge of Chas. Rose, who have been making their headquarters here the past two months while working on the sink-hole at the Columbia lake bridge on the Ypsilanti branch, completed the job Saturday afternoon and have left town bag and baggage. This bridge job proved to be quite an elephant. Last summer a gang spent two or three weeks there and thought they had struck bottom but this winter the bridge again began to sink and the more filling that was put in the faster it sank some days as much as six feet, and no one could tell how long it would last. Indeed at one time they worked all night and a Sunday. There must have been a great mud-hole beneath for 3,658 loads of filling have been swallowed up. The lay of land adjoining has been somewhat changed; on the south side where it was level, there is now a mound 16 feet high filled with cracks two feet wide. The outlet of the lake has been clogged and the bottom of the creek raised ten feet above its normal position, giving it the appearance of rods of an immense mole run. On the north side the bank of the lake has been raised somewhat and the water has raised five or six feet in consequence of clogging the outlet, and the two lakes are now one. This job cost the Lake Shore between \$5,000 and \$6,000. — Manchester Enterprise.

The Usefulness of a Jest.

He stood upon the platform of his car, serene and smiling, when every car driver and truckman on West street was swearing and cursing. The jam was tremendous and the street was packed from curb to curb. Yet whenever he spoke it was with some good-natured jest, and the truck drivers turned out of his way and let car No. 78 go by. He halted them all with merry badinage, and the surliest of them grinned from ear to ear and gave him back all that he sent.

"It's easy," he said to me confidentially. "When once you get a man to smile he'll do anything you want him to do. Did you see that surly chap driving the beer wagon? I kept chaffing him until I got him to laughing, and when a man once lets a smile chase over his face he's a goner. I tell you, my friend, that even down here in West street good-nature will go further in getting your own way than all the yelling and cursing."

And the philosophical car driver whipped up his horses and told the charioteer of the ice wagon in front that no man could stop things up as he did unless he were from Cork. The ice wagon turned aside, and the iceman grinned and said that he was from Limerick. — New York Herald.

TURKEY'S STRONG ARMY.

The Moslems Have Been Thoroughly Drilled in Modern Warfare.

An interview recently had with Gen. von der Galtz Pasha, the German reorganizer of the Turkish army, just retired, forebushes, on the part of the Mussulman, a very different sort of resistance to attack by a Christian power than he has been thought capable of. The general says Turkey has to-day a thoroughly modern army, commanded by officers well skilled in the art of war.

"Ever since the last war," says the general, "the Sultan has done everything in his power to put his army on the most modern footing. The world knows only of Moslem defeats in old days. Turkish officers and generals have had a bad name, not because they lacked in aggressiveness or courage, but because they had little else to recommend them. This state of things, reminding one of mediaeval times, has totally changed. Ever since 1886 large detachments of Turks have, after receiving preliminary instruction at home, taken service in the German army, to return after a year or so of hard work and disseminate the knowledge thus gained among their comrades. In the same way, but merely for instructive purposes, have exemplary German officers taken position with the Sultan's troops.

"It happens frequently that foreign officers entering the service of a friendly nation do so on account of the difficulties at home. They seek a change of air to escape creditors, or on account of differences with their superiors. The Sultan very properly declined to receive men so situated as instructors. His friendship with the Kaiser guaranteed the character of all the officers engaged for his army; they were all picked soldiers, tried teachers, men of stamina and experience. The book of instructions newly introduced into the Turkish army is similar to the German military code.

"The Turkish officers' corps is now a very progressive and respectable body of men. While in the Sultan's service I delivered two or three lectures every week before army officers, followed by a lengthy discussion. I was astonished at the character of the speeches, questions and demonstrations I heard. They proved above all that these much maligned men are of studious habits and take their profession very much in earnest. Fatalists, as most of them are, they know that safety lies in knowledge. As to the Moslem military spirit, it is as strong to-day as ever during the last two centuries. The Turk is a most enduring creature, hardy and capable of withstanding great bodily inflictions. His courage has never been doubted. Such a soldier needs only capable officers to be almost invincible, and the Sultan's army is now splendidly officered and good material is added daily.

"The mobilization of the Turkish army, if such becomes necessary, will be effected within one week; the Macedonia contingent will be in marching order within five days."

Uncle Ephraim's Wisdom.

"Talk may be cheap, but dey ain't nuffin' I knows ob ut kin cos' so much. "De Lawd sen's 'is rain erlak on de jus' an' de onjus', but de onjus' seems ter git erholt ob de mos' ob de ombrellas.

"Dey ain't nuffin' huhts de feelin's ob de modestes' man s' much ez-ter tell 'im ut 'e ain't no bettah er strongah 'n uddah folks.

"Er man's er good ways on towa'd bein' er hero wen fo' lub ob de fruf 'e'll keep hese'f fum teller shawt, well-put-togeddah high-houndin' He.

"Hlt ain't ut de worl' don't see frough yo, yo blust'rin' niggah! Life ain shawt; we's er mindin' ob ouah own business; we hain't got time fo' ter cut yo open, an' innu'ds ain't wuff de kildin'.

"Wen I ses how many se'f-elected gua'deens ob de etahnal Flah dey is er runnin' roun', I doesn't wondah ut day has been false messiah, but I wondahs ut dey hain't been mo'!

"Is done seed some putty po' specermis ob hummanerty w'at cud lib com'fible off de int'res' on de advice de put out fo' uddah folks."

A Rare Species of Bird.

The rare species of bird now extant, and one which is almost extinct, has its home in the jungles of South America. It is known as the horned screamer. The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey hen, and of a blackish-brown color. One of its distinguished peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surrounds the head. The horny appendage, which caused the early South American explorers to write so many chapters on the "wonderful rhinoceros bird of the jungle," is about four inches in length, and grows straight up out of the heaviest and broadest portion of the head. On each wing, at the "elbow joint, it has a three-inch spur, and just back of that another an inch in length. It is said to be a match for any ten game cocks.

Surprising Ignorance.

A woman called to testify before a coroner's jury in New York, recently, appalled that body by declaring that she didn't know where she lived. She next was asked if she knew the name of the city. She did not, nor could she tell what country this is. The coroner, holding a Bible, asked her what book it was. "I don't know," the woman replied. "Ever hear of the Bible?" he asked. She had not. Nor had she ever heard of Jesus Christ. This was ignorance dense enough to merit a place on the jury. That was full, however, and the woman was excused.

Light Railways for Germany.

The German Government is now proposing to expend upwards of £2,000,000 sterling on light railways.

Four-Dollar Bill Not Redeemed.

Yesterday forenoon a man appeared at the subtreasury and presented a \$4 bill of the old "Continental currency" for redemption. He hit Bert Farrar, the paying teller, and nearly paralyzed that person by asking \$10,000 in liquidation of the ancient obligation. He obtained this result by figuring compound interest from the date of issue, 1777, and was displeased when Mr. Farrar suggested that "10 cents per 100 pounds" was about the probable value of such stuff. Finding that neither \$10,000 nor any other sum was forthcoming he gathered up his precious possession and sorrowfully departed. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Charming Candor.



Visitor—"At what time do they dine here, little one?"
The Little One—"As soon as you have gone." — La Caricature.

A magnificent lot of top and open buggies and double surreys to be seen at C. Steinbach's. Before purchasing, take a look at them.

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.

Old People.

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

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

Have you seen those beautiful Newman Bro. organs that have just arrived at C. Steinbach's?

Pay the printer!

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

D. B. Taylor.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

Pay the printer!

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. SCHNITTMAN, Sec.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 24 day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Babcock, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lydia A. Letts deceased.

David B. Taylor and Stephen O. Hadley, executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such executors.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 27th day of March, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said executors give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. Willard Babcock, Judge of Probate.

Wm. Dwyer, Probate Register.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Stomach Disorders, D. O., for their \$1.00 price offer.

BARGAINS IN SPONGES

Now is your time to buy sponges cheaper than you ever bought them before. Large bath and buggy sponges for the small sum of 5 cents. Larger sponges, (same kind) 10 cents or three for 25 cents. You cannot afford to miss buying some of them at the prices. We ask about one-half their value.

Our Head-ache powders are warranted to cure.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



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

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Stop

Borrowing

Your Neighbor's

Chelsea Standard.

You can get it

Three months

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

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Tramps are getting pretty thick now-days.

Pigree buttons are beginning to loom up in this vicinity.

The Chorus for the cantata, "Queen Esther" is meeting every evening for practice.

Remember the social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Bachman, Friday evening. Come all.

A number of Royal Arch Masons with their wives attended a banquet at Grass Lake Monday evening.

W. L. Gillett of Grand Rapids will occupy the photograph gallery recently occupied by the Michigan Photo Co.

Miss Nellie Maroney will open a millinery store in the rooms over the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s stores.

James Geddes, Jr. has been appointed local agent of the McCormick Harvester and Mower Co. Headquarters at H. L. Wood & Co.'s.

The small boys have been utilizing the partially dried portions of the face of the earth on which to play "mibs," and chapped hands and sore knuckles are the proper things just now.

A new time card went into effect on the M. C. R. R. Sunday last. Only one change effecting Chelsea passengers was made, the Chicago express coming a little earlier; 10:47 p. m. being the time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bachman will be pleased to entertain the members and the families of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M. To a social given by the Order of the Eastern Star Friday evening of this winter.

Attorney General Maynard has decided that the anti-fusion law passed by the last legislature applies to villages, townships and city elections as well as to state elections. This means that no candidate can have his name on more than one ticket. He also says that the act of 1893 providing that women may vote in all school, village and city elections, has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Rev. Thomas Dixon of New York, made no unwarranted statement when he denounced the coal combine as responsible for murder. In its greed for unreasonable profits it has placed coal beyond the reach of many who are poor, and the severe cold during the past few weeks has caused the death of many who would be alive to-day had this heartless trust not made it impossible for them to secure fuel.—Detroit Free Press.

A tramp is working the farmers of south-western Michigan for his board and lodgings in a new way. He carries a pair of pole climbers with him, and represents that he is a fireman in the employ of the Western Union telegraph company. Wherever he stops he gives orders on the company for the amount of his board bill. The farmers jump at the orders, and treat the tramp to the best. When the orders are presented, and payment of course refused, their thoughts become somewhat more bitter.

An observing farmer has been talking to the editor of an exchange about the shrinkage of grain. He says: I have found that wheat will shrink two quarts to the bushel from ordinary threshing under the most favorable circumstances, hence it follows that 64 cents the first of August when threshed is the same as 80 cents six months later—money worth 7 per cent. One hundred bushels of corn as it comes from the husk in November will measure only eighty when seasoned; thus 30 cents in November is the same as 40 cents in March, barring the loss from vermin 25 cents from the field is better than 40 in March.

It is striking to note the action of a prisoner the last week or few days previous to the expiration of his sentence," said a prison official yesterday. "He has figured his sentence on the 'good time' basis, knows the exact day when he should leave the prison and associates all other events future and past with that date. A convict can no more sleep the night before his release than an 8 years old American with a cannon and manifold bunches of fire crackers in his room the night before Independence day. I have known of convicts who took a nerve remedy previous to the last days of their prison residence in order to be able to contain themselves during the trying hours of expectancy when every minute seems a day and sleep is decidedly out of the question."—Jackson Patriot.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth League will be held Friday evening, March 6, at 7:30.

Peter Easterie is making preparations to move onto the Bauer farm which he recently purchased.

The new engine at the electric light station is being placed in position and will probably be ready to start next week.

The Ann Arbor Argus says that the W. R. C. of Chelsea made \$1.40 at their birthday party. It is way down mean of the Argus to be little the efforts of the women as the sum they made was \$140.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Twitchell spent several days of the past week at Vickerville where they were called by the death of the little son of Mrs. Dora Drake who has been spending the winter here.

A circular from General Passenger Agent Ruggles, of the Michigan Central, names the rates of fare for the state encampment of the G. A. R. The tickets will be sold March 30 to April 2, at a fare and a third for the round trip, and be good returning until April 3.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold their annual Thank offering in the church parlors Wednesday next from 3 to 4 p. m. An interesting program on the work of the society, interspersed with appropriate music is in preparation. All ladies invited, gentlemen not excluded.

A special meeting of the Independent Order of Foresters was called Monday evening to hear the report of Geo. Webster, the representative to the High Court at Lansing, February 25th and 26th. He reported the order throughout the state in a most flourishing condition and that the meeting was a most harmonious one. Most of the old state officers were re-elected and the affairs of the order are promising, having a snug balance in the treasury.

The union temperance meeting at the town hall on Sunday evening drew a large house. The address was given by Rev. W. H. Walker, after reviewing the points of previous addresses he spoke at some length on, "What are you going to do about it?" By statistics carefully prepared he showed that the majority of the legal voters in our village were members or supporters of our churches. The power to vote out the saloons is theirs, the responsibility for doing it is theirs also. He clearly showed that the present is our opportunity, there being confessedly no other issue before the people. His appeal for every man to stand by the right and do his duty was earnest. Judging from the attendance these meetings are growing in popularity.

The market the past week has been nervous but has made very small changes. Wheat now brings 70c for red or white. Some are very confident it must advance yet before the new crop, but there is no certainty of that. It will depend very much on how the growing crop looks six weeks from now. Barley nominal at 60c, rye 38c. Oats have met with some demand, but 20c is all they are worth yet here. Beans continue extremely dull and inclined lower. They are coming in slowly at 75c per bushel and are more likely to go lower than higher. Clover seed \$1.50, potatoes 15c, onions .25c, apples are scarce and ordinary fruit brings \$1 per bushel. Dressed hogs \$4.75, chickens 6c, eggs 9c, butter 11c. Receipts have been light the past week but are now increasing. The farmers are disappointed at the outlook this spring.

In last week's issue of the Standard was an item of regard to the burglary of the store of Henry Gorton & Son at Waterloo, which occurred Wednesday night. Thursday night a fellow claiming to be from Jackson was making the rounds of the saloons here, and paying for his drinks with pennies. He knew a great deal about the robbery, and the suspicious of the officers were aroused and he was finally gathered in by officers Pierce and Girbach. He was placed in the jail and the sheriff of Jackson county notified. Friday morning the fellow, who gave his name as Chas. Dayton, confessed to the robbery. He was taken to Jackson for trial and will probably stay there for some time to come. The officers here are to be congratulated for the part they took in the matter as they knew nothing of the burglary until the fellow commenced talking and from the familiarity with all the circumstances that he showed, they "tumbled" to him in short order.

Why don't you pay the printer?

PERSONAL.

Leo Staffan spent Tuesday in Manchester.

F. M. Hooker spent last week in Grass Lake.

Saxe C. Stimson spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Bert Foster of Grass Lake was in town Sunday.

Mrs. S. G. Ives of Unadilla was in town Saturday.

G. P. Glazier was in Detroit the first of the week.

Mrs. Frances Beach spent last Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Wm. Bory of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor last week.

Mrs. J. Staffan has gone to Cleveland to spend several days.

Miss Mattie Stapish spent Sunday last with friends in Grass Lake.

Chas. Webber of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of Robt. Leach.

Mrs. Nettie Brown of Lansing is the guest of her mother, Mrs. B. Winain.

J. G. Webster and D. H. Wurster were Dexter visitors last Friday evening.

John Berg of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. S. Gorman.

Frank Hindelang of Columbus, O., spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Monroe of Howell have been visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. M. Martin of Ann Arbor was the guest of her brother, T. McKune, Monday.

Will Barr of Saline has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Congdon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor and Jas. Ackerson are taking in the dog show at Detroit.

Miss Lizzie Gerreghty of Dexter is being entertained at the home of Miss Katy Staffan.

Miss Annie Bacon of the Normal, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler have returned home after spending the winter in the east.

Mrs. M. Boyd spent Sunday with her brother, Ira Glover, in Manchester who is quite ill.

Miss Mary Smith who has been spending several weeks in Hattie Creek has returned home.

Treasurer's Report.

The following is a summary of the report of the village treasurer for the past year:

RECEIPTS.	
Taxes.....	\$1,940 24
Delinquent taxes.....	38 76
License.....	10 00
Fines.....	52 50
Liquor license.....	1,485 00
Incidentals.....	1 25
Total.....	\$3,527 75
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Village orders paid.....	\$3,292 30
Balance in treasury.....	235 45

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Bertha Helmrich and family wish to extend their thanks to the kind friends who assisted them during their recent affliction.

Get a pair of good jersey gloves at Holmes', were 25 and 35c now 9c. Better quality were 40 and 50c, now 15c per pair, in navy and brown only.

For Sale—A quantity cornstalks, and a two seated carriage. Inquire of Wm. Pottinger.

"A Word to the Wise is —"

FUNKE'S CHOCOLATE BON BONS

A little higher in price, but —!

We invite the young ladies to insist upon being supplied with the Funke brand. Every piece marked.

FREEMAN'S.

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., 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.

Notice.

The annual meeting of Maple Grove Cemetery Company of the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it will be held at the Sylvan Centre school house, Monday, March 16, 1896, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

SAMUEL GUTHRIE, Sec.

For Sale.

I will sell at public auction in front of Jacob Schumacher's blacksmith shop on Saturday, March 14, 1896, at 3 p. m. one span of fine geldings, coming 5 and 6 years old, weighing 1,400 each. All right single and double. Also one span Clyde colts, coming one year old. Terms to suit the purchaser.

Geo. E. Davis, Auctioneer.

ARNOLD FRUDDEN.

A Great Chance to Make Money

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared \$200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before, and can't help telling about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. I sell from 5 to 15 machines a day. My business is increasing and am going to keep right on till I make \$10,000. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling dishwashers. The Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions so you can begin work at once.

ELIZABETH C.

Two Lives Saved.

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

FOOT-LIGHTS

Illustrated: Week-ly. Clever Short Stories, Gossip about Actors and Actresses and Musical Matters. Criticism of the new plays. Letters from London, Paris and Rome. All about new books. \$1.00 a year. Send for sample copy.

25 FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Election Next Monday!

Don't forget that Neckel's Bakery is opposite the polls, and that there you will find a special lot of voters' bread and cakes.

ICE CREAM.

We are prepared to furnish parties and socials with first-class ice cream in any quantity on short notice.

NECKEL BROS.

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

D. E. SPARKS & SON.

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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. Tried and True Novelties. Fuchsia double white Phenomenal Blackberry, The Rathbun. Tomato, Vick's Early Leader, The Earliest Tomato known.

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.

EASY TO TAKE

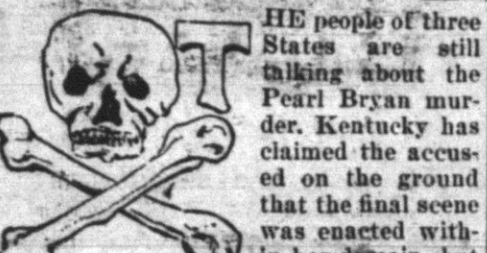
ONE GIVES

QUICK TO ACT

RELIEF.

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

THE PEARL BRYAN MURDER



HE people of three States are still talking about the Pearl Bryan murder. Kentucky has claimed the accused on the ground that the final scene was enacted within her domain, but the crime may be said to have been committed in all three States—Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky—for it was one of many acts. It is a crime so surrounded by mystery, sorrow and horror that the smallest details have been eagerly read and discussed. Ministers have preached about it. Thousands of prayers have been sent up for those connected with it, and its awful lessons so savagely enforced are being repeated in every household and are carrying their warnings to young men and young women everywhere.

Jackson and Walling, the young medical students accused of the crime, are securely jailed at Newport, Ky., and the officers now claim to have a complete chain of evidence against them from the time Pearl Bryan went from Greencastle, Ind., Monday, Jan. 27, until Friday night, Jan. 31, when she was murdered in a secluded spot between Fort Thomas and Newport, Ky. Each of the prisoners denies guilty knowledge of the brutal deed and declares the other to be the murderer. Jackson has made a long written statement in which he recites the incidents leading up to the murder, but claims steadfastly that Walling and not he did the killing.

There is a reward of \$500 by two morning papers of Cincinnati and \$50 by the owner of the farm on which the murder was committed for the discovery of Pearl Bryan's head, with a prospect of \$500 more from citizens of Greencastle, making \$1,500. This, with the intensifying interest in the solving of the mystery, stimulates the search by everybody.

only to the members. The convention unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That this association demand the passage of the Wilbur bill now before the Committee on Ways and Means, placing filled cheese under the control of internal revenue officers, and a tax and license on its manufacture and sale."

MISS FLAGLER'S SENTENCE
A Fine of \$500 and Three Hours in Jail for Killing a Little Boy.
Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordinance, U. S. A.,



who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, son of a Treasury Department messenger, was arraigned in court at Washington, D. C., Tuesday. She pleaded guilty to involuntary murder and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. Gen. Flagler paid the fine and the young lady was conducted to jail to serve the three hours.

BIG BRIDGE COLLAPSES.
Structure Connecting Rock Island and Davenport Goes Down.

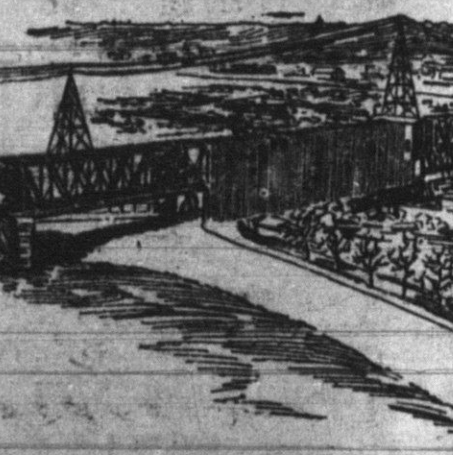
With a crash that could be heard for blocks, a 180-foot section of the Government bridge between Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa, dropped into the Mississippi river Tuesday, carrying with it the derricks and other appliances that were used in the reconstruction work that was in progress, and involving in the wreck the cables of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, the Central Union Telephone Company, People's Light Company, and Tri-City Railway Company. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific found its system cut in two by the gap and made arrangements to send its southwestern and western business

for the east over the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern tracks to Clinton, via Columbus Junction and West Liberty. Another result of the accident was the shutting down of the street car system of Davenport.

One workman was injured, Bert Kustard, a Swede, having both legs broken. A train of cars loaded with sand occupied the bridge at the time for the purpose of adding to its stability by its weight, but was to have been removed in a few minutes to permit the freight passenger to cross. The latter train stood upon the sound portion of the bridge when the drawspan went down, and hastily backed to a safer location in time to save passengers from anything worse than a bad fright.

The Phoenix Bridge Company was rebuilding the bridge and widening its upper deck so as to allow the Rock Island road a double track, the Government and the road sharing the expense. Residents who know the terrible impact of the ice at the spring break-up have shaken their heads and speculated upon what would happen when the ice came down against the false work that upheld the drawspan. Work on this span was being hurried so that it could be swung for the first boat after navigation opened, but the predictions of the wisecracks came true. A five-foot rise was followed by a movement of the ice that snapped the heavy timbers upholding the span like so many toothpicks and utterly wrecked the draw. The ice field, having done its work, moved down the river. The Phoenix Company estimates its loss at \$50,000.

Near Sardis, Dallas County, Ala., during the progress of a country ball Virgil Morrisette became jealous of the attentions to his wife of young Andrew Wilkins and forbade them dancing together. Later on he saw them waiting. Snatching a pistol from his pocket he fired upon them. The ball struck Wilkins in the left side, penetrating his heart, and he fell dead at the feet of his partner.



GOVERNMENT BRIDGE OVER THE MISSISSIPPI AT ROCK ISLAND. Shaded Portion Shows the Section that Collapsed.

ing a pistol from his pocket he fired upon them. The ball struck Wilkins in the left side, penetrating his heart, and he fell dead at the feet of his partner.

TARIFF BILL DEAD.

Morrill's Unsuccessful Effort to Save the Measure Taken Up.

After some routine business in the Senate Tuesday Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Morrill began with a brief statement as to the complications in the tariff bill. He said it had been apparent for many months that there was a deficiency in the revenues. During every month since the present tariff bill went into effect there had been a deficiency.

"How was it before?" interjected Mr. Cook.

Mr. Morrill went on to state that the deficiency up to this time had reached \$20,000,000. If we went on at the same rate the deficiency would be \$30,000,000 for the year. It was certainly manifest that Congress should do something to relieve the treasury and assist in the revival of business. Therefore, concluded the Senator, he moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill.

The roll call proceeded with many interruptions in order to allow Senators to pair. The announcement that Mr. Morrill's motion had been defeated—yeas, 22; nays, 33—was not unexpected in view of the vote some days ago. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Or.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup—22.

Nays—Republicans, Cannon, Carter, Dubois, Mantle and Teller (5); Democrats, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walcott, White (22); Populists, Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Peffer and Stewart (9)—total, 33.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for a remarkable colloquy between Mr. Morrill and Mr. Teller.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Morrill again addressed the Senate. It was now evident, he said, that the Republican party was in the minority in the Senate.

A chorus of derisive laughter came from the Democratic side of the chamber at this statement.

Mr. Morrill, not noticing the interruption, proceeded to state that in his judgment the tariff bill was defeated by a vote including five silver Republicans and six Populists. There was no substantial change in the present and former votes. It settled all questions of doubt. The Senator said the Republican members of the Finance Committee would be ready at any time before Congress adjourned to come to the relief of the treasury. "But as to the bill," concluded Mr. Morrill, "I do not think it would become me to ask any further time."

Mr. Teller secured recognition as soon as Mr. Morrill concluded. The Colorado Senator spoke with intense earnestness and feeling and at times a vein of sarcasm and bitterness was evident. He referred scornfully to the assertion of Mr. Morrill that there was not a Republican majority in the Senate. That was a fact that had long been understood. This statement, said Mr. Teller, came with a motion out of time and out of place to proceed with the tariff bill. The Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, declared that certain Senators on the Republican side of the chamber are no longer members of the Republican party. The Senator from Montana (Carter), who was in the judgment of Mr. Teller as good a Republican as the Senator from Vermont (Morrill), had moved to recommit the bill.

"I charge," proceeded Mr. Teller, "and I will seek to prove later, that this tariff bill was never presented with any purpose of passing it."

"If the Senator from Vermont," continued Mr. Teller, "thinks he can embarrass those who have been as devoted to the Republican party as he has been, then he is mistaken. I will follow my own judgment on this question. And I will stay in the Republican party in spite of the Senator from Vermont. This shallow effort to pass a tariff bill, added Mr. Teller, was degrading to the American Senate. It was degrading to those who took part in it.

Mr. Morrill interrupted to say: "I have read no man out of the Republican party." Mr. Teller responded that the whole spirit of Mr. Morrill's course in this line of driving out of the party all those who did not agree with himself, was the same intolerance shown by the metropolitan press, which had already read the silver Republicans out of the party.

Mr. Sherman followed with a severe arraignment of the inaction of Congress, saying it was a crime against the country and against civilization. He declared that he would continue to urge action on the tariff bill.

Mr. Frye (Rep. Me.) took the floor to declare that the tariff bill was dead as Julius Caesar. Business interests demanded that the statement be made emphatically that the bill was dead. He hoped it would never be heard from again and that the responsibility should rest where it belonged.

The report made by the United States geological survey on the geology and mining industries of the Cripple Creek district of Colorado has been published. Five thousand copies of the report have been authorized by Congress, the greater portion of which are for distribution by representatives.

The final stage of the Royal Geographical Society incident at Madrid was reached when Minister Taylor waived the prof-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. THE STATE PRISONS.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for March 8.

Golden Text.—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."—Luke 10: 27.

This lesson, found in Luke 10: 25-27, has for its subject True Love to Our Neighbor. The appeal of the lesson is to the rational mind. At first blush it might seem directed mainly to the feelings and sensibilities—a sympathetic presentation of religion. But it is rather to the reasoning faculties. It was a certain lawyer, type of the discriminating in mind, that stood up, tempting him, and it was to the logical mind that our Lord gave response in the story of the good Samaritan. Do you wish, he says, to be fair and just in your treatment of God and man? Listen to the story of the man who fell among thieves, and in the sequel told which was truly neighborly and kind in his dealings. Be honest and right in the settlement of questions of duty. It is not a matter of sentiment, but of justice, rectitude.

"A certain lawyer stood up," i. e., took a stand. He came out before the throng, as it were, summoning confidence and throwing down the gauntlet for an argumentative contest with the Master. "Now watch me," he seems to be saying, "see how I will move the new teacher." Which one was worsted, let the lesson show.

"Tempted him," the scripture says; literally, put him to the thorough test (tried out). Thank God for the proof thus given to the religion of our Christ and the Christ of our religion. Neither was found wanting. Let men come with their inquiries, their criticisms even, yes, their doubts. Let them put Christ and Christianity to the test. The religion of the Lord Jesus courts such investigation as applies itself to the very heart of things—which is Christ Jesus himself.

The Greek of the lawyer's question reads thus: "Teacher, doing what, shall I inherit eternal life?" The accent seems to be upon the doing. Very well, says our Lord, if it is doing you are anxious about, I will give you the example of a deed, the doing of which so far transcends ordinary conduct that it is only possible where, first of all, the heart has been changed by the indwelling Spirit of God. It is a deed that the lawyer is asking about, and the Lord by means of a deed points to a principle, the spirit back of the doing, without which indeed the doing is not to be expected.

First he takes his text, and he gets his interlocutor to state it for him, so impressing it on the man, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart * * * and thy neighbor as thyself." Says Christ, "This do (strong accent on the do) and thou shalt live." The man is down at the very first onset, for who has ever done as much? You claim to live by doing, and yet you fail in the very first commandment. You think to inherit eternal life by performance of vows, and like the young man that came running you ask for some new vow on duty to perform, saying, "All these things have I kept from my youth up—tell me something more to do." And our Lord calmly lays his finger on the first commandment and says, if it is doing you speak of, suppose you go back and do this one thing before you ask for other things to do.

The lawyer takes a new tack. He is worsted, but makes a feint to recover himself. "And who is my neighbor?" he says. Here he lays himself open to the death thrust. And the work is quickly finished with the parable of the good Samaritan. The point of the story, in the connection, is just this. Here are men claiming to approve themselves to God by their doing. Here is an opportunity given to them to do something—a poor wretched man fallen by the wayside. What do they do? They do the lesser things and let the weightier things go by. They tithe mint, anise and cummin, and let the poor man perish. They keep the law of the letter, they break the law of the spirit. They prove, for all time and as an end to all controversy, that no man by ceremonial observance can win eternal life. He must have, first of all, eternal life within him, and then out of that shall flow right observance and right doing. In a word, he must have Christ within. And the good Samaritan represents, in parable, the man who has the Christ within, and is working by a new principle or power from within. "The love of Christ constraineth." It is a very meek and undone lawyer that gives answer at the last; and it is a very merciful Jesus, thank God, that says for all such, let us hope in this case effectually, "Go and do thou likewise."

"Stop and think," so some one has rendered the repetitious word Selah in the Psalms. It is what God wants of us all. It is what Jesus Christ comes seeking, a chance to get at the heart of men's thinking. "Come let us reason together," he says. Give Jesus the opportunity with your doubts and peradventures, even your cynicisms, that this lawyer gave him, and something is going to be made clear for you; clear and beautiful and blessed.

Christ is the good Samaritan and the only one. We but remind of him when we do good Samaritan work. He it is that lifts the fallen and gives rest and pays the price of our rest. And what a price! To reach the sinner, fallen by the wayside, and help him on to that required infinite pains, divine self-giving.

Next Lesson—"Teaching about Prayer."—Luke 11: 1-13.

Injuring Others.
All men are our brothers; and when we injure them by lies, which cut like a sharp razor, by sneers, by innuendoes, by intrigues, by slander and calumny, by hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness, by want of thought or by want of heart, by the lust of gain, by neglect, by absorbing selfishness, we are inheritors of the spirit of the first murderer.—Dean Farrar.

Not Knowing How.
"Go to, ye rich men, and learn how a rich man ought to live. When Jesus said to the rich young man: 'Go and sell all thou hast and give to the poor,' he had simply found a man who did not know how to be rich."—Phillips Brooks.

REPORTS MADE TO THE BOARDS OF CONTROL.

Nothing to Do for Inmates of Marquette Jail—Nearly All at Jackson Are Earning Money for the State—Parole Law a Success.

Our Penal Institutions.

A joint meeting of the boards of control of the several prisons of the State was held at the executive office in Lansing the other day, and while there was not a quorum of the members present, interesting reports were made and the meeting was productive of a good deal of interesting discussion. The members present were Hon. O. M. Barnes, of the Jackson prison board, president; Albert Stiles, of Hart Smith and Warden Chamberlain, of Jackson; Warden Fuller, of Ionia, and Gad Smith, of the Marquette prison board. Gov. Rich also participated in the deliberations of the board.

Warden Chamberlain has 311 inmates in his institution at Jackson, of whom 623 are employed on contract work and 50 on State account. A number are employed about the prison at unproductive labor. All the available men at the institution are now employed and the warden announces that he can furnish work to at least fifty or seventy-five more men. He says that the net cost to the State of maintaining the prison last year was in round numbers \$21,000.

Warden Fuller, of Ionia prison, has 574 prisoners under his charge. Seventy-four convicts are employed on the knitting contract, 197 are engaged in making furniture on State account and 110 are at work caning chairs. Nearly all of the men who are able to work are employed at productive labor. The industries are all in a prosperous condition and the net per capita cost of maintaining the prisoners is nearly one-half less than during the preceding biennial period. Indeed, the prisons at Jackson and Ionia are in excellent condition and are maintained at less than one-half the expense of Eastern prisons.

The workings of the new parole law was generally commended. Ten convicts have been paroled from the Jackson prison, nine paroled from the Ionia prison and four or five from the upper peninsula prison at Marquette.

CHEAP AND GOOD.

Service Michigan Gets from Its Railroads.

The report of Railroad Commissioner Billings shows that the earnings of Michigan railroads were less in 1894 than in the year previous, but that all indications for 1895 were for an increase of profits in all departments. He cannot complete 95 figures for some time. During the year covered by the report only one road went into the hands of a receiver, while two roads were sold on mortgages, reorganized under new names and taken from the control of their receivership.

In mentioning the incidents of the year the commissioner says: "Not one passenger has been killed during this year by what could properly be called a railroad accident. Two, reported as passengers, were found, on investigation, to have been killed by their own carelessness, which goes far to prove that safety appliances and conditions have not been neglected. The men employed to do railroad work are worthy of high commendation; their work proves that a steadfast watchfulness has been strictly observed in all their labor, also that they are sober, industrious and intelligent men."

Rates Are Reasonable.

"The people of Michigan have little, if any, reason for complaint that railroads are unreasonable in their charges for the carrying of freight. That is not due to legislative enactments fixing rates, for such are more liberal than in many other States; neither is it due to the generosity of our roads. Freight rates in this State are established by conditions more binding than statute law. Large lakes and rivers nearly surround our territory, making a highway for cheap water transportation; and the low rates set by boats loading at many harbors and piers on our borders set the rates that railroads have to meet. This competition in the carrying trade largely relieves the State from providing a system of fixing freight rates."

Passenger rates, he says, are not so settled. The laws of Michigan encourage discrimination in rates by obliging railroads to sell tickets good for 1,000 miles for 33 per cent less than for a shorter trip, which the commissioner thinks is a violation of the principles of justice. He does not favor establishing a standard rate of fare for all roads, but thinks that the fares should be fixed according to the earning capacity of the roads.

Big Decrease in Accidents.

The total number of accidents involving loss of life or serious bodily injury was 803, a decrease of 373, or 48.69 per cent, from the year 1893. On this one accident for each 287,474 of miles run, and one for each 122,554 passengers carried. The number of fatal accidents occurring was 129, a decrease of 71 from the year previous. The number of injured was 294, a decrease of 302 from the previous report. Out of the total of 333 accidents 101 resulted from trespasses, 22 resulted from drunkenness, 60 from attempts to commit suicide and 60 resulted from unavoidable contingencies. Of the 206 employees killed or injured 76 were brakemen, 12 conductors, 2 baggage men, 5 engineers, 6 firemen, 53 laborers, 11 shovemen, 27 yardmen, 15 unclassified.

The taxes payable to the State Treasurer for the business of the year 1894 amount to \$670,136.18, a decrease of \$124,020.47 from 1893. Taxable earnings were \$2,537,475.71; average per mile of road, \$3,001.81; taxes per mile of road, \$80.30; per cent of taxation on earnings, 2.28. The amount reported as invested in railroad systems operating in the State is \$431,380.117, or \$20,537 per mile of road. The number of shares issued is 4,328,015.

New York has the greatest amount of capital invested in farm implements and machinery, the sum total being \$46,050,405; Pennsylvania is second, with \$30,046,835; Iowa is third, with \$30,065,315.

Miss Caroline Ruud, a Scandinavian, 65 years old, living in Whitehall, Wis., has turned over her savings for the last twelve years, amounting to \$200, to the fund for relieving the Armenian sufferers in Turkey.

NATIONAL BUTTER MAKERS.

Stringent Laws for Filled Cheese Demanded at the Convention.

The opening session of the fourth annual meeting of the National Creamery Buttermakers and Cheesemakers' Association was held in Lincoln Club rooms at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was well attended. After the address of welcome by Mayor Burridge and the president's address, the secretary made his report, in which he said that the membership had been increased since the last meeting by over 300. The total receipts up to the present time were \$1,275; expenses, \$1,000, leaving a balance of \$275.

Mr. Burridge recommended that a number of changes be made and that a committee be appointed at this meeting to revise the constitution.

Papers were read by several members of the association on topics of interest

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MEN GROPE

A WOMAN SEES THE LIGHT.

The Best Understanding a Woman's Ills.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

How gladly would men fly to a woman's aid, did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances!

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man could give is not at his command.

This is why so many women suffer.

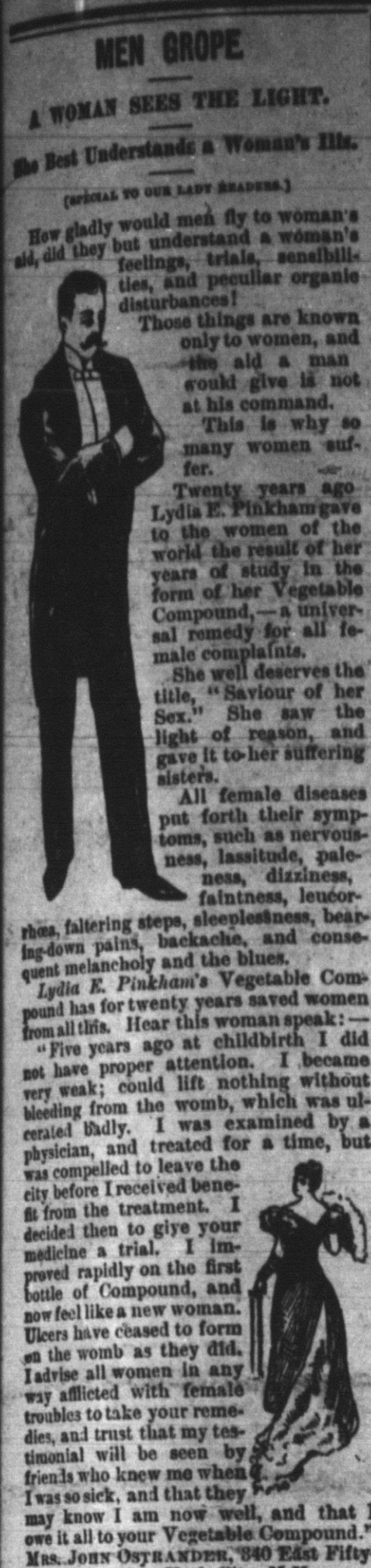
Twenty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham gave to the women of the world the result of her years of study in the form of her Vegetable Compound, a universal remedy for all female complaints.

She well deserves the title, "Saviour of her Sex." She saw the light of reason, and gave it to her suffering sisters.

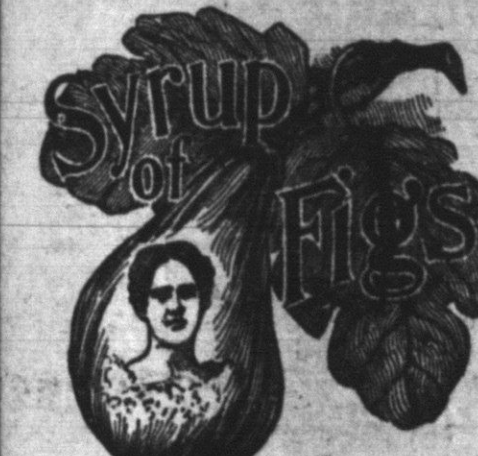
All female diseases put forth their symptoms, such as nervousness, lassitude, paleness, dizziness, faintness, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, backache, and consequent melancholy and blues.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—"Five years ago at childbirth I did not have proper attention. I became very weak; could lift nothing without bleeding from the womb, which was ulcerated badly. I was examined by a physician, and treated for a time, but was compelled to leave the city before I received benefit from the treatment. I decided then to give your medicine a trial. I improved rapidly on the first bottle of Compound, and now feel like a new woman. Ulcers have ceased to form on the womb as they did. I advise all women in any way afflicted with female troubles to take your remedies, and trust that my testimonial will be seen by friends who know me when I was so sick, and that they may know I am now well, and that I owe it all to your Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN SPRADDER, 240 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, N.Y.



SYRUP OF FIGS



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions, and for INVENTORS' GUIDE, on how to file a PATENT. Patrick C. Farrell, Washington, D.C.

OPHTHALMIC DRUGS

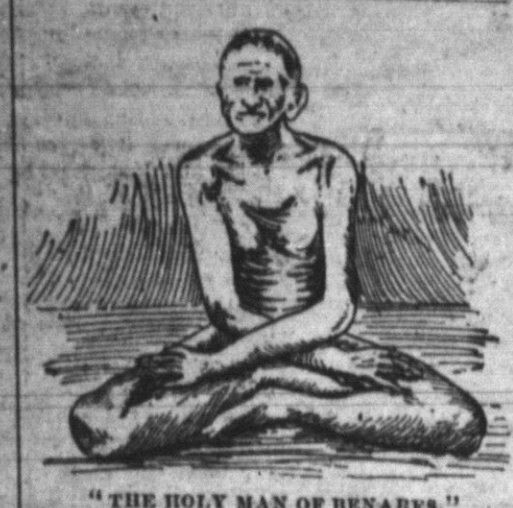
DR. J. C. FARRELL'S EYE WATER

OPHTHALMIC DRUGS

DR. J. C. FARRELL'S EYE WATER

THE HOLY MAN OF BENARES.

One of the Curiousities of India is Swami Bhaskarananda Saraswati. Here is a photograph of "the Holy Man of Benares." One of the curiosities of mankind, he is visited by almost every traveler who goes to Benares. His name is Swami Bhaskarananda Saraswati, and he is about 65 years old. He lives near the Monkey Temple, in a garden belonging to a Raja, wears no clothing, sleeps on the ground, and accepts no gratuities, because he wants nothing. "By much study and long contemplation of religion," it has been said, "he claims to be free from all passions—free even from the very wants of life." He has a face full of sympathy and kindness. He discusses and explains his ideas of religion whenever a visitor desires to hear him, and he treats every one of the multitudes who call upon him with constant and most cordial kindness. Part of his writings has been published in a bulky volume.—Sketch.



Current Condensations.

It is reported that at a recent sale of real estate in Lombard street, London, a plot of fifty-seven square yards sold at \$6,500 a square yard.

Bennington, Vt., farmers are selling their potatoes six bushels for \$1, which is the lowest price yet reported. The yield is very large all over the State.

A Burlington, Vt., man has a shoe last made in 1700! It is pointed in shape and the most extreme style of the prevailing tooth-pick shoe could be made on it.

Mrs. Theo. Alice Ruggles Kittson, wife of H. H. Kittson, the well-known Boston sculptor, has completed with her own hands a number of statues and busts, several of which have been exhibited in European salons with great credit. She is under 25 years of age, and first exhibited her works in the Paris salon of 1888.

Lady Irving, wife of the newly knighted actor, is described as "a slender, sweet-faced woman, with weary-looking eyes and a pathetic droop at the corners of her mouth—a charming woman, looking much too youthful and fragile to be the mother of two tall sons." Lady Irving lives in strictest privacy, apart from her husband, but her boys visit her very often.

Rosalie M. Blitzstein, a Russian girl, has been naturalized in the United States district court at Philadelphia, receiving all the privileges of American citizenship, except the right to vote. Miss Blitzstein has been studying at the Women's Medical College, and she desires to complete her education abroad. Her counsel stated that she required a passport, and for this reason it was necessary that she be admitted to citizenship.

An interesting sight for the people of Bellows Falls, Vt., last summer was to watch Hetty Green returning from a shopping tour with a small package of tea, a pound of crackers and a bag of flour under her arms. They consider Mrs. Green a good citizen, and say that she pays her taxes with commendable promptness, but she will not submit to the slightest extortion. She had the water cut off from her house at the cost of great personal inconvenience because she thought she was charged too much for it.

The engine of the New Haven, Conn., accommodation train on the Air Line road, in charge of Engineer Edward J. Kennedy, was running into Northford at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engineer discovered a woman, a little boy and a little girl on the track. He immediately blew the whistle and called for the air brakes. The woman and the boy stepped off the track just in time to escape the engine, but the girl was struck by the pilot and thrown into the air. When the train backed up to pick up the body of the child she was found walking around, apparently none the worse for the accident. The two rubber pipes of the air and steam brakes had struck her, and she had landed in a soft place, unhurt.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1890, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Rode Across the Continent.

Word has just been received in Fall River, Mass., from a bicyclist who started from that place on Sept. 27 last to ride to San Francisco, saying that he arrived at the golden gate last week, after covering 4,225 miles on his wheel. He rode across the continent by the southern route.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North, to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any points on the south-bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Amore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Took the Whip Hand.

Von Paschinger's work on Prince Bismarck, which has just appeared, contains several hitherto unpublished anecdotes. One of these relates how Dr. Schweninger became the chancellor's private physician and subjugated the great man to his will. Dr. Schweninger, who was indebted to Herr Doetze, deputy, for his introduction to Bismarck's household, recognized the strong temperment with which he had to deal, and resolved to assume the whip hand at the very outset. Three days after his advent the chancellor fell ill. The doctor forbade him to partake of a certain dish of which he was particularly fond. Bismarck rebelled, and had it placed before him, notwithstanding. Hearing of what had been done, Dr. Schweninger entered the room, took the dish forcibly from the patient's hands, and flung it out of the window. The man of iron perceived that he had met his match and was ever afterward the most docile of patients under Dr. Schweninger's hands.

Know the true value of time; snatch, seize and enjoy every moment of it. No idleness, no laziness, no procrastination. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

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

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

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

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

Made His Escape.

"Pat" Alexander, to whom "Shirley" makes reference in his memoirs, on one occasion met Dr. William Chambers on the North Bridge, Edinburgh, and asked him, excitedly: "Have you found her?" "Found whom?" "That woman you were advertising for." "Woman! I haven't been advertising for any woman." "Oh, yes; here it is," and from his waistcoat pocket he extracted a scolded advertisement clipped out of the Scotsman. The doctor took it and read: "Wanted, a woman to clean Chambers." When he looked for Alexander, that gentleman had disappeared—wisely, perhaps.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of the kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer. The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of Walter Baker & Company's preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence. In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at Dorchester, Mass.

Miss Anthony's Autographs.

Hereafter the people who want the autograph of Miss Susan B. Anthony will have to pay for it. She is asked for her autograph thousands of times each year, and Mrs. Thomas, of Maryland, suggested during the woman's suffrage meeting that as autographs of this kind bore a commercial value a bureau of autographs be established at national headquarters, where supplies of autographs of noted women of the suffrage cause will be sold for a consideration, and the money turned over to the association fund.

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Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore Foot

two inches across formed, and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on, and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

A Rash Promise.

A story is told of a London magistrate who had a London lady up before him the day after Christmas, whom the policeman said he had found tipsy. He told her he would let her go, considering the festive season, if she would promise never to enter a public house again. "But, your honor," said the lady, "I was not drunk; I was drugged." "Well," said the magistrate, who saw that she was fencing, "I'll let you go if you will promise never to enter a drug store again." To save the fine she promised and departed. All her soda water is gone.

There is more calumny in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven calumny to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

When my friends are blind of one eye, I look at them in profile.—Joubert

"Pass Your Plate."

Battle Ax

PLUG

Prices of all commodities have been reduced except tobacco. "Battle Ax" is up to date. Low Price; High Grade; Delicious Flavor. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

Searchlights as Riot Quellers.

The electric searchlight was used recently to put down a riot in Lancashire, England. A manufacturer whose men had struck, was determined to keep his mill going, and he promptly secured new hands and set them to work. At the same time he fixed a searchlight on the factory building, to prevent the strikers from setting fire to the sheds erected for the new hands. During the continuance of the strike this light was used nightly, in conjunction with the police established in the works, to scour the country and to illuminate the parts where pickets were placed. It was found so effective that a large number of temporary police were dispensed with.

Man Was Made to Mourn.

Perhaps, but rheumatism need not add to the calamities to which we are more or less subject, when there is such an efficient means of counteracting the dire complaints as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

"I tell you," said the pessimistic dyspeptic, "it is impossible to convict a rich man of crime in this country." "You are right for once," admitting the other fellow. "By the time the lawyers have done with him there is no rich man to convict."—Answers.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 200 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

To choose time is to save time; and an unreasonable motion is but beating the air.

"Brown's Bronchia Troches"

is a simple yet most effectual remedy for coughs, hoarseness and bronchial troubles. Avoid imitations.

In the meantime our policy is a matter of inactivity.—J. C. Calhoun.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Do you—dare you to taunt me with my born deformity?—Byron.

A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. Henry Senior, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., is one of the few wood engravers who continue to do commercial work. His office in New York is in the same building with the counting room of the Ripans Chemical Co. Three or four years ago Mr. Senior was presented with a box of Ripans Tablets. These he took home. Ever since that day he has been a regular customer. His wife's mother is pronounced in the opinion that for gastric troubles, or for any irregularity proceeding from a disordered stomach, the Tablets are the best medicine to which her attention has ever been directed during all her long experience. His wife at one time astonished him by asserting that for a sore throat the Tablets were a remedy of amazing effectiveness. He understands this better now since he has learned from his physician that sore throat—like many other apparently local troubles, notably headache—is often a direct result of a disordered stomach; and for this Mr. Senior well knows that the Tablets are a specific.

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample box, 10 cents.

THE ARMORATOR CO.

does half the work of the windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branches, houses, and supplies its goods at a repair shop at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Gasoline Engines, Garages, and other machinery. Completion Windmills, Tiltmills, and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will furnish until January 1st at 1/2 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Filmore Streets, Chicago.

ASTHMA

POPIAN'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Obtain relief in 30 minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. One box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. The box is sent to the address given. Address: W. C. POPPIAN, 100 N. W. 4th St., St. Paul, Minn.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray

should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

If the enjoyments of others embitter jealous minds, they strengthen the humble spirit; they are the beauty of sunshine which open the two beautiful flowers—trust and hope.

Don't let your hair turn gray. Each year's hair loss is increasing. In 1895, when 2,000,000 boxes of superior quality, and guaranteed to turn gray hair black, were sold, this product was the most popular. Send to Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17101.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children: Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It cures a colic.

BEWARE IN TIME.

The first signs twinge of

Sciatica

ST. JACOBS OIL

Delay, and those twinges may twist your leg out of shape.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. Henry Senior, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., is one of the few wood engravers who continue to do commercial work. His office in New York is in the same building with the counting room of the Ripans Chemical Co. Three or four years ago Mr. Senior was presented with a box of Ripans Tablets. These he took home. Ever since that day he has been a regular customer. His wife's mother is pronounced in the opinion that for gastric troubles, or for any irregularity proceeding from a disordered stomach, the Tablets are the best medicine to which her attention has ever been directed during all her long experience. His wife at one time astonished him by asserting that for a sore throat the Tablets were a remedy of amazing effectiveness. He understands this better now since he has learned from his physician that sore throat—like many other apparently local troubles, notably headache—is often a direct result of a disordered stomach; and for this Mr. Senior well knows that the Tablets are a specific.

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Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Pants Pants Pants
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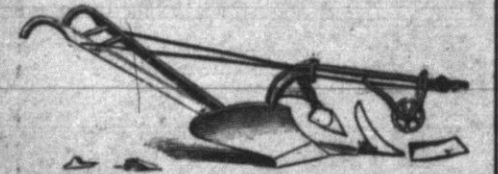
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Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
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Are The Best On Earth.



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

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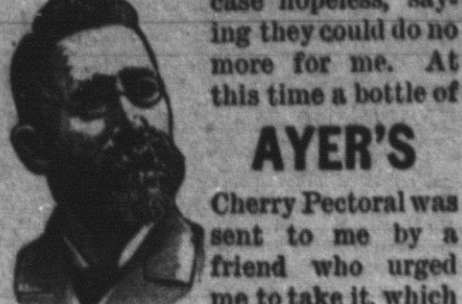
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A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and headache.

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

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

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

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

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DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

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

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

A Poor Beginning.
A drummer on his first trip called upon a well-known druggist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.
"I represent that concern," said the young man.
"You are very fortunate," replied the druggist.

The drummer was encouraged and said: "I think so, sir. And the druggist who trades with us is even more so. My concern has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her color looks natural," and he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. "He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks."

Paid in His Coin.
A young lady walked into a store in Mattoon the other day, and on selecting a piece of cloth asked what it was worth.

"Four kisses per yard," said the polite clerk.
The young lady stood abashed a moment, and then replied that she would take four yards. The cloth was cut off, nicely wrapped up, and handed to the fair purchaser, who received it with a smile and said:

"Send the bill around to my grandmother; she will settle it."—Neoga News.

Water Famine in South Africa.
The South African newspapers are full of amusing incidents in connection with the Rand water famine. Soda water at 5 shillings a bottle is in general use for culinary and washing purposes. The demand for Florida, Bay rum, eau de cologne and other liquids of like character is unprecedentedly great, and anything that can be pressed into the service of the toilet commands a fancy price. A mixture of ammonia and lavender water is said to yield satisfactory results, and even vaseline and benzine are by no means despised.

VENEZUELA IN PARAGRAPHS.

Eight States are in the Union.
Population of Venezuela is 2,121,988.
Venezuela contains 568,000 square miles.

Fifteen per cent. of the population are pure blooded Indians.

The territory in dispute is about the size of our State of Maine.

British Guiana was acquired by England through treaty in 1814.

In 1890 the amount of gold mined in Venezuela was 47,000 ounces.

Slavery in the republic was abolished by the decree of March 24, 1854.

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

Difficulties between Venezuela and Great Britain first arose in 1886.

It is estimated that seventy-five revolutions have occurred since the establishment of the republic.

An absolute separation of church and state has been effected, civil marriage is insisted on, and other admirable and progressive institutions have been established.

Previously to 1896 her public school system was very unimportant, only 1,312 pupils being in attendance at the public school in the year mentioned. Now the attendance exceeds 100,000.

The constitution makes presidents ineligible for re-election, and it is the earnest endeavor of Venezuelan statesmen to establish the politics of the country on a firm footing of peace and order.

The financial system of Venezuela is the admiration and envy of all South American countries, the single gold standard being in force, and the public debt of quite insignificant proportions.

United States Minister, Mr. Pile, of Virginia, once ventured to present himself to the president on one occasion minus a necktie. President Blanco very sharply reminded him of his forgetfulness of etiquette, and shortly afterward sent him about his business.

GREAT SCOTT!

And Have We Men Always Been Such Brutes!

Any man who imagines that downtrodden and oppressed woman has been planted by the privileges allowed her during the last few years has only to read the contribution of one Mrs. Kate Kane Ross to the Chicago Journal to be undeceived. She writes:

"History, either in ancient or modern times, has failed to record any condition of servitude, or any system of human degradation, so brutal, so cruel and so hopeless as that of female slavery. When I say female slavery, I mean all womankind—all, from the palace to the hovel, from the vaulted edifice of religion to the echoing halls of revelry and vice; from the recluse in her cloister, imbued with piety, to the felon in her cell, added with crime. All, all have suffered from the contaminating touch of slavery, and no woman ever died without having felt its blight—nay, not one, from the petted idol of society, white and chiselled in the grasp of death, to the neglected creature and victim of our civilization, lying upon a marble slab in the morgue—her cross a curse."

It is instructive to learn that Mrs. Ross's "slavery" has not prevented her from studying and practicing law.

JOKE ON THE BISHOP.

Bishop Paret, of Baltimore, tells a good story at his own expense. He was recently on a train, and near him sat two drunken men. Presently one of the men, with a forcible expletive, remarked to the other that some one had robbed him of a \$20 bill. His friend remarked: "Oh, I guess not; you must have it about you somewhere." But the other insisted he hadn't, and that he had the bill when he came aboard the train. Some one had robbed him, and he proposed to find it if he had to search the whole crowd. "As it happened," says Bishop Paret, "I had a \$20 bill, and that was all, and as I was the nearest man to them, and the first likely to be approached, I felt a little uncomfortable. Then it occurred to me to pretend to be asleep. Sure enough, in a minute more I was accosted with, 'I say, neighbor!' but I made no answer. Then the men grabbed my arm and shook me, but to no use, as I didn't wake up. He kept on shaking, however, and always a little more forcible, until at last his friend interposed with: 'I say, Bill, let him alone, will you; he's drunker'n you are!'"

Congressman Wears a Rabbit Foot.

Judge Sayers, of the House, wears a rabbit's foot as a watch charm. The rabbit to which the foot was attached in life was shot in a graveyard at midnight under a favorable condition of the moon, and is known to possess infallible talismanic virtues. It was given to the Texas statesman by a boy who had his welfare at heart just before the election of 1894. The judge found that he needed it. It chaperoned him safely through the great political snowfall of that memorable fall, and insured him a fairly respectable majority, which, but for that self-same rabbit's foot, he thinks he might not have had. As a token of his appreciation he now wears it constantly near his person.

Hunting Wild Cats.

Wild cats abound in Pleasant Valley woods, a few miles east of Winsted, Conn., and recently became so bold that they attacked human beings, almost sending to death one of the farmers of the neighborhood. The other day a party was organized to hunt the felinae and five of the latter, one of them weighing forty pounds and looking exactly like a tiger, were killed.

Big Price for Fox Fur.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, in his monthly budget of Naturalist Notes, speaks of a single fox fur fetching as much as £170.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Maryland, Massachusetts and Vermont are returned in the census reports as each having one acre in flax, New Jersey and Arkansas each having two.

In the value of stock, the State of Iowa stands first, having \$306,488,242 invested; Illinois is second, with \$180,431,002; Missouri is third, with \$138,701,173.

According to the census reports of 1890, the number of acres planted in Indian corn was 72,067,752, and the yield of the same year being 2,122,327,547 bushels.

The total acreage of all the farms in the United States is 623,218,619, of which 357,616,755 are improved, or under cultivation, and 265,601,864 acres remain uncultivated.

The number of sheep in the United States in 1889 was 35,935,364, this estimate not including the spring lambs that were slaughtered in that year, to be duly served up with milt sauces.

The total number of cattle in the United States in 1890 was 51,363,572, of which 1,117,494 were working oxen and 10,511,950 are milch cows, the remainder being classed as miscellaneous.

In the estimated value of farm products, according to the returns of the eleventh census, Illinois is first, with \$184,759,018; New York is second, with \$161,593,009; Iowa is third, with \$159,347,844.

Ohio has the greatest number of farms, 251,430, having 23,352,408 acres; Illinois is second, with 240,081 farms and 30,498,277 acres; Missouri being third, with 238,043 farms and 30,780,290 acres.

New York has the greatest amount of capital invested in farm implements and machinery, the sum total being \$46,659,465; Pennsylvania is second, with \$39,046,855; Iowa is third, with \$38,665,315.

Illinois has the greatest value in fences and buildings—\$1,262,870,587; the second place belonging to Ohio, which has \$1,050,031,828, and the third to New York, whose fences and buildings are valued at \$968,127,286.

PERSONALS.

Capt. Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade, Libby Prison, and the Ford Theater, is living in Washington and in good health.

Every member of M. Berthelot's cabinet except M. Berthelot, according to the Tablet, is a Free Mason, and Le Figaro singles out M. Berthelot as the most prominent Free Mason of them all.

Hamberton P. Wilson, whose appointment as Postmaster at Altoona is that of the first Democrat who has ever held the office there, is a young man of 35 years and is a leading business man of that city and dealer in real estate.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Gen. Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, has the flag which her husband planted over that fortification locked in a fire-proof vault in her house in Washington. She expects eventually to present it to the government.

A telegram from Staff Captain Roberofsky announces his return to Russia at the head of the Russian scientific expedition into Chinese Central Asia, having traversed altogether 16,000 versts and made a rich collection of animals, birds, insects, and plants, and obtained valuable geographical, meteorological, and military information.

Mrs. Alice C. Fletcher, who has devoted years to the study of the customs of the Indians of the Northwest, has been elected one of the Sectional Vice Presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The honors of Miss Fletcher are the first of the sort extended to a woman by the association.

Mr. G. A. Sala shared the opinion of Sir Walter Scott, who said that he did not care a curse about what he had written. In regard to this there is a characteristic story told of him. He had supplied an editor with an article, and the editor asked him whether he would object to a few alterations being made in it. Mr. Sala wrote in reply: "I have fulfilled my contract in delivering to you the required weight of raw meat. How you cook it, whether you roast it, or boil it, or hash it, or mince it, I neither care nor want to know."—London Truth.

GREAT POLITICAL LEAGUES.

The Cadeian League was a name given to one of the leagues of God's House in the Grisons Canjon.

The Holy Alliance of 1890 was formed by the Catholic party in opposition to the Evangelical Alliance, which consisted of most of the princes of the German Protestant States.

The League of Public Evil, 1405, was a name applied to the League of Public Good, because the people for whose benefit that organization was supposed to be formed were almost entirely ignored by those in control.

The League of Armed Neutrality was a convention, originally formed in 1780, between Russia, Denmark and Sweden. The States general subsequently entered this league, and it was also joined by the King of Prussia on May 8, 1781, and by the Kaiser Oct. 9 of the same year.

The League of Argos, formed B. C. 421, was a combination of Argos, Corinth, Elea, Mantinea and Chalcidice against Athens. It was designed to curb the power of the Athenians, but its purpose was frustrated shortly after by the unexpected incident of Athens joining the league.

Mayor Strong's Title.
Mayor Strong, of New York, when asked how he came to be called Col. Strong, replied that, in 1889, he commanded one division of a business men's parade, and he got it then.

For Job Printing

Try The Standard

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

St. Paul's Evangelical—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1895:



"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

Am sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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

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

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

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