

Read every advertisement. They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save Dollars by trading with man who advertises.

VOL. VIII. NO. 2.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 386

## GINGHAM SALE

## GINGHAM SALE

We have just received several cases of **FINEST AMERICAN GINGHAMS**, that we bought exceptionally cheap and to clean them right out, shall offer them as follows:

50 pieces very best American made gingham, the same goods we have always sold at 12 1-2c, your choice for **9c**

100 pieces of same gingham as above in ten to fifteen yard lengths, your choice for one-half regular price or **6c**

These items are exceptionally cheap.

We would be pleased to show you some of the newest things in spring and summer wash goods.

One case of best cotton crash at 6 1-4 yards for 25c.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

### CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

An Interesting Meeting of Enthusiastic Workers in this Cause—Another Installation of John E. Musick's Letters From Hawaii.

**Sunday School Convention.**  
The ninth annual convention of the Washtenaw Sunday-school Association held its first session at the Congregational church at this place Tuesday evening. A large audience was present. The opening exercises were in charge of Dr. Thos. Holmes, after which Rev. J. H. Girdwood delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Prof. F. C. Wagner of Ann Arbor.

The event of the evening was the address by Rev. E. W. Ryan of Ypsilanti descriptive of a trip from "Joppa to Jericho," which was delivered in a pleasing manner and was attentively listened to by the large audience from the beginning to the close, notwithstanding that it was nearly 10 o'clock when the address was completed.

Wednesday morning the meeting was opened by Rev. C. L. Adams.

Rev. Carl Zeldler of Sylvan, vice president of the Association, presided at this meeting in the absence of the president, Prof. F. C. Wagner of Ann Arbor.

The reports of the various officers were read, and the committees appointed.

Rev. W. H. Walker read a very interesting paper at this session.

The meeting then adjourned for dinner.

At the afternoon session, the nominating committee announced the names chosen, and the following officers were elected:

President—W. J. Canfield.  
Vice President—Rev. W. H. Walker.  
Secretary—S. C. Newcomb.  
Treasurer—E. E. Calkins.

Executive Committee—The officers named above, and Wm. Wood, Rev. Shannon, S. R. Crittenden, A. B. Sears.

This was followed by a paper by Mrs. A. B. Stevens of Ann Arbor, on "To secure Qualified Teachers."

A paper by Mrs. C. E. Stimson on "To Gather and Hold the Scholars."

This was followed by an address by E. A. Hough of Jackson on "To promote County and State Work."

After some discussion on the above subject Miss M. M. Warner of Ypsilanti read paper.

The question drawer was taken charge of by E. A. Hough.

Wednesday evening Hon. E. P. Allen of Ypsilanti gave an address on "Moral Forces in Popular Government."

### HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

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

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The feeling is still too bitter between the Republicans or P. G.'s as they are contemptuously called by their enemies, and the Royalists for the exact truth as to the overthrow of the monarchy to be obtained. The political feeling is at about the same heat it was in the United States in 1806. The Royalists still call the government "Provisional" and refuse to recognize it.

To understand the cause of the overthrow of monarchy one must have some knowledge of the history of Hawaii. In the latter part of the 18th century a powerful chief of Hawaii, known as Kamehameha, captured two American sailors named Davis and Young. The latter was a boatswain on the Boston frigate Eleanor, the former on a little sloop, the Fair American. The latter vessel was seized, its captain and crew, with the exception of Davis, killed, and its cannon taken on shore. Young and Davis being expert gunners, were spared to manage the artillery for Kamehameha, who at once began the conquest of the whole group of islands. The two Americans were his generals, they married the daughters of chiefs or princes, and were given high offices.

After several years of war all the Sandwich Islands were conquered, and Kamehameha declared king over all. He was succeeded by four direct descendants known as Kamehameha II, III, IV, V. The natives having abolished idolatry, in the year 1820 the missionaries sent by the American Board of Missions came to convert them. They were kindly received by the natives, but by this time the islands had become a rendezvous for whaling vessels, whose officers and crews were lewd, lawless men, and they objected to the restraints of religion and decency.

The missionaries, however, had come to stay, and, in an earnest manner, began the conversion of the heathen. They were often threatened by the lawless sailors, who regarded their upright lives as a standing rebuke to their own im-

morality. But, in spite of all threats and danger, the missionaries held their ground. They had the respect and confidence of the kings, who remained their friends, and the cause of Christianity advanced until all of the islands were brought under its sway. Missionaries who came to the islands young men, raised families of children, grew old and died. Children born on the islands grew up, died, and left children, natural born Hawaiians, the same as any American citizen to-day is an American.

The business interests of the islands soon began to attract the attention of the world. Americans came to engage in agriculture or mercantile pursuits. These dots on the face of the globe assumed great importance, and the English, always jealous of any advance of Americans in the acquisition of territory began to turn their attention toward the islands.

As the American Congregationalists and Presbyterians had succeeded so well, the church of England, from purely political motives it is claimed, began a religious conquest of the islands. From this time on there was a struggle between Americans and English to control the ruling monarchs.

Kamehameha III gave the people the first liberal constitution. All the Kamehamehas seem to have been friendly to the Americans, as they were probably under the influence of Young and Davis and their descendants.

The anti-missionary party in time became the anti-American party. History shows how England has sought in the past to get control of the islands, and how she objected to the annexation of them to the United States during the Forties, as the trade at that time with the United States was increasing in proportions that alarm her.

The direct line of Kamehameha ended with Kamehameha V. After one or two short reigns, David Kalakaua was elected king. Though a dissolute man, with many weaknesses, he seems to have had an idea of justice and right. But he tried to please all parties, and, of course, failed.

By this time sugar and rice plantations had become a source of great wealth in the islands, and Americans with pluck and energy were peopling the country and getting the cream of its industries.

The lands had previously been divided among the common people in a way that was equitable to all, the assertions made on the floors of the American Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. Under the old kings all land was invested in their name, as lands originally were in Great Britain. These kings distributed them somewhat according to the feudal system, to chiefs, reserving great tracts of what are still called crown lands. At the suggestion of the missionaries large quantities of lands were set apart for the common people, and these lands, though small in acreage, composed nearly all the very best soil on the islands. They were the taro patches and rice fields, some of which are to-day worth five hundred dollars per acre while there are vast tracts of lava strewn mountain land not worth one dollar for five hundred acres.

Among the many American emigrants to the islands were shrewd business men, who procured long leases on sugar lands and bought large tracts from the king. British influence was brought to bear upon King Kalakaua. He was told to be "a real king and have a great army and navy." Public improvements were neglected, roads became almost impassable, while the king secured a large loan from England, and squandered vast sums of the revenue in loans and on Hula dancing girls.

Kalakaua was not a bad man. He was a weak, vain man, and easily influenced by bad surroundings. He was constantly in need of money, though his annuity was greater than the salary of the president of the United States. He found himself hampered by the constitution which limited his power, and declared his intention of giving the people another constitution which was in reality a return to absolute monarchy.

Great excitement prevailed, and a revolution was threatened by the people whose liberties were endangered, until, bowing to the popular will, Kalakaua permitted the constitution to stand. It is said that at this time the king's sister, Princess Liliuokalani, was in England, a guest of Queen Victoria, studying royal life. She was very indignant at her brother yielding to the wishes of the American Hawaiians, and on her return to Honolulu a revolution was precipitated by some of her friends to depose the king and place her on the throne. The American settlers on the islands went to the rescue of the king, and the rebellion was put down.

King Kalakaua died January 20, 1891, and was succeeded by his sister, Liliuokalani, as queen. The queen was thoroughly English in education and sympathy. From the first she displayed intense hatred for the American missionaries. Left alone she might have made

an excellent monarch, for those who know her say she possesses many good qualities; even her political enemies deny the slanders against her personal character. But the queen was ill-advised. Her race prejudices were aroused by interested persons. The American missionary was held up in the light of a moral pirate, who had left his conscience at Cape Horn, and come to rob and plunder the natives as the Spaniards had done in America, and all under the guise of religion.

In various ways she kept her subjects alarmed by threats to deprive them of their constitutional liberties. Though her salary and income from crown lands exceeded the salary of the United States by nearly twenty thousand dollars, she was not satisfied. She was advised to be a queen in splendor as well as name. A crowd of evil designing friends were constantly about her advising her to do what they should have known to be her ruin. There were nearly two thousand Americans and over one thousand Germans, as well as many English, at this time living on the islands, who did not believe in the divine rights of kings. Many of these had, by thrift and honest toil, accumulated property amounting to millions. With them it was a business proposition. Should they, in order to maintain a tradition born in the dark days of barbarism, and cradled in ignorance and superstition, yield up the hard earnings of their lifetimes?

Continued next week.



Not Amenable.

Parish Minister—Do you know it is an awful sin catching fish on the Sabbath?

Boy—Who's a-catching fish? We haven't 'ad a bite all day.—Sketch.

### BARE LEGS AS BAIT.

How Leeches Are Caught for the Medicine Men.

The leech is a strange, unlovely creature. Fortunately it has gone out of fashion. But thirty or forty years ago, when medical men had a pleasant habit of bleeding every patient who fell under their hands, the little blood suckers used to be in great demand. Even now the trade in leeches is considerable.

Leech fishing is not a pleasant occupation. It condemns the fisher to foggy mists, foul, muddy waters and most fetid odors. And, worse than this, the fisher has himself to be the bait. Blood for blood is the motto of these sanguinary beasts, and nothing but a pair of plump and naked legs will tempt them from their stagnant pools.

The leech lives a semi-aquatic existence; it must have plenty of air and plenty of water, and it likes them foul. They are caught in the spring and early summer. The men turn up their trousers and wade knee-deep into the water. The sight of the legs acts like a magnet on the leeches. They make a rush for them, cling on and begin to suck. The men pick them off as fast as they can and put them into bags which they carry fastened around their waists. They do not lose any time, for the little black creatures will swallow five times their own weight in the blood of a victim in no time, and cause much to flow away. Toward the end of the season the leeches retire into deep water, and then their pursuers are compelled to wade up to their chins. An alternative to this plan is to take a raft out and dangle arms and legs in the water.

An expert catches many just as they are fastening on, and so saves a certain amount of blood. This is an important item.

It is a funny, almost uncanny, sight to see the unhealthy looking men wading through marshes and swamps and dirty streams, their arms and legs bare, poking about among the rushes and turning the mossy pebbles over with their toes in the hope of stirring up some colony of leeches.

Every now and then they stop, and you see them raise one black, bespeckled leg and pick away until the furious sucking on the other causes them to bring that up hastily for inspection, while the former takes its place as bait.

Found—Bag containing flour. Owner can get same at this office.

## A WELL BEATEN PATH

Is one that leads to the

## Bank Drug Store

It is constantly trodden by hundreds of people who appreciate first class goods, low prices and our

### CONSTANT EFFORTS TO PLEASE THEM

Are you going to hang any Wall Paper this season? Give us an opportunity of showing you the prettiest patterns that have been turned out this season. We will make you the lowest prices of any firm in this vicinity. You will soon be using

### Paints and Oils.

and of course want to buy them at the lowest figures. We can help you in this matter come in and see. We carry a full line of

Paint Brushes, Tinting Colors, Decorative Paints, Varnishes, Stains Alabastine, Etc., Etc.

### You can't afford

to guess at the time of day when you can buy a first class watch at the prices we are making at the Bank Drug Store. It places them within the reach of everybody. Call and see us

### A Good Cup of Coffee

Costs no more than a poor one and you are always sure of having it if you trade with us. Our 28c coffee and 30c tea are making us customers every day.

Every one who tries our 25c New Orleans Molasses is pleased with it. It is a splendid baker. Try it. Boston Baking Powder continues to take the lead and only costs you 20c per lb.

Pure Spices and Extracts are the only kind worth buying. We can guarantee ours to be absolutely pure. Try our Poultry Powder. It will save you many times its costs before spring is over.

### We are selling at present

- 18 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 5c per doz.
- No. 1 lamp chimney 3c each
- All 25c pills and plasters for 13c
- 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 cottolene 7c per lb.
- Choice honey strained and in the comb 15c per lb.
- All dollar patent medicines from 50c to 75c.
- 6 doz clothes pins for 3c.
- 7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c.
- Good canned corn 5c per can.
- Good tomatoes 7c per can.
- Kerosene oil 10c per gal.

## Glazier & Stimson

## J. 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.

IRONY THAT STINGS.

COMMANDER HARRIS READS A LECTURE TO RAILROADS.

Demands a Much Consideration for G. A. R. Veterans as is Shown to Them, Thieves, Gamblers, and But Not Dodging the Exclusion Act.

Next Recant of Passenger Agents. The Rev. Dr. Henry Wheeler, of the First Methodist Church of Media, Pa., the preacher with a home with acute rheumatism. He had written a sermon that pleased him, and it was to be his farewell. Mrs. Wheeler took the sermon, mounted the pulpit, delivered it in eloquent style, prayed for her husband's recovery, to which there were loud "amens," and made a pleasing farewell address.

Solons in an Uproar. The Raines liquor tax bill passed the Assembly in Albany Thursday night. Seventeen Republicans voted with the Democrats against the bill. The scene in the Assembly during the passage of the bill was one of almost riot, and was certainly the most disorderly seen in the House for years. The doors were locked to prevent the opponents from breaking a quorum, and the sergeant-at-arms was frequently called upon to prescribe order.

Importing Chinamen. The first move has been made to break up an alleged big scheme to smuggle Chinamen into the United States by the arrest of Thomas Burns, of New York. He is accused of swearing falsely to a passport which enabled a Chinaman to cross the Canadian border into Vermont on the alleged grounds that the Chinaman was engaged in business in Newark. Burns was sent to jail in default of \$500 bail, pending a hearing. It is the belief of the Government officials that a gang of Chinese with shrewd allies is doing an extensive business in bogus passports. The headquarters are in Newark.

Booth Will Not Go. Ex-Commander Booth has not yet answered the cablegram he received from his father asking him to go to England and see the General. When asked if he would go to the other side, the Commander said: "I will not go. In a few days I will make a statement in which I will make known the name of the new organization which I have started." A prominent New York Salvationist said the refusal of Mr. Booth to go to England by invitation of his father might cause the General to come to this country in a very short time.

Death to Many Miners. At the Central coal works, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in the New River valley, Thursday evening thirteen miners boarded a car at the pit mouth to ride down the incline to the tipples. The rope broke and seven men were killed, three fatally hurt and three badly injured.

BREVITIES.

A fire started from a defective fuse in the store of the Cooper-Hugus Furniture Company, at Denver, Colo., and caused damage to the stock and building estimated at \$45,000, the greater portion of the loss being on the stock. It was fully insured.

The tobacco warehouse occupied by C. W. Kent at Lancaster, Pa., was destroyed by fire, together with between 700 and 800 cases of tobacco. There is an insurance of \$35,000 on the tobacco, which will fully cover the loss. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The entire volunteer fire department of Plattsmouth, Neb., including the president and foremen of the different companies, has resigned in a body and declares it will not respond to a call until the matter in dispute has been settled. A young man applied for reinstatement in the organization, but was refused, as he had declined to pay a fine assessed against him while previously a member. The matter was carried to the City Council, which admitted him, hence the trouble.

Ohio Republicans in convention at Columbus enthusiastically declared for McKinley and protection. Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect Foraker, Congressman Grosvenor and Mark A. Hanna were chosen delegates-at-large from Ohio to the State office convention. Nominations for State offices resulted as follows: For Secretary of State, 1907, 206; Kinney, 427; Wickoff, 217; necessary to choice, 428. Kinney's nomination was made unanimous. Marshall J. Williams was renominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation.

The total number of deaths on board the Italian cruiser *Luzumburda* from yellow fever at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, is 194. Seventy-six of the crew are still sick.

The Anglo-German loan for China of 100,000,000 francs has been issued at 94, with interest at 5 per cent. The contract stipulates that the customs administration is to remain unchanged.

Fire at Mobile destroyed Mobile and Ohio Railroad warehouses and sheds, causing a loss of \$200,000.

The Greater New York bill has passed the New York Assembly and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

EASTERN.

Don Talbott's Son, New York, one of the largest houses in the rice trade, has made an assignment to J. G. Giff, with pro rata of \$14,000. The creditors number about seventy. The assignment is understood to be largely due to the low price of rice, which has been brought about by the keen competition in trade. The founder of the firm died twenty years ago.

The general fund of Yale University will be increased by \$200,000, the amount set aside in the will of the late Thomas R. Shaine, of New York. Mr. Shaine left his Battery property to his wife on condition that she should marry again the property would revert to Yale. The announcement of her engagement to Mr. Barclay, and that the wedding will occur in April, will deprive her of the use of the property.

The new woman is clearly exemplified in the wife of the Rev. Dr. Henry Wheeler, of the First Methodist Church of Media, Pa. The preacher with a home with acute rheumatism. He had written a sermon that pleased him, and it was to be his farewell. Mrs. Wheeler took the sermon, mounted the pulpit, delivered it in eloquent style, prayed for her husband's recovery, to which there were loud "amens," and made a pleasing farewell address.

Chief Justice Charles Doe, of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, was stricken with paralysis in the depot at Rollinsford Monday, and died almost immediately. Judge Doe was 66 years of age, and was considered one of the ablest jurists in the United States. He enjoyed the distinction of having been the only New England judge ever quoted by the British courts. At the time of his death he was on his way to Concord to attend the law term of the Supreme Court.

William Etlinger, an outlaw living at Woodward, Pa., while resisting arrest, killed two constables, and then, after attempting to murder his wife and children, who were barricaded with him, he committed suicide in full view of his captors, standing on the threshold of his blazing house. He held a posse at bay for two hours by hurling dynamite from the windows of his house. Mrs. Etlinger and her two children were witnesses of the awful fate of the husband and father. Twice in the last two years Etlinger almost clubbed three men to death, and he had shot four more in fights.

WESTERN.

A futile attempt was made March 1 to rob the safe of the County Treasurer at Creede, Colo. Robbers worked the combination, but secured nothing, \$6,000 having been removed to the bank.

John R. Skinner, for fifteen years an Indian merchant and worth \$200,000, well known throughout the West, has been ejected from the Ogea Indian nation by the agent. His goods and property will be confiscated.

J. E. Archer, a well-to-do Kansas City business man, showed his sympathy for Cuba by publicly burning a Spanish flag. The act was loudly cheered by the mass of witnesses. Mr. Archer has a stock of Spanish flags and says he intends to burn one each night till it is exhausted.

Sam Foster, colored, and Peter Schmidt, who are under arrest at St. Louis, Mo., for the murder of Bertram A. Atwater, the Chicago artist, in Webster Grove several months ago, were arraigned in the St. Louis County Circuit Court at Clayton. Foster's trial was set for April 6, John Schmidt's for April 9 and Peter Schmidt's for March 31.

Four persons were fatally hurt and twenty-five others seriously injured by a collision between electric cars at St. Louis. The four who will die are Motor-men J. O. Aiken and Samuel Smith, Richard Longan, insurance agent, and J. L. Jones, claim agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Disobedience of orders caused the disaster.

Winter wheat in central and eastern Kansas was never in better condition at this season of the year than at present. The ground has been thoroughly moistened and the plant is growing splendidly. The only danger feared by the farmers is severe cold weather may come and kill the growing grain, which is now tender. The acreage is much less than usual.

The wife of Bert McConnell, of Seville, O., took a bundle of bills, notes and securities amounting to \$3,300 with her while she went calling. On her return she gathered up some loose paper in the yard, and entering the house thrust the entire bundle into the stove. The valuables represented the savings of a lifetime, which McConnell wouldn't trust to the banks.

Nearly one-half of the large plant of the E. C. Atkins Company, saw manufacturers at Indianapolis, was burned Tuesday morning. The loss will be between \$75,000 and \$100,000, with insurance of \$56,750 on the portion burned. The company has branches in Memphis, Chattanooga and Minneapolis. The fire will in no way cripple the concern and new buildings will replace the ones destroyed.

Simon Thomas, of Lancaster, O., found his house on fire and rushed into the street in his night clothes to give the alarm. The firemen saw no fire and found him dancing about in the freezing atmosphere in a frenzy of excitement. Supposing him to be drunk and delirious, they forced him into the hose wagon and took him to jail. Meanwhile the house burned down. It was fully insured.

Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court, Saturday night issued an order in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, of Chicago, convicted of sending obscene newspapers through the United States mails. Justice Brown's order makes Judge Grosscup's certification to Attorney Forrest's bill of exceptions operate as a supersedeas and Justice Brown commands Dunlop to appear before him in thirty days to show cause why the supersedeas should be made permanent.

Charles G. Gridley, general agent for the Hocking Valley Railway, died at Toledo, O. His death was the result of blood poisoning, caused by a slight cut some time ago. Nothing was thought of the injury for a time, and Mr. Gridley kept on with his routine business until a few days ago. He was only 37 years old, but ranked high in railroad circles. He has been in the business continually since 1870.

A too eager quest for free fuel at Chicago caused the serious injury of five persons Tuesday, one of whom is probably fatally hurt, while 100 others had narrow escapes. The accident was due to the collapse of the rear portion of the abandoned sash and door factory of the Kalam Manufacturing Company. The collapse of the building occurred as nearly 100 men, women and children were struggling

to secure pieces of wood from the structure. It had been abandoned by the owner, and scores of poor Poles at once began to work it for fire wood.

Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the sub-cellar of the five-story warehouse and distillery of Mikhalovitch, Fletcher & Co., at Cincinnati. The entire front part of the structure was destroyed, with its contents, and the Pearl Street Methodist Church, adjoining, was damaged. The loss is estimated at \$300,000 on liquor, \$20,000 on building and \$25,000 on machinery. A near-panic containing a large quantity of liquor was badly damaged, making the total loss \$300,000, fully insured. The fire spread so rapidly that the employees, numbering about seventy-five, had great difficulty in escaping, but so far as known no one was injured or lost.

Canon C. M. Davis, of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., with two assistant chorists and two members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, recently appeared on Twelfth street, surprised and unexpecting. Forming a hollow square, with the Canon in the center, he sang a processionary crown, they had a brief service, patterned after that of the Salvation Army. Canon Davis and the two brothers of St. Andrew lifted their voices in song. The crowd was then invited to follow to the chapel, and with the young and handsome Canon in the lead a procession was formed that marched to the cathedral. About twenty-five sinners, steeped in all degrees of sin, brought up the rear. Canon Davis explained that this was the inauguration of Lenten services he intended to hold, with the assistance of the St. Andrew Brotherhood.

James H. McVicker, the veteran actor and manager, died at his home, Chicago, Saturday afternoon. Mr. McVicker was stricken with paralysis four weeks ago while sitting in a chair at home. He was compelled to keep his house, and the gradual failure of his powers became apparent. His critical condition was not made known to the general public. For the last week he was under the almost constant influence of opiates. The profession generally loved him, and he was known as the "grand old man" of the drama, from coast to coast. His English friends were also legion. Mr. McVicker often proved a good Samaritan to stranded actors, prompted by recollections of his own early struggles. At the time of his death he was a wealthy man and owned considerable realty in Chicago and vicinity. His business investments, aside from ownership of McVicker's Theater, were largely in real estate.

Three years ago Peter Wilborg left his home in California for Cook's Inlet, Alaska. For nearly three years he worked incessantly in the gold regions. Last November he came back to the States on a visit, bringing with him \$48,000 in gold dust and nuggets. After banking \$35,000 in San Francisco, he started out to have a good time on the remaining \$13,000. He spent four months in the Eastern and Southern cities, spending the larger part of his pocket money. The other night he left Port Townsend, Wash., on the steamer City of Topeka on his return to the Alaskan gold fields. While the steamer was lying at the wharf he amused himself by throwing double handfuls of silver dollars at the boys on the wharf. Every boy who could hit the eccentric Alaska miner with a snowball received a handful of coin in return. Wilborg appeared to enjoy the sport as much as the boys. As the boat pulled out from the wharf he pelted the boys with money.

SOUTHERN.

The handsome high school building at Chattanooga, Tenn., costing over \$75,000, has been destroyed by fire, nothing but the bare walls being left; insurance, \$12,500.

When attacked by fifteen or twenty white caps at Tampa, Fla., Bowen Sykes fired his Winchester rifle so effectively that four men are dead or dying and six others seriously wounded.

For the second time the grim angel of death has entered the Kentucky Legislature and taken a hand in the contest for United States Senator. Senator Rosel Weisinger died of pneumonia at 11:40 Monday morning. He had been ill for several days with a bad cold, which changed into pneumonia. He was made much worse by the excitement of Saturday, when he was told that Blackburn had been elected.

Warehouse No. 3, of the Union Warehouse Company, was destroyed by fire early Monday morning, together with its contents. The building was filled with merchandise, consisting mainly of cotton, tobacco, lumber, farming implements, hay, etc. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a passing freight engine. J. L. Gardiner, secretary and treasurer of the company, estimates the loss at about \$250,000, if not more. He says the building was worth \$30,000, insured for about \$20,000. Warehouses 1, 2 and 4, adjoining, loaded with goods valued at several million dollars, were protected by fire walls.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Woodman, of Chicago, says Washington on Sunday is the dulliest town in America. He said: "I've tried Washington Sunday after Sunday and there is absolutely no place to go to. So I tried a trip to Alexandria for a change. Do you know over there there was nothing open but the graveyard, so I put in the afternoon looking at the headstones."

Gen. Wesley Merritt may be sent by President Cleveland to Cuba to report on the real condition of affairs there. At army headquarters in Chicago no member of Gen. Merritt's staff is willing to be quoted in the matter, as the secrecy that is being observed at Washington enjoins silence, but it was said that the President contemplates sending a commission to the island, with Gen. Merritt at its head. This idea of a commission is such a favorite method with the President out of just such difficulties as the Cuban affair that it would surprise few if he adopted it. He took this course when there was a question of the true status of affairs in Hawaii by sending Commissioner Blount to that island, and he recently obtained the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission.

The President said to a representative of the Associated Press Friday: "I see that it is assumed in certain quarters that a delinquency published a few days ago defining the attitude of the administration on that subject. I wish you would say if I never said the statement nor heard of it until I read it in the newspapers, and even then neglected to read all of it, than a newspaper guess. I do not know how it originated nor by whom it was constructed or inspired, but I do know that I am in no manner responsible for it nor in any way related to it. I only de-

side to say in addition that I do not know whether the publication referred to represents the views of the administration on the Cuban question or not, and that I never have found any difficulty in communicating with the people in a manner which leaves no doubt of the authenticity of any statement which purports to represent my views."

FOREIGN.

Inquiries at the United States embassy at London confirm the report that the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American sentenced to imprisonment for life after having been convicted of poisoning her husband. The Tribuna of Rome denies that King Humbert has expressed his intention to abdicate. The Tribuna also publishes an anti-French article headed, "Indecency and Insolence," in which it protests against French interference in Italian affairs, and declares that France is actuated by implacable hatred of Italy.

Spain's attitude toward the United States in connection with the Cuban question is regarded at St. Petersburg as ridiculous. The London correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that the attitude of the Spanish Government in regard to the Cuban difficulty is unambiguously approved in Portugal, and he quotes the Comercio de Lisbon as saying: "The proceedings of the United States are unique and unexampled in history, and will cause a complete disturbance of international rights unless all the nations of Europe rise and join Spain."

President Crespo, of Venezuela, has been thanked by both houses of the Venezuelan Congress for his vigorous message, for his firmness in suppressing the revolution and for his attitude on the Guiana boundary question. He has also been congratulated on having the aid of the United States during his administration. A letter of appreciation of his assistance is being drafted to be sent to President Cleveland. A London cable dispatch says the publication of documents from Spain sustain the English side of the boundary dispute.

The new Italian cabinet, as finally decided upon, is as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, the Marquis di Rudini; minister of war, Gen. Ricotti; minister of marine, Admiral Brin; minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Sermoneta; minister of justice, Senator Costa; minister of finance, Sig. Banca; minister of the treasury, Sig. Colombo; minister of public works, Sig. Perazzi; minister of education, Sig. Giannuccio; minister of agriculture, Sig. Guicciardini; minister of posts and telegraphs, Sig. Carmine. The new ministers took the oath of office Tuesday and the chambers were summoned.

Tafael Montero, leader of the Autonomist home-rule party in Cuba, a brilliant lawyer, a Cuban devoted to the interests of the island and a man of exalted character, in an interview at Havana, said: "I am amazed at the speeches in the United States Senate. That body has a right to declare sympathy for the Cuban rebellion if it chooses, but that great statesman should employ the language he did pass upon his comprehension. I recall nothing published from any reliable or responsible authority proving the frightful allegations against Gen. Weyler made in the Senate and throughout the United States. Neither have I ever heard the stories seriously narrated as facts by any responsible person. I have heard all manner of rumors on the subject, but never anything to lead me to accept them as true. I do not believe the charges."

Senor Don Enrique Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, is in hot water both in Congress and at the State Department, and it is strongly intimated that before long he will either be recalled by Spain or requested by this Government to retire. His recent statements criticizing debates in Congress have aroused intense antagonism to him in the Senate, and it is said that if nothing worse results his usefulness as a minister has practically disappeared. Last year Minister Thurston of Hawaii was given his walking papers in a peremptory fashion by Secretary Gresham, acting under the direct instructions of President Cleveland, and yet Thurston did not do a tenth part of the offensive acts committed by the Spanish minister. The Hawaiian representative, in fact, was guilty only of furnishing to the press extracts from certain newspapers and official reports of his home government, which were supposed to reflect on the administration. The Spanish minister, on the other hand, has gone out of his way to criticize savagely the Senators who spoke in behalf of Cuba. It is one of the unwritten laws of this country that there shall be no interference with the action of Congress by the executive department except on written request for information.

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 \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; ry. No. 2, 38c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c 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, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; ry. No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; ry. No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; ry. No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; ry. No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c; barley, No. 2, 30c to \$9.25 to \$9.75.

KAISER ITALY'S ALLY WORK OF CONGRESS.

WILLIAM TO MEET HUMBERT AT GENOA.

Queen Margherita Approves the New Cabinet—Burgling Burglars Wreck an Ohio Bank—Fatal Accident at a Burlington Crossing Near Chicago.

Two Kings to Meet. Rome dispatch: The German Emperor will have an interview with King Humbert, who will accompany his ally from Genoa to Naples on board the royal yacht Hohenzollern. Queen Margherita completely approves of the Ricotti-Rudini cabinet and the proposal to take a safe middle course in regard to the war in Africa. She promised to give the new ministry her most energetic support. General Baratieri is preparing a statement in which he will show that Crispi was largely responsible for the recent disaster in Abyssinia. The ex-premier, who desires to go abroad, is preparing a violent press campaign against Sig. Rudini. The new Prime Minister will at once lay an important project relative to the African policy before the chamber in order that it may be discussed before the prorogation of parliament. A general amnesty for political offenses has been decided upon. General Ricotti, as minister of war, has been extremely well received by the army, as he means to complete the break with the dangerous policy pursued by Mocenni.

Hurled to Eternity. A terrible misfortune has fallen upon the Blackman family, the well-known operators on the Chicago Board of Trade, when the children of Willis L. Blackman were run into by an express train at Hinsdale Tuesday. One son was killed outright, the other son is terribly mangled and can not live, while the daughter may recover. The coachman also was killed. The accident took place at 11 o'clock Tuesday night at the crossing of the C. B. & Q. Road. It is said that the gates were not down, and there was no sign of the approaching train. The carriage reached the middle of the tracks, when suddenly the headlight of the express shot out of the gloom. Before the frightened coachman could whip up his horses the engine struck the carriage full and square. The coach was smashed into kindling wood and scattered for fifty yards along the track. The coachman was hurled from his seat and killed. Both of the boys were badly mangled, and the youngest one was dead when picked up. The other was still alive, but was so terribly injured that the physicians say he can not recover. The little girl alone escaped with her life. But even she was badly bruised and shaken up, besides having one leg broken. Both of the horses were also killed.

Bear Looks Askance. At St. Petersburg interest is acute in the Italian situation. It is admitted that Napoleon himself could not have continued the war under the present circumstances. The Videmostski seems to suspect the presence of the Austrian Minister in Berlin. It says that if Germany and Austria wish to intervene it will be a signal for action by those powers that do not approve the course of Italy in Abyssinia. It says there is no reason why Italy should not leave the bad course taken and join the alliance, which guarantees peace. The fetes in Nice should indicate to Italy the policy to follow.

Green Cracksmen Use Heavy Charge. An attempt to rob the First National Bank at Germantown, O., was made Wednesday morning. The robbers were evidently green at the business, and used so much gun powder that the bank was wrecked. The town was aroused and the robbers fled. The door of the vault, weighing 800 pounds, was thrown thirty feet. The vault contained \$70,000 in cash and many valuable bonds and other securities. The greatest mystery is how the robbers escaped being blown to pieces, the wreck of the banking room being so complete.

John Bull Yields. Washington dispatch: A settlement of the Venezuelan question has been reached. It will be announced at an early day. Of this satisfactory conclusion of the controversy the President has had knowledge for two days past. Great Britain has acted with a magnanimity which commends her to severest critics. She left to arbitrate should arbitration be necessary. It is not improbable that the entire matter may now be settled outside the Venezuelan commission by the President and Lord Salisbury.

Hoist Allison's Banner. The Iowa Republican State convention at Des Moines was an Allison mass meeting. Two thousand delegates, representing every section of Iowa, mingled cheers with those of 2,000 spectators at the mention of Allison's name. Every faction, local and State, got together to start the Allison boom, and all delegates to the national convention were pledged for him.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Pacific Mail steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, from San Francisco, is overdue at Yokohama. She had on board four cabin and forty-two steerage passengers, a crew of thirty whites and seventy-nine Chinese and a cargo valued at \$1,000,000.

A freight elevator in the saddlery and carriage-house of W. S. Bruce & Sons at Memphis fell sixty feet, the cables breaking. Four men were injured. The Republican City Council of Baltimore, Md., deprived the ultra-reform men, all city officers are to be elected by the Council.

The radicals and socialists of Paris are angry that the Cross of the Legion of Honor should have been bestowed upon Prince Henry of Orleans, and the matter will be debated in the chamber of deputies at the earliest opportunity.

A general assignment was filed by Rothschild, Baum & Stern, one of the largest clothing manufacturing firms of Rochester, N. Y. The liabilities are estimated at \$400,000, largely in New York and Rochester. The investment in "The Sterling," a large retail store in Chicago, caused the loss.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

Lawmakers at Labor. The House Thursday wrangled for four hours over the salaries of United States marshals and the other features of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. Salaries of the marshals fixed were identical with those of the district attorneys, fixed Wednesday, except in the following districts: Indiana, \$4,500; eastern district of Louisiana, \$2,500; Maine, \$3,000; Nevada, \$2,000; New Jersey, \$2,500; northern district of New York, \$5,000; southern district of New York, \$5,000. Under the fee system both district attorneys and marshals were allowed fees, not to exceed \$5,000, and expense, which, in some cases, swelled the compensation to as high as \$8,000 and \$10,000. Instead of mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile each way, the amendment allows attorneys and marshals their actual traveling expenses. It fixed the fees of United States commissioners considerably below the present schedule. The Senate passed the following bills and resolutions: To pay the heirs of the late John Roach \$48,853 on the construction of the gunboat Dolphin; to incorporate the supreme council of the thirty-third degree of Scottish rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States; establishing an additional land office in Montana. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Samuel Comfort, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Bombay, India; George S. Wilson, to be postmaster at Malvern, Iowa; Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, to be rear admiral in the navy. Also a number of promotions in the army and navy.

The House passed the legislative appropriation bill Friday. Most of the time, however, was consumed in the consideration of the amendment to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. This amendment was perfected and adopted. A bill was passed to abolish the cash payment of pensions, the purpose of which was to protect veterans who squandered or were swindled out of the pensions on quarterly pay days. Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to relieve Gen. Carlin of liability for \$1,180 expended by Capt. J. M. Glyde in the rescue of a party of students who were snowbound in the Bitter Root mountains in 1883. Mr. Wilson objected, saying that the party had deserted a citizen of Idaho and had left him to die. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The House Saturday entered upon the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over \$91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to postoffice inspectors and special mail facilities. Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, opened the annual fight against the appropriation of \$190,000 for special facilities on the trunk lines from New York to New Orleans. Similar appropriations for this special service have been carried since 1877. The bill also carries \$1,000 for special service from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., and \$100,000 for service from Chicago to Council Bluffs. This compensation was, Mr. Dockery declared, in addition to the regular compensation.

District of Columbia business consumed the major portion of Monday in the House. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from \$1.50 to \$1 a thousand. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued, but no important amendments were adopted. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hendricks (Dem.) of Kentucky to the Banking and Currency Committee. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of war for estimates of the cost of repairing the breakwater at Cleveland, O. A bill was passed to change the times for holding court in the northern district of California. The House then took up District of Columbia matters. Pending the consideration of these it adjourned.

The House Wednesday passed the post-office bill. The feature of the debate was the attack on the "spy system" in connection with letter carriers. The salaries of the special inspectors have been paid under the current law out of a fund at the disposal of the first assistant postmaster general. This fund was cut off by the present bill, but provision was made for the employment of thirty additional regular inspectors under the fourth assistant postmaster general, increasing the appropriation from \$170,000 to \$212,000. Mr. Quigg, of New York, led the fight against this increase and after a protracted debate his amendment to reduce the appropriation to \$170,000 prevailed by a vote of 70 to 57. Nothing of importance was accomplished in the Senate.

Friend of John Brown. Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, who died in Philadelphia, was an ardent abolitionist for thirty years before the war, and publicly declared his opinions on the subject in many of his sermons. He took a leading part in the public prayer meeting held in Philadelphia on the day of John Brown's execution, and afterward, with two or three others, went to receive the body when it was brought back from the gallows. He was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College and the last surviving member of the class of 1820.—Littsburg Dispatch.

Salmon for England. Fresh Columbia salmon are soon to be shipped from British Columbia to England and Australia in steamships fitted with refrigerators. Experimental shipments have proved a success, and a company has been formed, with British capital, to undertake the enterprise on a large scale. The company is building a large cold storage warehouse at Vancouver for storing the fish while awaiting shipment. The company expects to make more profit than is made by the salmon canners.—Montreal Star.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Relative Tests of the Relative Value of the Four Popular Methods of Preserving Corn Fodder - Tight Barns Said to Cause Disease.

Preserving Fodder Corn.

In the eighth annual report of the Department of Agriculture...

Each of the four methods of preservation... straight post and rail fence...

Drainage about farm dwellings. The dwelling house ought always to be on a slight elevation...

Money from Potted Jonquils. Mrs. Margaret Deland, the writer, is having at her home in Boston...

Debilited Chicks. For debility, feed the fowl in a warm dry place, feed meat, and give a piece of ginger daily.

Odds and Ends. Coffee stains on white goods should be washed in warm water before placing in suds.

Try boiling new tins for several hours before food is put in them. Fill the tins with water and boil briskly over a hot fire.

Marking Apples by Sunlight. An apple grower in Western New York some years ago decided that he would mark his apples so that each barrel could be identified wherever it went.

Straw Covers for Hotbeds. Cheap hotbed mats may be made from the loose wheat straw or refuse...

3/4 feet long to lap over at the ends and a little over two feet in width. Take three pieces of inch pine...

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HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

DAY WITH A MEMPH O' UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Hard Work One of the Conditions of a Justice's Life - Immense Amount of Labor in Preparing Sound Legal Opinions.

His Bound of Exactng Duties. Washington correspondence:

Now, those men have what I call an easy time in life. remarked a young lawyer to his elderly companion on the avenue the other day...

Work in the Evening. After adjournment Mr. Justice Blank will more than likely walk home, given a pleasant day, for he feels the need of stretching his limbs after sitting four hours on the bench...

In Gowns of Silk. The old lawyer was right; very few people know, in fact, to what extent the duties of the members of the Supreme Court weigh them down with arduous and exacting details.

Not Very Exciting. week, until the adjournment of the court in the summer. This does not end the labors of Mr. Justice Blank, however, but only closes one branch of them.

No Place for Oratory. Then the case to be argued is called and the attorneys rise to address the court. Before any case is argued it is necessary to file a printed brief for the two parties at issue.

This is where the work of Mr. Justice Blank begins. He is required to consider and digest the argument made by the attorney and to make up his mind on the questions presented for his decision.

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NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Stirring Life of Centenarian Walter McEwing - R. G. Peters' Business Straightens Out Most Beautifully - Veteran Signs Check While Dying.

Bailed for Fifty Years. A remarkable old man is Walter McEwing, of Coopersville, who Monday completed a century of life.



WALTER M'EWING.

Walter went to sea on a merchant vessel. For more than fifty years he sailed on the Atlantic and between Scotland and the West Indies, and also on the great lakes of America.

Michigan Masons Meet. A meeting at Grand Rapids of prominent Masons called to consider the present and future support of the Masonic Home appointed as a committee to formulate plans: Past Grand Masters, J. J. Carson, Flint; E. L. Bowering, Grand Rapids; O. L. Spaulding, St. Johns; W. L. Weber, Saginaw, and John W. McGrath, Detroit.

Last Care Was for His Widow. Richard Toncray, ex-postmaster and township clerk and a member of the Millford G. A. R., died at Novi. He was the youngest member of Company I, Twenty-second Michigan, enlisting at 16.

Splendid Record. The Michigan Trust Co. of Grand Rapids, as trustee for the R. G. Peters Salt Lumber Co., reports receipts during the past year of \$1,118,968.43, of which \$120,122.60 was brought over from last year.

Short State Items. George Sands, whose home is near Coleman, was arrested at Midland on the charge of impersonating E. P. Hickox, an extensive lumber dealer, of Toledo, and getting money from a Toledo bank by signing Hickox's name to orders.

War has been declared in the Grand Rapids Board of Education against all married teachers in the public schools. Much talk has been indulged in at different times in the last few years upon the matter, many trustees claiming that when a teacher gets married, the action should be equivalent to her resignation.

It took but one ballot by the jury in the trial of Mrs. Alice B. Lane at Detroit to convict her of manslaughter. Mrs. Lane was charged, jointly with Dr. D. J. Seaman, with responsibility for the death of Emily J. Hall, the girl who was brought for treatment from Birmingham, England, by her pastor, Rev. Jonathan Bell.

An Ionia township farmer, with a surplus of horses, recently traded a sound 4-year-old work horse for ten chickens.

Little Jake Bellman, of Saginaw, writes to Saginaw that he has sold out all his crumpled Creek property at a net profit of \$92,000.

A saw mill, stove and hoop factory and two barrel factories are going up at Munising, Tim Nester's new town. They will employ 200 men altogether.

There is talk of contesting the local option election in Oceola County, because in several townships registration took place on Feb. 22, a legal holiday. The official majority is 67.

Mrs. Theodore Rose locked her three little children in the house on a farm near Lambertville while she called upon her mother, distant about forty rods. The house was burned, and all three perished.

There are 72,040 acres of land in Chippewa County forfeited to the State for unpaid taxes. They will be opened for homestead entry as soon as the Supervisors can formally turn them over to the State.

Farmers Flint and Sly, of Novi, will probably fight no more over the payment of \$2 for the keep of a cow. Farmer Flint recently got a verdict for \$30. The lawyers' bill and costs in the case approximate \$600.

The village lockup at Vermontville is being fitted up with steel cages, so that hereafter tramps who wish to get out cannot, but will have to stay and live on the village and have a good time, whether they will or not.

Both county and city occupy the same building at Port Huron. County and city are now all at odds over the hearing contract. City, which owns the building, has decided to shut off county's heat unless it signs a contract.

Fred J. Keyes, the absconding treasurer of Kalamazoo Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 270, who left there in January, is under arrest at Sedalia, Mo., where he has been sick in the railroad hospital. He will be taken back.

In affirming the conviction of Joseph H. Smith, of Detroit, the Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the law requiring employers of labor to maintain blowers over all dry emery wheels which are in continuous use.

J. C. Holland, a Burlington teacher, is charged with cruelly whipping Fred Lazarus, a pupil. The boy claims to have thirty-two marks on his shoulder, but the teacher says the boy deserved punishment, and that no violence was used.

A swiftly moving belt in the Michigan car works at Detroit caught Joseph Fleischmann's hand while he was at work and drew him toward the pulleys. He wound one foot and his other arm around a brace and held on while he shrieked for help.

The Kent County superintendents of poor have decided to pay no attention to the State law requiring the bodies of paupers sent to the Ann Arbor pickling vat. A few years ago they complied with the law, but the unfortunate inmates were panic stricken, many old women crying daily and piteously begging that their bodies be decently buried.

The Supreme Court decided that the election on the first Monday in April in this State is not a general election within the meaning of the statute, and the successors of certain circuit judges who were appointed to fill vacancies cannot be elected until the general election next November. The decision is important, as it upsets a long established custom of electing all judicial officers at the spring elections whenever possible, it having been the intent of the Legislature to eliminate the election of such officers from partisan politics.

There is a man in Detroit who claims to own a good slice of Muskegon territory. The man is James C. Erickson, and he has an eye to business. He writes that years ago he used to live in Muskegon, and claims to have an undivided interest in nearly all, if not all, of the real estate in what is known as "Nowell's enlarged and corrected flat," so far as it is embraced in the first ward. This interest, he asserts, he has never parted with, and wants to commence proceedings to assert his rights. The reason he has delayed so long in commencing suit is that he has not had the means until recently.

The freshmen of Hillsdale College lined out to chapel exercises Wednesday morning with new class caps and were attacked by sophomores. A fierce rush and scramble took place the instant the chapel was over and blood flowed from masculine noses in quarts. The sophomores cooed, enthused by the sight, went at it in dead earnest, and made one mad rush after another. At last one sophomore co-ed fairly ran a "fresh" girl to earth. The fugitive grasped her cap in one hand, swung around and faced her pursuer, fairly and squarely. Biff, biff, went her little fist, landing twice on the "soph's" nose. This is the first time Hillsdale class rows have tapped claret in just that way, and Hillsdale is shocked at the escapade.

The late John Kerr, of Bennington, was for many years afflicted with a most peculiar nervous disorder. During the twenty years or more of his residence at Pittsburg, as the proprietor of a small country store, his mind was full of the idea that some personal enemy was plotting to kill him. When not feeling as well as usual, he would tell his friends confidentially that "that fellow is working the machine on me again." As he grew older the "machine" troubled him more and more, until he was finally confined to his bed. It was considered dangerous for a stranger to be in the room with him, for he kept two heavy revolvers loaded, one under his pillow and the other on a convenient chair, declaring that the moment he got his eye on the man who was working the "machine" he would shoot him.

Mrs. Julius Radecke, a well-known resident of Grand Rapids, attempted to start a fire with kerosene, and the explosion which followed burned her so severely that she died, after a day of the most horrible agony. She leaves her husband and two little children.

A New York florist has paid \$10,000 for the sole right to the famous double carnation known as Murella. The flower has been raised and owned exclusively by a Grand Rapids firm operating a greenhouse at Reed's lake. The Murella is large and beautiful, of a bright red color. It was brought out last year.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

TERMS:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAR. 19, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Mrs. H. McNally is slowly recovering. Mrs. Stephen Hadley is now convalescent. Harry Beckwith is getting a large sized bull.

Mrs. W. F. Fisher was called to Chicago by the severe illness of her husband.

Great changes have taken place in this place in the past month, and more are expected in the near future.

Waterloo. Henry Gorton was in Horton several days last week.

Waterloo school is without a teacher for the spring term.

John Collins has just learned to master a new wheel.

Orson Beeman and mother are visiting in Ithica this week.

Kate Beeman is engaged to work for Mrs. Hubbard for the summer.

There will be a 10 cent social at Mr. Orson Beeman's Friday evening, March 27th. Everybody come and have a good time.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

There are now an even hundred prisoners serving life sentences in Jackson prison.

There are now sixty-three inmates in the county house. The number is usually in the neighborhood of eighty.

Supervisor Dancer may still remain on the board of supervisors as the democrats are talking of nominating him for the position from the third ward.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Pinckney is getting a splendid reputation among the "Weary Willies" as a haven of refuge. The village marshal, in preference to taking them to the lockup, takes them to the hotel, and the village foots the bill.

There are many fathers and mothers in this village who haven't the slightest idea that their son is smoking cigarettes. If they could be an unseen visitor at some of the young men's private card parties or dice shaking contests, they would be perfectly astonished. Such things do exist right here in Fowlerville, however.—Fowlerville Observer.

A little girl named Pearl Walker broke through the ice on the Dexter mill pond Monday afternoon of last week and would have drowned, but for Myrtle Bostwick, who threw her between her cloak and called for help. Some young men arrived, after several minutes' courageous work the two girls were brought ashore. It was a narrow escape for the little Walker girl, as she was sinking for the last time from exhaustion.

It was told to an Observer representative that two Fowlerville boys went over to Cola Marsh's dance one night last week, became roaring drunk on hard cider, spit on the floor and made a holy show of themselves in general. Cola choked one until his tongue ran out, kicked the other one down the back steps and devoured an Isoco lad's ear for his supper. Apparently Cola runs his own ranch.—Fowlerville Observer.

Lost—A pocket book containing a sum of money. Finder leave at this office.

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, 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 rulings of department on postal matters, time of arrival and departure of foreign mails, and much valuable information for the public on postal matters.

The book is exceedingly valuable to those using the mails. It is the Guide for every Postmaster in the country and is sold to business men by the publisher, Geo. F. Lasher, 147 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa., in cloth cover, \$2.50 or paper cover, \$2.00. Can be ordered through our postmaster and every business man should secure a copy.

Holmes Mercantile Co. have some new gingham at astonishing prices, were bought in case lots.

OUR SERVANTS ARE MASTERS.

What Max O'Rell Has to Say of the Petty Tyrants of America.

I say Jonathan is not a free man because he is not master in his own house, writes Max O'Rell in discussing in the North American "the petty tyrants of America. Whether he travels or stays at home, he is ruled and bullied and snubbed from morning till he goes to sleep. His disposition is that of an angel, and, whenever I am asked what struck me most in the course of my visits to the United States, I always answer: "I never once saw an American lose his temper."

The American is not a man of leisure. His mind is always on the alert. New schemes are forever trotting about his brains. He is full of business, and trifles do not concern him. Besides, he may happen to dwell at No. 3470 West 178th street, and he must try to remember where he lives. So he pockets snubs and kicks, and forgets. To lodge a complaint against a rude conductor or an uncivil porter would mean a letter to write or a visit to pay; too much waste of time. "Bother it!" he exclaims, "let him be hanged by somebody else!" He is also a prince of good fellows, and a complaint may mean the discharge of a man with a wife and children.

But this is not the principal reason. The Americans, like the French, have no initiative to lack public spirit. The English are the only people who are served by their servants, let the servants be the ministers of the crown, the directors of public companies, or mere railway porters. To every one to whom John Bull pays a salary he says: "Please to remember that you are the servant of the public." When the English appoint a new official, high or low, it is a new servant that they add to their household. When the French and the Americans appoint a new official, it is a new master that they give to themselves to snub them and to bully them.

POLAR POKES.

Dr. Nansen can now go on the stage.—Danforth Herald.

If we have discovered the north pole what are we going to do about it?—Boston Journal.

Down in Georgia they will use the north pole to knock persimmons off the trees, if Dr. Nansen will lend it to them.—Sparta Herald-Advertiser.

Nansen can't bring the pole home. He's hemmed in by ice. It's nonsense to ask why he doesn't use the axis of the earth to cut it.—Philadelphia Times.

Possibly Nansen changed the combination while at the pole, and that may account for the American weather bureau's persistent miscalculation of meteorological phenomena.—Keokuk Gate City.

The north pole's discovery is doubtless of great importance to humanity, but humanity doesn't fully realize the great work that will have been accomplished when the pole is safely secured and lodged in the vatican or the Smithsonian Institution or the British Museum.—Des Moines Leader.

Bare-Necked Girls on Skates.

Americans are accustomed to see women bundled up in furs as they glide over the ice; to witness a woman's race in Holland would give us a greater chill than to meet a ghost at midnight. A foreign correspondent, in mentioning a contest on skates, describes it as follows: "It was snowing slightly, but in every available moment between the races troops of men were told off to clear the course. At a given signal six women started for the first race. They were dressed in very short skirts and transparent-looking blouses, low necked, with no sleeves at all. We are told they were from among the lower peasant people, and that the shop classes never entered the lists at all. The speed they went at was quite wonderful, and especially remarkable at the corners. For the most part they raced with their arms behind them, but the girl who won the prize, £2, skated with hers folded in front."—New York Sun.

Destroyed by Silence.

The City of Amyclae, near Sparta, in what is now called the Morea, is the only city on record that can be said to have perished through the silence of its people. The story is told by two or three of the early commentators on Virgil, and according to their version is this: The Amyclaeans were much afraid of the Spartans, but having been often alarmed by false reports of the coming of their enemies, passed a law that no one, on pain of death, should spread such a rumor. The Spartan army finally came, but those who first learned the fact were afraid to tell it, and the city gates were occupied and held by the enemy before the citizens were aroused. The story is probably apocryphal, but the ruins of the city are still to be seen in the Morea.

A Long Journey on Skis.

About two years ago a Frenchman made a bet that he would walk from Paris to Berlin and back again on skis, the stipulation being that he should not once, while on the actual journey, get down from his pedestal. He took his food and his sleep leaning up against the walls of churches and of houses, and, strange to tell, he won his bet.

Japan's Taxes.

Japan's new importance as a warlike power has increased taxation 70 per cent, the amount to be raised this year reaching \$120,000,000. But with a population of 45,000,000 and the rank of fifth in this respect, Japan will not find this excessive. A large part of the revenue will be invested in new ships and in maintaining an army of 200,000 men.

He Rides Upon the Wind.

Like the sea serpent, the inventor of the dirigible balloon travels eastward, he is now in Canton, China. L'Independance Belge reports that an extra smart mandarin, Ti Lien Fou, lately invented a really dirigible balloon, and that he has been seen traveling through the air at various heights and in every direction, "even during terrific storms." It is constructed wholly of steel. Ti Lien Fou, it is said, will shortly come eastward, he to sea Edison at Menlo Park in regard to further "improvements" of this serpentine wonder.

ATONISHON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Quit eating ham; the packing houses have spoiled them. A hog is now only good for lard, side meat, and feet.

Every time we get shaved, and the barber bothers us about a hair cut, it occurs to us that it is very easy to be too enterprising.

It is claimed that no young man can write a letter to a girl without saying something which he would not want his steady to see.

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.

It is impossible to find after marriage how the courtship was conducted; she says he threw himself at her feet, and he says she threw herself at his head.

If the women are to be credited, every married woman finally dies of a broken heart, and every old bachelor has had his heart for years buried in a grave.

There are societies for righting the wrongs of women, young men, Armenians, and pretty much everything else, but it still seems to be all right to impose on old men.

It is said that modern children are spoiled, and that modern women are worse spoiled than the children, but modern men seem to find it necessary to get up as early and work as hard as ever.

The general declension seems to be that any girl, no matter how forlorn and friendless, classes herself among the big fools of the earth if she gives up a salary as high as \$20 a month to marry the best man that ever stepped.

How long should a broken heart remain broken? There was a time when a girl disappointed in love moped around for three or four months, but of late years an empty heart seems to be as easily relieved as an empty stomach.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In Natal alone there are 477,000 Zulus, as well as 41,000 Indians.

The annual profits of the Suez Canal amount to \$8,000,000, and the ships using it save \$10,000,000 a year after paying the tolls.

Dimnick, the great elephant catcher, is authority for the statement that but twenty-four white elephants have been caught since the commencement of the Christian era.

A stick of timber 119 feet long and 22 inches square, without a knot or blemish, was cut in a mill at Hoquiam, Wash., last week. It is the largest piece of timber ever cut in that neighborhood, and the most nearly perfect any of the old lumbermen there have ever seen.

The timidity of fish afforded one of many interesting discussions at a recent reunion of the Boston Placatorial Society. It was remarked that big gun practice on the sea coast, while it would cause lobsters out of sheer fright to cast one of their claws, would drive millions of fish into other waters.

The California Indian's bow is made from the white or sap wood of the cedar, the outside of the tree being also the outside of the bow. The stick is scraped and polished with the sharp pieces of obsidian, roasted in ashes and bent into shape. Their arrows are made of button willow twigs, of the buckeye and canes.

Capt. Kidd's quadrant, or one of his quadrants, or at least an ancient quadrant bearing his name, is in the possession of a family at Rockland, Me. It is more than 200 years old, and bears the name and address of the London maker. Part of it is of ivory, now dark brown with age. The name "Captain Kidd" is engraved on the metal part of the instrument.

CURIOS FACTS.

A watch has 157,680,000 ticks a year. It takes twelve thousand microbes to form a procession an inch long.

The word "facetious" contains all the vowels in their regular order.

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

If human dwellings were constructed on the same proportionate scale as the ant hill in Africa, private residences would be a mile high.

The capital "A" occurs 3,791 times in the New Testament and 14,020 times in the Old Testament. The capital letter "Q" will be found but twice in the Old Testament and three times in the New.

The longest artificial water course in the world is the Bengal Canal, nine hundred miles; the next is Erie, 363. Each cost nearly \$10,000,000.

Every American President has had from three to thirty-two towns named for him. There are thirty cities and towns named after Alexander Hamilton, thirty Clintons, twenty-four Websters, nineteen Quincys, twenty-one Douglases and twenty Blaines.

Indians furnished a great many tall men for the army. Out of 118,254 men whose descriptions were taken at the time of enlisting 11,392 were six feet in height or more. There were 2,614 six feet one inch, 1,357 six feet two inches, 406 six feet three inches, and 303 over six feet three inches.

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I want to place some loans on sums of \$1,000 or over at 5 percent on gilt edge security.

ARCHIE W. WILKINSON.

To Rent For Cash.

A 120 acre farm. Also two farms for sale of 120 acres and 200 acres each. Terms that are right.

W. B. COLLINS, Gregory, Mich.

Pay the printer!

Halls' Vegetable Sclerian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases.

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

Pay the printer!

Cure for Headaches.

As a remedy for all forms of headache electric biters has proved to be the best. It effects a perfect cure and most dreaded habitual headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 18c per can, selects 23c per can.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Collinette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I couldn't live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at Glazier & Stimson's drug store."

A Great Chance to Make Money

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared \$200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before, and can't help telling about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. I sell from 5 to 75 machines a day. My business is increasing and am going to keep right on till I make \$10,000. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling dishwashers. The Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions so you can begin work at once.

ELIZABETH C.

\$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, nose, 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 (numbered) and enclose the same postpaid with 12 two-cent stamps for a combination 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 conscientiously 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 valuable prize. We intend spending a large amount of money in the distribution 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.

Our New Wall Paper

Would look well on your walls, as pretty as any you have ever seen. Great changes in patterns and colors. Would be pleased to show them. Papers at all prices, sides, ceilings and borders to match.

Why suffer with headache when a 10c package of our headache powder will cure you?

They are warranted to cure or no pay.

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FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia, Pa.

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. SCHNITZMAN, Sec.

Probate Order.

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

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lydia A. Lettis deceased.

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

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

Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

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Borrowing

Your Neighbor's

Chelsea Standard.

You can get it

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For 25 cents.

Cheaper

Than Borrowing.

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

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Dr. Miller's Nerve Plasters cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, AS DRUGS, ONLY PILLS TO SOOEN HEADACHES. "One cent a dose"

Dr. Miller's Nerve Plasters Etc. at all drug stores. Every woman needs Dr. Miller's Pain Pills. All druggists sell Dr. Miller's Nerve Plasters.

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

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of something to patent? Protect your ideas! They bring you wealth. Write JOHN WHELAN, 117 E. 11th St., New York City, for their \$1,000 prize offer.

Funk & Wagnalls' STANDARD DICTIONARY

is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press, and the Public to be THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES

It is the Latest and Most Complete.

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

Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

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

Its Etymologies are Sound.

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

It is a Government Authority.

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

It is Adopted in the Public Schools.

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

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

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

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LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Born March 13, 1896 to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Howe, a son. W. J. Knapp has had the interior of his hardware store repainted. Remember the tree seat offering at the Town Hall to-morrow evening. R. A. Snyder and family have moved into their new home on Folk street. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leach, Jr., have moved into the Charles Chandler house. Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lowry are now at home in the Steinbach house on Middle street, west. J. G. Webster, the tailor, has been making some improvements in the show windows of his shop. A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, March 25th. Geo. Spiegelberg and family have moved back on their farm in Dexter township after a year's residence in this village. The common council met last evening, and appointed the various committees for the coming year. They adjourned until this evening. It is reported that a new house will soon be erected on the Standard Oil Co.'s land. The girl who gets to be mistress of it will be a Sharp woman. The Spare Minute Circle recently presented Mrs. C. E. Stimson with a beautiful volume of Shakespeare's works, in remembrance of her birthday. About thirty residents of Chelsea went out to the home of Mrs. Mary Baldwin northwest of the village, Friday evening and proceeded to make themselves at home. The affair was a surprise to Mrs. Baldwin. Miss Edith Foster closed a very successful term of school in district No. 6, Dexter township, Friday last. The pupils showed their appreciation of the excellent work of Miss Foster by presenting her with a gold pen and holder. A start on the organization of a Piogree Club was made Saturday evening in the basement of the Town Hall. Several committees were appointed and the meeting adjourned until this evening to meet at the same place. Next Monday evening, at eight o'clock, Prof. F. C. Wagner, of the University will give a talk at the Reading Room on the history of the steam engine. It will doubtless be one of the most interesting addresses of the course. All are invited. It is with a feeling of sadness that we announce the death of Charles Baldwin, after an illness of about one week. Death came at 6 o'clock this morning. He was about 29 years of age and leaves a widow to mourn his loss. The latest proposal for compromise in the case of embezzlement against Paul G. Siskey, ex-county treasurer, is that the bondholders pay each \$160 to make up the deficiency, added to what Siskey produced. It is likely that the case will be settled before its prosecution is reached, though it has been set for next Monday on the circuit court calendar. Henceforward Chelsea citizens will rejoice in the fact that they have as much light on the subject of who will be our next president, as well as Ypsilanti aldermen, for example. And all because of the new electric lights which have just commenced a campaign against Chelsea darkness.—Ypsilantian. The Ypsilantian is a little "off" as Chelsea has enjoyed the privilege of electric lights for more than four years. The market continues on the downward road. Wheat is now worth 65c for red or white, rye 35c barley nominal at 65c per hundred. A large quantity of beans have been bought here the past week at 75c for 62 lbs, but there will go lower. Dressed hogs \$4.75, clover seed \$4.50, potatoes 15c. Onions continue to be shipped and are worth 25c, live hogs \$4.25, chickens 6c, eggs 9c, butter 13c. Arrivals have been light the past week on account of declining prices. Business is dull in town and will be for several weeks yet. The outlook is very far from what farmers expected this spring and many are still holding produce with very little hope of better prices. Speculating is extremely uncertain business. There is more money lost than made at it.

The grocery store of J. S. Cummings has been greatly improved with new paper and paint. There will be an auction sale of stock and farm implements, Friday, March 20th, at Milo Updike's on the BeGole farm. Subjects at the Congregational church next Sunday: morning, Our Sunday School; evening, The German Hymns. The chorus for the cantata "Queen Esther" are making good progress, and will soon be ready to present it in first class shape. The Standard is indebted to Commissioner Charles H. Morse of the State Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics for the thirteenth annual report from his bureau, being for the year ending February 1, 1896. Mrs. Nettie Skinner Davis has recently sketched a design for a baptismal font, for one of the Episcopal churches of Detroit, which has been accepted, and on which work has been commenced, to be done in white marble. E. Everett Howe, author of "Chronicles of Break 'o' Day," the story that broke new ground in fiction and gave the writer, a poor Ingham county boy a big boost up the ladder of fame and a prominent place in the ranks of successful novelists, has written another book along entirely different lines, that will be ready for the publishers in about two weeks. Mr. Howe spent a week in the state library at Lansing reading up on some reference. Almost everybody is interested in "grip." Here is the latest: O, the grip! the horrible grip; that comes unawares and gives you a nip; that weakens your legs and makes your head feel so queer, and attacks you in front and in flank and in rear; that makes your back ache and your eye to see stars till you think you are run over by forty-one cars that—good gracious! that pain—how it throbs how it thrills! quick, bring me a barrel of the favorite pills. George Hilsendegen of Detroit has received a bamboo wheel which he recently imported, and it is about the only one in America. It looks strange to see the diamond frames of bamboo with the forks of the same material. It is claimed for the wheel that time has shown bamboo to be stronger than steel of equal weight and in the eastern lands finds way into the construction of bridges and other structures. The wheel is built of bamboo, aluminum and steel, a combination said to be nearer perfection than anything else yet attempted. The wheels attracted greater attention at the English shows and the cycling press of that country devoted considerable space to them. If you lose your hat in the street, don't run after it. The wisest thing to do is to turn and follow the direction it has taken in a calm and dignified manner. The reason is a very simple one. The average man the moment he sees his neighbor's head gear scurrying along with bumps and bounds is immediately excited to give it chase. He prods at it with both feet, spreads out both arms to capture it, and, in fact, works very hard. Why deprive the public of a little amusement by running after the thing yourself? Of course, after your neighbor has captured the hat it may be in a dilapidated condition. But you have preserved your dignity, a result worth more than the price of a new hat.—Ex. A striking illustration of how easily some people are duped into parting with their cash for the benefit of some professional swindler, came to the notice of the Times recently, and we relate for the benefit of our readers who may be tempted by a similar bait. It is the practice of a certain publication of mediocre standing to flood the mails with type-written circulars offering a year's subscription for a dollar, with a beautiful set of china dishes as a special inducement to add their name to the subscription list. A lady not a thousand miles from here answered one of their confidential circulars by sending a dollar and patiently awaited the coveted china. In due time a good sized box arrived, upon which she paid 75 cents charges, only to find that the box contained a mass of fill and three diminutive dishes of inferior ware. The experience cost her \$1.75, but just as long as people will bite at the tempting bait of "something for nothing," they deserve to be swindled.—Milford Times.

PERSONAL. Will Frazer was in Detroit the first of the week. Miss Mary Negus is visiting friends in Ypsilanti. Walter Woods of Ann Arbor was in town Saturday. Miss Nellie Maroney is spending a few days in Cleveland. Thos. James and Jenn Miles of Dexter was in town Saturday. Miss Kate Moran is spending a few days with Jackson friends. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett are visiting friends in Battle Creek. A. W. Wilkinson spent the latter part of last week in Detroit. Mrs. Wm. Judson has been spending a few days with friends here. Miss Lizzie Treat of Grass Lake is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Self. Miss Zoe BeGole was a guest of Detroit friends the latter part of last week. E. L. Schumacher of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his parents at this place. Otmir Andrus of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarter Sunday. Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit is quite ill at the home of her parents at this place. Miss Pearl M. Davis is spending a short time with friends and relatives in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. L. Newton of Jackson spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Monroe. Miss Maude Fervis and A. Good-year of Jackson was guest of Miss May Sparks Sunday. Chas. E. Paul of Battle Creek has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd. Miss Nettie Gorton of LeRoy has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. R. Green. Mrs. Wm. Wagner of Ann Arbor has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Israel Vogel. Mrs. Jay Wood of Ann Arbor has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barthel. Mrs. Fannie Watkins of Grass Lake and Mrs. Arthur Watkins of Duluth, Minn., have been spending a few days with Miss Kate Hooker.

S. A. Mapes spent Saturday in Ann Arbor. John Bagge of Detroit was in town Tuesday. Mrs. D. E. Sparks spent Tuesday in Jackson. Albert Hindeiang spent Monday at Ann Arbor. G. S. Laird was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday. Ed. McKune spent Saturday with Dexter friends. Chauncey Staffan visited Ann Arbor friends Monday. Miss Josie McGuire of Ypsilanti is the guest of Miss Katie Staffan. Miss Mabel Oliver has returned from a week's visit with friends in Lima. Geo. North of Grand Rapids is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lighthall. Miss Ethel Mae White of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Miss Willetta Ward. Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge has been spending a few days with her parents at this place. Mrs. E. Gallagher and Miss Maggie Hayes of Adrian spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. McKune. Mrs. Geo. Morehouse of North Adams has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Cummings. Paoli A. Tarr and Harry Pratt of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ward last Monday. Paper Hanging. If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt attention. R. J. & G. D. Beckwith. Why don't you pay the printer?

Everything About our Bakery is neat and clean. Our goods are fresh baked and palatable, our effort is to please the public. Give us a call. Neckel Bros. Opposite Town Hall.

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.

RIPANS ONE GIVES RELIEF.

MILLINERY Miss Nellie C. Maroney's new Millinery Parlors will be open after Tuesday, March 24th. She would respectfully invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine the new spring goods, pattern hats, etc. NELLIE C. MARONEY Rooms over Holmes Mercantile Co's store.

Price and Quality NOT Quantity and Price Tell the Tale. There must be a reason for the increase of the number of customers that come to our store, and here it is. People are on to the fact that The Best is the Cheapest. And that Pure Fresh Wholesome Food

Palate and the Pocketbook We have just received a large shipment of Fancy Valencia Oranges which we will sell at 20 cents per dozen. Fruits. Highland Budded Navel oranges Choice Persian Dates Giant-Figs Finest flavored Lemons Large yellow bananas. Flour. Jackson Gem, Warranted, Chelsea O. E. Kyor Milling Co's Ann Arbor, Roller King, Washburne Crosby Co's Gold Medal. Entire Wheat Flour the only flour contains all the nutriment of the grain. Candies. We have the choicest line of confections in the city and when you want a handsome package of delicious Chocolate Bon Bons, try ours we guarantee them to please. For the finest Teas, Coffees and Spices we are headquarters.

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 20 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really FREE—or free with an order for any of the above. ROCHESTER, NEW YORK. JAMES VICK'S SONS

Do You FEEL SICK? Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous. If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES. If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES. For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES. Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health. ONE GIVES RELIEF. EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (30 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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TRY THE

# TUMBLE-DOWN FARM



## CHAPTER XIV.

Meanwhile Willie Snow had been hanging awkwardly in the rear, not decided whether to return to Hampton or stay and see the affair out. He walked a few paces downhill, and all at once encountered Gracious Me. Willie felt as if some gigantic toad stood face to face with him. "She ain't much, sir," he said, indicating Vanity with his thumb. "Your good lady and me's been instrumental in finding of her out."

There he stood, with his swollen face and yellow eyes and greasy attire, touching his cap for reward, and looking such a model of shambling infamy that Willie's face turned crimson with shame. "Look here!" Willie cried furiously, "if you ever dare to speak to me again—I'll—I'll—I'll—"

Gracious Me made no reply, for, regarding the wrath in Willie Snow's countenance, he hastily concluded that his time was at hand and disappeared round the corner with remarkable rapidity, looking more like a toad than ever.

Now, for the first time, Willie observed that a stranger was loitering about with an air something like his own—as of a man undecided whether to go or stay. As this man eyed Willie curiously and seemed anxious to speak, Willie, who, above all things, wished to avoid Vanity, turned about to the stranger:

"Do you know anything of this extraordinary affair?"

"My firm has reason to know a good deal," the man answered. "We have lost property to the value of five thousand three hundred pounds in connection with it."

"Five thousand three hundred!" Willie echoed, aghast. "What a sum of money, to be sure! Tell me, how is this young person connected with it? She is not the thief?"

"There, sir," the small man answered, speaking, it seemed, for the detective police force and the plundered firm, "you have us. Up to last week we knew very little. At this present moment we are practically in the dark. If it had not been for a cat's-eye we should have had no light on the subject at all."

Willie Snow was quite staggered at this. "I see that cat's eye," continued the little man, dropping his voice to an awful whisper, "is in a shop window near College Green, Bristol, set in diamonds. Light broke upon Willie. The cat's-eye was a precious stone, but as we are not great people for jewelry near Hampton, he had never heard the gem mentioned before."

"Near College Green, Bristol, sir. I was looking in at the window, as you might be, thinking of nothing at all, and I saw a stone which I seemed to recognize. I looked at it, and as sure as I am standing in my shoes that eye seemed to wink at me. I looked deeper; there was the identical flaw far down. Then, say I, 'Land at last! We followed it up, and here we are.'"

"But surely," Willie said, wondering what the answer would be, "you do not connect the young lady with that?"

"That is the mystery, sir. This young lady and her father have been for some time traveling about, or, rather, going from place to place. The father, so far as can be discovered, is a quiet, good old man—fond of his church, they say, when he can get there; and he has been known to ask if such and such a ministry was improving. Steady, respectable old gentleman. And his daughter seems fond of him, too."

them to himself, as I have noticed deaf people sometimes do. He looked up at the party with great curiosity, and he called out:

"Who are these people?"

Vanity went to his side, and replied, in that high-low voice in which we speak to the deaf:

"No one of consequence, father; it is only the landlord—"

The old man scrutinized the party with a penetrating air.

"He must be a good landlord, if he comes to see about repairs before he is asked to."

The detective passed out of the room, and Andrew with him.

Now, for the first time, Vanity seemed to observe that Willie Snow was in the room, and she dealt him rather an imperious look, which made him very uncomfortable.

"Why you come in here, I don't know," she said. "As you are here now, you must stay till these men have gone."

Willie stood feeling as he had never felt in his life before; but he could not utter a word, and Vanity returned to her father's side.

The tramping of feet was heard overhead, as if of men going from room to room, and two or three times there was a heavy sound of furniture being dragged over the floor.

In a few minutes the heavy downward tread of the detectives was heard on the stairs, and the two men re-entered the room, the chief looking puzzled and disappointed.

"I have made a mistake, miss," he said to Vanity. "Fact is, I have been misinformed. I hope you will admit that I have tried to make the job as pleasant as I could."

The detective, after one more moment of troubled irresolution, was about to leave, when his eyes were arrested by something which caused his whole face to light up.

The room was papered, and right behind the chair in which the old Hardware sat was what seemed, at the first glance, to be a door, so neatly arranged amidst a flowery pattern that it was almost invisible. In an instant the detective guessed that there was a closet in the wall. He walked straight up to old Hardware.

"Now, old gentleman, 'found out' is the word. Get up, if you please."

All the officer meant was that the old man should make way for him to examine the closet. But in this he made a fatal mistake. The closet, after all, existed only in his own imagination, and the clumsy wooden partition, which suggested the idea, was a partition, and nothing more. But he whom the officer addressed misunderstood the words, and in an instant the mystery was revealed indeed. Suddenly the aged, decrepit figure sprang up with the energy of a lion. He tore off his cap, and with that and his spectacles and a wig and beard artfully made in one piece. There stood before the astounded group Vanity's father, indeed, but not the tottering gray-beard that Vanity's father was supposed to be. A man of forty-five or fifty, tall and handsome, of powerful build, whose face glared with rage and defiance.

Such was the transformed figure which leaped out of the disguise. And Willie could see even in this face, whose every feature was tense with defiance and animosity, a fierce outline of the irresistible beauty which, in the daughter, had taken a shape so entrancing. Father and daughter, they stood face to face, and the other figures for the moment seemed to sink into the background. Hardware concentrated all the rage of his expression upon his daughter, who seemed ready to swoon with terror. In her pallor he read the proof of his own furious conjecture, that his own daughter had betrayed him. Drawing a revolver from his breast, he pointed it at Vanity, and, with a terrible cry, discharged it into her side. The poor young woman stood erect one moment, gazing at him with a fixity almost as dreadful as his own; and he, as if he would answer the look, called out:

"You have not deceived me with all your pretense! You sold me, you sold me! Take your reward!"

And as she sunk down upon the ground, he leaped across her body, and dashed to the door which led upstairs.

## CHAPTER XVI.

What followed was dreadful indeed. Hardware flung off the detectives with a fury which caused these two strong men to fall back like weakly boys. A narrow twisted flight of stairs led to the rooms above, and these stairs were shut off from the room by a wooden door. The fugitive opened this door, sprang through, and shut it upon himself with a crash; and they heard a bolt drawn.

The chief ran outside, and shouted to the watchers that they must look after the windows, and then both set themselves to break open the staircase door. The big man hurled himself at it, and the old wood gave way with a crash, and through the splintered panels the way upstairs lay open. Above stood Hardware, holding in one hand a lighted candle and a revolver, and in the other a huge drinking glass.

"Come down here!" the detective shouted. "If you were fifty men you can't escape. Drop the pistol, and don't put a rope round your neck for the sake of another quarter-hour by yourself in that room."

Hardware answered with a roar of laughter.

"Come down!" he cried. "No, thank you; I am master here. Come up, you. The way is narrow, and you are broad enough. Still, if I take care, I may miss you; I may not make your wife a widow; come along and try."

The detective was meditating how he could break his way through, or whether he could coax his man down, when Hardware, having drained his tumbler, hurled it savagely at the officer. Quick as the

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"Blessed are those servants." It all depends upon the service. If we are serving self and the world we shall think little of the life beyond. If our master and our estate are in the skies, we shall be looking forward. For as the scripture has just said (v. 34), "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." And feet, hands, eyes will go with the heart, since out of it are the "issues of life."

"When he cometh." It is the present participle in the Greek, coming. The Lord shall find. Almost as if it said, the coming Lord. That was the prevailing thought of apostolic days. Our Lord and the inspired train state it without peradventure as taken for granted. In all our Lord's illustrations or parables of the doctrine the master's withdrawal is but a sign of his large return. Ours is a coming Lord—Coming, what shall he find? Watch.

The word for "watch" is a bit peculiar. Its first meaning is to be awake. It is so rendered at 1 Thes. 5: 10. ("Whether we wake or sleep.") The reference is to an alert watchfulness. And the illustration of the household teaches us that it is a diligent and efficient watchfulness, that busies itself not with poetic dreaming but with practical usefulness about the affairs of the house.

"At an hour when ye think not." Adventist and all. Christ is coming again; his coming is imminent, there may be no man knows, but as to the precise hour scripture, ever can know. The one who sets a time in so far contradicts the word; and the time precisely set is, in the light of the Book, the most unlikely time for the event to take place.

Here is the main question: "Who then is that faithful and wise steward?" And here is the answer in our Lord's own words: "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Doing what? "Ruler over his household, to give them their portion of meat in due season." Faithful watching then has to do with faithful working, faithful serving and ministering. After a while Christ will come himself, and as the scripture here intimates (v. 37), shall himself make his faithful servants "sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them." That is a part of the blessedness to come. But just now it is ours to serve others. Watch by serving.

On the other hand, our Lord tells us who is the unfaithful and disapproved servant. He is known (v. 45) by his beating and his eating, i. e., cruelty and drunkenness, or in a word self-love. It is the sin of the faithless nations and peoples of to-day, and it shows itself in these two forms: treachery and cruelty. Abroad it is revealing itself in a bloodthirstiness that horrifies to-day. At home it declares itself in a gay, fashionable self-seeking that is with many getting to be more and more bridled and drunken. What is it a sign of? First of all, it signifies an utter neglect and disregard of the thought of our Lord's second coming. Second, and last of all, tremble, sinner, it means that the coming of our Lord in judgment draweth near (v. 46).

The doctrine of the "stripes." But "few stripes" or "many stripes" all the unfaithful shall be punished. In a degree this is fulfilled here, in the present day judgments inflicted on men. But undoubtedly we are taught by this passage, that just as there are gradations of celestial blessedness, so are there degrees of punishment below. Those who have had the largest privileges of knowledge or of favorable environment carry with them in that very fact the larger capacity for regrets, and our sense of justice calls for such penal degradation. The responsibilities of our position in this day of light and privilege may well lead us, pastors, teachers and all, to grave reflection.

He is coming! Preach it, live it. Let it speak out of every discourse and testimony; let it breathe in all the life and conduct. We need not be continually talking about it, but we need to be constantly animated by it. Let it show itself in the happy glance of the eye, the loving grasp of the hand, the earnest entreaty of the lip. Ours is a blessed hope, a hope that pours its light through all the windows of the soul. Some time we shall be busy at our work in his name, and something will later take place, something gracious and, this time, truly glorious. It is not for us to say when, to pre-millennially bring it on, or post-millennially put it off. Ours only to watch. But there shall be something occurring, something strange and beautiful coming from the heavens, a strange and beautiful response from the earth; and we shall see him as he is, and transporting thought, be like him. Glad, glad day. Lord, hasten it! Depend upon it, the way to insure heaven and all the blessed future is to do present duty in the love of God and the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Next Lesson—Review.

Reason elevates our thoughts as high as the stars, and leads us through the vast space of this mighty fabric; yet it comes far short of the real extent of our corporeal being.—Johnson.

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Lesson for March 22.

This lesson is found in Luke 12: 37-48, and has for its subject Faithful and Unfaithful Servants. Faithfulness in obedience is the lesson of this scripture. It may have a very general application in the domain of loyalty to trust. But its primary reference is to our Lord's second coming; how shall we prepare for it; how shall we watch for it? Not with eyes always averted toward the door, that we may be ready to receive him when he comes; but with hands diligently at the work given us, the eyes of our heart meanwhile toward the heavens. "Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven?" as if they could detain him with their eyes. "This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." (Acts 1: 11.) Amen, it is enough. And now let us go back to our prayer and endeavor as those earlier disciples did Jerusalemward. The best way to watch for Christ is to be doing the day's work faithfully and with all the grace God gives, ever saying for our heart's comfort, He is coming! He is coming! So when the Son of man comes may he find faith on the earth—faith that he will do his part, faith to do our own.

"Blessed are those servants." It all depends upon the service. If we are serving self and the world we shall think little of the life beyond. If our master and our estate are in the skies, we shall be looking forward. For as the scripture has just said (v. 34), "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." And feet, hands, eyes will go with the heart, since out of it are the "issues of life."

"When he cometh." It is the present participle in the Greek, coming. The Lord shall find. Almost as if it said, the coming Lord. That was the prevailing thought of apostolic days. Our Lord and the inspired train state it without peradventure as taken for granted. In all our Lord's illustrations or parables of the doctrine the master's withdrawal is but a sign of his large return. Ours is a coming Lord—Coming, what shall he find? Watch.

The word for "watch" is a bit peculiar. Its first meaning is to be awake. It is so rendered at 1 Thes. 5: 10. ("Whether we wake or sleep.") The reference is to an alert watchfulness. And the illustration of the household teaches us that it is a diligent and efficient watchfulness, that busies itself not with poetic dreaming but with practical usefulness about the affairs of the house.

"At an hour when ye think not." Adventist and all. Christ is coming again; his coming is imminent, there may be no man knows, but as to the precise hour scripture, ever can know. The one who sets a time in so far contradicts the word; and the time precisely set is, in the light of the Book, the most unlikely time for the event to take place.

Here is the main question: "Who then is that faithful and wise steward?" And here is the answer in our Lord's own words: "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Doing what? "Ruler over his household, to give them their portion of meat in due season." Faithful watching then has to do with faithful working, faithful serving and ministering. After a while Christ will come himself, and as the scripture here intimates (v. 37), shall himself make his faithful servants "sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them." That is a part of the blessedness to come. But just now it is ours to serve others. Watch by serving.

On the other hand, our Lord tells us who is the unfaithful and disapproved servant. He is known (v. 45) by his beating and his eating, i. e., cruelty and drunkenness, or in a word self-love. It is the sin of the faithless nations and peoples of to-day, and it shows itself in these two forms: treachery and cruelty. Abroad it is revealing itself in a bloodthirstiness that horrifies to-day. At home it declares itself in a gay, fashionable self-seeking that is with many getting to be more and more bridled and drunken. What is it a sign of? First of all, it signifies an utter neglect and disregard of the thought of our Lord's second coming. Second, and last of all, tremble, sinner, it means that the coming of our Lord in judgment draweth near (v. 46).

The doctrine of the "stripes." But "few stripes" or "many stripes" all the unfaithful shall be punished. In a degree this is fulfilled here, in the present day judgments inflicted on men. But undoubtedly we are taught by this passage, that just as there are gradations of celestial blessedness, so are there degrees of punishment below. Those who have had the largest privileges of knowledge or of favorable environment carry with them in that very fact the larger capacity for regrets, and our sense of justice calls for such penal degradation. The responsibilities of our position in this day of light and privilege may well lead us, pastors, teachers and all, to grave reflection.

He is coming! Preach it, live it. Let it speak out of every discourse and testimony; let it breathe in all the life and conduct. We need not be continually talking about it, but we need to be constantly animated by it. Let it show itself in the happy glance of the eye, the loving grasp of the hand, the earnest entreaty of the lip. Ours is a blessed hope, a hope that pours its light through all the windows of the soul. Some time we shall be busy at our work in his name, and something will later take place, something gracious and, this time, truly glorious. It is not for us to say when, to pre-millennially bring it on, or post-millennially put it off. Ours only to watch. But there shall be something occurring, something strange and beautiful coming from the heavens, a strange and beautiful response from the earth; and we shall see him as he is, and transporting thought, be like him. Glad, glad day. Lord, hasten it! Depend upon it, the way to insure heaven and all the blessed future is to do present duty in the love of God and the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Next Lesson—Review.

Reason elevates our thoughts as high as the stars, and leads us through the vast space of this mighty fabric; yet it comes far short of the real extent of our corporeal being.—Johnson.

It is desirable to be polite and cultured, but you must be honest.

Married by Her Mother.

A very odd wedding occurred a few days ago at the residence of Rev. Mary T. Whitney, in Boston. The groom was Rev. Carl G. Horst, the pastor of the Second Unitarian Church of Athol, Mass. The bride was Miss Emily Aitken, of Boston, and the officiating minister was Rev. Martha C. Aitken, mother of the bride. Cases where a father marries his daughter are not infrequent, but this is, perhaps, the only instance on record where a mother has married her daughter.

Don't Be Too Late for the Steamer.

And don't omit when you are packing up your effects preparatory for the voyage, to include among them a supply of Haverhill's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy for all sickness. Travelers for pleasure or business, steamboat or train, besides yielding to sickness, testify to the remedial and preventive efficacy of this Bitters, which is invaluable for nausea, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble.

The Land of Eternal Cheapness.

A person can be a nabob in Japan for twenty-five dollars a month. This includes rent of a comfortable house, salaries of two servants, and a larger stock of the "fat of the land." This is the nation that is going to send over twelve-dollar bicycles next season "as good as the best."

How's This!

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

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Texas Immense Wheat Fields.

The wheat-growing lands of Texas are in the region northwest of Fort Worth, and the average crop about 8,000,000 bushels. It is said that the frequent and abundant rains that have fallen since the growing crop was seeded give excellent promise for the yield of 1896.

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.

Cost of a London Fog.

It has been computed that a fog costs the city of London from £50,000 to £100,000 a day. A large proportion of this is borne by the railway companies.

Free to Comrades.

The latest photograph of Hon. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

The truest self-respect is not to think of self.—Beecher.

# Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

# Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration, and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should, but have accumulated in the blood.

# Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring Medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

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**The Popular Girl**

Does not snub her juniors. Does not backbite her associates. Does not indulge in cheap cynicism. Does not discourse in a frothy style. Does not dress to outshine her sisters.

Does not converse in a pedagogic vein. Does not aim to have a world-worn air.

Does not tell either girls or men of her powers as a "scalper." Does not try to be the most conspicuous feature in the landscape. Does not make such a fetch of frankness as to be rude and tactless.

Does not seek to be witty at the expense of other people's feelings. Does not dress so badly that she brings the blush of mortified vanity to her escort's cheek.

Does not hide her light under a bushel and refuse to contribute her share towards the general entertainment. Does not ever fail in generosity of word and deed, and falls as seldom as possible in generosity of thought.

**Prayer in War Time.**  
Editor F. W. Woolard, of the *Carnal* (Ill.) Times, was one of a group who were swapping stories at the Alhambra. The drift of the conversation was upon incidents which had impressed the narrators while here during and after the war. "I once heard a remarkable prayer from an old negro," said Editor Woolard. "It was at the time Sherman had pushed through Georgia, and everybody was 'cussing' him constantly. The old man had unconsciously absorbed the language of his master, although his sympathies were all the other way. He was in the midst of what the irreverent sometimes style a 'trash moyer,' a most earnest prayer at a 'big meetin,' when he lifted his eyes to heaven and exclaimed as a grand finale, 'And now, Lawd, bless dem what dun freed de po' nigger—bless dem down Yankee.' He was in dead earnest, and saw nothing ludicrous in his words. It was what he always heard them called."—Atlanta Journal.

**A CLEVER POEM.**

It Had Two Very Different Renderings When Studied.  
One of the cleverest political poems ever written is that by Arthur Cooper, the friend of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, and, like him, a prominent figure in the Irish rebellion of 1798. He was arrested at Margate when taking a secret message to France, and it was while going from Kilmainham jail to Fort George, Scotland, that he composed the following poem:  
The pomp of courts and pride of kings  
I prize above all earthly things;  
I love my country, but the King,  
Above all men his praise I sing.  
The royal banners are displayed,  
And may success the standard aid.

I faint would banish far from hence  
The "rights of man" and common sense;  
Confusion to his odious reign,  
That foe to princes, Thomas Paine!  
Defeat and ruin seize the cause  
Of France, its liberties and laws!  
The above sounds very loyal, but if the lines of the first and second verses are read alternately quite a different rendering is discovered:  
"The pomp of courts and pride of kings  
I faint would banish far from hence;  
I prize above all earthly things  
The 'rights of man' and 'common sense';  
I love my country, but the King—  
Confusion to his odious reign!  
Above all men his praise I sing,  
That foe to princes, Thomas Paine!  
The royal banners are displayed;  
Defeat and ruin seize the cause!  
And may success the standard aid  
Of France, its liberties and laws!"

This brilliant Irishman made his escape to France in 1807, where he married the daughter of the Marquis de Condorcet. He entered the French army and became a general, dying at the age of 87.

**THE SULTAN'S PALACES.**

They Are All Magnificent, but He Favors but One.  
The Sultan has no confidence in any of his palaces except that of Yildiz, which he thinks he has so fortified that revolution cannot endanger him. He was frightened almost to death when the Czar Alexander II. of Russia was assassinated some years ago, and his life has been one of continuous unrest. He has, all told, from 30 to 40 palaces, a number of which are on the banks of the Bosphorus.

Yildiz is situated on a hill, and its grounds contain acres of ravines, of forests and lakes, of parks and gardens. Not far from it is the great Palace of Dolma Bagtche, where Abdul Aziz, the brother of this Sultan, committed suicide in order that another brother named Murad might be raised to the throne. Murad was pulled down by other conspirators, who declared that he was crazy, and it is said that he is pining in the dungeons of one of the palaces along the Bosphorus.

Abdul Aziz furnished this Dolma Bagtche Palace. He spent \$600,000 a year on his harem, and with twelve months expended \$120,000 on pictures alone. The rooms—and there are scores of them—are walled with satin, while the hall is ornamented with crystal posts as large around as the body of a man, and more than 6 feet tall. The palace has luxurious couches and magnificent furniture, but Abdul Hamid has feared it because it was too near the water, and he has only used it for public receptions. It is said that Abdul Aziz warned him to keep out of it if he should ever become Sultan, and the result is that he has confined himself to the Palace of Yildiz.

**A Colonial Lady's Wardrobe.**  
Mistress Jane, widow of Cuthbert Fenwick of Fenwick Manor, legislator, councillor, commissioner, died in 1690, leaving a will through which we catch glimpses of the wardrobe and toilet of a colonial lady of the period. To her stepdaughter Teresa she leaves the little bed, the mohair rug and the yellow curtains, besides her taffeta suit and her serge coat, all her fine linen, her hoods and scarfs, "except the great one," and her three petticoats—the tufted holland one, the new serge, and the spangled one. To her own three boys she gives that "great scarf," and all her jewels, plate and rings, except her wedding ring, which goes to Teresa; and to each a bed and a pair of cotton sheets. To her stepsons Cuthbert and Ignatius, an ell of taffeta; to her negro maid Dorothy, her red cotton coat; and to Esther, the new maid, all the linen of the coarser sort. To Thomas, the Indian, two pairs of shoes and a match-coat; and to Thomas' mother, three yards of cotton. To the Rev. Francis Fitzherbert, a hoghead of tobacco annually for five years; and to her slave William, his freedom, provided he pays a hoghead every year to the church; and to the church, the same William, "to be a slave forever, if he shall ever leave her communion;" for had not her beloved brother, William Eltonhead, and many of her dearest friends, "died by the bloody fangs of Puritan wolves?"—Century.

**Coyote Nuisance.**  
Some idea of the extent of the coyote nuisance in the West may be got from the experience of one sheepman of Fossil, Oregon. Since last fall, when the sheep were brought down from the mountains, the coyotes have killed about 100 of them. One night, about two weeks ago, a herder left about 30 sheep out over night, and when he went to hunt for them in the morning he found 23 dead, their throats torn by the coyotes, and coyotes were chasing the remaining seven. In Crook County this sheepman has lost \$200 in three months by the coyote raids on his flocks.

**Searching a Lost Library.**  
Search is being made in the subterranean rooms of the great Kremlin in Moscow for the famous library of Ivan IV, surnamed The Terrible. Eight hundred famous, but lost, manuscripts are supposed to be hidden there.

**POPULAR SCIENCE.**

According to Prof. McAdie, the risk of lightning stroke is five times greater in the country than in cities, because ordinary dwelling houses in city blocks receive a very considerable protection from the tin roofing, cornices, gutters, and so on.  
The timidity of fish afforded one of many interesting discussions at a recent reunion of the Piscatorial Society. It was remarked that the big-gun practice on the seacoast, while it would cause lobsters out of sheer fright to cast one of their claws, would drive millions of fish into other waters.

No other part of our earth except the Dead Sea, uncovered by water, sinks to three hundred feet below the level of the ocean. But here we have a rift more than 100 miles long, and from two to fifteen broad, which falls from the sea level to as deep as 1,222 feet below it at the coast of the Dead Sea, while the bottom of the latter is 1,800 feet deeper still.

In the Boston Museum of Fine Arts there are many casts of works of sculpture which are dusted in a novel manner. A large air pump is mounted on a truck and is rolled around to the various rooms. One man operates this pump, the other applies a fine jet of air to the sculptures, blowing off the dust. This blowpipe is connected to the pump by means of a pole and rubber tube.

It is well known that winds play an important role in the distribution of seeds. Prof. Bolley records that in two square feet of a three-week-old and three-inch-deep snowdrift upon an ice pond, ten yards from any weeds, he found nineteen weed seeds, and in another drift quite similarly situated thirty-two seeds, representing nine kinds of weeds. While the wind was blowing twenty miles per hour a peck of mixed seeds was poured upon the snow crust, and ten minutes after 191 wheat grains, fifty-three fax seeds, forty-three buckwheat and ninety-one ragweed seeds were found in a trench thirty rods from where they had been poured upon the crust.

**L'ENFANT TERRIBLE.**

Old young lady (coquettishly)—How old are you, little boy? "Four years." "And can you guess how old I am?" "No; I can only count up to thirty."—New York Weekly.

Mamie—I don't believe that story about Mrs. Danson's hair turning gray in a night, do you? Susie—Mercy, yes! That's nothing. My mamma turned her's yellow in half a day.—Good News.

Irate parent—William, do you know why I am going to whip you? Son—Yes, sir. Irate parent—Why? Son—Because you are mad and darsent try to lick anybody else.—Florida Times-Union.

Flossie (aged 6)—Is your big sister got a bean? Tessie (aged 12)—Yes; but I guess she don't think much of him yet. She knowed he was coming last night, an' she eat onions for supper.—Philadelphia Record.

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.

A few days ago Susie was quite angry at her elder sister Edith, and after thinking pretty hard for a few minutes she said: "Mamma, how did you ever happen to pick Edith out for my sister?"—London Advertiser.

"I'd like to hear you play the violin, Mr. Dillingham," said 7-year-old Tommy Dillingham, who was entertaining the caller. "But I don't play the violin, Tommy." "Then papa must be mistaken. I heard him tell mamma that you played second fiddle at home."—Detroit Free Press.

**YOU CANNOT DO IT.**

You cannot have laying hens in cold houses.  
You cannot make eggs out of fattening food.  
You cannot prevent sickness with impure water.  
You cannot get eggs from frozen-combed hens.  
You cannot raise the chicks without an outside run.  
You cannot run incubators without giving them good care.  
You cannot expect fertile eggs when the fowls do not exercise.

You cannot succeed with chickens and ducks in the same yards.  
You cannot make a hatch with the machine swimming in moisture.  
You cannot run an incubator in a room that has great variations in temperature.

You cannot have strong stock by keeping up a high temperature in the brooder.  
You cannot make a business out of poultry culture without applying business principles.

You cannot have healthy stock as long as filth is allowed to accumulate.  
You cannot keep poultry for profit in crowded quarters.

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.

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**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

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

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

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

**CATHOLIC**—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conside. 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.

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