

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 1.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 365

It would be a pleasure

To show you our assortment of house-furnishing goods. We are making a great effort this month on prices in our Carpet, Shade, Lace Curtain and Portier Departments. We had much rather sell a great many of these goods at low prices than an ordinary quantity at regular prices and we are making prices accordingly. We have a large lot of new goods in these departments. Ask to see the newest styles in muslin and sash curtains, also portiers.

Buy you summer gauze corsets of us now. We are selling our regular 50c summer corset for only 39c. We have these in medium and long waist, in drab and in white. We guarantee every one. We think we can fit any form from this department as we carry thirty-five of the best styles of corsets made.

Ask to see our new shoes for spring. We have a large lot of finest kid, hand turned soles, best make of ladies' shoes that we shall start at \$3. We guarantee these to be fully as good as any \$4 shoes to be had in Chelsea. We have them in all the newest toes and lasts.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To use a slang expression,

THAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

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

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

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

FRANK STAFFAN & SON.

THE BEST - THE REST

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

J. S. Cummings

For the best. It will pay.

Good Clothes

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

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

Ann Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

THE RACE IS FINISHED.

THE WORKINGMEN ELECTED EVERY MAN ON THEIR TICKET.

The Majorities Ranged From 19 to 84-- Program of Ninth Annual Convention of the Washtenaw County Sunday-school Association--Other Interesting Items.

The Race is Finished. The race for office ended Monday night and after the dust had settled it was found that the Workingmen had come in ahead, electing every man, by majorities ranging from 19 to 84. Four hundred and two votes were cast, the largest number ever cast in this village. The following are the figures:

PRESIDENT.	
W. P. Schenk	221-46
C. J. Chandler	175
CLERK.	
J. B. Cole	239-84
W. B. Warner	155
TRUSTEES.	
J. J. Raftrey	202-12
Israel Vogel	226-60
Fred Wedemeyer	226-61
Geo. Blach	190
H. L. Wood	166
J. S. Cummings	167
TREASURER.	
J. B. Beissel	212-28
A. E. Winans	184
ASSESSOR.	
E. A. Williams	237-81
S. A. Mapes	166

Sunday-school Convention. The following is the program of the ninth annual convention of the Washtenaw County Sunday-school Association, which will be held in the Congregational church at this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 17th and 18th:

- TUESDAY EVENING.
- 7:30 Devotional and Praise Service, Rev. Thomas Holmes
 - Music, choir.
 - 7:40 Address of Welcome, Rev. J. H. Girdwood
 - 7:50 Response, Prof. F. C. Wagner
 - 8:00 Address, "From Joppa to Jericho" Rev. E. W. Ryan, D. D.
- WEDNESDAY MORNING.
- 9:30 Consecration and Praise Service, Rev. C. L. Adams
 - 9:45 Reports of President, Secretary, Treasurer and Township Presidents. Appointment of Committees.

- 10:20 "Words of Encouragement About the State Work," M. H. Reynolds
 - 10:50 "The Function of Sunday-school" Rev. Wm. H. Walker
 - 11:10 Rally Day. Home Classes and Township Organization.
 - 11:30 Discussion on any of the Topics.
 - 11:40 Question Drawer.
- WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
- 2:00 Song Service.
 - 2:30 Difficulties in our work. How to meet them.
 - 2:50 To secure Qualified Teachers, Mrs. A. B. Stevens
 - 3:10 To gather and hold the Scholars, Rev. C. L. Adams
 - 3:20 To promote the County and State Work, M. H. Reynolds
 - 3:50 Discussion.
 - 4:15 Paper, Miss M. M. Warner
 - 4:25 Question Drawer.
- WEDNESDAY EVENING.
- 7:30 Song Service.
 - 7:50 Devotional Exercises, Rev. C. G. Zeldner
 - 8:00 Address, "Moral Forces in Popular Government," Hon. E. P. Allen

Roasted Half Off Sale.

One of Ypsilanti's citizens recently had an experience with those "1/2 off" sales that are carried on in Detroit mostly through the newspapers. He was in Detroit and purchased a suit of clothes for \$25. It was a good suit and he was well satisfied so with it that when the same firm a couple of weeks after advertised "1/2 off" he thought he would purchase one like it for his son. He went to Detroit, stepped into the store, picked out a suit exactly like the one he had purchased for \$25 and went down in his wallet for the \$12.50. But to his astonishment the clerk informed him that the usual price was \$45, but they were now selling the suits for \$22.50. This didn't suit him very much and the roasting he gave the institution from the proprietor down to the porter is said to have been worth more than the price of admission. Times.

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The Ninth of a Series of Letters by John R. Mueck. (Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.) The Island of Kauai is sometimes called the Garden Island of the group. It is one vast flower garden between ninety and one hundred miles in circumference. Vegetables, however, are not grown very

successfully there. The island is said, by geologists, to be the oldest of the group. One thing is certain, Kauai has better roads than any of the other Islands, and after wandering through the stony, pathless forests of Hawaii, one finds the roads of Kauai delightful garden paths.

On January 6, 1896, the little steamer Mikahola lay at her dock in Honolulu Harbor. At 4 p. m. I alighted from the carriage, walked up the gangway, and took my position on the captain's bridge to watch the process of loading mules.

This is an interesting sight. The vessel has a derrick rigged on the deck, and a broad belt is passed under the mule to which a hook is attached above his back. As the engine starts, the mule is lifted from his feet and landed on deck, much to his disgust. One of the most amusing incidents I have ever witnessed was getting a vicious mule on board this vessel. This mule was brimful of his Satanic majesty, and flashed more brimstone from his eyes than the great volcano is doing to-day. His heels were light and played with the rapidity of lightning about among the natives, and when they began to put the belt under his body, he smiled in his sardonic way, and seemed to be saying: "Just watch me buck when they tighten that cinch!" He seemed to labor under the delusion that a saddle was being placed on him. At last the belt was fixed, the hook inserted in the ring, and the mate blew his whistle to start the engine.

"Puff, puff--rattle, rattle," the belt began to tighten and the mule thought it time to "buck." He elevated his back until it grew round, and all four of his feet left the ground at the same moment. Now came the surprise. He expected to land flat-footed in such a way as to completely paralyze everything, but the cinch tightened and his muleship swung high in the air, until such a look of disgust and amazement came over his countenance as would make a fortune for a farce comedian. His gyrations, kicks, and struggles in mid-air soon ceased, and he was gently lowered to the deck. He seemed to "have it in for" the mate, for every time that personage came in sight the mule's heels flew out like springs toward him.

Before we reached Diamond Head the supper gong sounded, and the passengers hurried down to finish the meal before we entered the channel, as the chances were we would not enjoy it an hour later. The channels between the islands are never smooth, and seem to be more dreaded by the inhabitants of the islands than a voyage to Japan or San Francisco.

The vessels which ply between the islands are small, the sea "choppy," and if one can make the tour of the islands in them without getting seasick, he is proof against that malady. I had made seven ocean voyages without feeling any of the disagreeable effects of seasickness, and had begun to boast myself a born sailor, but, alas, the channel between Kauai and Oahu took the conceit out of me.

At three o'clock in the morning the steward wrapped on the door of my stateroom and said we were entering the port of Nawiliwili. I had not the slightest idea where I was to land, but somehow instinctively felt that this must be my destination. I awoke sleepy and cross, dressed hurriedly, seized my traveling bag and artist's portfolio, and left the stateroom just as the anchor was dropped. Three ladies, myself, seven Japanese, and fourteen Chinese were the passengers to disembark. The harbor was not very rough though the water was slightly undulating. We were compelled to climb down a rope-ladder and enter a boat manned by a crew of dusky Hawaiians. This feat, in the night, is not pleasant, especially when boat and ship are bobbing in different directions.

As soon as the mall was brought off the omnibus took us to the hotel at Lique about one, and a half miles from the landing. I was shown to my room and informed that Dr. E. C. Goodhue, the government physician at Koloa, would call for me during the forenoon. Shortly after breakfast he came to take me to Koloa as his guest.

The ride from Lique to Koloa was delightful. The day was fair, the roads, but for the red soil, might remind one of New England. The kukua trees, or screw pines, and wild breadfruit grew on every side. On the way we paused at the Kauai Industrial School which was established by Dr. J. S. Smith and his sister. There are sixty boys in attendance at this school where they are not only given a good English education, but are taught useful trades, such as carpentering, blacksmithing, and farming.

As we reached the beautiful village of Koloa with its great old sugar mill, I noticed in front of one of the larger and better houses the glorious "Stars and Stripes" flying. Supposing it to be the office of an American consul, I asked the doctor and he replied that it was his own flag which he raised every time an American landed on the island. One will never know how to appreciate America and our glorious flag until he sojourns in a foreign land.

"Come to my house and stay as long as you like," said the United States consul at Hilo. "We will feast our eyes on the flag and the American coat of arms, and talk of America. I am never so happy as when I find myself in the presence of an American citizen."

On the afternoon of my arrival the doctor, his wife, Dr. Crane and myself went to the Spouting Horn, which is not more than a mile and a half from Koloa. This is one of the wonders of Kauai. The ledge of lava-like rock which extends over acres along the seashore, is penetrated by many caverns into which the waves of the sea rush with wonderful force. There is an orifice in the rock large enough for an ordinary man to crawl through, and the water, driven in the surf, is forced through this hole, sometimes to the heights of sixty feet. The expulsion of water is accompanied by a hollow roar as the air is forced through an aperture near the horn. Near the horn is a large rock known as The Pulpit, and about one hundred paces in an opposite direction is the Boiling Kettle, which is simply a large hole in which the water is continually rushing in and out, just like boiling water.

Next day we visited the Golgotha, or "Place of Skulls," about two miles from Koloa and almost north of the village. This is a great sandy beach on which, according to Professor Alexander, the acknowledged authority on Hawaiian history, a severe battle was fought in the fourteenth century. The beach is strewn with human bones, and many perfect skeletons have been taken from the sands. With the aid of Dr. Goodhue I was enabled to discover one of the skeletons, and dug out a skull with all the parts perfect. The remainder of the skeleton I turned over to Dr. Crane. This skull had lain in the sands five hundred years it was perfect, except that the teeth were gone. It was the cranium of a large man, and in places quite thin. He had had a blow on the top of his head during his life, for there was an indentation in the skull which was strongly suggestive of trepanning. Two skeletons were exhumed by our party that day. The next day we were to start for the Hanapepe Falls.

Our road led over a beautiful country. We crossed the Lawai and Kalahoa valleys, and at about eleven o'clock reached the Hanapepe valley, following it for five or six miles when we came to the end of the carriage road. Our party, consisting of Dr. Goodhue and his wife, Dr. Crane, Mr. J. K. Farley, myself and two servants, then mounted horses and started up one of the most picturesque valleys it has ever been my pleasure to see. The path would along the bottom of the valley, crossing the stream a number of times. The water, in places, came quite to the saddle girths, the bottom covered with stones slippery and dangerous to all horses not very sure-footed. On either side rose perpendicular bluffs to the height of several hundred feet.

The scenery along the valley, like all scenery in Hawaii, is picturesque and varied, constantly changing like the views in a kaleidoscope. The rugged hills and cliffs are ever changing in form, and adding new beauty to the scene. Mr. Farley, who was posted in the traditions of the country, pointed out the Devil's Slide on Koalalanui Maui to us. According to tradition here lived one of the great gods or devils of the ancient Hawaiians. He had a sled on which he used to coast down the steep mountain side, at the only place possible for such a feat. The natives never knew what snow was, coasting was a popular sport. A place was prepared for the chiefs to coast down, and a short slippery grass allowed to grow over it. This demon or god, for he is called both, used to glide down at night, commit depredations, and then return to his stronghold.

We reached the Hanapepe Falls at noon. The water rushes over a precipice about three hundred feet high, and falls into a great basin worn in the rocks below. The scene is sublime and inspiring. Miniature rainbows may be seen on the fine spray cast off from the dashing waters. The whole is enclosed by precipitous cliffs clothed with dark green moss. The shadows of the rock overhang the clear, cold pool of water which lies beneath. From this pool the plantation flume starts, carrying the water at a fall of only one foot to the thousand, to irrigate the valley below.

One of the wonders of Kauai is the mirage. This wonderful optical delusion will occasionally greet the traveler three miles beyond Wiswa. The sandy tract that stretches along the road seems transformed into a lake of water, where the images of cattle are reflected as they appear to feed upon submerged vegetation, while the trunks of trees seem to rise out of the water. The natives have a tradition that at certain seasons, just before dawn, the old giant, Kamahimaloa, once a powerful chief of Maui, is seen rising from the ground, armed with his spear, and with his helmet on his head.

Continued on Fourth Page.

We are after your trade in Groceries and Drugs.

We do not attempt to conceal the fact at all. We are making every endeavor to win your patronage.

To do this

We know that we have got to sell you only the best of everything, and sell it to you at lower prices than other dealers are asking.

Are we doing this?

We think we can truthfully say we are and invite you to examine for yourself. Read our price lists, they will tell you exactly how we compare with our competitors.

New Wall Paper

We are prepared to sell you your wall paper this season because we have got a large assortment of the best of this season's pattern and are making the right kind of prices to do it. Don't fail to give us a call before buying. We can show you just the colors you want for painting your home or for decorative work.

Silver Plated Knives and Forks, Teaspoons, Tablespoons.

We carry a full assortment of these goods also a full line of silverware, jewelry, watches, etc. No one can afford to guess at the time day when they can buy a first class time piece of us for so little money.

We are selling at present

- 19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.
- 8-lb pails family white fish 45c
- 5 lbs choice rice for 25c.
- 50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00.
- 6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
- 7 cans sardines for 25c
- 25 boxes matches for 25c
- Large cucumber pickles 4c per doz.
- No. 1 lamp chimney 3c each
- All 25c pills and plasters for 18c
- Kirkoline for washing 20c per pkg
- Large fresh lemons 20c per doz.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Pure kettle rendered lard 8c per lb.
- Come to us for pure spices and extracts
- Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
- Good Alaska salmon 10c per can.
- Warren's Columbia salmon 15c per can
- A fine New Orleans 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 13c per box.
- 4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.
- Choice Georgia Bank cod fish 9c per lb
- Fairbank's best oxtongue 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 9c per can.
- Good tomatoes 7c per can.
- Kerosene oil 10c per gal.

Glazier & Stimson.

DIAZ WANTS TO REST.

WILL NOT AGAIN BE PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

His Minister of Finance Glated to Succeed Him—Crispien His Cabinet Forced Out by Popular Clamor—Kingdom in an Uproar.

Diaz Will Retire. City of Mexico dispatch: It can be stated upon the authority of a statesman high in the councils of the administration that within the next six weeks President Porfirio Diaz will issue an address to the people of the republic...

Italian Ministry Resigns. Rome dispatch: Premier Crispien and his associates in the ministry have resigned, and their resignations have been accepted by the king.

Back for American Dollars. A significant living cargo arrived at Philadelphia Thursday from Anstro-Hungary on the steamer Switzerland from Antwerp.

Again Vent Hate. Spanish hatred of the United States continues to break forth afresh. Renewed demonstrations were made Thursday and a mob stoned the United States consulate at Valencia in spite of the precautions of the authorities and the alertness of the police.

H. H. Holmes' Days Numbered. The date for the execution of H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pitzel and alleged murderer of twenty-one others, was fixed by Gov. Hastings Thursday. He names Thursday, May 7, as the day.

BREVITIES.

The losses by the recent floods in New England are estimated at \$2,000,000. Mrs. Valentine Kurtz, the Danville, N. Y., woman who believed in faith cure and recently fasted forty days, died Thursday.

A terrible conflagration raged for twenty-four hours at Asperen, South Holland. Several churches, the postoffice and fifty buildings were destroyed.

The steamship Anstralia arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, bringing news that Morrow and Underwood, the men who were charged with conspiracy to restore the queen to the throne, were acquitted.

The steamer John L. Hasbrouck, which plies between New York and Poughkeepsie, ran on the New Hamburg reef and sank. Its passengers were taken off. The Hasbrouck was built in 1864 at a cost of \$100,000.

Minnie Russell, of Terre Haute, Ind., who is but 18 years of age, was married Wednesday for the third time. The man she married is Louis Russell, 61 years of age, from whom she was divorced three months ago. She married a man named Higginbotham when she was 14 years of age. He died less than a year ago, leaving her with two children.

Up to Thursday morning seventy-one bodies of victims of the Cleophas coal mine disaster at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, have been brought to the surface. These include the bodies of four volunteers who had been engaged in the work of rescue and who were overcome by the heat caused by the fire in the mine. It is believed that about fifty miners are still unaccounted for.

Dr. J. A. Rondthaler, of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, decided not to accept the call to the Fullerton Avenue Church, Chicago, and the local church passed resolutions calling on the Chicago church to cease its efforts to secure the Indianapolis pastor. Dr. Rondthaler is one of the best-known Indiana Presbyterian ministers.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court, in a decision by Justice Williams, overruled all assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for murdering Benjamin F. Pitzel, and pronounced the judgment of the court below.

EASTERN.

Prof. C. D. Woods, of Middlebury, N. Y., vice director of Storrs Agricultural College, has been appointed dean of the agricultural department of the Maine State College and director of the experiment station at Orono.

Fewer than 200 cats were on exhibition at the opening of the second annual cat show in Madison Square Garden, New York. The show is under society auspices, the patronesses being Mrs. J. J. Astor and other leaders.

The success of the uniformity agreement in the Pittsburgh coal district is assured. At the second day's session of the railroad shippers over forty operators, representing 70 per cent. of the entire tonnage, affixed their signature to the agreement.

The dead bodies of Flora Larbig and Edward Peters, aged 17 and 18 years respectively, were found in the basement of 350 West Fourteenth street, Chicago, Friday. Murder and suicide had been committed during the night. Peters was jealous of the girl.

William H. Iams, who gained such unfortunate notoriety as a member of the Pennsylvania militia during the Homestead labor riots in 1892, died at Baltimore from the effects of a pistol wound inflicted by Charles Aradt several days ago.

The Boston Athletic Association has decided to send a team of five men to the athletic games at Athens in April. The men—T. E. Budke, E. H. Clarke, Arthur Blake, F. W. Lord and T. P. Curtis—will leave in charge of Manager Graham March 24. The team will enter every event.

At least forty people, all young men and boys, were injured at the Casino Roller Skating Rink at Fall River, Mass., Friday evening, three probably fatally. The Fall River and New Bedford Polo Clubs were playing a sharply contested game, and more than 2,000 people looked on from the balconies. Without the least warning, the guard rail in the east gallery gave way and 150 people were thrown to the skating surface, twenty feet below. Benches became couches for the wounded and the big rink soon took on the appearance of a hospital, to which a large corps of physicians had been summoned. The accident was due to the mass of onlookers pressing as close as possible to the rail to watch a critical play close to the gallery.

The greatest flood in the history of the Penobscot Valley, in Connecticut, occurred Sunday morning, spreading ruin and desolation on every hand. The town of Bristol was a heavy sufferer during the storm of a few weeks ago, when six men lost their lives, but the waste of water Sunday eclipses all previous records. At Brooklyn a mill owner lost his life, and several accidents are reported from other points. The heavy rain and melting snow on the mountains swelled the basin of the old copper mine dam in Whiggsville, until it burst, tearing away 100 feet wide in the granite masonry and letting a volume of water covering seventy-five acres and forty feet high into the river below, which itself was a roaring deluge. The great body of water tore down the valley with a roar that was heard above the noise of the storm for miles away. The roar of the flood aroused families for miles around and many people whose houses the flood had not reached packed up what effects they could in anticipation of being summarily evicted.

The highway bridges on nearly all roads crossing the Penobscot were swept away. The lower stories of dozens of houses were covered with water all the morning, and much property in the cellars was ruined.

Amos Winans, head carpenter for the Cudahys at Sioux City, Iowa, was caught in a shafting of the cutting-room and beaten to death.

The Manufacturers' Association of St. Louis has withdrawn from the National Manufacturers' Association, because, as alleged, there was too much politics in it.

Florence Lillian Wickes-Ford, daughter of Thomas H. Wickes, vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, the pretty heroine of a rather disastrous elopement a little over a year ago, has begun suit for divorce at St. Louis.

Fire broke out anew in the Bozeman tunnel, on the Northern Pacific, Sunday, and it is said to be beyond control. The fire which had been burning since last September was put out only a few days ago, and it was expected the tunnel would be ready for use in ten days.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance from Tacoma, Wash., of Mrs. Arthur B. Cady, of Chicago, Jan. 31, last was solved by the finding of her body Monday in a dense clump of hazel brush on a bluff overlooking Puget Sound, in the northern part of the city. She committed suicide.

Four masked men broke into the house of John P. Jones, a farmer living seventeen miles west of Perry, O. T., and bound and gagged the couple after terribly abusing Mrs. Jones. The robbers secured \$500 and other valuables. Jones and his wife were discovered by neighbors next morning. The woman is in a serious condition. There is no clew to the robbers.

Three of the family of eight dead and the others dying was the frightful result of the escape of coal gas Friday morning in the residence of Fred Stuenkel, a farmer living a few miles southwest of Chicago Heights. Physicians attending the family say the mother and four of the Stuenkel children will die. The father, the oldest daughter, Rosamond, aged 13, and his 4-year-old child, Della, were dead when found. The gas escaped from a heating stove.

Elevator A 2, owned by the Minneapolis Terminal Elevator Company, and operated by G. W. Vandusen & Co., burned at Minneapolis. There were 1,075,000 bushels of wheat in the building, mostly No. 1 northern, worth about \$600,000. The spouts were opened and a great quantity ran out on the ground, so that a salvage of about 10 cents a bushel is probable. The building cost \$250,000, making the total loss in the neighborhood of \$750,000. There is ample insurance.

Major R. F. Conover, of Perry, one of the foremost G. A. R. men in Oklahoma, was sandbagged and robbed of a large sum of money Tuesday morning. He was found unconscious in his room at 11 o'clock. Later he regained his senses and said that two men entered his room and grabbed his clothing. He shot twice, but it had no effect. The other man, who was senseless with a sandbag, which was found on the floor. Conover may die. He came from Bushville, Ind. The robbers left a trail of blood.

E. P. Roberts, the pastor of the Dayton Street Baptist Church of Cincinnati, was charged by the Dairy and Food Commission Friday with selling adulterated milk. The Rev. Mr. Roberts runs a dairy in

Cheriot. In a recent raid the Commissioner found that a sample obtained from some of Roberts' drivers was below the standard. The driver fled from the city before he could be arrested, and Commissioner Luebling placed the charge against the proprietor of the dairy. The Rev. Mr. Roberts claims that the driver adulterated the milk without his sanction.

An immense tract of land in Antrim, Missaukee, Otsego, Charlevoix, Kalkaska and Cheboygan Counties, Mich., was restored to the market Friday by act of the State Legislature. This property, known as the Agricultural College lands, has heretofore been offered for sale at nominal cash payments. The purchasers in many cases stripped their claims of the valuable timber with which they were covered and allowed the titles to revert to the State. To obviate this purchasers are now required to pay full value for timber lands before a single tree is allowed to be removed.

William J. Morden died Thursday at his residence, 1508 Michigan avenue, Chicago. About two weeks ago Mr. Morden was bitten on the end of the right forefinger by a pet parrot. The finger, hand and finally the entire arm swelled to a great size. When this began to improve a liver trouble that had attacked Mr. Morden some years ago began to assert itself, and also symptoms of a recurrence of paralysis, with which he was first attacked seven years ago. The physicians incline to the opinion that blood poisoning from the parrot's bite was the principal cause of death. Mr. Morden was 65 years old, a capitalist, inventor and head of one of the greatest railway supply manufacturing in the country. He was born in Painesville, Ohio, and began life as a boy by carrying water upon a construction train. Mr. Morden came from Indianapolis to Chicago in 1880 and started the Morden Frog and Crossing Company. The business grew, and in 1884 the present big plant at South Chicago was started. He leaves a widow and one child, a son ten years old.

WASHINGTON.

Horseless mail wagons will soon be used in all the large cities of the United States. It has now been definitely decided by the Postoffice Department to employ the horseless wagons in the transportation of mails in city and country districts where there are no railway lines and where the service can be improved by making "separations" (assorting the mail) between offices while in transit. It is intended to place these wagons in service in cities which cover a large area and where "separations" between four or five stations will greatly facilitate mail deliveries.

Vice President Stevenson was unable to repress the wild enthusiasm with which the galleries responded when Cuba's cause was being argued before the Senate Friday, and in spite of all rules, and threats to clear the galleries, the spectators applauded in every way when the final vote was taken, showing that only six Senators recorded themselves against these ringing resolutions. Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The Supreme Court Monday decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. The title of the case is the United States vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix of Leland Stanford, deceased. It involved the individual liability of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad for the debt due the United States on the bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific under the California constitution. Mr. Stanford held 144,387 shares of the Central Pacific stock, and it was claimed that the Government was entitled to collect \$15,237,000 from the Stanford estate. The contention was resisted by Mrs. Stanford on the ground that the California constitution was not self-ruling, and also on the plea that it was the intention of Congress in granting aid to the Central Pacific Company to put it on a footing different from the footing on which other Government aided roads were placed. The suit has attracted great attention from its initiation because of the effect the decision will have upon the other Central Pacific stockholders, and also because of the fortune of the Stanford University will be determined largely by the decision.

FOREIGN.

A special dispatch received at London from Brisbane says the gales and floods have caused a great deal of damage in and about the seaport of Townsville, in the northeast part of Queensland. Seventeen vessels in that harbor foundered, and one of them went down with its passengers and crew. Houses on shore were razed to the ground. The loss by the foundering of four passenger steamers is estimated to be \$2,500,000.

The Spanish Government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outbreak of mob violence at Barcelona. This action will tend greatly to relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob's attack on our consulate. The intelligence of the disavowal by Spain reached Secretary Olney early Sunday evening, when he was officially advised of the Barcelona outbreak.

Juan P. Vertuga, a Spanish merchant, has been arrested at Ibarra, a mountain town north of Guanajuato, Mexico, on the charge of committing a bank robbery in Spain ten years ago. He is alleged to have stolen \$40,000 and fled the country. He was traced to New York and thence through the Western States of the United States to Cuba and South America, and from the latter to Mexico. Vertuga had been living at Ibarra for two years and made a great display of wealth in the little town. He will be taken back to Spain.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which gives, from the North China Daily News, the alleged provisions of a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance which Li giving the latter the use of Chinese harbors and arsenals and the right to occupy Korea and to erect forts in China to protect the trans-Siberian railway. It is also reported that Russia will support the Chinese refusal to pay to Japan the balance of the indemnity for the late war. The Times, editorially, discredits this story.

Headlines in the Chicago Tribune Monday, relating to the action of Spaniards

when they received news of the Cuban resolutions passed by Congress, read: "Spanish Mob Stones Our Flag—Pierce Attack Made by 15,000 Men on the United States Consulate in Barcelona—Police Repel Rioters After a Hard Fight—Rage of the People Against Uncle Sam Fanned to Fever Heat at a Public Meeting—Legation at Madrid in Imminent Danger—Public Feeling is Intense, and Hasty Preparations Are Being Made for a War—Students Are Shooting, Death to the Yankees! in the Streets." The news created great interest at Washington. A special cabinet meeting was held, and a demand read from Spain that this government disavow the Senate's action. Officials at Washington expect quick and ample apology from Spain, and reparation for whatever damage may have been inflicted.

It has been learned at Washington that the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister, Senor Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident, which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for indemnity upon the part of Great Britain. As to the manner of conducting the negotiations little information can be gained at this time, owing to the extreme reticence of all parties concerned, but the essential point is that Great Britain and Venezuela, whose relations have been strained so badly that there has been no diplomatic relations between them for several years, are once more in a fair way to a resumption of direct communication with each other, and that a step has been taken which may pave the way to an amicable adjustment of the vexatious and threatening boundary dispute.

Italy has sustained a staggering blow in her operations in Abyssinia. One report has it that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers were killed, and that among them were Generals Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. Another rumor says that Gen. Barattieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. The Italian force advanced in three columns under Generals Albertone, Arimondi and Darbormida, with a brigade under Gen. Ellena, as a reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abaccarima. It was soon afterward attacked by the Shooan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance, as they were shortly afterward engaged in defending themselves against large numbers of the enemy and eventually retired from Belesa. According to the correspondent in Africa, of the Popolo Romano half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advisers report that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed, and that among them are Generals Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is not yet stated. Rome is ablaze with rage and indignation, and it is likely the ministry will resign. Government has ordered the mobilization of the reserves, 80,000 men.

IN GENERAL.

Fire broke out at midnight Monday in the wholesale and retail house furnishing establishment of Gordon & Keith, Halifax, N. S., and when gotten under control at 3 a. m. had practically wiped out the entire block. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The five-story brick building at New York occupied by Stutz & Bauer, piano manufacturers, was gutted by fire. Contents, machinery and stock were completely destroyed. The loss will exceed \$125,000, partially covered by insurance. The Highland Candy factory at Cincinnati, a large five-story structure, burned. Total loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. The Geussene, an immense Utica, N. Y., apartment building, burned. Mrs. David Hughes was killed by falling from a fire escape and Mrs. John Wood is missing.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "In some quarters business gains; at the West, rather than at the East, but there is no general change for the better, although hopefulness still predominates. The want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries still retards actual improvement. Strikes of some importance in garment making and kindred lines affect trade in Chicago and Baltimore, but there are fewer labor difficulties than usual, as existing conditions warn wage-earners that controversies at this time are unwise."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 45c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 41c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 60c 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, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 41c to 42c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, West, 10c to 12c.

FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN.

ILL-FATED CITY HAS A TREMENDOUS BLAZE.

Loss Is Over \$200,000—Weyler Makes Covert Threats to Leave Americans Unprotected—Second Outbreak at Madrid—Italy in a Fever of Rage.

Fierce Work of Flames. Fire broke out in the basement of the Nathan Miller block, in the most central part of Johnstown, Pa., Wednesday night. At midnight the whole business portion of the town was threatened and the fire was burning fiercely. The Hannan block, valued at \$75,000, is a total loss. The grocery store of Nathan Miller, where the fire started, is a total loss, which is estimated at \$5,000. The Democrat office, on the second floor of the building, was totally destroyed. That loss is placed at \$30,000. Employees fled for their lives. The H. M. Benshoff book bindery, on the second floor, is also completely destroyed with a loss of \$6,000. The Wolf block, which adjoins the Hannan block, took fire from the burning building, and is a total loss. In this block, which is also valued at \$75,000, were a number of lawyers' offices, which are almost totally destroyed. Several of the firemen are reported hurt.

Italians Aroused to Violence. Violent scenes were enacted Wednesday at Rome and different points all over Italy. The whole country seems to be in the hands of the aroused populace, indignant at the Government for the overwhelming disaster to the Italian army in Abyssinia. Popular demonstrations of the most violent character have occurred throughout the Italian peninsula. At Milan 30,000 persons took part in the disorders, which amounted to a popular uprising. The police were forced to charge through the streets with fixed bayonets before they succeeded in dispersing the mob. It is known that a large number of persons were injured, more or less severely. The public gatherings were addressed by orators, who made violent speeches against the constitution and against the ministerial policy in Abyssinia and who were greeted with wild acclamations. At Paris the population turned en masse to protest against the dispatch of further troops to Africa. The soldiers were forced out of the cars in which they had taken their places preparatory to departure, and the mob then tore up the rails along the track and made the soldiers promise not to leave the town. There were many demonstrations at other points against further operations in Africa.

Weyler's Threat. Capt. Gen. Weyler, the commander in chief, said: "I have no information from the Government at Madrid upon its views, and I will not therefore discuss a subject of such extremely delicate diplomatic importance. I will say, however, that a nation which I always supposed to be friendly to Spain has taken steps through its Congress to recognize as honorable enemies people who burn, steal and destroy; who have a peaceful citizen for attempting to pursue his lawful business (the referred to the case of Ulicia, who was hanged by insurgents at Tiro Tivo) and who fight by destroying the property of noncombatants. I can understand the sentiments which lead the United States Congress to do what it has done. If recognition of belligerency is formally declared American property will lose the legal rights of protection by my soldiers; now enjoys. There are extensive American interests here, and if the United States recognizes the rebels it relieves my Government and myself from responsibility."

Students Riot at Madrid. There were renewed disturbances at Madrid Wednesday and demonstrations of popular anger against the United States Government. The students of the university seem to have been the offenders in the special prohibition directed against them by the Government, the students and other inhabitants indulged in riotous manifestations of their unfriendly sentiments against the United States. They assembled before the Madrid University and there publicly burned an American flag. The police dispersed the meeting after making several arrests. As a result, the cabinet council decided temporarily to close the universities. It is also decided to create a special budget for naval armaments.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Throughout eastern Bucks County, Pa., for a distance of ten miles a distinct shock of earthquake was felt Tuesday night. Houses were shaken, windows rattled, and at some places glass was broken.

The grand jury of Kay County, Oklahoma, besides returning indictments against county commissioners, has now indicted Dan B. Lawhead, register of deeds, and Virgil H. Brown, probate judge, charging them with malfeasance in office and drunkenness.

Tuesday morning a large band of masked men rode into Tecumseh, Oklahoma, went to the jail, took out Jake McLaughlin, under arrest for the murder of John and Jacob Maunz, two old farmers, who lived near Wewoka, and strung him up three times. He would tell nothing, and the mob left after releasing him.

The grist mill and grain elevator of J. B. Ham & Co., in the Grand Trunk yards at Lewiston, Me., was burned Wednesday night, with the contents. The loss is \$29,000 on stock and \$10,000 on the building. The insurance is \$10,000. At the same time the beef warehouse of Ford Benley was burned, causing a loss of \$10,000, partially insured.

Mrs. Joseph Linthicum, of New Albany, Ind., has been placed under arrest, charged with murdering her husband. The man's last words were an accusation against the woman, who, he said, had cut his throat. Arthur Withers, Mrs. Linthicum's brother, is also under arrest as an accessory to the crime. The couple had frequently quarreled.

Fire broke out in the Cleophas coal mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, Wednesday. The bodies of twenty-one victims were recovered, but the fate of the miners entombed, numbering about 100, is uncertain.

Rev. Tatlock, ex-secretary of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, is dead at Stamford, Conn.

S. T. Everett, as trustee of the Lako Shore Railroad, transferred \$287,000 worth of property to the Valley Railroad, of Cleveland, Ohio.

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. Both House and Senate on Thursday did little but get enthusiastic over Cuba. Reports of slaughter by Gen. Weyler of peaceful citizens in Havana, the seizure of the steamer Bermuda within the five-mile limit in New York harbor, and fiery speeches in both branches in favor of recognizing Cuban independence, all served to arouse the greatest enthusiasm. It is predicted that this Government will soon act, and that instead of simple belligerency, the actual independence of the island will be acknowledged. The House unseated Tarsner, of Missouri in favor of Van Horn, Republican. In the Senate the bill was passed for the construction of two steam revenue cutters to cost not to exceed \$250,000 each, for use on the Pacific coast. The army appropriation bill carrying \$23,270,000 was also passed.

Cuba had her day in the Senate Friday, when that body by a large majority passed concurrent resolutions favoring the granting of belligerent rights. The incident was attended by unusual excitement and enthusiasm, and at any expression favoring the insurgents the chamber was in an uproar. The whole day in the House was spent in the consideration of the Legislative appropriation bill and considerable progress was made.

The first presidential veto of this session of Congress was overridden by the House Saturday by a vote of 198 to 38, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. The bill authorizes the Governor and local officers of Arizona to lease the educational lands of the territory for school purposes. The President's objection to the bill was that it did not give the Secretary of the Interior power to disapprove the leases, and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in passing the Arizona land bill.

The Senate Monday passed a bill for the increase of the navy, by the addition of 1,000 enlisted men, the enlisting for not more than two years of the naval militia forces in case of emergency, and the chartering of transport ships in case of emergency. The House suspended rules, and by a vote of 293 to 17 adopted its own resolutions of recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The Senate Wednesday began the consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware. Bills were passed for the purchase of sites for public buildings at Hastings and Norfolk, Neb.; providing for the widow of the late United States Senator Spencer as brigadier general at \$75 per month; for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., to cost \$175,000; to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska; compensating Elinor Root for assistance to the Attorney General. The House spent the entire day fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system. The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at \$6,600. In only one case was the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee departed from—the western district of Pennsylvania, where the salary recommended was increased from \$3,500 to \$4,000. The salaries for the district attorneys were fixed as follows: Illinois, northern, \$5,000; southern, \$4,000; Indiana, \$5,000; Iowa, eastern and southern, \$4,000; Michigan, eastern, \$4,000; western, \$3,000; Minnesota, \$4,000; Ohio, northern and southern, \$4,000; Oklahoma, \$5,000; Oregon, \$4,000; Wisconsin, eastern, \$4,000; western, \$3,000.

He Got Even. Dr. English, of San Francisco, who is now stopping in Philadelphia, is a practical joker of rare ability. The doctor possesses the most essential qualification of a joker—that is a perfect command of his facial expression. A few days ago, while a rainstorm was at its height, a pompous man of large girth rudely pushed the physician aside, as he rushed for a Tenth street car. Just as the fat man puffed his way to the platform, Dr. English yelled and wildly beckoned him back to the pavement. With much astonishment and labor, the passenger waddled to the curbstone, and asked what was wanted. Placing his hands on the fat man's shoulders the doctor asked him earnestly if he knew the day of the week. "Why, it's Tuesday," was the reply. "Are you sure?" entreated the doctor. "Yes, sure." "Great heavens!" yelled English, as he hopped on a passing car, "then yesterday must have been Monday."—Philadelphia Record.

Trotting. A rather unique trotting vehicle has been introduced. It has a single wheel only, and the rider sits over it as on a bicycle. There are no shafts, the backbone or frame being extended forward and arranged to fasten on the middle of the horse's back with a strap arrangement at the sides, this forming part of the patent, to keep it upright, and yet admit of sufficient play for the swerving of the wheel when turning corners and making curves. The wheel is of the bicycle pattern and pneumatic tired.

He Hates England. Count Leo Tolstol is a vigorous hater of England. He says the English and the Zulus should be herded together as the two most brutal nations of the earth. His chief regret, he declares, is that he cannot spare the time to write a book about the English people.

Missouri. Missouri is not commonly reckoned among the cotton States, and it will probably surprise many persons to learn that in the rich bottom lands of the St. Francois River over 20,000 bales of cotton are annually raised.

Vigilance is in watching opportunity; tact and daring in seizing upon opportunity; force and persistence in crowding opportunity to the utmost of possible achievement.—Austin Phelps.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Effect of the New Law Upon Caucuses - Relatives of Adam Arnold Scramble for His Property - Fatal Vice of a Lazing Young Man.

Michigan's New Law. Attorney General Maynard has given an opinion in regard to the workings of the new caucus law passed by the Legislature...

It Has Faded Away. Judge Smith, of Battle Creek, has decided that Adam C. Arnold can be admitted to bail in the sum of \$50,000, provided that he can secure the bondsmen.

His Flying Machine a Failure. About four miles west of Utica lives Andrew Naramore, an aged farmer and inventor of no little genius.

Cigarettes Cause His Death. Two years ago Geo. Cavill, of Lansing, 23 years old, of splendid physique and an athlete of considerable ability, commenced smoking cigarettes...

Short State Items. The establishment of a dog pound at Flint has resulted in the licensing of nearly 350 dogs.

Charles Daniels, a Cambridge, Lenawee County, farmer of 75 years, allowed 80 sheep to starve to death, because the price of hay was so high and that of sheep so low he couldn't afford to keep them.

General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk, made warm friends of the employees during his recent visit at Port Huron.

Ben Smith, of Battle Creek, went to the minstrel show and his wife ran over to a neighbor's to visit, leaving a baby girl and a 4-year-old boy alone in the house.

Haitle S. Harriman has been commissioned postmaster at Vineland.

A teachers' association has been organized in Monticomb County.

The M. P. Society of Lapeer has decided to erect a new church which will cost \$3,000.

The new Fremont Avenue M. E. Church at Bay City was dedicated Sunday. It cost \$14,588.

Gratiot County has 9,234 children of school age. This doesn't mean that they all attend school.

The farmers of Brighton township, Livingston County, have organized a club for mutual benefit.

The oldest school house in Calhoun County was built in 1831—sixty-five years ago. It is of logs and still standing.

Two elegant residences of Mrs. Martha S. Oswald, at Ann Arbor, had a narrow escape from destruction. The damage was \$2,000.

Pine River township, Gratiot County, has an 80-acre farm that is assessed at \$1,000, but this same farm has a \$10,700 mortgage on it.

The peace-loving people of Port Austin are somewhat anxious over the report that efforts are being made in the village to organize a band.

Marguerite Brink, of Jackson, was arrested for abandoning her three-week-old infant on the doorstep of a Mrs. Howe. The child may die.

A Battle Creek man wants to lease the famous Arnold block and charge 25 cents to conduct people through the many mysterious passageways and elevators.

Above fifty conversions have resulted from a series of revival meetings in progress in Burlington. The village has not experienced such a religious awakening for twenty years.

The recent fire at Minden City gave the people of the city another opportunity to see what a poor fire protection is maintained there, and it is probable that efforts will be made to improve it.

Some of the citizens of Hastings think there is something under the village, and a test well will be driven to see if their suspicions are correct. They do not know whether it is coal, oil or gas, but hope there is at least one of the three.

Mrs. Irma T. Jones, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, wants a big State meeting held about March 21 to consider the proposed establishment of a permanent board of arbitration between the United States and England.

Henry Viemaster and his wife died within a few hours of each other at their home in Bellefonte township, Eaton County, recently, and were buried in the same grave. They were among the pioneers of the county, and were aged 80 and 72 years respectively.

Edward Howe, once a resident of Ionia, has been exiled to Siberia for seventeen years. It seems he and several other American sailors were arrested for seal poaching and conspiracy to rob the Government storehouses. The British consul did all he could to save the men.

It is a dull week when Alpena doesn't get her eye on a new industry. She does not always secure them finally, to be sure, but the list of industries now in operation in that bustling city shows that the percentage of successful attempts is a good one.

The following strange story comes from Mt. Forest, Bay County: A hired man at Mills was loading his gun, when a maiden lady in the house dared him to shoot her. He took the cap off the gun and pulled the trigger. Unfortunately, some of the powder adhered to the nipple and the gun was discharged. Several shots penetrated the woman's breast. She may recover.

Frank D. Prindle and William J. Page, of Grand Rapids, have asked the Council for the right to erect poles and string wires for a parcel carrying system to extend over the entire city. The system is much like that now used in stores.

The Kent County coroner, an undertaker and a physician are all mixed up in a peculiar muddle growing out of the death of a baby at Grand Rapids. On Saturday morning the infant daughter of George C. Heerstrich apparently died, after having been ill since its birth, and the parents called an undertaker who arranged for the funeral, even getting a burial permit from the Board of Health.

The Brice block at Port Huron was burned Wednesday morning with a loss of \$100,000, on which there is an insurance on the building and stock covering about half the loss. The fire originated in the basement occupied by M. C. Young as a shoe store.

Charles Daniels, a Cambridge, Lenawee County, farmer of 75 years, allowed 80 sheep to starve to death, because the price of hay was so high and that of sheep so low he couldn't afford to keep them.

Ben Smith, of Battle Creek, went to the minstrel show and his wife ran over to a neighbor's to visit, leaving a baby girl and a 4-year-old boy alone in the house.

A syndicate of capitalists has offered to build a line of railroad from Escanaba to connect with the Soo road if a bonus of \$20,000 is given them.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

How the Boys of Both Armies Whittled Away Life in Camp - Foraging Expeditions, Tireless Marches - Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.

Used Their Brains to Save Their Heads. During reconstruction days Captain Rube Clark and his lieutenant, Reynolds, guerrillas, were cast into prison and sentenced to be shot.

Clark had powerful friends, who were confident of his release, but Reynolds, from Memphis, was without hope of success. The prison at Knoxville, Tenn., was an iron cage in a big room, whose window had no sign of a glass, and through the long winter Clark and Reynolds were confined there.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

Clark's friends finally secured his release and hurried him out of Knoxville. Two entered a carriage with him—two of his old soldiers—and drove toward the mountains as hard as possible in the dead of night.

of Missouri for one single moment the right to dictate to my government in any matter, however trivial, I would see (pointing to each of us) you, and you, and you, and every man, woman and child in the State dead and buried.

Then, pointing directly at Governor Jackson, he said: "This means war! In an hour one of my officers will call and give you safe conduct through my lines."

And then, turning on his heel, without a look or word, he rushed out of the room with rattling spurs and clanking sabers, the personification of Napoleonic defiance and action.

"We looked at each other in blank amazement for a few moments, made a few personal remarks, when Conant and myself bid good-by to our Jefferson City friends, and from that moment to the close of the civil war we were open enemies."

Salaklava and Chancellorsville. Letter to Kearney Republican: Your interesting reference to the Crimean war brings to mind Tenyson's lines, which have immortalized the "Charge of the Light Brigade."

No one who was present in the ranks, as was the writer, can well forget the opening fire of "Stonewall" Jackson's 20,000 veterans when he surprised Hooker's right after sunset at Chancellorsville in 1863.

This wing of the army was rolled back upon itself with frightful loss and confusion by the advancing rush of the Confederates. For a time the worst fears were entertained by those who were in immediate command of the Union forces.

At this moment Major Keenan, with about 300 cavalry, was ordered to the charge "to hold the enemy back at all cost" until the guns then "parked on the hill," were "placed" to save the army.

The order was well understood by this brave officer and immediately executed, 300 against "twice 10,000 gallant foes." Keenan's command was annihilated, "nor came one back his wounds to tell."

The following is a selection from the lines, "Keenan's Charge, Chancellorsville, 1863," which should be read and remembered.

With clank of scabbards and thunder of steeds, And blades that shine like sunlit reeds, And strong brown faces bravely pale, For fear their proud attempt shall fail, Three hundred Pennsylvanians close On twice ten thousand gallant foes.

Line after line the troopers came To the edge of the wood that was ring'd with flame; Rode in and sabred and shot—and fell; Nor came one back his wounds to tell. And full in the midst rose Keenan, tall In the gloom, like a martyr awaiting his fall, While the circle stroke of his saber, swung

'Round his head, like a halo there, luminous hung. Line after line, aye, whole platoons, Struck dead in their saddles, of brave dragoons, By the maddened horses were onward borne And into the vortex flung, trampled and torn: As Keenan fought with his men, side by side, So they rode until there were no more to ride.

But over them, lying there, shattered and mute, What deep echo rolls? 'Tis a death salute From the cannon in place; for, heroes, Your fate not in vain; the army was saved! ALFRED KING.

Trusted the Prisoner. "When I was in Washington last, five years ago," said Gen. Chipman, "I had a delightful meeting with Col. W. I. Avery, of Georgia, which recalled one of the most romantic incidents of my career in the army."

"I had been pretty badly shot up at Donelson, and at Corinth found it necessary to take a resting spell, being unfit for active service. A citizen of that place tendered me the hospitalities of his home, which I gladly accepted, for there were but few comforts in the hospital. While recuperating from my wounds I became acquainted with a young Confederate captain of cavalry named Avery. He was a prisoner, but was allowed the freedom of the place on his word of honor. I never saw a man so eager to get back to his command to resume fighting, and I soon began to take an interest in him. He implored me to get him an exchange, for he would not accept freedom on condition of not bearing arms against the Union."

"This was a hard thing to do, but I finally got our general's consent to this proposition: That if Avery could secure the release of a certain Union colonel the Confederates had captured, he might remain with his own people; he was to be passed through the lines, and if he failed to have the Federal officer released inside of thirty days, then he was to come back and give himself up. To this offer he gave his solemn assurance, and we let him go. I doubted very much whether he would succeed, for the exact locality of the Union colonel was unknown, but I would have staked my life on Avery's honor."

"Well, he had a long and tedious search for the man he wanted, and as the time was nearly up, had started back, almost heartbroken at his failure. He would make his word good and put himself once more in the hands of the enemy. But fortune was on his side; in an out-of-the-way place in Western Georgia he came across the Yankee he had been searching for so eagerly, and there were two very happy men when that meeting took place. The Georgian went back to his company, and when the war ended was colonel of a regiment."—Washington Post.

No man can be happy without a friend, nor be sure of his friend till he is unfortunate.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for March 15. Golden Text.—"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."—Luke 11:9.

Teaching about prayer is the subject of the lesson this week. It is found in Luke 11:1-13. Jesus was a man of prayer, distinctively so; indeed, prayer was the atmosphere in which he lived. Of the great head of the church pre-eminently, could the words of the hymn be spoken:

"Prayer is the Christian's vital breath, The Christian's native air, His watchword at the gates of death: He enters heaven with prayer."

Yes, and he surrounds himself with heaven here by prayer. How often did Jesus shut out earth's scenes and slip back, as it were, into communion with the invisible, by this means! At any instant the soul that has learned the secret of the Lord may close the door of his closet behind him, even though he be in the tumult of the world, and talk with God. Yet for that larger endowment of the soul that fits for stress and struggle we need the protracted withdrawal that gives itself at times to hours and days of communion with the eternal. "Take time to be holy."

"It came to pass," says the scripture, and very naturally. The spirit of prayer had just been exemplified in the chapter preceding. Mary had chosen the good part which should not be taken from her and had "sat at Jesus' feet." Now follows the doctrine of prayer, precept giving along with practice, but, by our Lord's preferred method, as it would seem, coming after it.

"As he was praying," a somewhat peculiar phrase, engaged in prayer. The expression is pictorial. They saw our Saviour in a certain place bowed in supplication. We can imagine them drawing nigh and then withdrawing themselves, with finger on lips, hushed and reverent until his holy vigils should cease.

Then in a wistful way after the prayer, one of the disciples breaks the silence with the anxious entreaty, "Lord, teach us to pray." Was there something about the very appearance or attitude of Christ in prayer to provoke the request? Or was it something in the demeanor of our Lord after prayer? Even so we have seen the dear mother come calm and composed from her closet, and how we have longed to learn the secret of her strength.

John the Baptist's life and work comes to us but in glimpses. We see him at the Jordan, we catch sight of him at Herod's court, we have tidings of him in prison. Then comes the terrible intelligence of his beheading. But between times much was going on. There was probably a kind of school of the prophets, founded by John the Baptist. He had about him a company of men whom he was indoctrinating in his school of repentance. But it was also a school of faith. And two of these disciples took their degrees and entered at once on the higher school of Christ there at the Jordan side. It would be interesting to us to know that prayer of John. Well, here it is as expressed by Andrew and John, "Babbi (which is to say, being interpreted, Master), where dwellest thou?" Enough. They have found the new Master toward whom John's prayer and testimony pointed, and they come and make their abode with him.

And now follows what is called "the Lord's Prayer," but what might better be called the disciple's prayer. It is essentially the same as that given to the people in general in the Sermon on the Mount. (Matt. 6:9-13.) Evidently it is not intended as a church ritual or form of worship. Rather is it a specimen of acceptable petition, or, at best, an epitome of the subjects of proper prayer. As such it is most marvelous in its strength and scope. To study it and meditate upon it is to be more and more impressed with its wonderful reach and range, its height and depth and breadth of devotional significance. If, as some have held, only those should breathe it who comprehend it, then who could rightly offer it? Rather should we use it with our earliest thought of God and seek continually to grow in our apprehension of the profound and blessed meaning.

The last part of the lesson is upon importunity in prayer. Yet we are not to understand by this that God needs to be entreated. The argument is from the less to the greater. If wicked or indifferent men may be prevailed upon by continued supplication, with how much more assurance of success may we approach the throne of a just and merciful Jehovah? Yet the lesson is plain that we should keep on asking. Pray without ceasing. Ask, and seek, and knock. Let one prayer suggest and open up another, one endeavor prompt another. And the lesson also is of happy expectation in prayer. Children get good things when they cry to earthly parents. What may we not hope for when we come to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, whose ears are open to our cry and his hands for our supply? The Holy Spirit is manifestly here spoken of as the greatest blessing that man could ask or God could give.

Next Lesson—"Faithful and Unfaithful Servants."—Luke 12:37-48.

Advantages of Married Life. Mr. Wallace—it seems to me that if ever a bachelor realizes his unhappy lot it must be when he is in bed sick.

Mrs. Wallace—Yes. There is a great difference between a hired nurse and a wife. If he goes to throwing the medicine bottles and things at the nurse when she happens to hurt his rheumatism, she will leave.

You cannot run the poultry department on the farm without the help of a good paper—no more than the banker could run his business without the aid of market quotations. Remember that!—The Cable, England.

A man's first shock as a husband is the discovery that his wife has stubborn opinions on subjects which she has always assumed ignorance of.

The dirtiest and most unhealthy city in the world is Amoy, China.

FRIENDS OF CUBA.

Resolutions Adopted by the House with but Slight Opposition.

Despite the war talk from Spain, the struggling patriots in Cuba were eulogized in the House Monday and sympathized with in a two hours' debate, and the rules were then suspended and the resolutions by the House Foreign Affairs Committee were adopted as a substitute for those of the Senate by an overwhelming majority—263 to 17. An analysis of the vote shows that 180 Republicans, 70 Democrats and 5 Populists voted for the resolutions and 9 Republicans and 8 Democrats against them. The debate, says a Washington correspondent, which preceded their adoption was animated and breathed a spirit of liberty. At times it was exceedingly dramatic, especially when forebodings of war were uttered, but there was no steaming the strong tide.

The setting of the scene was brilliant. The galleries were black with people attracted by the prospect of the stirring event. In the reserved gallery were many prominent personages. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is usually empty, was thronged with the representatives of foreign countries. On the floor the attendance was the largest of the session. A number of Senators came over from the other end of the capitol to watch the proceedings.

The enthusiasm of the members and the spectators ran riot several times and the opponents of the resolution cut but a sorry figure when they attempted a counter-demonstration. Owing to the brief time allotted for debate members were fortunate in securing two or three minutes to present their views.

When Mr. Hitt, chairman of Foreign Affairs, arose a hush fell on the House. He moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolutions reported by the House Foreign Affairs Committee for recognizing Cuban belligerency.

Text of the Resolutions. The resolutions are as follows: "Resolved, (by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

"Resolved, That Congress deprecates the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in the island, and believing that the only permanent solution of the contest equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

"Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention if necessary."

Told in a Few Lines. Ex-Congressman William Whitney Rice died of heart disease at Worcester, Mass.

Gen. William Moffat Reilly, prominent in the war of the rebellion, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 74 years.

George M. Shedley, one of the pioneers of Kansas City, Mo., and a very wealthy retired capitalist, died at an advanced age.

During a quarrel at Cheviot, O., a snub of Cincinnati, Harry Matlock shot and killed Mrs. Anna Strong, wife of the proprietor of the Cheviot Hotel.

The massacre of thirteen Armenian families is reported from the District of Moosh and five Armenians are said to have been killed at Kirchehir, in the Angora district.

Henry S. Fox, Jr., son of Banker Fox of Houston, Tex., was acquitted of the murder of his mistress, Daisy Douglas, whose proper name was Daisy Treigeld, and a native of Kansas City.

Miss Marion Crawford, the artist, cripple and protege of Fanny Davenport, Patti, Dr. Saxe, the Astor family and other people of prominence, died in New York and was buried in Minerva, O.

Harry Pillsbury, who returned to New York from St. Petersburg, has no excuse to offer for his failure to carry off first prize at the Russian chess tournament, but says he expects to do better if given another chance.

A correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, wires that Gen. Putario Bowen has arrived at Tamaco and has issued a proclamation denouncing Alfaro as a man incapable of governing the country and as a robber of the public treasury.

The visit of the Sultan to the Tapkapou palace in the Stamboul quarter, upon the occasion of the Mid-Ramazan festival, to perform the ceremony of kissing the prophet's mantle, passed off without any hostile demonstration.

The Maupin anti-gambling bill, which prohibits betting at race tracks, passed the Virginia Senate, and now goes to the Governor. Its prohibitions are sweeping, and are especially aimed at race tracks and gambling establishments across the Potomac river from Washington.

Miss Gertrude Middleton became violently insane and was taken to the Athens (O.) asylum immediately. She went there in December, and has since been writing poems for Eastern magazines. Falling to secure recognition or remittances she soon became penniless, and brooding over her troubles unsoftened her mind.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Ambassador at Washington.

Sign countries. On the floor the attendance was the largest of the session. A number of Senators came over from the other end of the capitol to watch the proceedings.

The setting of the scene was brilliant. The galleries were black with people attracted by the prospect of the stirring event. In the reserved gallery were many prominent personages. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is usually empty, was thronged with the representatives of foreign countries.

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 O. T. HOOVER. Terms—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAR. 12, 1896.

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

Continued from First Page.

Another natural curiosity is the Barking Sands of Mauna. A long line of low sand hills is thrown up along the beach, and as the traveler walks over these mounds, or strikes the sand, a growling, barking sound is produced.

The ostrich farm is situated on a sandy beach about three miles from Koloa, shut in on all sides, save one, by mountain ranges. On that side is the ocean.

Mr. Turner says the old theory that the sun hatches the eggs of an ostrich is absurd. The ostrich is a faithful setter. The females sit by day and the males by night.

Ostriches may not be one of the wonders of Kauai, but they bid fair to become one of the industries of the Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

Our Saloon Bondsmen.

The probabilities are that saloonists at Casopolis will have considerable trouble the coming year in securing bondsmen acceptable to the village board.

The foregoing clipped from the Free Press of a few days ago prompts me to call attention to a few points in our state law relating to qualifications of bondsmen for our liquor dealers.

- 1. He must be a resident of this village. 2. He must own real estate within the limits of this corporation. 3. He must own real estate in the county equal to the amount of the bond above all exemptions.

C. L. ADAMS.

Notices.

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 GUTHER, Sec.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Limn.

Fred Sagar is moving onto the Ward farm.

Jacob Kock fell out of the barn and broke his leg.

Arl Guerin has been spending a week at South Lake.

Rev. Mr. Hine will preach here next Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Miss Smith is teaching the spring term of school in the Keyes district.

Waterloo.

Clyde Beeman is visiting friends in Jackson.

Orville Gorton is on the sick list as is also Henry Lehman.

DeLancey Cooper cut his hand quite badly on a buzz saw Monday.

Edward Broesamle spent several days in this vicinity last week.

Miss Rosa Heydlauff closes a very successful term school here this evening with appropriate exercises.

The Poverty party at the M. E. parsonage was quite well attended. Some Chelsea people were present.

North Sharon.

Miss Martha Kappeler who has been seriously ill with rheumatism is slowly recovering.

Claude Raymond who has been sick with complications of diseases the past four weeks is no better.

Revival meetings closed in the Irwin District last week. A good deal of interest was manifest and a good attendance at each meeting.

Miss Mary Goodrich closes her winter term of school in the Dorr District this week. Those scholars taking the 8th grade examination are Maude Dorr, Herman Hayes and Charlie O'Neil.

Unadilla.

Chas. H. Hadley is on the gain.

Miss Katie Budd is a Howell visitor this week.

Mrs. Geo. Montague is quite ill with la grippe.

Most of the farmers have hired their summer help.

Gertrude Mills is visiting in Ann Arbor this week.

John Webb is drawing lumber for a new barn this spring.

Elder Dowling will fill the Presbyterian pulpit the coming year.

Joe and Maude Durham of Redport have been visiting relatives in this vicinity.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Salvation Army has tackled Dexter.

Monday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Newkirk of Dexter celebrated the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage.

Ann Arbor will have a wild west show this summer. The Buffalo Bill combination has taken out a license for a stop here during the coming summer.

Last week a young man, in playful menace, swung a chair up into the air in Uriah Shelly's grocery store. A lamp suspended from the ceiling was knocked down thereby and broken, and the oil was scattered over a lot of flour spoiling about 225 pounds.

A street car and the gray team of the fire department on their way to a fire came near having a collision at the corner of Main and Huron streets yesterday noon, but the motor man stopped his car by a hair's breadth, and the people who were looking on with the hats on their heads preceptibly raised by the hair attempting to stand straight, in expectation of a smash-up, drew a long breath of relief as the grays passed the track in safety, and the crash was avoided.

About two months ago a man canvassed the city for a patent medicine nostrum and had the nerve to tell those who were foolish enough to buy the stuff, a fairy story of large proportions. He said that there would be a grand drawing at the opera house March 2d, at which there would be cash prizes given away.

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.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel has compiled the mortgage sales running in the various county papers, and finds 24 in all, of which four are on Ann Arbor city property, five Ypsilanti, three on Bridgewater, two each Manchester, Salem, York, Augusta, and Pittsfield and one each Freedom, Lodi and Lyndon.

Last Friday as a freight train pulled into Pinckney the usual number of boys and young men congregated at the depot. Frank Dolan jumped into an empty box car and the others attempted to force him from it, when he drew a revolver and fired point blank at them.

Never Saw a Railroad Train.

In this age of progress and invention and rapid travel and all that sort of thing, there are not many people in the United States who have lived for half a century within a few miles of a metropolitan city and not ridden on a railroad or street car.

U. S. Official Postal Guide, 1896.

Just issued. Very few of our business men know that the Post Office Department at Washington issues in January of each year, a complete POSTAL GUIDE containing 1,000 pages, and complete lists of Post Offices in the U. S., arranged alphabetically, all rules and regulations, money order offices and railings of department on postal matters, time of arrival and departure of foreign mails, and much valuable information for the public on postal matters.

Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing under the style of F. P. Glazier & Co. in drugs, groceries, etc., etc., at Chelsea, Michigan, is this day dissolved, Frank P. Glazier having sold to his partner, Saxe C. Stimson, his entire interest in said business, who assumes and will pay any outstanding indebtedness of said firm on presentation.

FRANK P. GLAZIER. SAXE C. STIMSON.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results."

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.

ELIZABETH C.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice of Chelsea Mar. 10, 1896:

Geo. Davis, Wm. Duray and Christian Vessell. Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised. GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

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 PRUDEN.

Pay the printer!

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.

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

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt.

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?

FOOT-LIGHTS Illustrated: Week-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.

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. SCHMIDT, 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 2d day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, J. Willard Rabbit, 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.

Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills. All druggists guarantee Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills to cure Headache. "One cent a dose." Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills. All druggists guarantee Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills to cure Headache. "One cent a dose." Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills. All druggists guarantee Dr. Miller's Nervine Pills to cure Headache. "One cent a dose."

Fits Like a Glove. We didn't invent this phrase for advertising purposes, but it fits to a nicety—one of the best things that we can say about OUR TRUSSES. They can be fitted perfectly to the form of the body, and can be worn with perfect comfort by the youngest child, and lady, however delicate, and the laboring men, ensuring safety, cleanliness, and avoiding all sour, sweaty, padded unpleasantness. 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. Funk & Wagnall's STANDARD DICTIONARY. It is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press, and the Public to be THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Stop Borrowing Your Neighbor's Chelsea Standard. You can get it Three months For 25 cents. Cheaper Than Borrowing. Try it.

WANTED—AN IDEA. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your idea! They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Art Guerin sent in a 12 pound pick-... Tuesday which he extracted from... lake.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on the afternoon of March 11th, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Anna Moran has opened dress-... rooms over H. S. Holmes... store.

Mr. Tichenor this week presented us with an egg that measured 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches and weighed one-quarter of a pound.

Hoag and Holmes will occupy the... store with binders, covers, agricultural implements, wagons and carriages.

J. S. Cummings township treasurer... with the county treasurer Tues-... One hundred dollars and twelve cents were returned uncollected.

Mrs. H. Lighthall, A. W. Wilk-... and J. J. Rattray went to Ann Arbor Thursday night and were initi-... into the mysteries of the Order of... W.M.

The M. E. society will hold their... free-seat offering at the Town Hall on the evening of the twentieth of this month. Chicken-pie will be served.

The new engine at the electric light station was started for the first time Tuesday afternoon. The connections with the line shaft are being made, and the engine will probably be placed in use the last of the week. It is a magnificent piece of machinery.

There will be a meeting held in base-... of the Town Hall Saturday evening, March 14, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Pingree club. Every voter who is in favor of H. S. Pingree for governor of Michigan, is invited to be present and participate in the organization.

The Town Hall had a close call from destruction after election Monday night. In the anxiety to keep the doors from getting too dirty sawdust had been freely scattered about, and on several occasions during the day fire had been started by dropping cigar stubs or matches in the dry material. About midnight Marshal Pierce took a look in the hall to see that every-... thing was in good order, and found the building filled with smoke, and on investigation found the fire in the cold air line where the sawdust had fallen in and had ignited. A few pails of water was sufficient to put out the fire, which if left to itself for a short time might have been beyond control. It would be cheaper to pay for scrubbing out the hall after an election than to pay for a new building.

If your electric light occasionally quits for an hour, don't get mad and kick! No machinery has ever yet been made, that at times will not get out of order and need a little "fixin'." It is within memory that the breaking of a kerosene oil lamp chimney even would shut out the light until you could run down town and get a new chimney. Accidents will happen so don't get ugly and cross or scold. You wouldn't make things better if you had sole charge of the shooting match.

J. R. Taft, professor of Horticulture of the Agricultural College of Michi-... has issued a circular to the teach-... and school officers of the state, in which he urges them to aid in instill-... ing in the minds of the pupils a love for flowers and offers to furnish a col-... lection of seeds to be planted and cared for by the school children upon the school grounds, to the first ten dis-... tricts in each county in the state. Applications for seeds should be made at once, as no promise is made to fill any order after April 1st. The seeds with full directions for their culture, will be sent about April 15th.

Mrs. Mary W. DeDlemar, for some years a resident of our village, died at her home on Tuesday night, March 10th. For some time her health had been poor, but until within a few days she had been as well as usual. She passed the eighty-second anniversary of her birth on the thirtieth of last August. For a long number of years she has been a member of the M. E. church in Chicago. She leaves a sister, two daughters besides other relatives among whom is Miss Edna Conway, her granddaughter, who has helped to care for her for a number of years. The funeral services will be held at the house at eight o'clock on Friday morning in charge of Rev. O. Adams. The burial will be in... ..

A Pingree club will be organized Saturday evening.

Mercury was hovering around the neighborhood of zero this morning.

With this issue we commence the eighth year of the publication of The Standard.

Dr. J. W. Bradshaw of Ann Arbor will occupy the pulpit of the Congrega-... tional church next Sunday.

The two cannons that the govern-... ment has promised to send here to be placed on the soldiers' lot in Oak Grove cemetery have arrived and will be placed in position.

George Steinbach of Lima Centre and Eva Mary Forner of Sylvan were united in marriage at the parsonage of the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, March 11th. The Standard ex-... tends congratulations.

The Cosmopolitan for March is up to the mark in everything that goes to make a first class magazine. The article on "Empire Building in South Africa," by Albert Shaw, is timely and interesting. The stories are pleas-... ing and the illustrations are fine. Price 10 cents at newstands.

Died, at her home in Webster town-... ship, Saturday, Feb. 29, 1896, Mrs. Charles Currier, aged 19 years. The deceased was a daughter of the late Castle Curtis, and had passed her en-... tire life on the farm where she died. She was a member of Crystalline Hive, L. O. T. M., of this village and her death is the first that has occurred in the Hive. The funeral services were held in the Webster Congregational church, Monday morning, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Stacey. The members of the Hive drove over from here and attended the services in a body.—Dexter Leader. Mrs. Currier was a niece of Mrs. E. Hammond of this place.

The Chelsea and Colu:bian Dram-... atic clubs will present the charming and humorous play, "The Flowing Bowl" at the opera house on Tuesday evening, March 17, 1896, at eight o'clock. The cast of characters include Messrs Charles Miller, Jacob Hummel, Thomas Speers, Ralph and Orrin That-... cher, Ignatius Mowe and Louis Burg and the Misses Lovina County, Kath-... erine Staffan, and Cecelia Foster. There will be fine music by the Chelsea Orchestra. Tickets are 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats may be pro-... cured without extra charge at J. W. Bessel's store. This play is one of the best ever given by amateurs in Chel-... sea, and as the parts are in very cap-... able hands there is no doubt that a creditable and most enjoyable perfor-... mance will be given. A cordial invita-... tion is extended to all.

\$1,000 in Prizes
To be distributed absolutely free. Use the letters contained in the text: "Monon Seeds Grow," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but don't use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "Monon Seeds Grow." For example the words: see, on, none, weeds, etc. The person forming the greatest number of words, using the letters in the text, will receive One Hundred Dollars in cash. For the next largest list we will give \$75 in cash, for the next \$25 cash, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give \$10 in gold. If you are good at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as The Monon Seed Co. intend giving many hundred special prizes to persons sending them lists containing over twenty-five words. Write your name on list of words (num-... bered) and enclose the same postpaid with 12 two-cent stamps for a combi-... nation package of Monon Seeds That Grow, which includes 12 packets of the latest and most popular flowers of different varieties, also particulars and rules of distribution of prizes. This word contest will be carefully and con-... scientiously conducted, and is solely for the purpose of further introducing our seeds in new localities. You will receive the Biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and besides if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will stand an equal opportunity to secure a valu-... able prize. We intend spending a large amount of money in the distribu-... tion of prizes, in this contest. We assure you that your trial order with us will be most gratifying. Write your name plainly and send list as early as possible.
Address, Monon Seed Co.
Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Have you seen those beautiful New-... man Bro. organs that have just arriv-... ed at C. Steinbach's?

PERSONAL.

Bert McClain spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

A. W. Briggs was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Dr. W. A. Conlan spent Sunday in Jackson.

J. S. Cummings spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday here.

M. J. Noyes was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

Miss Kate Hooker has returned home from Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler visited Ann Arbor Saturday.

LeRoy Hill and Henry Stimson spent Sunday at home.

Miss Mattie Stapish visited friends at Jackson Sunday last.

T. L. Farnam of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Wilber Kempf was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

Miss Anna County spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

Wm. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor was in town the first of the week.

Miss Inez Stocking of Ann Arbor visited friends in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Antony Neckel are spending a few days at Detroit.

Miss Mabel Gillam of Detroit has been visiting relatives at this place.

Misses Beatrice and Ethel Bacon have been visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Minnie Vogel entertained Miss May Judson of Ann Arbor the first of the week.

Mrs. A. W. Ames of Ann Arbor has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Congdon.

Ed. Farnum of Pinckney was the guest of Bert Conlan the latter part of last week.

Wm. Buss went to Jamestown, N. D., Monday where he expects to spend the summer.

Miss Katherine Burns of Ann Arbor was entertained by Mrs. C. E. Whit-... sker Sunday.

Claude Flagler has gone to New York where he has employment with A. R. Welch.

Miss Mae Wood entertained Clarence B. Cone of Sheboygan, Wis., the latter part of last week.

Miss Effa Armstrong accompanied by Miss Blanche Arnold spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. J. H. Osborne who has been spending a couple weeks with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes returned to her home at Niles Monday morning.

Lillian Hawley has returned home from a visit with Stockbridge friends.

John Eisenman of Owosso spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Miss Matie V. Stimson was the guest of relatives in Albion the first of the week.

Arthur Corwin of Sharon left for Dakota Monday, where he will spend the summer.

Miss Edith Noyes went to Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday last, where she will spend several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch.

Miss Harriet Neary who has been spending several weeks with friends at this place has returned to her home in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Smith of Lake Odessa who have been visiting Mrs. James Snow and other friends the past two weeks returned home Tuesday.

School Report.
The following is the report of the Sylvan Centre school for the winter term of '95 and '96.

Number of days taught, 76.
Number of pupils enrolled, 45.
Average daily attendance, 37.
Applicants for diplomas, 5, viz: Austin Gray, Willie Forner, Jake Forner.

Average standings 80 or below, 0.
Average standings 90 or above, 22, viz: Allie Gutherie, Henry Forner, Willie Hawley, Joe Knoll, Harry West, Nova Forner, Blanche Ludlow, Geo. Knoll, Albert Haselschwerdt, George Hafley, Emma Forner, Fred Hafley, Burton Gray, Carl Kalmbach, Lewis Haselschwerdt, Ada Wiley, Bell Ward, Lizzie Knoll, Edith Young, Effie Ludlow, Andrew Hafley, Laura Knoll.

ALMEDA PARKS, Teacher.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

TO THE LADIES
Of Chelsea and Vicinity:
About March 20th, I shall put in a complete stock of

MILLINERY
Goods, and I cordially invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to inspect same before purchasing elsewhere. Goods new, up to date and prices right. Would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

NELLIE C. MARONEY
Rooms over Holmes Mercantile Co's store.

FREEMAN'S
Table Supplies.
It's Highly Gratifying
To know that our efforts to give the people the highest grade of strictly reliable goods, for their money, of any firm in the city, are meeting with such substantial appreciation.
For Friday, Saturday and your Sunday Dinner
We offer a choice lot of
FRUITS
125 dozen choicest Highland Budded Navel Oranges, no cheap, frost-damaged stock but the heaviest, juiciest, sweetest, most tender fruit you ever ate.
75 dozen Valencia Oranges sweet and tender, just the thing for slicing.
Large Yellow Bananas, remember we always have the choicest Bananas in this market.
Extra Fancy Naples Figs large, soft, tender fruit.
CANNED GOODS.
For canned goods that are strictly first-class. We are headquarters and our choicest brands of Grated Corn, Early June Peas, Wax Beans, Stringless Beans, Cream Succotash, Cold Pack Tomatoes, are positively the best goods ever placed in the market.
BAKED GOODS.
For lunches, receptions and parties we have all the delicacies in fancy Baked Goods try some on them. Cheese Wafers, Coconut Macaroons, Petite Wafers, Reception Tea, Vanilla Wafers, Home Made Ginger Wafers, Vienna Cream, Marvin's Upper Crust, Assorted Wafers, all put up in one pound packages.
Capacity to satisfy is our strength. Our aim is to satisfy those who patronize us
FREEMAN'S.
ADVERTISING PAY
DOES
If you doubt it...
TRY THE Chelsea Standard

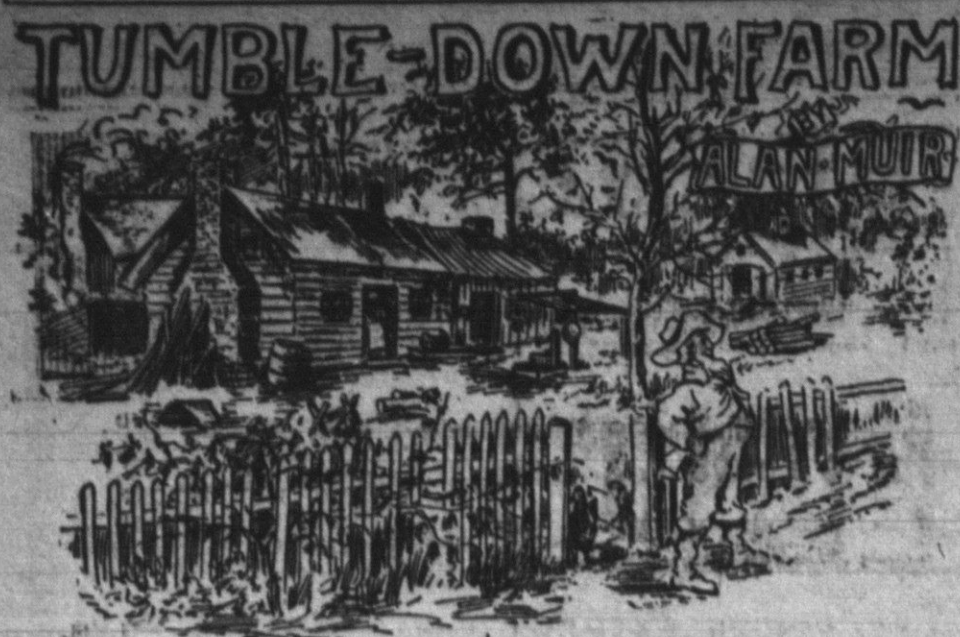
BREAD
Is the staff of life.
We have a complete line of all kinds of breads and cakes.
ICE CREAM.
We are prepared to furnish parties and socials with first-class ice cream in any quantity on short notice.
NECKEL BROS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Hardware and Furniture
Having purchased the balance of the C. E. Whitaker stock at a large discount, we now offer bargains to buyers of hardware. Our stock is the most complete of any ever in Chelsea and consists of everything in this line. We solicit your business, because we can save you money.
Our line of Paints and Oils is the best and prices the lowest. Fence wire and nails at bottom prices. Our Furniture Department is complete. Special prices for March. If you care to save money don't buy until you inspect our stock.

Hoag & Holmes.
N. B. New line of Baby Cabs just received.

R.I.P.A.N.S.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.
Headquarters for Sweet Peas
Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents, Half pound 25 cents, Quarter pound 15 cents.
... THE ONLY
NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA Bride of Niagara True to name. Packet 25 cents, half Packet 15 cents.
The Wonderful Crimson Rambler Rose Only 15 cents.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896, THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE. Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables, 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 TABLETS
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABLETS
If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABLETS
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABLETS
Ripans Tablets Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.
EASY TO TAKE
ONE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF.
Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample via, 10 cents.



CHAPTER XII. The summer day was drawing to a delightful close when Willie with reluctant feet made his way to the spot where he and Vanity had so often met.

At the sight of his Vanity bounded forward; a look of delight crossed her face like one of those sudden sweeps of sunlight you see floating over a landscape when clouds fly fast in a bright sky.

Willie drew coldly back. Vanity, whose whole nature was quickened into the utmost sensitiveness, turned as pale as death.

"Something has happened," she gasped, "something wrong—something dreadful! Tell me what it is!"

In her pallor and overpowering agitation Willie read guilt. That momentary warmth of feeling which her sweetness and surpassing beauty had aroused in his heart died out like ineffectual fire.

"You are not far astray," he said, in a caustic way; "something wrong has happened. By the way, this was said with marked significance—'am I to address you as Miss Hardware or not?'"

Vanity responded to the sting of the question as sharply as her accuser could have hoped; she shot a look of undisguised alarm at him, and grew paler than before.

"I see," continued Willie, "Hardware is not your name. What it may be is now no particular concern of mine. You must have known that under your circumstances, whatever the particulars may be, the very notion of marriage with me was wicked."

"Love me still, Willie," she said, sobbing. "Don't give me up. It will be death to me if you give me up."

"Let us now part," he said, wishing to end the scene. "Part!" exclaimed Vanity. She uttered the word in a half scream.

"I cannot marry a woman with a secret which she will not or cannot explain," Willie spoke this with perfect dignity.

peared so wicked to you a secret—even from you. The day will come—it is not indeed far off—when you shall know all. In the meantime, will you not accept my solemn assurance that the evil you saw in it is not really there? Meet me this evening at the old place. I can say what I cannot write. When we have talked things over calmly you will see all in a different light. Dearest Willie, I know how I love you, and I believe your heart is as deep as mine. Ever your loving,

"S. H." There is no need to spin a little incident into a long story. Willie did not go; he spent that evening with Nancy Steele. Three days later he received a second letter, beseeching him to grant another meeting. He made no reply of any sort, and after that nothing more came from Miss Vanity Hardware.

Everybody knew that Willie and Nancy were engaged; the ceremony took place in a month's time. The wedding was about as cheerful as a well-conducted funeral. The morning was drizzly; the church struck one with damp chill; Willie was depressed. He glanced nervously over his shoulder two or three times, as if fearing an unwelcome hand laid there. The bride alone bore herself spiritedly.

The happy couple took a full measure honeymoon of four weeks. During their absence I heard certain reports bruited in the village about the Hardware's. One story said that on a particular evening a stranger passing by was startled by loud cries coming from the farm house. When he went to the door to listen he heard a man shouting and swearing furiously, and a woman sobbing and crying out as if she were struck. Concluding that it was only an ordinary case of wife-beating, the stranger pursued his way. Another report declared that old Hardware found the climate of the village disagree with his asthma, and that he had bought a house at Burnham. It was soon ascertained to be a fact that they were leaving Hampton, and, indeed, I learned the very day of their intended departure. By an odd coincidence the same day was fixed for Willie's return.

The day before Willie returned from his wedding trip a strange man walked into my shop. This personage was tall and stout, shabbily dressed, and, indeed, he looked the picture of a beggar. He bought sixpennyworth of black currant lozenges, and putting half a dozen in his mouth at once, seated himself before the counter.

"What you say is true," he answered; "I did persist in loving you in spite of your warning, but I had no idea then of the obstacle that lies in your way. I believed it to be something embarrassing, not dishonorable; at least I—I meant not—no dishonorable—as—"

"You know your own secret; don't ask me to describe it." "What can you know?" cried Vanity, with symptoms of alarmed curiosity. "My secret, my real secret—you cannot possibly know."

The words were ill-chosen. Willie detected defiance or audacity in what she said, and grew irritated. "Your secret is," said he, pointing as he spoke in the direction of the farm, "that your father is not your only companion in that house. A man comes there by night. You sit alone with him. You sing together. You kiss him. And you promised your love to me! Who is that man? He is your secret—your disgrace—your tormentor. I dare say, and you were going to escape from him and bestow the treasure of your love on me, and we were to fly to a foreign country that we might not be pursued by this man."

Vanity stood like a statue listening to him, but as he proceeded surprise, not unmixed with relief, took the place of grief and fear in her face. "You have discovered my secret, Willie," she said. "But you don't understand it. I know how all this reached your ears. That wretched tipsy fellow who watched us through the window told you. But I assure you solemnly that all the suspicions you have founded on it are imaginary. Remember the promise I asked you to give me—that in spite of all appearances of evil you would trust me. Trust me as you promised to trust me. Your reward shall be the devotion of my life. But don't cast me off because you suspect me of deceit and selfishness."

"Then explain who your friend is. Tell me his name—tell me his relations with yourself—say how he can be so intimate with you, if you are free—and blameless." "All that," replied Vanity slowly, "is my secret."

"And you will not disclose it?" "I cannot; I am bound." "Then we part; we part forever." Vanity looked at him as a wounded deer might look at a huntsman, her eyes big with an agony she had no speech to explain.

Still you persisted in asking me to be your wife. Is this true?" "Of course it is," said Willie, in a tone half sulky and half petulant. "You broke your promise!" cried Vanity. "Have the courage to say so. You are brave enough to be perfidious, but not brave enough to admit that you are so. Admit that you had not the courage to marry me. And let me tell you this: had you met me the second time when I asked you, I would have satisfied all your doubts. I shall not give you any explanations now. Your good or bad opinion is nothing to me. Go back to your wife, and be as happy as you can; the happier you are the less you are worthy of happiness. You have blackened my life. Go, and make what you can of your own!"

Willie listened to her fiery outburst with a stricken look. He felt that she had justice in some shape on her side. Instead of making any reply, he looked up at Vanity, with eyes full of tears. "Willie—my dear Willie," she said brokenly. "I have been wild and wrong, but only because under all my agony and anger love for you is burning still. I didn't mean all I said. I forgive you. I will pray for your happiness."

Perhaps had events run what seemed their ordinary course before the second hand of Willie's watch had described another half circle, he might have forgotten for the time there was such a lady as Mrs. Snow. And what prevented? It was my black currant lozenge friend, who, stealing up unseen, came between the two.

"Miss," said he, "you have got some one hid in your house who is wanted." "Wanted? For what?" "Erect, haughty, brushing her tears off, but no more afraid than if he had been a beggar asking for a penny."

"Burglary, miss." "Not the quiver of an eyelash, not a change of color from red to white or from white to red, not the slightest tremor in her voice; only a kind of interest, as if the man, in doing his duty, had made an amusing mistake."

"Anything besides burglary, sir?" "Murder." Miss Hardware became serious in a moment, but not the least sign of agitation appeared. "You are making a great mistake," she said; "but you had better come in and see for yourself. I am sorry you have been misinformed. This way."

"I see," she said, with the most easy air, "you are altogether mistaken. My name is Hardware." "It was Barnitt, however," retorted the detective coolly, "and is so entered in the books of Mrs. Lack, dressmaker, Carlisle, Silk frocks and trimmings, ten pounds ten; discount for cash. No, Miss Barnitt; this won't do. UP is the word, I tell you. All UP!"

"Come, come," Vanity said haughtily, "you must do what you consider your duty. This way." And actually, with an air at once composed and indignant, and with rapid steps, she led the way to the old farm.

(To be continued.)

Charlotte Corday. A memorable woman stands upon the scaffold, not this time in white, but in the red smock of the murderers. It is Charlotte Corday, born d'Arman; and she has killed Marat. If ever murder were justifiable, it was this assassination. The sternest moralist cannot refrain from admiring this high-souled, undaunted girl; for the murder that she committed is elevated far above an ordinary crime. She was impelled neither by lust of gain, nor by jealousy, nor by ordinary hate; and she only slew a monster in order to save unhappy France from wholesale slaughter. Shortly before his end, Marat had screeched a demand for 2,500 victims at Lyons, for 3,000 at Marseilles, for 28,000 at Paris, and for even 300,000 in Brittany and in Calvados.

No wonder that Danton, Camille Desmoulins, and Robespierre went to see this extraordinary and most resolute young woman, whose motive had drugged her conscience, and who neither denied her act nor sought to escape its consequences. She was beheaded at 7:30 in the July summer evening. Calm-eyed and composed she went to death, but she turned pale for a moment when first she caught sight of the guillotine.

"I killed one man to save a hundred thousand, a villain to save innocents, a savage wild beast to give repose to my country." Never has murder found so noble an excuse; and she was only 25. After the execution, the manhood of the Jacobin tyrants caused the headsman and his valets "de rechercher sur les restes encore chauds de Charlotte les traces de vice, dont les calomnieux voulaient la flétrir. On ne constata que la pureté de son corps dans cette profanation de la beauté et de la mort."—The Quarterly Review.

Beauties of Colonial Architecture. Ralph Adams Cram, in the Ladies' Home Journal, contributes plans and details for a Colonial house that can be constructed for \$5,000. Exterior and interior views are presented, and in referring to Colonial architecture Mr. Cram says: "Nothing is much better as a model for American domestic work than Colonial architecture of the early part of the century; nothing is worse than 'modern Colonial,' for to the popular architect a house may be made Colonial by covering a confused plan and a charotic exterior with details unintelligently copied from old Colonial furniture. He is serenely ignorant of the fact that what is good in an old Colonial house is its superb frankness, straightforwardness and simplicity. From a purist's standpoint much Colonial detail evidences a debased taste, and is merely the result of an uneducated builder's attempt to call to mind the work with which he himself was familiar in England. But against the plan and general mass of ancient Colonial houses no criticism whatever can be brought."

SENATE IS FOR CUBA.

RESOLUTIONS FAVORING RECOGNITION ARE PASSED.

Belligerent Rights Are to Be Fully Accorded—Weyler Called a Butcher and Spain an Outlaw Nation—Galleries Break Out in Applause.

In Name of Humanity.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Vice President Stevenson was unable to repress the wild enthusiasm with which the galleries responded to the floor when Cuba's cause was being argued before the Senate Friday, and in spite of all the rules, and threats to clear the galleries, the spectators applauded in every way when the final vote was taken, passing the resolutions which were intended not only to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots, but also to express the sentiment of Congress that the time had come when Spain should grant independence to the island, either voluntarily or by the armed intervention of the United States.

Early in the afternoon, says a Washington correspondent, the sentiment among the Senators themselves apparently rose to fever heat, and it was easy to see that Cuba after many long delays had its day in court. The resolutions which were passed not only recognize the fact that there is a state of war existing in the island of Cuba, but also in effect suggest that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by President Cleveland to the Spanish Government in the direction of securing the independence of Cuba.

No one doubted that when the Senate finally got to work there would be a practically unanimous sentiment in favor of the Cuban insurgents, but recent events have hastened matters considerably, and the arrival of Capt. Gen. Weyler on the island with his prompt pronouncements of coming butchery and his past record in that direction stirred up even the oldest and most conservative Senators to a pitch of sympathy and enthusiasm which was as genuine as it was unusual in the Senate chamber.

An Impressive Scene. There have been few more impressive scenes in that historic room than when Senator Sherman denounced the butcheries in the island of Cuba, and declared it to be his solemn conviction that unless a stop were put to them no mortal power could prevent the people of the United States from themselves marching over to the island of Cuba and setting it free, without waiting for slow Governmental processes. When he expressed his opinion on the sympathy of the American public galleries burst into a long roll of spontaneous applause, men and women uniting in their manifestations of approval. This is entirely against the rules of the Senate, but the Vice President and the Sergeant-at-Arms were powerless in the face of the people themselves who had come to see the first step taken toward Cuban freedom. At frequent intervals in the proceedings the galleries took part, in spite of all threats to clear the seats.

The vote of 64 to 6 is a sufficient indication of the feeling of Congress, for the Senate is always the more conservative body and least liable to be led away by popular clamor. As soon as the resolutions were passed in the Senate they were brought over to the House and were there received with cheers.

There was a good deal of careful maneuvering required to put the resolutions in a shape which would not embarrass the administration. Although the Constitution requires all resolutions to be submitted to the President before taking effect, it has been the custom of Congress not to send concurrent resolutions to the White House. They have been used only in expressing the opinion of Congress and are employed on matters which do not need legislative approval. In the present case it was desired only to express to the world that the American Congress was in favor of recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents, and also to put on record the belief that the time for securing the independence of the island was at hand. It was not desired to have them signed by the President, because if that were required it might embarrass him in his diplomatic correspondence with Spain relative to the possible independence of Cuba.

Congress the Responsible Body. The stand taken by the administration throughout the Cuban affair has been that inasmuch as the United States have a treaty with Spain they are bound to observe its provisions. In his first message the President stated pretty clearly that the responsibility for any action, as far as Cuba was concerned, lay with Congress. All that he said was that Spain, being a friendly nation, must have the benefit of her treaty.

Friends of the President declare that he has never been other than willing to grant belligerent rights to Cuba, but that he is distinctly unwilling to assume responsibilities in the matter which should be shouldered by Congress. Congress alone can declare war, and the President is decidedly unwilling to take the initiative in a matter that may cause active hostilities with Spain. He is known to have declared himself recently to one of his friends in the Senate, and is represented as saying: "Let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring it wants Cuba recognized and Cuba will be recognized."

No one expects Spain to let the island go without a struggle, but it was considered to be the only proper thing for this country to do to make a peaceable proposition first and then, in case that were rejected, to secure independence by armed intervention if necessary.

Vest for Cubans. A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event of Thursday in the Senate. It came unexpectedly, and served to arouse enthusiasm. The Senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. Friday, and the debate was proceeding, Mr. White of California and Mr. Gray of Delaware contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence. This aroused Mr. Vest, first, for question, then for remonstrance, and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf who had had lost one by one all her litter, and was still clinging to this single remaining cub. He pictured Spain as the impotent giant of Despair in the Pilgrim's Progress, gazing on defeat. In impassioned words he apotheosized liberty in periods of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis that the Cuban patriots would never, never, never again become the unwilling subjects of Spain.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE. An Irreverent and Soulless Trolley Company About to Cut It in Two. The little parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, N. J., the birthplace of President Cleveland, is in danger of being demolished by an irreverent trolley company and a soulless corporation. The parsonage is a pretty wooden structure two stories high. It sets back from the road in Bloomfield avenue, as fine a driveway as can be found in New Jersey. Unfortunately this little house is in a direct line, according to the surveyor's plans, with the tracks of the trolley.



ANOTHER PROMISE OF HELP.

administration. Although the Constitution requires all resolutions to be submitted to the President before taking effect, it has been the custom of Congress not to send concurrent resolutions to the White House. They have been used only in expressing the opinion of Congress and are employed on matters which do not need legislative approval. In the present case it was desired only to express to the world that the American Congress was in favor of recognizing the Cuban patriots as belligerents, and also to put on record the belief that the time for securing the independence of the island was at hand. It was not desired to have them signed by the President, because if that were required it might embarrass him in his diplomatic correspondence with Spain relative to the possible independence of Cuba.

Congress the Responsible Body. The stand taken by the administration throughout the Cuban affair has been that inasmuch as the United States have a treaty with Spain they are bound to observe its provisions. In his first message the President stated pretty clearly that the responsibility for any action, as far as Cuba was concerned, lay with Congress. All that he said was that Spain, being a friendly nation, must have the benefit of her treaty.

Friends of the President declare that he has never been other than willing to grant belligerent rights to Cuba, but that he is distinctly unwilling to assume responsibilities in the matter which should be shouldered by Congress. Congress alone can declare war, and the President is decidedly unwilling to take the initiative in a matter that may cause active hostilities with Spain. He is known to have declared himself recently to one of his friends in the Senate, and is represented as saying: "Let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring it wants Cuba recognized and Cuba will be recognized."

No one expects Spain to let the island go without a struggle, but it was considered to be the only proper thing for this country to do to make a peaceable proposition first and then, in case that were rejected, to secure independence by armed intervention if necessary.

Vest for Cubans. A stirring speech by Mr. Vest in behalf of Cuba was the event of Thursday in the Senate. It came unexpectedly, and served to arouse enthusiasm. The Senate had agreed that the final vote on the Cuban resolution would be taken at 4 p. m. Friday, and the debate was proceeding, Mr. White of California and Mr. Gray of Delaware contending as a legal proposition that the United States could not at this time recognize Cuba's independence. This aroused Mr. Vest, first, for question, then for remonstrance, and then to one of the bursts of eloquence with which he at times electrifies the Senate. He spoke of Spain as the toothless old wolf who had had lost one by one all her litter, and was still clinging to this single remaining cub. He pictured Spain as the impotent giant of Despair in the Pilgrim's Progress, gazing on defeat. In impassioned words he apotheosized liberty in periods of rare beauty and fervor, adding with ringing emphasis that the Cuban patriots would never, never, never again become the unwilling subjects of Spain.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHPLACE. An Irreverent and Soulless Trolley Company About to Cut It in Two. The little parsonage of the First Presbyterian Church at Caldwell, N. J., the birthplace of President Cleveland, is in danger of being demolished by an irreverent trolley company and a soulless corporation. The parsonage is a pretty wooden structure two stories high. It sets back from the road in Bloomfield avenue, as fine a driveway as can be found in New Jersey. Unfortunately this little house is in a direct line, according to the surveyor's plans, with the tracks of the trolley.

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE DEAD. Massachusetts' Executive Succumbs to Illness at Lowell. Gov. Frederic T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died at Lowell, after two weeks' illness, of paralysis and acute kidney troubles. Throughout the commonwealth bells were tolled, and the whole people are in mourning.

Gov. Greenhalge was of English birth, but came with his parents to this country in his childhood. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1863. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, at which he took high rank as a counselor and advocate. He was elected to Congress from the eighth district in 1888, having previous to that time occupied the offices of City Solicitor of Lowell, Mayor of the city and member of the Legislature. He was elected Governor three successive times. For the first time in over twenty years the gubernatorial chair is vacant. The Lieutenant Governor will act as Governor during the unexpired term.

W. J. Campbell, the Republican national committeeman from Illinois, and for years prominent in the councils of the Republican party, died at his home in a Chicago suburb, of pneumonia, after a short illness. The circumstances surrounding his death are peculiarly sad, as his wife and father are also at the point of death, and it was neglect of himself in watching them that brought about his fatal attack. He became a member of the Republican committee in 1891 and in June, 1892, was unanimously elected chairman, but resigned soon after on account of private business. He served as State Senator from 1878 to 1890, and was one of the most successful lawyers in the West. He was 44 years old.

Archbishop Kenrick. Peter Richard Kenrick, who for over half a century prior to three years ago was Catholic archbishop of the St. Louis diocese, died Wednesday in the 90th year of his age. The old gentleman had been in very feeble health for several years, and about two and a half years ago Bishop Kain of Wheeling was elected to an archbishopric and sent to relieve him.

The demonstration at Queen's Hall, London, in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made up of women. Resolutions were adopted favoring an international treaty.

At Bragge, I. T., Jack Chewil, a desperado wanted for the murder of Michael Cushing, a peddler, slew Guno Adair and Hiram Stevens, Cherokee deputies who were attempting to arrest him, and escaped.

GROVER IS FOR MISSIONS.

President Freides Over the President. President Cleveland appeared at Carnegie Hall, New York, in the unique roll of chairman of a meeting held by Presbyterians in the interest of home missions. In assuming the chair Mr. Cleveland made an earnest address in favor of the movement and gave a sympathetic reference to the distressing situation in Armenia. Every available spot in the hall was thronged, and an overflow meeting was held in the lower hall. The platform was crowded with prominent ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian Church. When President Cleveland appeared at 8 o'clock, accompanied by Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, he was received with tumultuous applause, the whole audience rising and waving handkerchiefs. When the applause had subsided Dr. Hall introduced President Cleveland as chairman of the meeting, whereupon the applause was renewed again and again.

"It is not only as your fellow citizen, but as the chief executive officer of your government, that I desire to speak," said President Cleveland, "for I am entirely certain that I serve well our entire people, whose servant I am, when I here testify to the benefit our country has received through home missionary effort and when I join you in an attempt to extend and strengthen that effort."

At the headquarters of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions it was announced the following day that the meeting at Carnegie Hall netted about \$5,800. Recording Secretary Oscar E. Boyd stated that many persons present at the meeting, but who made no contributions at that time, have signified their intention of sending in contributions within the next few days. Altogether it is expected that fully \$25,000 will be realized as a result of the meeting.

This meeting was the opening gun of a big home mission campaign throughout the United States. It was the precursor of meetings which are to be held to stimulate interest in mission work by the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the first formed in the United States; of Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, St. Louis and other cities. It was the Presbytery of New York, the richest and in some respects the most important of them all, though not the oldest—it dates back only to 1838—which undertook to set the ball rolling, and it has certainly succeeded.



THE PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING.

time, have signified their intention of sending in contributions within the next few days. Altogether it is expected that fully \$25,000 will be realized as a result of the meeting.

This meeting was the opening gun of a big home mission campaign throughout the United States. It was the precursor of meetings which are to be held to stimulate interest in mission work by the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the first formed in the United States; of Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, St. Louis and other cities. It was the Presbytery of New York, the richest and in some respects the most important of them all, though not the oldest—it dates back only to 1838—which undertook to set the ball rolling, and it has certainly succeeded.

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE DEAD. Massachusetts' Executive Succumbs to Illness at Lowell. Gov. Frederic T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died at Lowell, after two weeks' illness, of paralysis and acute kidney troubles. Throughout the commonwealth bells were tolled, and the whole people are in mourning.

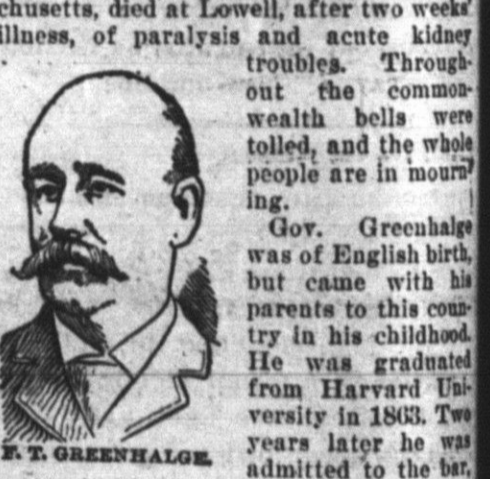
Gov. Greenhalge was of English birth, but came with his parents to this country in his childhood. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1863. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, at which he took high rank as a counselor and advocate. He was elected to Congress from the eighth district in 1888, having previous to that time occupied the offices of City Solicitor of Lowell, Mayor of the city and member of the Legislature. He was elected Governor three successive times. For the first time in over twenty years the gubernatorial chair is vacant. The Lieutenant Governor will act as Governor during the unexpired term.

W. J. Campbell, the Republican national committeeman from Illinois, and for years prominent in the councils of the Republican party, died at his home in a Chicago suburb, of pneumonia, after a short illness. The circumstances surrounding his death are peculiarly sad, as his wife and father are also at the point of death, and it was neglect of himself in watching them that brought about his fatal attack. He became a member of the Republican committee in 1891 and in June, 1892, was unanimously elected chairman, but resigned soon after on account of private business. He served as State Senator from 1878 to 1890, and was one of the most successful lawyers in the West. He was 44 years old.

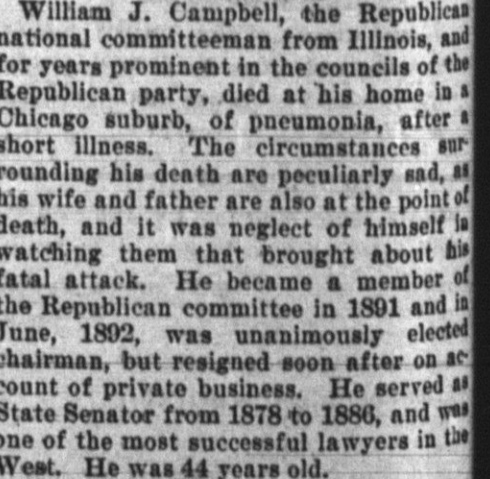
Archbishop Kenrick. Peter Richard Kenrick, who for over half a century prior to three years ago was Catholic archbishop of the St. Louis diocese, died Wednesday in the 90th year of his age. The old gentleman had been in very feeble health for several years, and about two and a half years ago Bishop Kain of Wheeling was elected to an archbishopric and sent to relieve him.

The demonstration at Queen's Hall, London, in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made up of women. Resolutions were adopted favoring an international treaty.

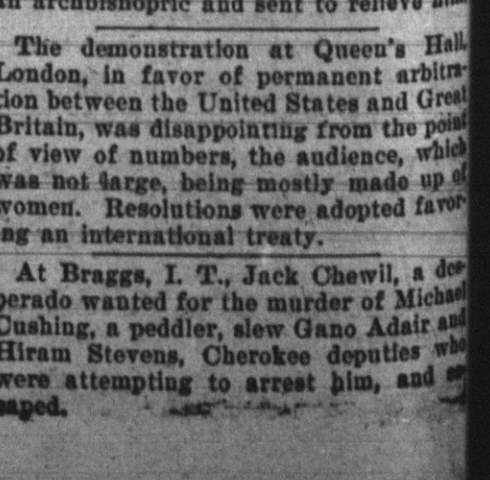
At Bragge, I. T., Jack Chewil, a desperado wanted for the murder of Michael Cushing, a peddler, slew Guno Adair and Hiram Stevens, Cherokee deputies who were attempting to arrest him, and escaped.



GOVERNOR GREENHALGE.



W. J. CAMPBELL.



ARCHBISHOP KENRICK.

AN INVITATION.

To Give Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, answered by women.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

RONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

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

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

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

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

THE ARMOTOR CO. does half the world's business because it has reduced the cost of the power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branches and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and General Work, Oil Engines, Steam Boilers, and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Drum Raws, and all kinds of machinery. On application it will furnish you the full list of its goods. It also makes the best kind of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 11th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

A well-known sporting man, who is too modest to allow his name to be printed here, relates the following experience: "I was out yachting on the Fourth of July, and I got very much exhausted, having to manage the yacht myself in a northeast gale. I did not have an opportunity to eat properly, consequently my stomach was very tired, so that when I did eat, I ate too much, and that resulted in a condition which was followed by severe neuralgia in my head. My experience with Ripan's Tablets previously taught me that possibly the trouble might be remedied by treating the stomach. Before I had taken the third Tablet my neuralgia had gone, and I was feeling pretty well. I had neuralgia very bad, and I could feel those Tablets were working upon my digestive organs, and as they worked my head improved in sympathy."

Ripan's Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail in the price (25 cents a box) is sent to The Ripan's Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample free.

Send for a 6-1/2 cent advertisement. Four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—1000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Ripan's Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please use my own address. Do not use the name of the advertiser.

PRaise, NOT MONEY.

The Difference Between Working for Fun and Cash.

"If you wish to cure a girl of conceit," said a woman who knew what she was talking about from experience, "let her try to earn her own living. As long as she does not ask to be paid everybody will praise her work, but let her try to sell her services and then see!"

The speaker had been reared in luxury. She was a bright, accomplished girl, whose great failing was self-conceit. Her little gifts had been so well cultivated in an amateurish way that she believed herself able to compete successfully with professionals. She was always ready to sing a song or recite a poem or paint a picture, and as she was a society girl and had a rich, prominent father, her little doings were often favorably noticed in the local papers. Then the change of fortune came and she was thrown upon her own resources without a moment's warning. She had to earn her own living or starve. The scales fell—or were rudely pulled—from her eyes. No woman can become self-supporting without some mortifying experiences, and the more conceited she is the more of these experiences she has, because she attempts things preposterously beyond her power. This poor girl, who had held her head so high, was snubbed and told the truth with brutal frankness, and in time learned her lesson. She went from the extreme of thinking she'd do anything to that of believing she'd do nothing of value, and finally did the one thing she could do well at the outset, which was to keep house, and then, because she had a moderate talent for drawing, she learned slowly and through much tribulation the engraver's art, and ten years later earned a competency by it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cavalry Horses for England.

For several days there have been reports to the effect that thousands of horses for cavalry use have been ordered by the British Government, to be purchased at the East Buffalo market, and an investigation in quarters where horses are sold gained the following information, from one who knows, says the Buffalo Times:

"Cavalry horses? Yes, we have sold hundreds of them in the past two weeks, and the orders are entirely separate from the million-dollar order for cab and coach horses. I have been overrun with inquiries about that foreign order, but we got it in time to show England what good horses are, and as a result we have a man here who is picking up every horse that will fill the bill as cavalry horse and that he can get his hands on. If we can get enough of that kind we can outdo the cab and coach order. I am not at liberty to tell you this young Englishman's business, because he did not want it known, but the unusual and very large purchases of that particular kind of horse could not but give it away what he was buying. Since I returned from England I have been kept on the jump picking horses for shipment. I don't have time to read my letters, to eat, or to breathe comfortably, I am so crowded."

The Modern Invalid

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

Berlin's Great University.

The University of Berlin has 5,300 students this winter. Four hundred and eighty-six of them study theology, 1,812 law, 1,258 medicine, and 1,812 philosophy. Two hundred and ninety-two others have permission to hear the lectures without being matriculated. Forty of the latter are ladies. Two hundred and nineteen Americans attend the regular courses, fifteen Asiatics and two Africans.

Every civilized nation in the world, even China and Japan, now has a weather bureau.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulations of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, ailure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RESULTS OF MALARIAL AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

A Case Cited in Three Oaks, Mich., that Will Interest Delicate Women.

The Effects of the Fever Were Felt in the Weakest Spots.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS. From the Press, Three Oaks, Mich.

Out at Three Oaks, Mich., lives Mrs. J. S. Flowers, from whom we publish part of a most interesting letter. The first part of the letter was taken up with a description of her sufferings as a result of malarial and typhoid fevers. These consisted of rheumatism, nervous prostration, boils, severe pains in head and back, etc. The feature of her letter which will be of the most interest, however, follows, and it will interest many women, and particularly mothers of young daughters: "I had also been a sufferer for sixteen years with painful menstruation. Every time I would have to lie down most of the time, as it was impossible for me to stand. At last, as a result of this remedy (Pink Pills), they nearly disappeared. Every time they should come I would cramp and would have to use hot applications, and would take hot slings, teas and every known remedy, but of no avail. After using Pink Pills two months they came on without any pain whatever. It had been two years since there had been any color. The doctors said it might be the turn of life, but as I was too young, only thirty-three, he thought it strange if not now I am just as anyone should be."

"Another trouble I had was a weak stomach from a child. Every little while I would have bad vomiting spells, consequently the doctors found me a very hard patient to treat. My physician said he had spent more time in studying my case than that of any patient he ever had. Several physicians advised me to use an electric battery. We got one and I used it for some time before I commenced using the pills, and continued it for awhile after I began using them, but I found out I could get along as well without it and just depended on the pills. "When I commenced using them I was so discouraged that I had given up the thought of ever being a writer, as after every attack I was so much weaker and more helpless. It seems almost a miracle to me that after trying so many remedies that your medicine should have helped me so much. I can now walk quite a distance without getting very tired, and the bunch on my back is much smaller than it was."

"I can furnish plenty of proof that these statements are all true from friends who have seen me suffer and know just how helpless I was when I commenced using your medicine. I have used in all thirty-two boxes and am perfectly willing to tell what has helped me and have recommended your pills to several persons who are now using them. I do not believe I would have been alive now had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and am very thankful that there is such a medicine for they have helped me when everything else failed."

Respectfully, MRS. J. S. FLOWERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of October, A. D. 1895. DWIGHT WARREN, Notary Public. Berrien County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

To Prevent Superfluous Hairs.

Sufferers from superfluous hairs are often much exercised in their minds as to what to use on their face in order to keep it smooth and clear, especially when it is inclined to become rough—as so many skins are inclined to do—anything of a greasy nature naturally having a tendency to increase the growth, but they will find that a judicious use of lemon and milk, used each time after washing, will go a long way toward hindering the advent of pimples and keeping the skin in that condition they wish it to attain. In mixing this very simple application it only requires a quarter of a pint of milk, less rather than more, and the juice of a whole lemon. This mixture will keep good if well corked down for two or, perhaps, three days; but if possible to do so, it is far better to mix it freshly every day.

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 1896, 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.

A Woman's Revenge.

For a certain performance of an opera by Verdi, one of the sopranos was to take the role of page boy. She was rather disjunct on account of her bitter tongue and good opinion of herself. There was a dress rehearsal in which she appeared in boy's clothes, and, being in bad temper, insulted the leading tenor. His wife was present, and, being of a rather vindictive turn, resolved upon revenge. Her quick eye had found out that much of the new page's shape was artificial, so she made some banderillas with colored paper and long needles and waited in the wings during the evening performance. Down came the page six or seven minutes before her call; accomplices held her in conversation while the wife of the tenor stuck a banderilla into the calf of each leg. Needless to say the needles penetrated only padding, and when the young page bounded on to greet his master—the tenor—with song, there was such a roar from the house and such a scene on the stage as are better imagined than described.

Old gentleman (to boy on twelfth birthday)—I hope you will improve in wisdom, knowledge and virtue. Boy (politely returning compliment, totally unconscious of sarcasm)—The same to you, sir.—Detroit Free Press.

Our Lake Commerce.

The commerce of the great lakes is rapidly exceeding the American commerce on the ocean. The number of vessels now contracted for or building for 1896 is sixty-five, with a valuation of \$8,549,000. Of these forty-two are freight boats, with a capacity of 150,000 gross tons. The coast ship building for the year will be only 105 vessels, with a total valuation of \$6,040,400, and most of these are passenger and pleasure boats. In the river yards twenty-four vessels are being constructed, to cost \$537,650. The largest vessel planned in the coast yards is 280 feet long, while the smallest of the lake freighters is 326 feet in length. These figures, of course, do not include the work in the navy yards. It is evident that the great lakes are to furnish the traffic route of the future to the interior, and with a ship canal to the Atlantic coast, which must eventually be constructed, the next generation will see their waters covered by a fleet whose numbers are beyond the reach of imagination at present.

Stop, Thief! Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and promptest recuperator of waning vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews vigor, flesh and nerve quietude because it restores activity to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints and biliousness.

Battle Won After Death. The battle won by a king after his death was the victory achieved by people of the Cid, in Spain. Three days after the death of the Cid his capital was attacked by the Moors in great forces. His people washed and dressed the body, clad in a suit of the finest mail, tied it on a horse and, surrounding it by a brilliant cavalcade of officers and attendants, went forth to battle. The Moors were panic-stricken and fled in dismay.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Neatly Turned. Dr. Johnson paid a pretty compliment to Mrs. Siddons when, for the moment, he had no chair to offer her: "Madam, you who so often occasion a want of seats to other people will more easily excuse the want of one yourself."

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, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

To Bunch Schoolhouses. Pennsylvania proposes to abandon the "district school" in rural localities—famous as the "little red schoolhouse"—and bunch the schools in the middle of each township.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

A beam of light shoots through space with the prodigious velocity of 196,000 miles a second, occupying eight minutes in making its trip from the sun to the earth.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cease it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair-Renewer.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722 A. D. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unrivaled for relieving coughs, hoarseness and all throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

People, as a rule, hear better with their right than with their left ear.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

It takes twelve thousand microbes to form a procession an inch long.

Doberman's Floating-Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains Borax and is 100 per cent pure. It is made by a trial. Every lady who tries it continues its use. Red wrapper.

Fitin—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mysterious cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Coughing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3. If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2, and \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 3 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box E.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a **SPRAIN**, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the



POND'S EXTRACT

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.



"Knocks Out All Others."

Battle Ax PLUG

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.



Furniture

For the spring trade. Everything at reduced prices. Call and see our Chamber Suits, Dining Tables and Chairs, Book Cases, Mattresses and Springs at special prices. Cook Stoves and Tin Ware cheaper than ever before. A nice line of Room and Picture Moulding. We sell the Fillet Wagon.

W. J. KNAPP. TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

Pants Pants Pants

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up

I solicit a call.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

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

All kinds of Sausages.

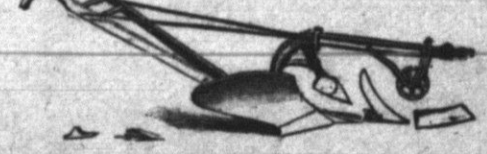
Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER.

THE PLOWS

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

Are The Best On Earth.



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

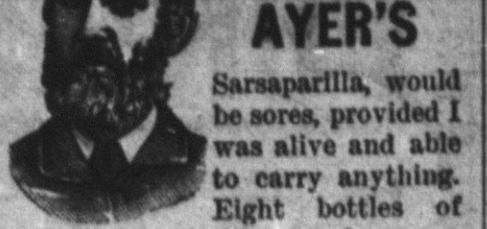
BOYS do you want a Printing Press, Watch and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle, Tool Chest, Magic Lamp, Fisherman's Outfit or Pocket Knife without spending any money for it? Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broadway, New York City, will send you a list of over 50 gifts given free to boys and girls. Write for it. We give you free, an Oxford Bible, a Gold Ring set with Pearls, Opals or Garnets, a Fine Doll, Handmade Silver Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

GIRLS 50 well bound standard books, Complete sets for Boys and Pretty Dresses for Girls, School Bags, Black Boards, Lawn Tennis, Hammocks, Rochester Lamp, Handmade Silver Table-ware (wanted triple plated), Christy Knives and over 500 other gifts are made free to the patrons of Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broadway, New York City. Write for catalogue.

MOTHERS 50 well bound standard books, Complete sets for Boys and Pretty Dresses for Girls, School Bags, Black Boards, Lawn Tennis, Hammocks, Rochester Lamp, Handmade Silver Table-ware (wanted triple plated), Christy Knives and over 500 other gifts are made free to the patrons of Sunbeam Publishing Co., 234 Broadway, New York City. Write for catalogue.

A Sufferer Cured

Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure.—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion

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

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

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office permanently located on Park street across from the Methodist church. Calls at all hours promptly attended to.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

F. SHAYER,
Prop. of the "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

FORTUNES IN SILVER.

A Region of Alaska Where the White Metal Abounds.
On the head water of the Copper River, Alaska, about 200 miles from the sea coast, where but one white man has ever succeeded in reaching, dwells a strange and peculiarly mysterious race of Indians.

In recent years, through some traders, they have acquired possession of a few guns, and now when they come down to the trading posts at the head of Cook's inlet, they often bring bullets moulded out of silver and other metals. The Indians have a great many primitive weapons and cooking utensils, all of which are rudely though skillfully made out of pure copper. They have frequently informed the white traders that silver and copper abound in immense quantities at the base of a peak back of Spirit mountain, which is now reckoned as being the highest mountain in North America by surveyors and engineers who have viewed it from a distance.

The winter is the only time the Indians visit the coast for trading purposes. In the summer the post on the Kueek River is abandoned on account of the rapacious appetite of the mosquitoes, it being impossible for a human being to survive their attacks. Several instances are known where they have killed and devoured Indian dogs.

The only reason, apparently, why American prospectors have not visited the upper Copper River country is its almost complete inaccessibility. Several parties have attempted to ascend the river, but from the nature of the stream, being excessively swift and turbulent, one might as well try to climb Niagara Falls.

The river is lined on each side for miles and miles with nothing but glaciers, whose walls are perpendicular from the summit to an unknown depth below the water and whose every side is seamed with crevices so deep as to be almost fathomless. The Juneau Mining Record says that a party will try to find this new Eldorado this fall.

THE MALAGA GRAPE.

The Famous Spanish Fruit is Fast Disappearing.
The day of the Malaga grape has passed forever. Twenty-five years ago 1,200,000 boxes of raisins were shipped from that Spanish province to the United States. Last year the shipment was only 31,733 boxes. A quarter of a century ago 264,000 acres were under cultivation in grapes; now not more than 60,000 are free from the dreaded phylloxera; 100,000 acres of vines have entirely disappeared.

The vine-growing industry of Malaga, which dates back to the time when Spain was a province of Rome, is a complete wreck. What the phylloxera insect has failed to accomplish toward its ruin has been done by the rivalry of the vineyards of California. Few of the grapes of Malaga are now exported, and none of them are sent to the United States. This is a pity, for the raisins of that province, owing to the peculiarities of climate and soil, are the finest in the world. An American variety of vine called the riparia was introduced about five years ago and has proved capable of withstanding the phylloxera to some extent. It is employed by grafting the famous muscatel upon the root of the riparia.

The culture of the vine in Malaga is by no means scientific. In fact, the methods adopted are very primitive, and nothing has been done to stop the insect plague. The phylloxera bug has gone on destroying vineyard after vineyard until the acreage of healthy vines is now only one-fourth of what it was twenty-five years ago. But for the introduction of the American riparia grape-growing in the province would be at an end and raisin making would have practically disappeared. One hundred pounds of grapes yield from thirty-three to forty pounds of raisins. Almeria, in the same district, ships large quantities of grapes to the United States annually. Only the very best quality is sent to this country. These grapes are remarkable for their "keeping" quality, on account of which they command exceptional prices.

Religion of Presidents.

The religious convictions and church affiliations of our Presidents have often excited the curiosity and interest, not only of church members, but of serious people generally. Washington was a communicant in the Episcopal Church; Jefferson, though accused of being an atheist, alludes in his writings to his belief in a supreme being. Jefferson, however, never connected himself with any denomination, and not very often attended any place of worship. John Adams was a Unitarian, Madison and Monroe were Episcopallians; John Quincy Adams was a Unitarian; Jackson joined the Presbyterian Church after the death of his wife; Van Buren attended the Dutch Reformed Church, but was not a member. W. H. Harrison was an Episcopalian, so also was Tyler; Polk was not a church member, but on his death bed was baptized by a Methodist clergyman; Taylor was a regular attendant at the Episcopal Church; Fillmore was a Unitarian; Pierce, a Congregationalist; Buchanan belonged to the Presbyterian Church. President Lincoln belonged to no denomination, though before his election, and frequently afterward, he attended the Presbyterian Church. Johnson attended the same church as Lincoln. Gen. Grant was a tolerably regular attendant on the services of the Methodist Church, though not a member of any. Hayes was a Methodist communicant. Garfield attended the Church of the Disciples, sometimes also called the "Christian," or "Campbellite," of which he had once been a preacher. Arthur was an Episcopalian; Harrison is a Presbyterian elder, and Mr. Cleveland attends the Presbyterian Church.

The Ally England Would Choose.

The English would prefer a permanent alliance with the United States to any other that could be suggested, and many of the wisest among them believe that such an alliance is among the certainties of the future. The two countries have no conflicting interests; they are not divided either by race, religion, or political ideals, and they have a profound reliance on each other's strength, endurance and fidelity. The time, however, is not ripe. The two nations have few common interests; they are divided by traditional antipathies which produce distrust, and one of them dislikes and repudiates the idea of being involved in European complications. Neither the antipathies nor the isolation of the Union will last, America growing fast out of her seclusion; but for the present she could offer us nothing except neutrality, and with that we must persevere remain contented. That is enough to secure our hearty good-will; but for a working alliance available for the next few years, we shall be compelled to turn elsewhere; that is, in practice, either to Russia or France, or, it may even chance, to both.—London Spectator.

Two Just Conclusions.

It is related of a well-known merchant of a neighboring city that, after making his will and leaving a large property to a trustee for his son, he called the young man in and, after reading the will to him, asked if there was any improvement or alteration he could suggest. "Well, father," said the young gentleman, lighting a cigarette, "I think, as things go nowadays, it would be better for me if you left the property to the other fellow and made me trustee." The old gentleman made up his mind then and there that the young man was quite competent to take charge of his own inheritance and scratched out the trustee clause.—Snow Hill (Md.) Messenger.

Scalps on Subscription.
The Journal of Fossil, Ore, advertises that it will take coyote scalps on subscription. The scalps are worth \$2 a piece in bounty in that region.

A \$47,000 PURCHASE.

Money Flows Like Water When the Rajah Comes to Town.
A visit of the Rajah of Amabad to the city of Calcutta is a grand event. When he announces that he is coming on a shopping tour the store keepers rejoice. During the visit of a rajah to any of the stores no other person excepting attendants is permitted to enter the store. It is closed to the public while the Rajah does his purchasing. These rajahs are immensely wealthy, and especially so is this one from Amabad. He governs a large province and is allowed a British resident at his palace.

Describing a recent shopping tour of the Rajah a traveler writes: The procession stopped at the main entrance of the large store run by the Eastern Hotel Company. The secretary of the hotel was on hand to do the honors. From one department to the other, the Rajah of Amabad was taken, followed by a score or two of Hindoo attendants. The Rajah ordered lavishly. Anything that caught his fancy, useful or not, was bought by him. It took three hours for the potentate to visit the various counters, but it had well repaid the company for their trouble. At the end of that time it was found that the Amabad Rajah had bought goods to the value of 165,000 rupees (\$47,142.85). He never pays cash down. The money can be had at any time the hotel company desire to send the bill. The Rajah of Amabad on this occasion was dressed in European fashion, wearing his state vest of gold, valued at 24,000 rupees (\$6,857). It is a gorgeous affair. The entire front is woven with 22-carat gold threads, while the buttons, five in number, are of pure gold. The Rajah's fingers were covered with gold rings set with fine rubies, sapphires and diamonds. Over the vest of gold a white silk coat was worn with buttons of gold, and the whole was crowned with a turban on the Rajah's head, made out of fourteen yards of the very finest of silk, trimmed with gold lace. After the Rajah had completed his purchasing the company opened several bottles of champagne, and the success of his highness was drunk with the liquid that matched, in its sparkling glory, the color of the Rajah's vest.

Running Up a Modern Building.

An example of rapid erection of structural iron and steel work for skeleton fire-proof buildings is the Steigel-Cooper building, at 18th and 19th streets and 6th avenue, New York City, the setting of the frame work of which was completed Jan. 29. The foundations for the building were delivered complete to Milliken Bros., of New York, contractors for the iron work, on Nov. 1. During November the owners offered the contractors a bonus in consideration of anticipating the contract time requirements for the erection of the frame work, including the roof tier complete. Notwithstanding the strike on the building, from Nov. 18 to Dec. 18, the contractors were enabled to complete the setting of the last beam, column, bolts and tie-rods on the roof tier on Jan. 28, the time in which they were to complete this work in order to win the bonus being Feb. 1. Excepting a portion of the columns and beams in the first tier, which were put up by hand owing to the previous incompleteness of the foundations, the work has been entirely erected by machinery, the actual working time being exactly nine weeks since the foundations were finally completed, deducting the strike period. In this time seven complete tiers of work, amounting to between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of material, have been erected.—Engineering News.

The Color of the Eyes.

"The artificial eye is cheap enough," says a famous maker of these articles. "The best kind only costs a few dollars, and it lasts generally about a year. My customers include many prominent men. Those people are chiefly sportsmen, who have an accident while shooting. The most frequent losses of sight occur among children, through their carelessness with fireworks, stone-throwing, and the like. "Out of the 3,000 people I attended in the course of the year, I have noticed that the color of their eyes marks the different localities in which they reside. The commonest hue is the gray-blue; and with scarcely a single exception all of my patients in New England have eyes of that color. In the West the prevailing color is hazel and dark brown. In New York, however, you get as varied a mixture of color in the eyes as you do in people. The rarest colored eyes are violet. Curiously enough, out of the thousands of patients who have passed through my hands I can only call to mind two of them who had eyes of a violet hue."

Arctic Animals Turn White.

One of the most marvelous provisions of nature for the perpetuation of species in cold countries is that by which a change in the color of fur takes place when the cold weather begins. Arctic regions are covered with snow seven or eight months in the year, and on this sheet of pure white a dark-colored animal would be conspicuously visible for a long distance. In the extreme north all animals are carnivorous, and dark fur on a white background would prevent any animal from catching its prey. As it is, they pass to and fro on the snow almost unobserved. Peary tells of almost stumbling over a very large bear, which, half covered by the snow, would have passed unnoticed at the distance of a few feet, while on another occasion he saw a white fox steal up to within four or five feet of some rabbits before the timorous and watchful creatures became aware of the presence of their mortal foe.

There are so many patent medicines now that unless a man breaks a leg, he doctors himself.

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; Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
CATHOLIC—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conidine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.
ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.
Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irrregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.



MRS. N. C. MILLER.
Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1904: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble. Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health."

R-I-P-A-N-S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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

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 Glazier & Stimson, Druggists.

DOES ANYTHING PHOTOGRAPHIC—The Pocket Kodak.

\$5.00

EASTMAN KODAK CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Scientific American PATENTS

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

PATENTS

Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER

Geo. H. Foster, AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Reasonable. Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Mar. 1, 1905.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:02 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:12 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:47 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent.
WM. MARTIN, Agent.

FRANK E. IVES AUCTIONEER

Has had years of experience. Terms Reasonable. For particulars enquire at this office.

Real Estate

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

B. PARKER