

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Sav
Dollars
men who
trading with
vertice.

VOL. VIII. NO. 4.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 368

HOSIERY

We shall offer all Hosiery at the LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN in Chelsea for

THIS WEEK ONLY

at these prices it will pay you to anticipate your wants and lay in a stock of Hosiery for summer. Remember sale lasts only until Thursday evening, April 9th. We offer ladies' fast black cotton hose our regular 15c quality for 10c.

Ladies' stainless fast black regular 17c and 19c seamless quality for 12 1-2c.

Ladies' imported fast black (also fast color tan) worth 20c for 15c.

Ladies' fast black hose (also fast color tan) as good as others sell at 25c; sale price 20c.

Ladies' regular 33c and 35c quality (five kinds) your choice for 25c.

Genuine lisle thread hose, same quality as others charge 50c, sale price 33c.

Best cotton hose in Chelsea for 39c.

Silk hose regular \$1.25 quality 75c.

A large lot of children's grey hose, 10c, 12 1-2c, and 15c quality to be closed out at 7c or four pairs for 25c.

A large lot of black children's hose, all sizes at 10c, 12 1-2c 15c and 20c, worth 1-3 more.

Famous Leather stockings others advertise as cheap at 25c, our price, 18c.

A better boy's hose than the above 18c.

Great bargains in every kind and size of hose.

Bargains such as you won't find again this season

THE TOWNSHIP OFFICES.

THERE ARE THREE TICKETS IN THE FIELD HERE.

Sketch of Life of A. S. Congdon—Death of a Former Resident of Chelsea—Union Temperance Meeting.

Get your Knife Ready.

The following are the tickets nominated by the different parties in this township.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

For Supervisor—Geo. W. Boynton.

For Clerk—LeRoy Hill.

For Treasurer—W. B. Warner.

For Justice—J. R. Gates.

For Highway Com.—Frank E. Storms.

For Drain Com.—Romey Chase.

For School Inspector—J. P. Wood.

For Member Board of Review—Robt. Foster.

For Constables—Stephen Laird, Win. Denman, Fred Mapes, William Pottinger.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Supervisor—J. L. Gilbert.

For Clerk—O. L. Hoffman.

For Treasurer—F. W. Roedel.

For Justice—J. D. Schnaitman.

For Highway Com.—J. N. Dancer.

For Drain Com.—Adam Kalmbach.

For School Inspector—Geo. Chapman.

For Member Board of Review—B. Parker.

For Constables—M. M. Campbell, E. L. Negus, S. L. Gage, Elmer Bates.

Dr. H. W. Schmidt, A. W. Wilkinson and E. A. Ward were appointed the township committee.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supervisor—H. Lighthall.

For Clerk—Ed. McKune.

For Treasurer—John S. Cummings.

For Justice—B. F. Tuttle.

For Highway Com.—Michael Wack.

For Drain Com.—N. H. Cook.

For School Inspector—B. B. Turnbull.

For Member Board of Review—Martin Merkel.

For Constables—Ed. Chandler, Jas. Geddes, Jr., Germaine Foster, August Barth.

H. Lighthall, B. B. Turnbull and J. S. Gorman were appointed township committee.

Arthur Standish Congdon.

In an early day three brothers by the name of Congdon settled in Chelsea. Last week we were called to lay to rest a son of Elisha Congdon, one of these brothers. He had been a great sufferer for many months but found his release last Wednesday evening March 25th. Arthur S. Congdon was born September 5, 1839, one of a large number of children. Among those who survive him are Mrs. A. N. Morton and Mrs. H. D. Fuller of this place, Mrs. A. W. Ames of Ann Arbor and Mrs. A. D. Durand of Battle Creek, one brother is living in St. Johns, Mich., three in Berkeley, California, and one in Honolulu. He was employed on his father's farm till the opening of the war when at the age of twenty-three he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, being a member of the band and acting as bugler. He remained in the service of his country till the close of the war. Only once has he been able to attend the reunions of his Regiment. That one was at historic Gettysburg, June 12, 1889.

Returning from his three years of service he was married December 3, 1865 to Miss Sarah E. Arnold of this village. They had three children, Edith, Maud and Nellie, who share their mother's grief. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, March 28th in the M. E. church conducted by Rev. C. L. Adams. The large number of friends and relatives filled the house. Members of the G. A. R. Post attended in a body and conducted the burial services at the cemetery.

Union Temperance Meeting.

The Methodist church was packed to the door last Sunday evening and many were turned away. The occasion was the monthly union temperance meeting. Rev. C. L. Adams spoke on the Responsibility for the Existence of Our Saloons, using as a text Psalms ix, 12. In substance he said: The American people are running an awful account with the

Almighty and some day he will summon them to render that account. Paupers in criminality, lunacy, idleness, death, are some of the fruits of our saloons, and God will know where to place the responsibility. He has clearly declared in his word in prohibitory language, "Thou shalt not," yet Chelsea is doing her share of the awful work of maintaining and supporting six saloons. The responsibility must be placed on the saloon keepers, saloon bondsmen, those who grant the licenses (since the state has given the council the power to suppress saloons), those who vote for men who will license them, patrons of saloons, and those who in heart are in sympathy with their existence for business or other motives.

It is often said that "grass would grow in our streets" if the saloons were suppressed, but could any of our business men, standing beside the open grave of his son who had been ruined by drink purchased in our saloons, ever forgive himself for having voted for the continuance of such business? Would not his feet fairly blister walking over streets paved with the blood of his own son. If your boy is not thus ruined, another's boy will be.

Some wise head has advanced the plea that such places are necessary for the development of character, since a means of temptation was put in the garden of Eden. But never fear that the devil will not put all the temptation necessary for the development of character in the way of you boy without turning yourselves into devils to help in ruining them.

But men will go to neighboring towns and bring back whiskey for all the town to get drunk on. Suppose it makes your neighbor mad and causes him to swear because you worship God at your family altar. Ought you to give up praying for this reason? Because men will get whiskey in another town shall we stain our garments with our brother's blood by licensing the sale of the poison so that men can purchase it at home?

Certainly the attitude of every Christian man should be that of uncompromising opposition, else when God shall make "inquisition for blood" it shall be found on our garments. The large audience listened with intense interest to the close.

Michigan Leads in Divorces.

Rev. J. M. Patterson preached in the Westminster Presbyterian church, at Detroit, Sunday night on divorces. From 1867 to 1888, he said, Michigan had granted one divorce to every 12 marriages, but Wayne county had made a much more remarkable record. Chicago and San Francisco weren't in it with Detroit. From Jan. 1 to March 18, the Wayne circuit court had granted 67 divorces, and the county clerk had issued 422 marriage licenses. This was an average of one divorce to six marriages. In San Francisco the average was one to seven, and in Cook county one to 13, one to 1,425 in Norway, and one to 9,982 in Ireland. Mr. Patterson found that some of the reasons were prevalence of "free love" ideas, deception before marriage, hasty and clandestine marriages and the growing independence of women; but the supreme reason, in his estimation were the ease with which divorces could be secured, and the permission to marry after being divorced.

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The Eleventh of a Series of Letters by John B. Musick.

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

A feeling of uneasiness oppressed the people of Hawaii from the overthrow of Monarchy in 1893 to the attempt at its restoration in 1895. The ex-queen fully expected that President Cleveland would restore her to power. She says the President even sent her assurances that he would do so. She represents that she was in secret communication with him and her private diary, exhibited in court, stated that she had received a present from her "great and good friend, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States."

On Dec. 19, 1893, Albert S. Willis called on President Dole, and in the name of the United States, asked him to surrender the reins of government to the queen, who, he claimed, had been wrongfully deposed. Mr. Dole for various reasons refused, and then followed a series of movements on the part of the American minister and officers of the man-of-war Philadelphia, which were certainly mysterious. At present, it looks as if they had attempted to bulldoze the Republic into abdicating in favor of the Monarchy; but, finding them men of pluck, were forced to back down.

The Queen and her friends for a year past had lived in the hope that the United States would bring about their restoration to power, and finally, like the farmer in the story, resolved to cut their own barley. The police of the republic were on the alert, however, and a close watch kept on suspected parties.

In the fall of 1894 plans for the revolution were laid. The ex-Queen is supposed to have been behind it all, her agents being men who had figured in public life in the days of the Monarchy.

The revolt of 1895 was led by Sam Nowlein, a half-caste, aided by another half-caste, Robert Wilcox, who, having been educated in an Italian-military school, was called the "Hawaiian Garibaldi." Among their most prominent supporters were Charles T. Gulic, a white man, and W. H. Richard, who, it is claimed, had assurances from Captain Rooke, of the British man-of-war Champion, of English aid. Other leading personages were Henry Bertelmann, Lot Lane, Oaal Wide-man, John Wide, all half-castes; Will Grieg, half Tahitian; Louis Marshall, and J. W. Biphane, white men.

There is no question but there were prominent white men engaged in the scheme, and it is boldly asserted that English officials were among them. Just how the arms and ammunition were procured is not known. Some say that a wealthy sugar planter on the Islands furnished the outfit. They were evidently, however, procured on the Pacific coast, and brought in a schooner to Rabbit Island off Kailua, where they were transferred to the little island steamer Waimando. The arms were landed and buried in the sand a few miles from Honolulu. The number of recruits for the cause of restoration have been estimated at from four to six hundred.

Two o'clock, on the morning of January 7th, was chosen as the time for the attack, and, early on the afternoon of the 8th the leaders began to muster their clans. Bombs were made to be used at close quarters, and some of the hand grenades were buried in the yard or pa-hale of the Queen's residence. The Winchester rifles and revolvers were taken up and cleaned and recruits hurried toward their headquarters. During Sunday, the 6th, a number of residents and tourists out walking were made prisoners. The rebels took possession of the signal station and destroyed the telephone, but, unfortunately for their plans, some of them secured whiskey, and the party became drunk, and began firing pistols in cowboy style.

News of the assembly of natives reached town, and Deputy Marshall Brown, Captain Parker, and half a dozen native police were sent to search the house of Henry Bertelmann, where it was reported the rebels had secreted arms. A squad of the insurgents under Lot Lane were concealed at Bertelmann's house. Brown with his force reached the home, and the deputy was reading the warrant to Bertelmann, when he was interrupted by the sharp report of a pistol. It was followed by a dozen others in quick succession, mingled with the heavier detonations of Winchester rifles.

Brown ran to the yard where the battle was raging. From their concealment in the shed the insurgents were firing on the native police who were fighting nobly. J. B. Castle, Charles L. Carter, and Alfred Carter who had followed the police came up just as the fight commenced. Charles Carter soon fell pierced by two bullets from the insurgents, both wounds being mortal. Hall, a native police lieutenant, was shot in the body, and another native policeman had an arm broken. Carter was taken into the house, but died two hours later. Alfred Carter started for a surgeon for the wounded men, and Brown and Parker left to call reinforcement, the latter taking with him two prisoners named Lane. They left the premises under fire. The native policemen and Mr. Castle remained in the house with the wounded, where Bertelmann was still kept as a prisoner, while a storm of bullets rained at them. At last one of the native police shouted in Hawaiian that unless the firing ceased, they would kill Bertelmann. In less than an hour Alfred Carter returned with Dr. Walters, but they were fired upon and driven back.

Central Union Church on this evening was filled with people. It is claimed that a part of their plan was to throw bombs into the church, when the congregation was assembled and thus scatter death and consternation through the town, and seize the government building before the people could recover from the panic. It was known that the President and most of his officials attended this church, and it was supposed that the heads of the government could thus sweep off at a single blow. The minister was in the midst of his sermon when a man entered and went up to Mr. Edwin Benner, whispered something in his ear, and went out again. Benner began at once to glide from pew to pew whispering a single word to a man here and there. Each one to whom he spoke arose and went out. They were members of the citizens' guard. The preacher went on, tho a flutter of excitement began to thrill his audience. So many went out that alarm began to spread. Judge Judd went to the vestibule and demanded of Benner what it all meant, and Benner explained that the Royalists had arisen to overthrow the Government. Just then a company of National Guards dashed along the street at a double quick, and the congregation rose and left; the preacher knowing it was useless to attempt to hold them longer, closed his sermon without ceremony.

Continued next week.

WALL PAPER

Latest Designs
Lowest Prices

at the

Bank Drug Store

Warmer weather is coming on now and if you are thinking of papering come at once and make your selection from our large stock before it is broken up. We have patterns of all descriptions and all prices, matched complete with ceilings, sidewalls and border.

WINDOW SHADES

We have a full line of window shades including all the best colors and are making very low prices on them. It will pay you to call and look at them before buying.

P—Oils and Leads

A—Paint Brushes

I—Varnishes

N—Alabastine in

T—all tints.

S—Our quotation on these goods are below other dealers. Don't forget us when buying.

EASTER CARDS

Call and look over our assortment of beautiful Easter Cards. When you buy

Teas, Coffees, Extracts and Spices

At the Bank Drug Store you are always sure of getting the very best.

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 18c
Kirkoline for washing 20c per pkg
Large fresh lemons 20c per doz.
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
Pure kettle rendered lard 8c per lb.
Come to us for pure spices and extracts
Pure epsom salts 2c per lb.
Good Alaska salmon 10c per can.
Warren's Columbia salmon 15c per can
A fine New Orleans molasses 25c gal.
Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
Large choice navel oranges two for 5c
Try our light table syrup 25c per gal.
New scaled herring 13c per box.
4 lbs fresh California prunes for 25c.
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 5c.
7 bars Jaxou soap for 25c.
Good canned corn 5c per can.
Good tomatoes 7c per can.
Kerosene oil 10c per gal.

Your for low prices.

Glazier & Stimson.

SPECIAL

We have just received 100 boxes of Kirk's famous "Oolah Fancy Soap," a first-class, large white cake of perfumed soap. Sold by all dealers at 5c each. We offer it as an advertisement at two cakes for 5c, or 25c a box of 12 cakes.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To use a slang expression,

THAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

But Frank Staffan & Son do, and have cut about 250 tons of Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice. We have made a contract with a large refrigerator manufactory, 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.

WHY NOT

Purchase your Groceries where you are sure of getting what you pay for. Goods suit or we keep 'em.

J. S. Cummings

The Grocer.

Good Clothes

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

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

TO RETAIN OUR GOLD.

PREMIUM ON BULLION HAS BEEN RAISED.

Orders Were Issued from Washington—Defaulter Goodwin Arrested at New York—Egypt Feet the Bill for Britain—President Hippolyte Dead.

To Prevent Exportation of Gold.
The Treasury Department has instructed the New York sub-treasury to raise the premium on gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 of 1 per cent. The Department's purpose in the issuance of this order is to do what can be done legitimately to prevent future exports of gold. The order has a triple purpose. First, it will tend to raise the price at which gold can be exported profitably, the price of exchange now being dangerously near the export point; second, it is regarded as good policy to get rid of coin instead of bars, because the former frequently have less weight through abrasion, and third, it is intended to meet the recent action of the Bank of England in raising the price of gold bars to 77 shillings 10 pence, and thus practically lowering the rate of exchange at which gold can be shipped from the United States to Great Britain to about 48 1/2 or 49 1/2. Treasury officials admit the issuance of the order, but will not talk further concerning it.

Indict a Governor.

Gov. Altgeld, in his capacity as trustee of the University of Illinois, has been indicted by the grand jury of Champaign County. The Governor's colleagues on the board of trustees, including Dr. Julia Holmes Smith and Lucy J. Flower, of Chicago, have also been indicted. The charge is that they have failed to comply with the law recently passed by the Legislature requiring the trustees of all public schools in the State to provide for the flying over the school buildings the flag of the United States. Testimony was produced before the grand jury to the effect that all the flagstaves on the buildings comprising the university group only one staff has been found to be adorned by the Stars and Stripes. The prevalent opinion of the people of Champaign County is that a humiliating blunder has been made. That such a blunder should have been made by the kind of men who constituted the grand jury is causing all the more surprise. At most, it is generally felt that the breach of the law—if failure to fly a flag on every one of a group of school buildings instead of on or before the main building alone could be called a violation of the statute—is so purely a technical and unintentional one that it was splitting hairs for the grand jury seriously to consider the charge at all.

Serious Charges Against Goodwin.

Arthur J. Goodwin, who has a record as a defaulter and a bigamist, has been arrested in New York upon the specific charge of defaulting March 1, 1895, with \$1,250, which he had collected for the Continental Oil Company, of Cripple Creek, whose agent he was in September, 1893. He was arrested in St. Louis, where he was put under \$1,200 bonds. He forfeited his bail, however, and went to England, returning only a few days ago. He admits having taken the money from the Continental Oil Company, and says when he skipped his bail in St. Louis he did so with the intention of going to England, where his grandfather had died, leaving him some money. He intended to return and pay back the money he had taken. His share of the estate, he said, was \$15,000.

Egypt Furnishes Funds.

The commission of the Egyptian debt met at Cairo Thursday and decided to advance the \$500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition against Dongola. Of the sum needed \$200,000 is available immediately. The English, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition. Directly the action of the majority of the commissioners became known the representatives of the Paris syndicate of Egyptian bondholders took steps to institute proceedings before the Egyptian mixed tribunal against the debt commissioners and the ministers responsible for the reserve fund.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Mrs. Mary A. Davidson has been acquitted at San Francisco of the charge of extorting \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown.

Mayor Broatch, of Omaha, has vetoed the curfew ordinance recently passed by the City Council on the ground that it savors too much of the old blue laws.

The wife of J. J. Bowman was burned to death in her own home near Hennessey, O. T. She was endeavoring to extinguish a fire when she fell through the rafters and hung head downward. She was literally roasted alive before the eyes of her husband, who was unable to help her. A little daughter of Frank Rose, a farmer, near Keokuk, was burned to death while in the field with her father. She was burning cornstalks, and played too near the flames.

In Jones County, near Macon, Ga., a difficulty arose between the Maynard brothers, George, App and Matt, on one side, and Walland Jackson and Tom Hoydon on the other, the result of an old feud. The men met in Coney Creek Church grounds, where revival services are being held. The fight that ensued for fifteen minutes was waged with the bitterest antagonism. All were wounded, and App Maynard and Walland Jackson will die as the result. The men are all prominent farmers.

Fire destroyed Germania Hall, a brick block at Ansonia, Conn. The janitor, Henry Erben, fell from an upper landing head foremost and was fatally injured.

Obituary: At Chihuahua, Mexico, Jas. G. Flint, of Milwaukee, at Evansville, Wis., Daniel Johnson, 71.—At Gettysburg, Pa., Col. C. H. Buehler, 71.—At Terre Haute, Ind., Thomas Jackson, 80.

The warehouses and general store of Charles Burritt & Co., Weymouth, N. S., with their contents, have been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Insurance, \$40,000. Adjoining property was damaged.

EASTERN.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference at Williamsport, Pa., voted to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference by 152 to 52. The proposition to reduce the representation to the general conference passed by a vote of 216 to 25.

An explosion of gas occurred at the Berwind-White shaft in the eastern limits of Dubois, Pa., Monday. Thirteen miners were killed. Eighteen men went to work in the mine, fourteen going into the north heading and four into the south heading. Those in the south heading heard an explosion and barely managed to escape with assistance. There was another explosion at Adrian mines, located eight miles southwest of Dubois, caused by fire damp. Two men were killed.

Frederick Nicholas Crouch, the aged composer and writer of "Kathleen Mavourneen" and other Irish songs, is dying at Baltimore in poverty. He is 89 years old. He lies on a little scantily covered iron bedstead in a tenement house. His mind wanders and he talks constantly of the old country and the time of the coronation of King William IV., when he directed the Royal Band. The old composer's last song was "Green and Gold," written in honor of the anniversary of Robert Emmet's birth and sung in New York on March 4.

Gov. Morton of New York signed the Raines high-license bill. Gov. Morton filed with his signature to the bill a lengthy memorandum in which he reviews the excise situation at the present time and the manner in which it will be benefited by the new law. He upholds the constitutionality of the bill and makes no suggestion as to supplemental legislation, as was expected. In closing he says: "It has been suggested that the bill, in some of its features, especially in some of its administrative details, should be amended. Experience will probably suggest other amendments."

New York State Republicans held their State convention Tuesday, and the feature of the gathering was the speech of Senator Parsons, of Rochester, presenting Levi P. Morton as a presidential candidate, and the subsequent election of delegates pledged to him. Following were the nominations: Delegates at Large, Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, Edward Lauterbach; alternates, Hamilton Fish, C. H. Babcock, Frank S. Witherbee, Daniel McMillan. The financial plank of the platform declares: "Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of the United States and of the civilized world, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard."

WESTERN.

Mrs. Mary Ann Mosely, the oldest woman in Boone County, Mo., died in Columbia, at the age of 111 years.

Chicago and Nebraska are mutually jubilant over the repeated bounteous and even downfall of snow which has covered the great corn State from end to end with a protective blanket, putting an effective end to the threatened calamity of a general crop failure in that extensive section.

A cold wave spread over the vicinity of Kansas City Sunday night, a mixture of snow, rain and sleet, added to rapidly falling temperature, prevailing. At some points where the rain changed to sleet, more or less damage to fruit was occasioned. At Liberty, Mo., considerable damage to mines by flooding is reported.

The spring rise of the Missouri river has begun. It has risen four feet at Decatur, Neb., during twelve hours. The entire valley of the Missouri in Nebraska and South Dakota is covered with fifteen inches of snow and this is rapidly melting now. All the Nebraska streams are full and a flood in the Missouri is expected by river men.

Although Minnie Maddern Fiske has won almost unprecedented honors as an actress this season in her play, "Marie Deloche," produced in Chicago early in the season under the title of "The Queen of Liars," in which she has been so effective that leading critics everywhere have declared her to be the greatest emotional actress in this country, such has been her fame as Nona in "A Doll's House," that she is required by public curiosity to give at least one performance of Ibsen's remarkable play in every city in which she appears. Ibsen himself, when she performed Nora in New York before her formal return to the stage, sent Mrs. Fiske a laurel wreath as a token of his appreciation of her ideal fitness for the part. Mrs. Fiske will again appear in both plays during her engagement at McVicker's Theater in Chicago.

Fifty members of the Salvation army at Chicago proclaimed Sunday at Princess Rink their desertion of the old organization. At the afternoon meeting, instead of marching to the platform and taking seats behind Commissioners Eva Booth and John A. Carleton, they smoothed out the little white bows they had pinned on the lapels of their coats as the badge of rebellion and seated themselves with the general audience. The lassies wore their blue uniforms and poke bonnets, but the succeeding men appeared in plain clothes. It is conceded by both sides there will be two organizations in Chicago unless something causes Commander Ballington Booth to falter. Those who wore the white ribbon Sunday say a large number of officers and privates will throw off all reserve and flock to his standard. The white ribbon people say they are sixty-five strong in Corps No. 1 alone. This corps numbers over 150. The adherents of Gen. Booth declare there are not more than thirty revolvers in Corps No. 1, and say the new organization will be short-lived.

The plant of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, Joliet, Ill., was gutted by fire Monday morning, involving a loss of \$100,000 and throwing between 350 and 400 men out of employment. The fire originated in a hotbox of the barbed-wire fence department, in which there are 250 fence machines. The men were working at the time and used the hose provided by the company, but it was not long enough. When the fire department arrived the flames had gained such headway that the firemen could not get into the building because of the smoke, and turned their attention to saving adjoining buildings. One of the warehouses, where considerable stock was stored, was saved, the other one was badly damaged. The company's office and books were saved. John Lambert, the manager, censured his men for not using their own fire equipment to suppress the fire in its incipency. The works were running night and day, and the Republican recently stated that so far this year the stock was paying 30 per cent. and that Lambert would a divi-

dend of 27 1/2 per cent. This is the Lambert & Bishop plant which burned some years ago and was rebuilt. They have three other mills—at Lockport, Ill., Beaver Falls, Pa., and Cleveland, O. Mr. Lambert cannot say whether the company will rebuild or not.

SOUTHERN.

Revenue officers in southwestern Virginia captured four barrels of moonshine whiskey in the house of Isaac Adams, member of the House of Delegates from Patrick County.

A hurricane passed over Hart's Creek valley, fifty miles south of Huntington, W. Va., Thursday night. Buildings were blown down and immense damage was reported. It was the heaviest windstorm ever known in that section.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., William Sprouse, fireman on the steamer King, was horribly burned, but by his heroism prevented an explosion and saved the lives of the passengers. He blew off one valve and had turned the other when the first one blew out steam and hot water. Sprouse held to the second, however, with the scalding water and steam pouring over him until he had turned it off. He fell exhausted, nearly blinded and terribly burned.

The people of Hindman, Ky., are very much exercised over the report that a large mass of stone and clasper-looking substance has fallen on the side of Pine Mountain, about twenty-six miles distant. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a whirling sound and then a crash. Large stones and chunks of black substance came rolling down the side of the mountain, scattering in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley. The house of Mrs. Hester Yates, on the mountain side, was demolished, and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family, consisting of several small children, are buried beneath the debris. The hard substance was over half-buried in the mountain side, but struck a solid rock and burst into hundreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now searching for the bodies of Mrs. Yates and her children.

WASHINGTON.

After next week the weather forecast will be stamped on the backs of all letters that pass through the Washington post-office.

The naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year which begins July 1 next was completed by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The total amount carried by the bill is \$31,011,034, of which \$12,778,133 is for the increase of the navy. The appropriation is an increase over the amount of the last bill, which was about \$29,330,000. Under the increase of the navy the chief items are the four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats, the former "to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance used for vessels of their class." Speed premiums are to be offered, all parts of the vessels are to be of domestic manufacture, and the contracts are to be let within ninety days after the passage of the act. One firm, under the act, may bid for all of the vessels.

The Supreme Court at Washington announced Monday its decision in the celebrated Brown interstate commerce case from Pittsburg. By a vote of five to four the court sustained the constitutionality of the act of Feb. 11, 1893, prohibiting requiring witnesses to testify, no matter if their testimony incriminated themselves. When the opinions were read several distinguished railroad solicitors were present. By this decision the power of the Government to control commerce is sustained, and the interstate commerce act, for the first time in its existence, becomes a danger to railway men who violate the provisions. The decision is a great victory for the Government. It has a direct effect on every shipper in the United States, and in its scope is almost as important as the income tax decision. The Supreme Court has probably never made a decision of more importance to the railways of the country.

FOREIGN.

Half the business portion of Colon, Colombia, has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$500,000.

The Berlin reichstag committee concluded the first reading of the sugar bill and fixed the import duty at 40 marks a hundred kilos.

The steamship Peru brings to San Francisco news from China that the Presbyterian mission 130 miles southeast of Shanghai was raided by a band of robbers Feb. 7. Rev. Rufus H. Bent was shot in the thigh and seriously cut in the head. The robbers secured \$300 from the mission safe and departed unmolested.

The town of Cabanas, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, has been reduced to ashes by the insurgents. It had 1,500 inhabitants, churches, a town hall and two school houses. The rebels are reported to have four camps in that immediate vicinity. The insurgents are forming a special corps to operate in the country districts.

The German reichstag is now considering a bill, framed at the instance of the agrarians, to restrict the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the imposition of oleomargarine upon purchasers as generally well calculated to at least protect the actual consumer, for it is supposed to require the manufacturers to stain the oleomargarine red or blue. United States Consul Ewing, in reporting upon the subject to the State Department, says there is great opposition to the measure.

News from the front received at Cairo confirms the report that British-Golfin advance guards under Major Collinson occupied Akasheh Friday without opposition. A fort is now being built at that place. The Egyptian debt commission met in order to again discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve, with which to defray the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile; but, owing to the illness of the German commissioner, the meeting was adjourned. An extraordinary council of ministers, which lasted all day long, was held at Constantinople Saturday. The subject under discussion was the British-Egyptian expedition.

A dispatch to the London Globe from Cairo says that the khalifa has proclaimed jihad (holy war) against Egypt and has called all the dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The dispatch adds that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Cassala and join the dervishes now mustering at Dongola. The under secretary of state for

foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, answering a question in the House of Commons Friday afternoon, said that the decision of the Government to send British-Egyptian troops to Dongola was considerably influenced by a communication from Italy relative to the prospects of a dervish attack on Cassala and the effect it might have upon Egyptian interests.

The troops commanded by Gen. Godoy and Col. Holguin, at the Santa Rosa plantation, near Esperanza, Province of Santa Clara, Cuba, mistook each other for insurgent forces, owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of seventeen soldiers, among them being Lieut. Col. Fuenmayor, of the Naras Battalion. In addition, five officers and eighty-four soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died, six others are mortally wounded and thirty-two are seriously injured. Lieut. Col. Fuenmayor died while leading his troops on and shouting "Long live Spain!" Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at midday, the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory and a court-martial will follow.

IN GENERAL.

A terrible explosion occurred at the gold mines at Roseland, Man., in the remote Northwest country. As a result four men are dead and two others so seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder were being thawed out in hot water. The only man who knows how it became ignited lies at the point of death in the hospital. He came running out of the tunnel crying: "The powder is on fire!" but before he could reach a place of safety the explosion occurred. Eight men were working in the mine and only two escaped death or serious injury.

The name of "God's American Volunteers," Ballington Booth's new religious movement, has been changed to "The Volunteers." The change was made because some friends of the move objected to the name of the Deity appearing in the title of the organization. The name "The Volunteers" might be changed again at some future time. The uniform to be worn by the women of the new organization will be cadet blue instead of brown, as intended. This change was made at the request of a majority of the members. Adjutant Turnbull, who has been the leader of the Salvation army's band at headquarters, is it reported, will in a few days join Ballington Booth's forces.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Causes of continued depression are not wanting. Bad weather has cut off much business, especially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution. The root of the business is that in many departments men bought more and produced more when prices were mounting and everything was rushing to buy last year than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumption many months they were fully warranted, but they had more hope than observation and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged to-day in the same hopeful anticipation of a demand which has not yet appeared."

It may be for little Switzerland, the oldest of the family of republics, to earn the honor of solving for America the problem of how to prevent the concentration of population in great cities, an evil believed by economists to be fatal to welfare. The President of the Swiss National Exposition to be held this year has addressed United States Consul Ridgley, at Geneva, on the subject, and the latter has forwarded his communication to the Department of State. President Turretini's suggestion is that Americans may learn how rural life can be made at once attractive and profitable by studying the model Swiss village which will form an important section of the exposition, illustrating, as it will, the happy village life of the Swiss, with the numerous home industries which are so profitable in full operation. If this can be studied in connection with the agricultural section, in which Swiss methods of dealing with produce will be exemplified and the best breeds of cattle exhibited, much valuable information may be obtained which may prove to be of substantial value to persons who are seeking to solve the problem of overconcentration of population.

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, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common 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, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

St. Paul—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

ELEPHANT ON A TEAR.

"EMPRESS" FOR THE THIRD TIME KILLS A MAN.

Fashionable Chicago Neighborhood Terrorized for Hours by the Mad Brute—Sublime Porte Appeals for Aid in Egypt to Russia and France.

Slain by a Mad Brute.
Empress, alias Gypsy, one of the largest and most vicious elephants in captivity, added a third murder to her record Wednesday afternoon by killing her keeper, Frank Scott, while taking her daily exercise at Chicago. Having sated her rage upon the helpless form of her victim, the huge beast forthwith inaugurated a reign of terror in the vicinity of Jackson boulevard and Robey street, that continued all the afternoon and called for the presence of scores of policemen from the Lake street and Warren avenue stations. Darkness was setting in before the big brute's temper calmed down, and she was once more safely confined in her quarters with a chain around her leg. Greater excitement could not have been produced among the residents of the neighborhood had the killing been one that would come within the recognition of the law as a crime. From every window that commanded a view of the alley in which the enraged elephant paraded, the faces of scared spectators could be seen. Small boys, whose curiosity was stronger than their fears, watched the ponderous animal charge back and forth from the roofs of back sheds and the tops of fences. Women listened behind closed doors to the shrill trumpeting of the great beast, and more than one officer deliberated on the efficiency of his revolver when he caught sight of the towering form. Empress was a star attraction with the W. H. Harris Nickel Plate show.

Turkey Appeals for Aid.

As a result of the extraordinary cabinet council at Constantinople, which lasted throughout Saturday, the Turkish Government has issued an appeal, addressed to France and Russia, asking them to intervene with the object of regulating affairs in Egypt. Germany, it is added, was also requested by the porte to exercise her good offices in this sense. Instructions were also dispatched to the Turkish ambassador at London to make representations to the Marquis of Salisbury, but their tenor is not known. It is generally understood that nothing short of the armed interference of those two nations will prevent Great Britain from pushing the Sudan campaign.

Davis Withdraws.

Just before the State Republican convention was called to order at Minneapolis, it was announced that Senator Davis had wired Congressman Tawney withdrawing his name from the presidential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of the five Minnesota district conventions to endorse his candidacy. His determination to withdraw makes it certain that Minnesota's eighteen votes at St. Louis will be for McKinley.

BREVITIES.

Suva, the capital of Java, is reported to have been destroyed by a hurricane.

The jury in a divorce case at Brookings, S. D., is composed of six men and six women.

The Thackeray Manufacturing Company, at Philadelphia, was burned out. Loss, \$400,000.

The liabilities of P. H. Kelley, who recently assigned at St. Paul, are placed at \$708,837 and the assets at \$344,208.

Gov. Altgeld has restored the rights of citizenship to George Tucker, of Decatur; James R. Wyatt, of Cuba, and Shady Wilmoth, of Lincoln.

Leon and H. Blum, wholesale dry goods, of Galveston, Texas, have failed. Liabilities are estimated at \$2,000,000 and assets at \$2,500,000.

The Governor of Arkansas has been asked to extradite Grant Heath, alias Frank Miller, wanted at Charleston, Ill., for robbing freight cars.

John L. Wilson, ex-assistant manager of the Keene-Sutcliffe Leather Company of Philadelphia, which failed for nearly \$1,000,000, has been arrested at Rio Janeiro.

A Rome dispatch says: On account of the excessive pecuniary demands made by Menelek, it is improbable that peace will be concluded. Signori Ricotti and Rudini, who are in accord with the king, will refuse the payment of any money indemnity.

Promoter Wing, of Springfield, Ill., is on trial at Paris, France. Wing arrived in France early in 1895, hoping to raise money on bonds of the Rock Island, Peoria and St. Louis Railway. After selling several blocks of stock he was arrested on a charge of fraud. He will be acquitted.

William Henry Vieland, a young Englishman, committed suicide at his lodgings at Kansas City because he was out of money. Vieland had lived a life of dissipation since he left his home in Barrow-in-Furness, England, in 1888, and a \$1,000 life policy in favor of Miss Austine Buerklin, of Quincy, Ill., to whom he had paid attentions.

Hiram H. Morrison, who was arrested at Boston Monday night, after his wife had been found dead in her home, with finger marks upon her throat and other bruises about her face and head, has confessed that he choked the woman to death while in a fit of jealous rage at her action in having a crowd of neighbors in the house drinking. He alleges that he also was drunk at the time.

The Ohio House of Representatives has passed the Folskild bill to compel women to remove their hats in theaters and other places of amusement.

Associate Justice A. W. Newman, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, has been stricken with aphasia, or paralysis of the vocal organs, and his condition is precarious.

J. F. Seiberling & Co., proprietors of the Empire Mower and Reaper Works of Akron, Ohio, have made an assignment. The liabilities will amount to \$250,000, while the assets are estimated at something over \$300,000.

Two men have been arrested at San Francisco for alleged complicity in the robbery of the State Bank of Savannah, Mo.

Lovera, the leader of the gang of train robbers who attempted to hold up a train at Visalia, Cal., cut his throat in jail and will probably die.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

Lawmakers at Labor.

Cuba had the entire attention of the Senate Thursday, speeches being made by Senators Gray, Chilton and Caffery, the debate being enlivened by most spirited incidents. Mr. Gray's plea for Cuba brought on a running cross-fire of comment and inquiry from Mr. Hale. The Delaware Senator caused much amusement by referring to Mr. Hale as "the Senator from Spain." Mr. Davis (Rep.), of Minneapolis, chairman of the Committee on Territories, reported favorably the bill to admit New Mexico to Statehood. In the House Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.), of Ohio, in reply to the remarks made by Mr. McCready about Gen. Schenck, while minister to Great Britain, in connection with the Emma mines, and his authorship of a volume entitled "Rules of Draw Poker," referred to Gen. Schenck's distinguished services in times of war and peace. He could not understand the purpose of the attack. Mr. McCready said that he had made no attack on Gen. Schenck. Mr. Grosvenor wanted to know then what the purpose was. If it was not intended to assuage the memory of a dead man like a ghost then the utterances of Mr. McCready were idle words. In regard to the Emma mines the best proof of Gen. Schenck's good intentions was that he himself invested large sums of money in those stocks and continued to pay the assessments to the day of his death. As to the book on draw poker he had written out a few rules of the great American game by request of a friend and had been, of course, very much chagrined when public reference to it had been made. He abused no confidence when he said that Gen. Schenck told a friend he knew just enough about poker to always lose his money. As a poker player, however, he desired to say that he did without leaving an unpaid poker debt. In conclusion, Mr. Grosvenor rehearsed Gen. Schenck's career and paid a glowing tribute to his services in the army, in Congress and in the diplomatic service.

An unexpected climax to the Cuban debate was reached in the Senate Monday when, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Cuban resolutions were recommitted to the conference committee. The vote to recommit was unanimous and without the formality of a roll call, representing a general consensus of opinion that the committee should so change the resolutions as to overcome the opposition that has developed. Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed to represent the Senate in a further conference. Simultaneously with this action Mr. Mills presented Cuban resolutions which propose to go farther than has yet been suggested. They direct the President to request Spain to grant local self-government to Cuba, and in case Spain refuses the President is authorized to use the military and naval forces in taking possession of Cuba and holding it until self-government is established by the Cuban people. The House Committee on Elections of President and Vice-President reported favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. Some amendments of minor importance were adopted.

The question of reforming the fee system of the United States District Attorneys and Marshals occasioned much debate in the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by means of an appropriation bill, as it was a large subject, needing separate treatment. Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska attacked the high salaries. He declared that the offices of District Attorney were given frequently in payment of political debts, and instead of requiring a high degree of legal talent the places sometimes went to "shysters" who could not earn a living out of office. Mr. George (Dem.) of Mississippi attacked the entire policy of giving high salaries and showed that the Governors and Attorney Generals of States received less by half than the bill proposed allowing Federal District Attorneys. Mr. Allen also criticized the provision allowing the Attorney General to designate the number of Deputy Marshals. He spoke against the "horde of officeholders." Under Buchanan the Government spent \$500,000 annually and now it is \$500,000,000. In that time the population had doubled, but the expenses had increased tenfold. Officers were thrusting their hands into the treasury and by hook and crook, mainly by crook, seeking to increase their salaries. The purpose of this provision was to add to the offices controlled by an executive officer. Mr. Hoar responded warmly that the Senate could not waste its time investigating the details of the number of Deputy Marshals in each of the seventy-seven districts in the United States. If it did it would become a laughing stock. If the Government could not trust the Attorney General with this duty then the American Government had better shut up shop and apply to some Populist club to carry on its affairs. After an extended debate the salaries for District Attorneys and Marshals were agreed to as reported, with a few minor changes. The legislative appropriation was not completed when at 5:30 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. The House discussed naval appropriation.

English Factory Workers.

The Home Secretary is being pressed by the Belfast shirt and collar manufacturers to exempt them from the operation of the clause in the new factory act which prohibits women and girls from taking home work after they have finished their day's work in the factory. London newspapers are opposing the movement.

Facts About Silk.

The French introduced sericulture in Louisiana in 1781. In the year 1800 the manufacture of silk began in England. In 1840 the silk factories of Prussia employed 14,000 operators. The product of silk in Connecticut in 1890 was five tons of raw silk. The inner fibers of the cocoons are much finer than those of the outer layers.



CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued.)

A knock was heard at the door; the same maid who had hurried out into the garden came in.

"Please, ma'am, the doctor is here."

"But why do you look so white?" the mistress asked, reading the servant's face with quick apprehension. "Is Miss Maud worse?"

"Please, ma'am, the doctor must speak to you."

The maid lingered for a moment.

"What is the matter?" Vanity asked.

"Our smallest young lady has got small-pox," the servant said, shuddering as she spoke. "Master has seen the doctor, and we don't know what to do."

Vanity Hardware had the terror of that disease which every woman feels, and she turned pale herself.

"And the little lady is master's pet," the servant continued; "and mistress has always made so much of her; and she has always slept beside mistress, and she won't hardly go out of her sight."

"I daresay," Vanity remarked, "her mother will nurse her."

"There it is, you see," the said said, closing the door, and speaking in a confidential whisper; "master says the mother shall not go near her. You see—closing the door more impressively—"master is so proud of missus' looks; and he says the risk shall not be run."

"Can't they get a nurse?" Vanity asked.

"Don't you see," the other replied, "that's where it is. This little lady is so used to mistress singing to her, and being with her, that she will not allow any nurse to come near her; and we only keep her quiet by the five minutes saying: 'Mamma's coming, dear; and even then she bursts out times and times. And if you please, doctor says the little lady must be kept quite away from everybody; and your room is the best in the house for her; and will you please come down stairs? Your room is made dark, and the little lady is to be taken there at once.'"

Vanity came out upon the gallery over the large entrance hall, out of which several doors opened and one or two short flights of steps ran up different passages. At the top of one of these flights stood the redoubtable old lady in a most excited state. For some inexplicable reason, she had gathered up her skirts; and the first idea her figure suggested was that of a stout elderly lady, of inflexible purpose, who was about to wade a river.

"I always said so," the old lady called out. "This comes of your Sunday school tracts. But Maud never would listen to advice—nor since she was four years old!"

Poor Maud, pale and crying, sat upon a chair. Beside her stood the doctor and her husband; the wall of the sick child was plainly heard. At the sound, the mother started to her feet.

"Augustus," she called out piteously, "I must go! Doctor, do say that I am to go! Baby will die if she frets on in this way. It is cruel to keep me. It is my duty to run whatever risk there may be. Do let me go. I cannot bear to hear her."

"Maud," her husband said, drawing close to her, "I cannot permit it. We must get a nurse. Baby will soon cry herself to sleep."

"Oh, it is cruel!" she said; "it is cruel!" At this point the soldier brother spoke.

"I feel for you, Neville," he said to his brother-in-law; "but I do think my sister is right. Her duty is with her child. Let her go, and leave the rest in the hands of God."

"Mind," the old lady called out, "I don't agree with either of you. Remember that hereafter."

"Now, Augustus," the wife cried, "now you will let me go!"

Neville, feeling the tide running sharply against him, saw that he must speak decidedly. Like many easy-going people, he could, on occasion, assert himself irresistibly.

"There must be an end of this," he said. "Doctor, let us have a nurse at once. Maud, you must not go near the child; your life is too valuable to us all."

Vanity had watched this scene with a remarkable look on her face; and now she hurried down stairs, and crossed the hall to the lady's side.

"I will nurse the baby," she cried. "I am not afraid!"

The whole company stood transfixed. The young soldier acknowledged the power of beauty by gazing for a moment at the stranger with a possibly too obvious admiration; but he soon recollected himself.

Maud Neville looked up.

"Oh, thank you, thank you," she said. "It wouldn't be the slightest use. Baby will have no one but myself."

"I know, I know," Vanity replied almost impatiently. "Come with me." Maud looked up in wonder; as for the rest, they stood in silent amazement; even the old lady was at a loss for a sentence. "Come with me," Vanity repeated, in a decisive voice. "Bid your servant follow us."

To the surprise of everybody, Maud Neville rose and walked across the hall with Vanity. The servant followed, and all three went out of sight.

Then the maid-servant was seen flying into the sick child's room, where the sound of closing shutters was heard. Thence she ran up stairs and disappeared. Then again she darted down to the doctor and whispered to him. After this she drew down every blind and closed every shutter of the hall windows, reducing the place to darkness. Then, without explaining these proceedings, she disappeared once more.

The whole party still remained motionless, none daring to speak, and in the darkness and suspense it seemed that several minutes passed away.

At last, low, soft, sweet, in the most soothing lullaby note, they heard a voice saying:

"Now the day is over,
Night is drawing nigh.
Shadows of the evening
Steal across the sky."

"Why," whispered Neville to his brother, "that is Maud singing to the child. She sings that hymn to her, night by night."

Then, in the semi-darkness of the hall, the husband saw his wife, dressed in a long, loose morning robe which he knew well, bearing the child in her arms and chanting as she slowly moved across the hall. The effect of the song on the sick child soon appeared. The little weary voice caught up a word or two here and there, and sung it in a drowsy, satisfied tone.

"Maud," the husband whispered, in a low, reproachful voice, "I am grieved." He felt a hand in his own. Maud had stolen up to him from behind.

"Hush," she said. "Can't you understand?"

The sweeping gown touched his feet, and the muffled head of his child was close to his own, as the mysterious figure glided by, still singing:

"Jesus, give the weary
Calm and sweet repose;
With thy tender blessing
May mine eyelids close."

"Why, Maud?" whispered Neville, clasping his wife's hand, "I could have sworn it was your very voice!"

"Is it not wonderful?" she whispered back. "Baby believes she is in my arms, and she is quite happy."

In the darkness Neville felt his wife leaning her head on his shoulder, and pouring out the mingled sorrow and thankfulness of her heart.

Meanwhile the dusky figure was seen slowly moving up the wide stairs toward the room where the child was to be laid. Low, sweet, the lullaby sounded:

"Grant to little children
Visions bright of Thee,
Guard the sailors tossing
On the deep blue sea."

"But, Maud," the husband said, "when she leaves the child in the room, how much better shall we be?"

"Dear, dear!" exclaimed his wife, but in the lowest of whispers, "she is going to nurse baby through the illness. The room is dark. Baby will never know, till she is well again."

Vanity had reached the door of the sick room. They could now see her figure plainly, and she turned round, as if to give the mother one last glimpse of her darling.

"Through the long night watches
May mine angel spread
Their white wings above me,
Watching round my bed."

The song was over. The dark threshold was passed. And the brave actress was shut in with her task and her danger.

CHAPTER XIX.

The housemaid understood her business. Without waiting for the word of command, she let in the light once more, and the whole party saw each other.

"Maud," the husband said, breaking the silence, "what does all this mean?"

"Really, Augustus, you are stupid! Don't you see? Little Maud thinks I am with her, and going to stay with her! But such a clever girl! I really thought it was myself singing. She asked me, 'Have you a little thing you sing to the child?' So I sung her a verse of 'Now the day is over.' The verses, the music, the very tone of my voice, she caught on the instant. And then she went in to baby—in the dark—and took her up, singing all the while, and baby put her little head against her shoulder, and was quite soothed and still."

The mother's tears fell as she spoke, and the husband was moved himself.

"What a brave act!" he said. "I should have thought a woman who has so soon have walked into Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. For a poor and lovely girl—for a lovely girl she is—to risk her beauty for the sake of a sick child is real heroism. I shall never forget what that girl has done. And if she were to catch the small-pox, and her face were spoiled, I should never forgive myself."

"No more should I!" the soldier called out. "Never!"

"Really, Mr. Pembroke," the old lady said loftily, "will you be good enough not to be too absurd? Providence did not expect you to nurse the child."

"I feel," Augustus continued gravely, "that I must take the whole responsibility of the young woman's future upon myself."

"Not the whole of it, Augustus!" the soldier called out earnestly. "I ought to help you. Share and share alike, you know. No, I don't exactly mean that; but really, old fellow, I could not let it all come on you, you know."

"Listen, Tom," his brother-in-law remarked; "if that girl were to pay the price of her bravery with her face, I don't see what I could do for her. It would be an awful result of so gallant a deed. If that happened—"

"If that happened," Tom Pembroke cried, interrupting, with great excitement, "if her face were spoiled, it would not be your business, Augustus. As you say, you could do nothing for her. In that case, sooner than she should die of a broken heart, I—I—I would marry her myself!"

"Thomas Pembroke," exclaimed the old lady, "I am horrified. But while we stand talking here, that complaint—here she pointed to the closed doors of the sick chamber—"may come down those stairs and take some of us into eternity!"

Not a thought about the little sick child upon whom Death seemed to have laid his hand; not a thought about the brave young woman who had taken the poison-frame to her own breast. She retreated precipitately, flew into her room and shut her door with a terrific crash.

CHAPTER XX.

Vanity was alone in the darkened sick room. Her little charge was satisfied with the low song of "Now the day is over;" and as often as the small sick voice plained out its "Mamma," the reply of a charmed voice assured the little

sufferer that her best consoler was at hand.

But the generous glow died out, as all emotion will. Now, in the dark room, Vanity had time to think what she had undertaken; and, it must be confessed, she began to feel afraid. She resolved to stay at her post, however, and, when the sick-nurse arrived, she announced her resolution of sharing the duties, and still keeping up the kind illusion which gave tranquility to the little sufferer.

On the whole she was calm. Now, upon the subsidence of the terrible excitement of the last few weeks, Vanity knew the state of her own heart. The awful end of her father had been a stunning stroke of Fate. Vanity had never known the facts of her father's life. The robberies of which he was suspected were never, with her, matters of positive knowledge. Still, she knew that her father was a bad, unscrupulous man; his conduct made it evident that some terrible danger was ever hanging over him. His death, appalling as it was, was forever hid the worst facts she suspected from discovery or from legal proof.

But Willie Snow had broken poor Vanity's heart. In spite of his weakness, which she could not but despise, she loved him still. In her secret heart she still caressed the dangerous memory of handsome Willie Snow. The secret threads which bind the heart of a woman to a man are inexplicable. She thought of his winsome ways, his handsome face, recalled their love scenes, hated her rival.

In the darkened room of sickness, with peril hard at hand, Vanity Hardware talked thus with herself:

"I have exposed myself to fearful danger; if my life is sacrificed, shall I much regret it? But if I survive, and leave this room with beauty unimpaired—then, Mistress Nancy Snow, beware! You stole my lover from me. I shall repay you. I know my power. I shall steal your husband from you. Then tear your hair as I tore mine, and sob and cry for death as, under your cruel hands, I sobbed and raved and cried! If I am not to make Willie my own—why, here I have exposed myself to danger—let me be struck down; but if I come forth hence unhurt, then I shall treat my life as my own. Willie! Willie! by your weak, impulsive nature and by my beauty you shall yet be mine! After that, come what may!"

From the hour she took this resolution, all her fear of infection or of death was gone. She even courted danger. There was her fatalism again. "Dare anything," gave Fate every chance of wrecking your scheme; and if you pass unscathed, then call your life—call Willie's life—your own!" So she went about her self-imposed task no longer with the tenderness of her first impulse, but with a stony calmness, under which lay a secret sense of approaching triumph.

Time went by. The attack of smallpox was not severe, and the child soon began to mend. Vanity in the dark room still played her part of mother, and the child would never be still unless her "mother" was at hand. She grew fond of her little charge. The child was the most patient of sufferers; would whisper "Thank you, mamma," with a grace and prettiness every time she was tended; Vanity began to feel a new affection in her breast, a tenderness for this little child.

Had this story been narrated in the shape of a comedy, a pretty scene might have been arranged here. A well-ordered flower garden, toward the end of October, in a genial year when summer lingered long. In the midst of the garden a large, low house, with a long veranda in front, and above the veranda a balcony. Maud Neville standing below, talking with Vanity Hardware in half whispers, lest by any chance the small ears inside should hear.

If Maud Neville's husband was proud of her looks this was not to be wondered at. As to Vanity, she had never looked half so lovely. Her recent illness had left a transparency in her complexion, and her eyes shone with softness and brilliancy. The scene is not yet complete. Besides these two pretty women, a third figure often appears. Tom Pembroke liked a morning cigar, and his habit had been to smoke it while walking in the kitchen garden. All of a sudden Tom took a fancy to the flower garden. So sure as Maud began to talk with Vanity about the sick child, so sure would Tom be seen idling round the garden with his cigar, and taking an opportunity of raising his hat to Vanity, whom everybody there treated as a lady without knowing why. Maud felt that she must warn her brother to be careful. She loved her brother above every human creature, except her husband and her children; and still Maud knew what men are, and she was a plucky woman who always said her say. She determined to tell Tom plainly that this sort of thing would never do.

(To be continued.)

Sensitive About His Age.

An attorney from Springfield, Ill., was at the Capitol the other day, and the subject of sensitiveness about age came up. "The most remarkable instance of that," he said "was a man—not a woman—and a very able man mentally, too. Judge Sydney Breese, for many years one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois, died at a very advanced age, but no one ever knew how old he was. Upon one occasion the judges of the Supreme Court of Iowa visited the Illinois Supreme Court. Judge Wright, of Iowa, was at that time very old, and he had gone west from Ohio, the State of Judge Breese's nativity. At the banquet table Judge Wright said to the venerable Illinois jurist:

"Judge, we must be about the same age. We left Ohio in the same year. We have served on the bench an equal length of time. I wonder how much further the coincidence extends. I would not be surprised if we were born during the same year. If not an impertinence, I would ask how old you are? I am 78."

"Judge Breese arose from the table, his face livid with anger, and saying, fiercely, 'I would consider it the height of impertinence, sir, lest the room and would not appear again when Judge Wright was present.'"—Washington Star.

Enormous Supply of Bibles.

The American Bible Society issues from the Bible House in November were 80,475 volumes, and since April 1 615,244 volumes.

As a rule a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Fred H. Ball, of Grand Rapids, in Trouble—South Haven Clergyman Makes a Star Play—Five-Year-Old Musical Prodigy.

Business Complications.

The application of Attorney General Maynard for the appointment of a receiver for the Michigan business of the Granite State Provident Association of New Hampshire has been granted, the court appointing as such receiver Henry Humphrey, of Belding, ex-State accountant, who has for a number of weeks been at Manchester going over the books of the association. Feeling that the general receiver recently appointed by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire would doubtless decline to respect the order of the court of another State, Judge Person, of Lansing, declined to enter an order directing the latter to turn over the Michigan assets to Receiver Humphrey. The judge interprets the Michigan law under which the association did business as operating in case of the appointment of a receiver as a transfer of such assets, the latter not being subject to the disposal of the New Hampshire receiver for the reason that the Michigan stockholders are given the first lien thereon. It is altogether probable that this provision of the law may be tested in this case.

Grand Rapids Man Goes Wrong.

Fred H. Ball, secretary and treasurer of the Ball-Barnhart-Putnam Wholesale Grocery Company, Grand Rapids, resigned and left the city immediately. An investigation of his books shows a shortage of between \$4,000 and \$5,000, and in addition he is \$800 short as treasurer of the Wholesale Sugar Dealers' Association. Ball is prominent in social circles and has been looked upon as one of the brightest and most promising young business men in the city. His father, O. A. Ball, is at the head of the company, is president of the City Council and prominently mentioned as a candidate for Mayor. He has a charming wife, daughter of Captain Perkins, of Henderson, Ky., and a little daughter. It is supposed the shortage is the result of a deal in sugar.

Balks a Revenue Officer.

Deputy Revenue Collector Patrick Barrett, of Ionia, recently seized a barrel of brandy upon which the tax had not been paid at South Haven, Berrien County, and went there to sell it at auction. He was all ready to describe the splendid qualities of the brandy and invite bids when a formal notice was served upon him by Rev. Mr. Strickland to sell the liquor at his peril. Berrien County is dry under the local option law and the preacher threatened him with prosecution under the State law for selling liquor.

Peter Rinehart's Bitter Fate.

Another misfortune came upon Peter Rinehart, of Benton Harbor, Saturday. During the winter five of his children died from diphtheria, and the remaining one, a young woman, was left speechless by the disease. Rinehart's house was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The daughter, who is still suffering from diphtheria and is confined to her bed, was removed with great difficulty. Besides all these misfortunes Rinehart has been impoverished by other woes and sickness.

Detroit Tot Composes Music.

Mabel Lemkie, the 5-year-old daughter of Deputy County Clerk Felix A. Lemkie, of Detroit, has kept the family awake for some time by working out a musical idea on her elder sister's piano before breakfast. Several months ago her sister's music teacher heard the little girl playing over her composition and at once wrote the melody and declared it a charming and original two-step. The piece has been published.

Short State Items.

Miners at Winthrop, who went out rather than work ten hours a day, have adjusted the matter and returned to work.

The First National Bank of Chicago purchased \$32,000 worth of court house and jail bonds of Iron Mountain, at a premium of \$1,200, over twelve bidders.

The wheels of justice in the Circuit Court at Kalamazoo stopped short Friday morning for a couple of hours while the jury went on strike. The trouble arose over the refusal of County Clerk Forbes to pay a portion of the jurors for days on which they had been excused. At the end of two hours the vigorous arguments of the judge and other officials prevailed, and the jury consented to accept the checks as they were and court was resumed.

Joseph Albert Vinson, of Port Huron, a convict in the northern prison with several aliases, has made a second written statement to the prison chaplain confessing to six murders. Vinson has served time in Ohio and Michigan prisons, and his criminal record is appalling.

The assignee of the bank at Mecosta which collapsed last fall with liabilities of about \$13,000, is authority for the statement that the assets have dwindled away until it is doubtful if more than the expense of winding up the bank's affairs can be paid. Most of the paper is alleged to be of such character that very little, if anything, can be realized.

A fire which nearly wiped out the business portion of Berrien Springs occurred Sunday morning. Seven buildings, including the postoffice and stores, were burned. The loss is \$25,000; insurance, \$1,000, carried by Frank Tare on one building. The owners of the buildings and stock are N. J. Davis, Jacob Lane, A. D. Stowe, Zerzy & Son, D. H. Morgan and Frank Tare. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp in one of the stores.

John McMahon, farmer living near Mosherville, has received a letter stating that his brother, Timothy, died in Australia, leaving \$500,000,000 to his brothers, John and Michael, and to his sister, who resides near Hanover. The McMahons are now in straitened circumstances. John left Ireland sixty years ago, and nothing was heard from him till news of his death came.

The recent big fire at Minden City raised the question of water works, and the citizens are now hustling to secure a system for fire protection.

August Lampert, of Grand Rapids, shot himself dead. He was 50 years old and dependent.

Luben Connor, of Fenton, a veteran and a resident of Michigan for sixty-five years, died Monday.

Otto Samberg, of Port Huron, has been arrested on the charge of robbing John Forbes, an old soldier, of \$80 pension money.

An old Pinckney boy, E. R. Stockable, has been appointed chief clerk in the department of finance of the Hawaiian republic.

The question of bonding Midland County for \$15,000 for the construction of a new court house will be voted on at the April election.

Gov. Rich has paroled Henry Mayberry, of Wexford County, who, on Feb. 18, 1895, was sent up eighteen months for receiving stolen goods.

The new Grand Hotel and furniture, at Lansing, were damaged about \$8,500 by fire Saturday night. For three hours the firemen fought the flames.

James Hyslop, an aged farmer, who lived alone on the west side of Higgins lake, near Rosecommon, was found frozen stiff, sitting by a fireless hearth.

Four years ago the Congregational Church at Benton Harbor split. The Presbyterian element withdrew and built a handsome new church. Now the Congregationalists are trying to get them back again.

James Gauntlett, of Milan, accused young John E. Whaley of stealing \$1.10 from him, but subsequently found he had mislaid the money himself. Whaley sued for \$10,000 damages, but the jury decided no cause of action.

It's no trouble to get poison for suicidal purposes at Grand Rapids. A reporter for a local paper got all he wanted, without a question asked. He didn't commit suicide, but he did write a very sensational article.

C. N. Rapp, who went to New York in the interest of the West Michigan Horticultural Society, reports that he succeeded in obtaining much cheaper rates for fruit east of Buffalo. The rates will be second-class, instead of double first.

The Otsego County poor superintendent has brought suit against Genesee County for \$5,000 damages, alleging that they have expended \$2,000 for Mrs. Amanda Clark's keep, when, as a matter of fact, she belonged to Genesee County.

Paul Sartor, a baker at Adrian, has been troubled with defective eyesight since boyhood. A short time ago he fell out of his cart, cutting a deep gash over the eye. Upon removing the bandages he found that his eyesight had been almost completely restored.

Knights Templar and several subordinate lodges of the Masonic order suffered severe damages at Detroit in a suburban fire in the upper stories of the Wayne County Savings Bank building, a fire-story structure. The loss to the Knights Templar and the other lodges includes 400 fine uniforms and elegant furnishings and equipment, in all amounting to upward of \$40,000. The building is damaged \$10,000, although the fire was mainly confined to the top story. The Wayne County Savings Bank and the United States engineer's office in the lower floors suffered minor losses. All the losses are believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Margaret J. Tate began suit in the Grand Rapids Circuit Court by capias against Harrison T. Ledyard for a \$20,000 solace for her damaged affections. She is the pretty daughter of the janitor of a business block owned by Ledyard, and in which he had his office. He paid her, as alleged, ardent attentions, gave her many gifts, and finally won her affections. It is asserted that he promised to marry her after the death of his wife, ill with an incurable disease, but he has been a widower a year and has steadily refused to keep his promise. Ledyard is well known as a capitalist, property owner and a club member, and belongs to one of the oldest families in the city.

The People's Church of Kalamazoo, whose pastor, Miss Caroline J. Bartlett, recently declared she would gladly "fellowship" Col. Ingersoll, is greatly excited over the charge that many Unitarians have left the church, and that its members are made up largely of "drunkards, blasphemers and atheists, who do not have to believe in God or hell." The charge was made by Rev. C. M. Keene, of the Church of Christ, in the form of a letter to the Christian Standard. Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, the well-known reformer, declared from the pulpit that no one had left the People's Church, but its membership is rapidly increasing. The very essence of the church is temperance. The donation of \$20,000 from Silas Hubbard with which the church was erected was the savings from abstaining from drink and tobacco.

Martin L. Sweet, long looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in Grand Rapids, filed a trust deed to the Michigan Trust Company to secure creditors. He is 78 years old, has been in ill health for two years and inability to give personal attention to his affairs brought on the crisis. The assets covered by the trust deed include the Sweet Hotel property, his Holstein stock farm of 180 acres inside the city limits, numerous city lots and several small farms near town; real estate in Blendon, Ludington, Custer, Newaygo, Three Rivers and other points; his interest in Brown, Hall & Co., the Sweet Furniture Company, the Antrim Iron Company, 330 shares in the Old National Bank, a large block of Lowell and Hastings Railroad shares and numerous land contracts and mortgages. The assets will probably foot up \$400,000, or \$500,000, conservatively estimated. Sweet lost heavily in a wheat deal some time ago. His furniture factory was not a success financially and the Lowell and Hastings Railroad, in which he is a heavy stockholder, used up much of his surplus. He also suffered heavy losses through indorsement. Mr. Sweet is a pioneer flouring mill operator and wheat buyer and one of the earliest bankers. At one time he held nearly half of the total of the Old National Bank and until two years ago was its president.

While feeding a vicious horse, Gregory Reynolds, a young man, 30 years of age, living at Byron, was attacked by the animal and received injuries which, if they do not result fatally, will disfigure him for life.

The Union Seating Company has been organized at Grand Rapids as a rival of the United States Seating Company and will have offices in Chicago. Those in the combination are the Grand Rapids, the Globe of Northville and the School Seating Company of Cleveland, Piqua, O., and Manitowoc, Wis. The capital is \$100,000.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for April 5.

Golden Text.—Strive to enter in at the strait gate.—Luke 13: 24.

Warning against sin is the subject of this lesson, which is found in Luke 13: 22-30. There is the sound of the shutting of a door in this lesson that is most dismal indeed. Dr. Bliss calls attention to the remark of Godet in the fall of the house built upon the sand. (Luke 6: 49.) "A single lost soul is great ruin in the eyes of God." Jesus, in closing his discourse, leaves his hearers under the impression of this solemn thought. Each of them, while listening, might think that he heard the crash of the falling edifice, and say with himself, "this disaster will be mine, if I prove hypocritical or inconsistent." In the scripture before us a similar impression is left on the mind. Do we speak as often as we should of these dreadful hazards? The peril of eternal loss is revealed in the Word. God helps us to hold up his serious admonition to-day.

Christ was the first great itinerant. "He went (Greek: was going) through the cities and villages, teaching and journeying toward Jerusalem." "As ye go, preach," he had said and here he exemplifies it—"teaching and journeying." He taught as he journeyed, and journeyed as he taught. Indeed only as he kept on journeying could he rightly teach the coming of the kingdom. That steadfast setting of his face toward Jerusalem was itself strong teaching and preaching.

"Are there few that be saved?" Literally, that are being saved? It is well to put it so in our lack of apprehension; the finished work is ever beyond us, hid with Christ in God, but we are complete in him. And it is well that the question be directed to the Lord Jesus; he only can answer it, though many others essay so to do. And his answer puts us always on our good behavior. "Strive," he says, "to enter in." Not work righteousness but righteousness workfulness. "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling, for it is God which worketh in you both to will and do of his good pleasure." (Phil. 2: 12, 13.)

"The strait gate." What is it but humble self-surrender and the personal acceptance of Jesus as substitute and Saviour? There are many trying the other road, the broad way of doing "the best you can." The parliament of religions gave forth a very chorus of voices in this behalf. Indeed there are not a few Christian meeting houses that seem to abut in this way. We heard a pulpit the other day eloquently urging the lenten congregation to uncover the divinity within; that was conversion, just to mind the better instants.

How about those who "seek to entertain and shall not be able?" Does Christ not, in the first part, urge seeking? Yes, but seeking by the right, the strait way. We shall get perhaps a better conception of the meaning of this passage, if we understand implicitly as added to the verse because they do not take the strait gate in our own study Bible we have, for convenience of interpretation, interlined, after the words "enter in," the expression some other way. Alas! how much of vain seeking there has been. It is not seeking that saves; it is the strait gate, or rather the faith and obedience that enter there.

There is a shut door in the Bible. I some men's preaching there is no sh door. Perhaps they refer us to the gate of heaven that "shall not be shut at all day" (Rev. 21: 25). But, mind you, it after the gate of the pit has been closed forever (Rev. 20: 14, 15).

Yet the controversy that is here described seems to picture the great ass which ushers in this sad separation. 2 words need not be taken as literally spoken. The heart makes its own deliverance and indulgences. We shall see ourselves as we are, our neglects and refusals, denials, and, according to the hearer and ultimate decision as to Christ in this day of probation prior to the judgment, we shall go to our own short or day of decisive judgment in God's day of decisive and conclusive judgment is then and there.

Thank God for the cheering word spoken in the lesson. There are to be disappointments in heaven. But prizes, glad surprises, many. Sharp of redemption from the East! Surp of redemption from the West! from North! from the South! Marvels, to the abundant entrances. Last one earth, first and foremost on high—earth ending the procession of trib But all who take the strait gate conscious weakness and of self are independence on God's mercy—for these an open door—"and there shall no night there."

Do we ponder as we should of the meant? The judgment to come and a ent day judgment? Man's decision eternity is re-echoed in the great on high. We see it, do we mean it?

"There's a great day coming, a gre coming."

A great day come, by and by; When the saints and the sinners parted right and left; Are you ready for that day to co

Next Lesson—"Parable of the Sower."—Luke 14: 15-24.

Even in the Hour of Tris

Why should we be care-
What business have we to be
the sunshine? We have nothin
with the past, nothing to do v
future, we have to do with the
only, and that even in the hour
we are by

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APR. 2, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Unadilla.

Mrs. William Livermore is on the sick list.

Mrs. F. S. May spent Sunday with Anderson friends.

Fred Stowe who has been sick for the past two weeks, is some better.

School will commence Monday, April 6th, with Gus Farnham teacher.

Mrs. Jane Daniels visited her sister Mrs. E. C. May the first of the week.

Mr. Harry Hurd who has occupied the G. S. May house this winter moved to Jackson last week.

The Sunday-school elected Lulu Barton organist and Florence Palmer assistant for the coming quarter.

Died, in Unadilla, Friday March 27, 1896, Mr. Christian Rohrbach, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gus Sommerger 73 years, 1 month, 23 days. Mr. Rohrbach was born in Gruehsh county of Granbunt, Switzerland, on February 5 1823. He came to America in 1868 and settled in Wisconsin and after living there nine years he moved to Minnesota where he lived until about one year ago, since which time he has resided with his daughter Mrs. Sommer. He leaves two daughters to mourn his loss. Services were conducted at the house by the Revs. Stowe and Thistle, Monday, March 30th. The remains were laid to rest in the Base Line cemetery.

Sylvan.

Miss Cora Beckwith, who has been on the sick list, is again able to be out.

Mrs. H. McNally, who met with an accident some time since, is still confined to her home, but is now slowly recovering.

Mr. C. T. Conklin is the newly elected president of the Sylvan Christian Union. He is a "pusher" and will prove an efficient worker.

Mrs. Jennie Burden is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Biggs.

A large audience enjoyed the "chalk talk" at our church last Sunday evening. The pastor will give another next Sunday evening.

The "free will offering" at the church Tuesday evening was, in every way, a success. An enjoyable time was had, and a handsome sum realized. The pastor's bank account was swelled considerably thereby.

Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Cushman were welcome visitors among old friends last Tuesday. They came over to attend the "free offering" at our church. We also noticed at the church that evening Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd, Mrs. Jennie Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman of Sharon, Mrs. John Mohrlack and Mr. Steve Laird of Chelsea.

North Sharon.

A. G. Cooper has gone to Laingsburg for a short visit.

Harry and Charlie O'Neil spent part of last week visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

There being vacation at the Albion College this week, August Oberschmidt is at home visiting his parents.

Wallis Kappler and Will Keeler left Wednesday for Buffalo with two car loads of stock for Judson Austin.

Agnes Oberschmidt, Esther Reno, and Mae Dorr are home from the Manchester High School enjoying a week's vacation.

On account of bad weather last Saturday evening the Epworth League business meeting was postponed until Wednesday evening of this week.

Confirmation services were held at the Lutheran church last Sunday by Rev. Wildt. Mary Walker, George Miller and Lewis Rentz were confirmed.

The North Sharon Sunday school was organized last Sunday for the summer. The following officers were elected: Supt.—H. B. Ordway. Asst. Supt.—John Lemm. Sec.—Tillie Oberschmidt. Treas.—Grace Dorr. Chorister—J. E. Irwin. Organist—Jennie Rhoades.

Waterloo.

Jessie Foster and family spent May in Triet.

Heon Beeman lost a cow Saturday hea eating too much ground feed.

G. E. Epworth League held a business meeting Wednesday evening, to elect officers for the coming year.

Chelsea.

Mr. Jacob Rummel spent the first of the week in Detroit.

Miss Ettie Gorton called on Stockbridge friends last Friday.

The social held at Orson Beeman's last Friday evening netted \$7.30.

There were thirteen confirmed at the Lutheran church last Sunday.

Mr. Crelis is moving from Lansing on the Rosecrans farm this week.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at Mrs. Fred Croman's Wednesday April 8.

Ed. Broesamle of Francisco was in town Sunday trying his new wheel.

The village school begins next Monday with George Baldwin for teacher.

Mrs. May Thomas and daughter of Jackson visited relatives here, several days last week.

Rev. R. Muller will preach a farewell sermon next Sunday morning at the Lutheran church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Croman spent several days last week visiting their many friends and relatives returning to their home in Grass Lake Monday.

Henry Gorton and wife were very much surprised last Wednesday evening on returning home to find the house all lighted and full of friends to welcome them to an oyster supper.

North Lake.

Cloverseed is nearly all sown.

Mrs. R. S. Whalian is quite sick.

Geo. Reade, Jr., will soon move on the Ray farm.

Amy Whalian is visiting friends in Howell.

Henry Kane will work the Sly farm this year.

John Clark is the democratic nominee for supervisor.

School commences next Monday, S. P. Foster teacher.

Fred and Alfred Glenn will labor together this summer.

At the republican caucus last Friday M. E. McNeil was nominated for supervisor.

Geo. Webb is fully equipped to do business at the old stand, having rented the old place.

An old pioneer gone. Alvah Hundson died Sunday, March 29th, aged 87 years. Funeral Tuesday, Revs. Stowe and Thistle conducting the services.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Clifford Shaw of Saline secured a judgment in the circuit court against that township for \$3,000. He fell down an embankment and was injured.

Mrs. Gregory, widow of the late C. S. Gregory, at Dexter, died Sunday aged 78 years. She was an old pioneer there and noted for her charity.

Representatives of the Headlight Publishing Co. have been in town the past few days, arranging to get out an edition of the Headlight in Dexter, similar to the one issued for Chelsea several weeks ago.—Dexter Leader.

The Dexter poultry association organized March 16th with seven members who will breed nothing but the best and most popular breeds of poultry and will be prepared to attend the poultry shows next fall and exhibit birds that will score with the best. Anyone who will comply with the constitution and by-laws is eligible to membership.

It is quietly hinted that the delegates from this vicinity will work for the nomination of a Dexter man for an important office on one of the county tickets this fall. Which ticket it is or who the man is, we are not at liberty to say, but can assure our readers that it will be a clear case of the office seeking the man, not the man the office.—Dexter Leader.

A class motto, "To thine own self be true," has for some months been over the north door in Normal Hall. Several of the letters have fallen off so that now the motto is, as it suggests, "To thin." Of course a great educational institution like the Normal would spell such a To with the double o, but we wouldn't let a little thing like that interfere with our attempt at a joke.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Last Saturday afternoon a mule, harness, buggy and shotgun belonging to Wm. Drake on the plains, were taken from his premises. Mr. Drake mistrusted a man who had been in the neighborhood a short time, and secured a buggy started in hot pursuit. Being able to track his mule, he found where the fellow had stayed all night and sold the gun. Securing the gun he kept on and overtook his man about noon on Sunday. A lively chase ensued but Mr. Drake finally got ahead, and leveling his gun, forced the man to throw up his arms. After the man's hands had been tied, he recognized the gun and said: "That gun is not loaded and if I had known I was looking into an empty gun barrel, with a bay seed

on the other end of it, I should never have given up." Mr. Drake lauded the man in Mason in the county jail, Monday, at eleven o'clock. He is an old offender and is supposed to belong to a gang of horse thieves located near Kendallville, Ind.—Eaton Rapids Journal.

C. H. Robbins.

Last Thursday night C. H. Robbins was taken ill of hemorrhage of the bowels at the Parker house. He gradually grew worse and was taken to the Saginaw hospital Friday afternoon, where he continued to sink until 7:15 o'clock yesterday morning, when death released him.

He was born in Adams, New York, and was 57 years of age. He served in the late war as a sergeant of N. Y. H. A., also as captain of troop I, W. L. C. Previous to his enlistment he was a clerk. After the close of the war he engaged in the lumber business, and for many years has inspected lumber on the Saginaw river. He leaves a son and a daughter, both of whom went to Colorado some time ago for their health.—Saginaw Times.

Mr. Robbins was for a number of years a resident of this place.

Who cuts the best cheese? Ask Freeman.

For Sale—About fifty bushels of seed barley. Inquire of H. I. Davis.

Pure Maple Sugar at Freeman's.

To rent—House to rent. Inquire of Mrs. H. C. Gilbert, West Summit st.

Lettuce, Cabbages, Sweet Potatoes at Freeman's.

Wanted—A cord of dry second growth wood. Fred Wedemeyer.

New crockery and glass ware at Freeman's.

The refrigerator offer made by F. Staffan & Son first page will hold good only thirty days more.

Easy To Take, Easy To Operate.

You will find a true friend in Hood's Pills. When you take them you will not be disagreeably reminded of the fact by griping and agonizing pains. They contain none of the drastic drugs formerly so extensively employed. Every ingredient used in Hood's Pills is selected with care. They will break up a cold, prevent the grip, and are especially valuable to regulate the liver. They cure sick headache and indigestion.

Orders have been issued to all army posts from the adjutant-general's office, headquarters of the army, designating the form of the new national flag. It is decreed the field or union of the flag shall on and after July 4, 1896, consist of forty-five stars in six rows, the first, third and fifth rows to have eight stars, and second, fourth and sixth rows seven stars each, in a blue field.

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills

Not True

That I am going out of business as has been reported. Now have ready for exhibition and sale all the

Latest Styles

In my line and will be pleased to wait on all who may come, especially soliciting the continued patronage of those who so long dealt with my mother.

Kathryn Hooker

Second Floor McKune Block.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster Cures RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS, All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster. "One cent a dose." Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster Cures all druggists. Every woman needs Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Nerve Plaster.

Easter Hats

We have a full line of all the newest styles in millinery. Call and see us.

Mrs. Staffan.

Carriage Painting

I have opened a carriage painting shop in the Frank Staffan building north of the Chelsea House. All work guaranteed first-class and rates reasonable.

H. E. MILES.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers of 139 Florida St., San Francisco suffered a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co's Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

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

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.

Old People.

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

If you want a refrigerator cheap, read F. Staffan & Son's advertisement on first page. This offer will only hold good for thirty days more.

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

For Sale—A quantity of hay, early Ohio and Rural New Yorker potatoes and tree beans for seed. Inquire of Warren Guerin.

Saratoga Chips, Hominy, and Strict-Pure Maple Syrup at Freeman's.

Why don't you pay the printer?

I want to place some loans on sums of \$1,000 or over at 6 percent on gilt edge security.

ARCHIE W. WILKINSON.

Why don't you pay the printer?

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.

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

Pay the printer!

Get your job printing done at The Standard office.

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet they are simple and natural. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes PURE BLOOD.

Illustrated: Week-

Stories, Gospel about Actors and Actresses and Musical Matters. Criticism of the new plays. Letters from London, Paris and Rome. All about new books. \$1.00 a year. Send for sample copy.

FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a patent? Protect your idea; they may ruin you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer.

The Difference

Between a nicely papered room and one which is shabby with old paper or with discolored and disfigured walls is just as great as THE DIFFERENCE between the low prices of our elegant patterns of wall paper for this season and the high prices which used to be charged for very ordinary paper. Our stock includes papers from 5c to 25c per roll. We can't tell you about the handsome designs--you will have to see them. EASTER EGG DYES, six bright colors for 5c. Elegant line of EASTER PERFUMES. 8-oz glass stopper camphor bottles 10c.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

ADVERTISING DOES PAY

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

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. SCHWARTZMAN, Sec.

\$1,000 in Prizes

To be distributed absolutely free. Use the letters contained in the text: "Monon Seeds Grow," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but don't use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "Monon Seeds Grow." For example the words: see, on, none, weeds, etc. The person forming the greatest number of words, using the letters in the text, will receive One Hundred Dollars in cash. For the next largest list we will give \$75 in cash, for the next \$25 cash, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give \$10 in gold. If you are good at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as The Monon Seed Co. intend giving many hundred special prizes to persons sending them lists containing over twenty-five words.

Write your name on list of words (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.

Pay the printer!

A Great Chance to Make Money

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared \$200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before, and can't help telling about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. I sell from 5 to 15 machines a day. My business is increasing and am going to keep right on till I make \$10,000. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling dish washers. 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.

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

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

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

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

Sold by Subscription Only. Agents Wanted.

PRICES: In 1 vol. 2 vols.

Half Russia, \$15.00 \$18.00

Full Russia, 18.00 22.00

Morocco, 22.00 26.00

If no Agent is in your town send your subscription to

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

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

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

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Funk & Wagnalls' STANDARD DICTIONARY

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

It is the Latest and Most Complete.

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

Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

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

Its Etymologies are Sound.

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

It is a Government Authority.

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

It is Adopted in the Public Schools.

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

It is the most Highly Commended.

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

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

Sold by Subscription Only. Agents Wanted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.
How do you like our April showers?
Born, on Wednesday, April 1, 1896,
to Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Winans, a son.
Adam Kalmbach and family are now
living in part of the Chas. Tichenor
house on South street.
For 15 cents the W. R. C. will serve
you dinner, town meeting day at C. H.
Kempf's store, next door to the Che-
lsea Savings Bank.
Services at the Congregational church
next Sunday will be appropriate to
Easter. In the evening they will be
for the Sunday-school.
Miss Nettie Storms has resigned her
position in the school here to take effect
with the close of the school year. She
intends to take a course at the U. of M.
Miss Jennie Tuttle, who has been a
nurse in a hospital at Brooklyn, N.
Y., for the past two years, has been
appointed head nurse of the woman's
department.
Rush Green is nursing a pretty sore
arm as the result of getting caught in
a belt and making a quick trip around
a pulley, at the Chelsea Roller Mills
Monday last.
The Chelsea Standard is seven years
old. The Standard is one of our most
appreciated exchanges and typograph-
ically stands at the head of the class.
—Dexter Leader.
It is reported that the Detroit Tri-
bune's agent at this place, wrote to the
publishers of that paper that if they
didn't let up jumping on Plagree, he
would lose his entire list of subscribers.
The regular business meeting of the
Epworth League will be held Friday
evening April 3d, at 190. This is the
month for the annual election of officers
and every member is urged to be pre-
sent.
On the account of the death of Com-
rade Arthur Congdon, the W. R. C.
postponed their social and opening of
the birthday jug until this week Friday
evening, April 3d at G. A. R. hall.
Everybody is invited.
The change of time for the Sunday
evening services of the Baptist, Con-
gregational and Methodist churches to
a half hour later will be made next
Sunday, the young people's meetings
beginning at 6:30 and the preaching
services at 7:30.
Mr. Henry H. Walker, who has
preached here in the Congregational
church a number of times, has just
been appointed to a fellowship at
Andover Seminary. This means that
he is invited to continue his studies
abroad for two years at the expense of
the Seminary.
Next Monday evening Mr. E. F.
Mills of Ann Arbor will speak at the
Reading Room on "Business Essen-
tials." Mr. Mills is one of Ann Arbor's
most successful business men, and can
speak from experience on this theme.
Admission free. All are invited, es-
pecially the young men.
C. J. Chandler & Co., produce deal-
ers of this place, have begun buying
eggs by weight. We presume this
method will be soon adopted through-
out the country and if so, it means that
the farmers will change the small breeds
of hens which they now have for a
breed which will produce larger eggs.
At the M. E. church next Sunday
morning the pastor will preach on some
phase of the Resurrection. In the even-
ing the service will be conducted by
members of the Sunday-school. An
excellent program of special music,
readings and short addresses will be
given. It will be missionary in
character.
Gov. Rich issued a proclamation
Thursday naming May 1 as Arbor Day.
He earnestly advises all who are in a
position to plant a tree on that date.
The public schools are advised to make
an appropriate observation of the day.
Attention was called to the fact that
Michigan forests were rapidly being di-
minished. The desirability of preserv-
ing shade trees along country roads was
pointed out.
S. P. Foster closed a successful term
of school in district No. 5, Dexter
township, Thursday evening by giv-
ing an exhibition, lasting from eight
until twelve o'clock, consisting of
music, recitations and dialogues. The
principal features of the evening were
"The Soldier's Reprieve," "Court-
ship under Difficulties" and "City and
Country Life Compared." Each pupil
was presented with a souvenir of the
occasion consisting of a silk badge up-
on which was printed the names of all
the pupils.

Gen. Wm. Shakespeare of Kalamazoo
was elected commander of department
of Michigan, G. A. R., at Saginaw this
week.
Mrs. Ida Palmer, corps president
and Mrs. R. M. Wilkinson, delegates
from the W. R. C. are attending the
encampment at Saginaw this week.
The Standard, of Chelsea, has had
its standard erected for seven years.
And it has grown brighter, stronger
and more interesting as the years have
passed.—Ann Arbor Courier.
Geo. Whitaker, who has been at
Sandstone for a number of years, has
moved back to this place, and is now
living on the Letts' farm. Wm. Pot-
tinger, who has been working that
place for several years, has moved to
Detroit.
The Springport Farmers' club has
agreed to support for supervisor only
such candidates as will pledge them-
selves, if elected, to work for the re-
duction of the salaries of county of-
ficers. This follows like action by the
Concord Farmers' club and is liable
to become contagious.
The market has been dull the past
week and arrivals light. Wheat brings
67c for red or white, rye 35c, barley
60c, oats 20c. Beans have gone lower
and now 70c is all the market will
bear except in case of extra nice lots.
There seems to be very little hope of
any better prices for beans, clover-seed
\$4.50, potatoes 15c, apples very scarce
and very high prices paid, eggs 9c,
butter 13c, chickens 6c. Receipts will
increase with better roads. There is a
large quantity of produce to come in
yet before July.
Demorest for April is as fresh and
charming as spring flowers. Its pages
are adorned with beautiful illustra-
tions and sparkle with literary excel-
lences. "The Medal of Brigadier
Gerard," by A. Conan Doyle, is com-
plete in this number. "Notable Wom-
en," illustrated with fine portraits of
Mrs. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony,
will be read with pleasure, as will al-
so "Bermuda the Beautiful," and oth-
er interesting papers. The full page
graveyard of Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick,
fiancee of ex-President Harrison;
"Mother's Darling" in oil, the "Por-
trait Album" and many other illus-
trations, add to the interest of this
number. To be had at the news stand.
"This," said the able citizen, as he
looked over the columns of his home
paper, "is what I call a spicy sheet; it
seems to be absolutely fearless and
whenever it sees the head of a wrong-
doer, it gives that head a crack. Such
a paper illustrates the true mission of
journalism. It is not only to educate
the masses, but to protect the masses
from dishonest people—hello! What?
The blamed paper says that I am ut-
terly unfit for the office which I aspire.
Now of all the reeking, rotten and
reprehensible newspapers in the uni-
verse, this is the worst. I never want
to see the scurrilous sheet in the house
again, and now I am going to knock
a shoulder blade out of that blamed
editor."—Ex.
Special and elaborate services will be
held in St. Mary's church next Sun-
day—Easter Sunday—in honor of the
Resurrection of Christ. The sanctu-
ary, altars and church will be pro-
fusely decorated with choice flowers.
The choir will sing Farmer's exquisite
mass, which is full of melody Gierz's
magnificent "Regina Coeli" will be
sung at the offertory, and also at the
evening service. At 8 o'clock a low
mass will be celebrated, during which
the juvenile choir will sing some
specially prepared Easter hymns. The
high Mass will be chanted at 10:30 a.
m. Vespers and Benediction will be
given at 7:30 p. m. The pastor will
officiate at all the services, and the East-
er offertory will be for his benefit.
"Have a book?" asked a bright-
faced boy on the train from Chicago,
Saturday. We glanced over his stock
and asked "Why do you sell only
trash?" The truthful answer came:
"Because the people want nothing else.
I tried better books, but they chose
only the light trashy books. They
want detective stories, stories of blood
and thunder, of hair breadth escapes,
of villainous plots, of horrible butch-
eries, of silly love affairs, of anything
devoid of sense." Wonder if the boy
was right? A little light reading is
all right, but for what purpose did
you get a thinker from your Creator
if not for use. If there was ever a
time when the world needed men of
thought and action, it is now. Read
the best.—Charlotte Tribune.
Blood and Nerves are very closely re-
lated. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy
with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no
trouble from nervousness. Get only Hood's.
Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills,
assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

PERSONAL.
G. P. Glazier spent Monday in Ann
Arbor.
J. Bacon spent Monday last in Ann
Arbor.
Mrs. W. S. Crafts spent Sunday at
this place.
J. P. Foster was an Ann Arbor vis-
itor Monday.
Mrs. J. Staffan spent Sunday with
Dexter friends.
Chas. Miller of Ypsilanti was in
town this week.
E. Nagus spent a few days of this
week in Saginaw.
Mrs. R. Kempf of Ann Arbor was
in town Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. BeGole spent
Sunday at Ann Arbor.
Miss Lizzie Galvin of Jackson spent
Sunday with friends here.
Miss Cora Taylor entertained Mr.
Bates of Ypsilanti Sunday.
Miss Ella Craig has been in Detroit
this week buying her millinery goods.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd visited Mrs.
Boyd's brother in Manchester last
Sunday.
Mrs. G. H. Kempf entertained Miss
Nellie Kempf of Ann Arbor the first
of the week.
Miss Celia Foter has accepted a po-
sition in the millinery store of her
aunt in Jackson.
Miss Laura Lane entertained Miss
Effie Turner of Michigan Centre a few
days of last week.
Mrs. A. F. Blanchard of Detroit was
entertained by her sister Mrs. G. J.
Crowell, Saturday.
Mrs. M. J. Noyes and daughter Nel-
lie are spending a short time with
friends in New Haven.
Spring Millinery MILLINERY
New and Nobby
Hats, Caps, Feathers and Ribbons
New Patterns
Opening days: Friday and Satur-
day, April 3d and 4th. Call and
look over our stock. We can
please you.
ELLA M. CRAIG.
Rooms over Holmes Mercantile Co's store.
H. L. Wood spent Monday in De-
troit.
S. P. Foster is a Detroit visitor this
week.
Mrs. O. T. Hoover, is visiting friends
in Detroit.
Roy Hill of Ann Arbor spent Sun-
day in town.
Mrs. W. S. Hamilton visited friends
in Ann Arbor.
C. S. Durand of Saginaw spent Sun-
day at this place.
Will Durand of Battle Creek spent
Saturday at this place.
Henry Stimson of Ann Arbor spent
Sunday with his mother here.
Mrs. D. W. Chadwick of Stock-
bridge is visiting friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Steadman and son
were visitors at Ann Arbor Tuesday.
Miss Edna Armstrong of Ann Arbor
spent Sunday with her parents at this
place.
Mrs. G. A. Robertson of Battle
Creek has been visiting friends at this
place.
Miss Annie Bacon of Ypsilanti was
a guest of her parents at this place
Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCall and
Mrs. F. Beach were in Ann Arbor
Monday.
Miss Pearl Davis has returned to
her home here after spending some
time in Detroit.
Chas. Tarbell was the guest of his
daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lehman, the
first of the week.
Mrs. R. M. Wilkinson and Mrs.
Mary A. Van Tyne are spending a few
days in Saginaw.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant and chil-
dren of Jackson spent Sunday with
Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace.

Tantalizing the Public
WILL NEVER DO
Misrepresentations are punished by non-patronage
while statements of
FACTS AND TRUTH
are rewarded by over whelming
SUCCESS.
Our immense tea and coffee trade is being built up by
adhering strictly to facts and truth; selling best for best
and lower goods on their merits.
FARMERS
You will find our teas and coffees good value for the
money in every instance; we guarantee satisfaction
and by that we mean your money back if you are not
satisfied. Try our
German Breakfast Blend Coffee at 25c
Broken Java Compound at 19c.
The Best and Cheapest Coffee in the
city is our famous 28c Mocha, Java
and Rio blend.
TEAS
Our 30c, 40c, and 50c teas are all sterling values and
are making us customers every day. For a nice, sweet
fragrant, clear and rich cup of tea, try our 30c Japan.
Highest market price for butter and eggs.
FREEMAN'S.

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

DON'T
Call at the Corner Market unless
you want to part with your small
change in return for choice meats
vegetables, fruits, etc.
All goods delivered free.
WELCH & CO.
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 un-
til you inspect our stock.

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

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

Headquarters for Sweet Peas
Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents.
Half pound 25 cents.
Quarter pound 15 cents.
...THE ONLY
NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA Bride of Niagara
True to name. Packet 25 cents, half Packet 15 cents.
The Wonderful **Crimson Rambler Rose** Only 15 cents.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE.
Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet
Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal,
Blackberries, Raspberries, New
Leader Tomato, Vegetables.
Filled with good things old and new.
Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices.
Mailed on receipt of 10 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really
FREE—or free with an order for any of the above.
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

Do You
FEEL SICK?
Disease commonly comes on with slight
symptoms, which when neglected increase
in extent and gradually grow dangerous.
If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYS-
PEPSIA 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 DISOR-
DERS 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 at
the price (30 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chem-
ical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample
vial, 10 cents.

FLOWERS FOR EASTER

EXTENT TO WHICH THEY ARE USED IN CHURCH.

Kind of Floral Beauties that Are Most Employed—Potted Plants the Correct Easter Presents—Suggestions that May Be Helpful in Various Ways.



Variety in Decoration. ASTER is the time of flowers. The festival which is in some respects the greatest in the calendar of the Christian Church, tripping, as it does, the risen Christ, comes in the early spring, when nature, freed from the pressure of the snows and frosts of winter, is making an effort to show her gratitude for balmy air and warm sunshine. She sends forth her earliest and most beautiful floral treasures, and they have the freshness and vigor of youth and the fragrance that goes with the first blossoms. The dainty and fragrant violet is then at its best, and the same is true of other flowers that might be named.

The observance of Easter by the churches calls for the employment of a large number of flowers in the decorations of altars and chancel rails. In Washington it is rare that any formal design of decoration is carried out, but masses of flowers and palms are banked in profusion wherever they can be placed most effectively. The Easter lilies—those familiarly known as the St. Joseph's lilies, as well as those of the calla variety—are most frequently employed, but besides these there are used hydrangeas, both of the pink and white variety, daffodils, rhododendrons, the yellow genets, lilacs, both purple and white, the spirea japonica, azaleas and tulips. These, with palms and ferns in pots, can be combined to make beautiful and artistic effects, and many churches spend a good deal of money for their Easter decorations. It is not usual in this city for the church authorities to give an order to a florist and then throw upon him the responsibility for the character of the work. It is customary for the ladies of a church or a committee of them to undertake the Easter adornment, and they make their purchases of the flowers required from many different places. Easter decorations are growing each year.

The custom is so beautiful that congregations that formerly paid no special attention to the observance of Easter now look forward to that festival with pleasurable anticipation of the joyous appearance that their houses of worship will present decked in fragrant flowers and graceful palms on the day that commemorates the last act in the consummation of the scheme of salvation.

Roses are largely employed in these Easter decorations, although roses are flowers that are obtainable the year round. Those that reach their best development at this time are the Magna Charta, the Bruner and the Baroness Rothschild. Then, too, there are the lilies of the valley, the Scotch heather and other flowers that might be named. All these are employed in church decoration, either in pots or in vases, and go to make up beautiful harmonies of color.

The custom of making Easter presents has found a new avenue for the employment of flowers. The old habit of sending cards is out of date, and instead the gift is now something of beauty or utility. If the former, nothing is more welcome to a lady than a box of cut flowers or a blooming plant. The giving of flowers at Easter time is now very general, and its observance in this city is constantly increasing. Flowers are so beautiful, so graceful, so fragrant, so suggestive of all that is tender and refined that they indicate the culture and good taste of the giver as well as furnish satisfaction and pleasure to the recipient. Many a hard feeling has been softened by a gift of flowers, and many an estrangement has been healed through the medium of roses or other floral presents.

Formerly it was in good form to send flowers either loosely cut in a box or arranged in a bouquet or basket. This is still allowable, only if they are worked into a bouquet or basket or any other set design they are ornamented with bows and streamers of handsome ribbon, the colors to be either in harmony or contrast with the colors of the flowers, as the taste of the giver may suggest. The most elaborate of floral gifts is probably found in a large deep basket with great long handle, which can be painted and gilded, so as to heighten the richness of the whole thing. This basket is either filled with earth or moss, and a border of ferns or Scotch heather is made; then can be placed a rose bush, an azalea, a lily, tulips, a big rhododendron or a hydrangea, or, in fact, any number of flowers that the basket will hold, all with roots, and a good prospect of continuing life. Then the handle of the basket can be ornamented with ribbon in any way that may be desired.

It is good form now to send a lady a potted plant of any kind at Easter, and those who are able to indulge themselves extensively in this manner leave orders for flowers to be sent to their friends, selecting roses for some, or a pot of lilies of the valley for another, and palms, azaleas or any flower already named for others. A novel idea that will be employed this year is to place bows of ribbon between the blossoms of flowers, the color to contrast with the color of the bloom. These bows are attached to long wires that are wound around the branches and stalks of the plants, so that they are held firmly in place and make a very pretty effect. Perhaps there may be some who think that the flowers themselves growing in their strength and beauty are sufficient without the ornamentation of ribbon, but as this is the latest fad, it must go with those who desire to be considered in the swim. However, although this may be the fashion, it need not deter a man whose best girl is growing flower without any other decoration than his own card—Washington Star.

The Easter Wedding Gown. The material used is white satin, heavy and lustrous, and the skirt, which flares well, has a medium train, full and flaring in effect, but not as long as those worn last season, writes Isabel A. Mahan in the Ladies' Home Journal. The bodice is a draped one coming to a short G. point in the front and at the hips, and arching over the hips, the portion of it is outlined

THE PROUD ROOSTER AND THE MODEST GOSLING.

A Story of Feathers and Fashions.



Oh, the fields were green and the skies were blue,
For the spring had come again;
And over the fence a rooster flew,
A rooster proud and vain.
His coat and feathers were fine and new,
And shone in the sun with changing hue.
"Cocky, doodle, doo!"



Out from the house came a pretty maid,
And the rooster he turned pale;
Good cross had he to be afraid,
For she pulled the plumes from his tail.
On crest and wing she made a raid,
She took every eye so proud displayed.
With his "Cocky, doodle, doo!"



And a little gosling with coat of yellow
Stood there in the warm sun;
And the rooster laughed at the little fellow—
"Comparing your coat with mine.
You look like a punkin ripe and mellow.
Why, the sight of you it makes me bellow
"Cocky, doodle, doo!"



For feathers are style this spring, you know,
And goslings they have none;
And the maid had enough for her Easter
When the plucking all was done.
And then she let that rooster go,
Who hurried away nor stopped to crow
"Cocky, doodle, doo!"



"Call those feathers!" said the rooster.
"Yah!"
And the gosling hung his head;
The rooster laughed like a proud Pooh Bah.
As he flapped his wings and said:
"Was that suit marked down? Ho! ho!
ha! ha!
Young fellow, you'd better run home to
your ma,
"Cocky, doodle, doo!"



Yes, a very and rooster he crept away,
Beggared and plucked and bare;
And he wasn't another word to say
To the gosling musing there:
"Better, he thought, "by far to stay
Modestly clothed on a bright spring day,
Than to lose your feathers so bright and gay—
"Cocky, doodle, doo!"

by small pearl beads. The skirt trimming consists of wide folds of tulle draped in curves as high up as the knees, each curve being caught by a bunch of orange blossoms. The very full sleeves shape in to the arms, and come well over the wrists in sharp points defined by small beads like those on the edge of the bodice. Tulle is draped across the corsage and caught by very small bunches of the bridal flower, while a knot of tulle and a bunch of the blossoms hold up the fullness of each sleeve near the shoulder. The hair, which is arranged high on the head, is dressed with orange blossoms.



How shall pen of poet picture
What the tranced eye may see?
Twere I fear a cruel structure,
The most ardent simile!
Surely never song or sonnet
Was by any rhyme writ
That could sing her Easter bonnet—
All the matchless mode of it!
To the little bird-like poses
Of her head it adds a grace,
And it doth enhance the roses
In the garden of her face.
While the ribbon loop that lingers
Lovely amid her hair,
Makes one wildly wish one's fingers
Were the ribbon nestling there.
There's a sinner somewhat hardened,
Who has trod in saintly wise,
In the hope of being pardoned,
Since that bonnet met his eyes;
And though oft he thinks upon it,
All his doubts will be at rest,
When he feels that bonnet pressed
Soft against his shoulder pressed.

ORIGIN OF EASTER.
Disputes Which Arose in the Early History of the Church.

The observance of Easter is connected with the history of Christianity itself. And while there has never been any difference of opinion among Christians as to the general observance of the festival, in the early church the Asiatics kept the feast on the day of the Jewish Passover, while the western Christians observed it on the first Sunday after the Passover. Hence arose a great dispute in the second century, and Victor, the Bishop of Rome, excommunicated those churches which did not keep it on the Sunday. The controversy was brought before the Council

of Nice, in the year A. D. 325, and it was decreed that Easter Day should be kept on the Sunday following the Jewish Feast of the Passover, which Passover is kept on the fourteenth day of the Jewish month Nisan. At the same time, to prevent all uncertainty, it was made a rule of the church that the full moon next to the vernal or spring equinox, should be taken for the full moon in the month Nisan, and the 21st of March be accounted the vernal equinox. Consequently, Easter Day is always the Sunday following the full moon which falls on, or is next after, the 21st day of March.

The day is still known as Pascha in the eastern church, as well as in the various churches in Europe, the English title of Easter being probably derived from the old Saxon word "Oster," spring. Some scholars have suggested that it had its origin in the word Eostre, the name given to the Anglo-Saxon goddess of the dawn. For the church took the pagan philosophy and made it the buckler of faith against the heathen. She took the pagan Sunday and made it the Christian Sunday. And she took the pagan Eostre and made it the Christian Easter.—Buffalo Enquirer.

CUSTOMS OF EASTER.

Its Eggs and Legends, with Their Origin and Significance.

As Easter represents a new birth into the best life of all, it is easily seen how the pagan idea that the egg was the beginning of all kinds of life should become purified in the minds of the typical offering of good wishes and emblematic of pleasant hopes between believers in the glad Easter Day. This egg in some form or other has been the unquestioned type of new life from the very days of the Christian era.
In Russia as early as 1589, eggs colored red, typifying the blood of Christ shed as an atonement for our sins, were the most treasured of exchanges at Easter. Every believer went abroad at this season with his pockets well supplied with Easter eggs, as the society man of to-day attends to his well-filled card case. When two Russians met for the first time during the Easter holidays, if they had not met on the day itself, the belated Easter compliments were passed, first by solemnly shaking hands in silence; then the elder (or the younger, if he out-ranked the elder) would say: "The Lord is risen," and his companion would reply: "It is true!" then they kissed each other and ceremoniously drew from their respective pockets the Easter emblem, and exchanged eggs.
The Chinese claim that the world was formed of the two parts of an enormous egg. From the yolk of the egg slept forth the human being whom they call Poon-too-Wong; he then waved his hand and the upper half of his late castle, the egg shell, went upward and became the concave heavens of blue, the lower half fell reversed, making the convex earth, and the white albumen became the seas.

Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing so gentle as real strength.

THE DEACON'S ADVICE.

It Was Given for Nothing, and Was Worth Less than Its Cost.

Opposite the railroad depot in a Southern town was a grocery kept by a colored man, and as we had some time to wait for the train three or four of us crossed over to look at his stock.

Business was very brisk with the merchant, though all of his customers were colored. We noticed that sugar, tea and codfish seemed to sell above all else, and during a temporary lull we approached the battered old scales on which everything was weighed and picked up some of the weights.

The hollow in each one had been filled with lead, and when quite sure that the pound weight would balance at least twenty ounces of codfish I said to the old man:

"I see you have filled your weights with lead?"

"Yes, sah—yes, sah," he replied, rubbing his hands together.

"What was the idea?"

"To keep de dirt out o' de holes, sah. Can't no dirt git in dar now."

"Was it your own idea?"

"No, sah. I never should her got dat idea if it hadn't bin for Deakun Williams. De deakun said it was de way dey did down in Greenville, an' he fixed 'em up fur me widout cost."

"The deacon buys all his groceries here, doesn't he?"

"He do, sah. Yes, sah, he buys 'em all yere, and he was tellin' me only dis mawnin' dat he nebber did see de beat o' how dem groceries held out."

He was advised to take his weights over to the cotton warehouse and have them weighed, and he picked them up and started off at a slow walk and very much puzzled. When he returned it was on the run and his eyes hanging out, and as he reached the store he exclaimed:

"No wonder I has gone into bankruptcy fourteen times, and had to sell my mawl and hogs an' make de ole woman go b'arfut! Dat ar' pound weight weighs twenty-two ounces, an' every time Deakun Williams has bought two pounds of sugar or codfish he has took away three pounds and a half! Shoo! Ize gwine to close de doah an' put up a sign of 'Busted agin'!"

Don'ts for Intending Bridegrooms.

Don't marry a woman who takes you because she does not want to be an old maid.

Don't marry a woman who thinks she is doing you an honor to become your wife.

Don't marry a woman who has a mother with no more sense than to think her daughter is too good to do housework.

Don't marry a woman who reads novels in bed, who commits Salsus and Swinburne to memory, and devours "Camille," whether it is the book or on the stage.

Don't marry a woman with a droop to the corners of her mouth—she'll whine like a Nobe and her bread will always be sour.

Don't marry a woman who is as round as an apple at 20—she'll be as round as a barrel at 30 or 35.

Don't marry a woman with children. It's a great responsibility to father your own offspring; it's simply awful to have to father some other man's.

Don't marry until you have sense enough to know that a neat ankle and a pretty face are not the only things desirable in a woman. Some of the prettiest faces hide a mean disposition, and the nextest ankles very frequently support a creature whose selfishness is sheer ruin to a husband.

Don't marry until you get over the first throes of your infatuation and reason has a chance, and, finally, don't marry—for the sake of all that is good and holy—don't marry unless you are clean of heart and soul, and facing facts just as they exist can declare with face uplifted to God that you are the equal of any pure, true, loving girl, and mean to stay so.—Rose Pearle's Paper.

Prehistoric Swords.

In the early ages, before men knew anything about civilized ways, they lived in caves and had to protect themselves not only from the attacks of animals, but from those of their human brothers as well. The first weapon their unaccustomed fingers shaped was a war club. Experience, however, soon taught them that a deadlier blow might be delivered with a weapon that would cut rather than crush, and they made a hatchet. Then, one day, some one discovered a substance in the secret stores of the good brown earth on which he finally learned to put a keener edge than he had ever been able to chip on his stone hatchet, and the sword was made. From the remains discovered in tombs and barrows, or mounds, we know that these savage races gained a certain degree of skill in fashioning bronze and iron sword-blades. And from the care with which it is evident that their bodies had been buried, we infer that they are the remains of chiefs and men of consequence, and that they esteemed their swords most honorable and perhaps useful companions in the long journey to the world beyond.—St. Nicholas.

Laureate Austin's Little Game.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate, refuses to be interviewed by newspaper men. He writes a letter saying that the public should find enough in an author's books to satisfy their curiosity. Malicious people say that the letter is an ingenious mode of making people buy Alfred Austin's books.

Cannot Translate It.

Prof. Garner has just returned from Africa with the positive announcement that gorillas talk. It is worth noting, however, that he doesn't tell what they say.—New York Mail and Express.

When horses begin to shed their hair in the spring, people are apt to think that electric cars and bicycles did not come any too soon.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21 and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south-bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Getting Something to Eat.

"Kind sir," said the wayfarer, "if you will add 25 cents to the dime I already possess, I will go and get a meal, the first I have had in three days."
"If you have a dime why don't you go and get something with that?"
"Ah, sir, I require that to fee the waiter with."—Harper's Bazar.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

W. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catharrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

He Loves French Dishes.

The Emperor of Austria dislikes German cooking and cares only for French cuisine. When his relatives of the house of Tuscany visit him, to please their tastes, he has Italian dishes served. On certain occasions the Empress, who is a Bavarian, orders German dishes.

Never Before.

In the history of a great enterprise has such an opportunity occurred as is now presented in the offer of the American Newspaper Syndicate which enables anyone for a limited time to obtain the American Encyclopedic Dictionary for \$1 cash and \$1.25 monthly for 12 months. See advertisement in this paper.

If an idler only occupied the space geometrically ascribed to a point he should not find in the universe a spot whereon to set his foot.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

The duty of criticism is neither to depreciate nor dignify by partial representations.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Few men care to tell the exact truth concerning their successes.

Smooth Wire Fencing for Farms.

There is no question but what smooth wire fencing is bound to take the place of all other styles of fence for farm purposes. The progressive and successful farmer has already realized this, and is making preparation to profit by the sale of it. Land is too valuable to not be able to pasture every field as soon as the crop is in many ways that those pastures inside of two years, pay for inclosing fence itself. Besides, it keeps stock healthy and seems to be the only true method of keeping the hog cholera out of your herds.

The DeKalb Fence Co., of DeKalb, Ill., whose illustrated card appears in another column of this paper, are turning out the best and most substantial line of smooth wire fencing yet presented to the farming community, and at prices, too, considering quality and durability, which bring this kind of fencing within the reach of all. Free illustrated catalogue can be obtained by addressing DeKalb Fence Co., 329 High Street, DeKalb, Ill.

We Never Saw It Advertised.

Mrs. Wiggins—What make of type-writer does Mr. Wiggins think is best? Which one does he have in his own office?
Mrs. Wiggins—Well, I'm not quite sure, but I think I overheard him tell Mr. Wiggins the other evening that he had a Daisey.—Somerville Journal.

Now Is the Time.

To take advantage of the American Newspaper Syndicate's offer. To-day you are in time, to-morrow you may be too late to obtain this great work for \$1 cash and \$1.25 monthly for 12 months. See advertisement in another column.

It is a common error—of which a wise man will beware—to measure the worth of our neighbor by his conduct towards ourselves.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:
"It is just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me; and I am now well." Cora PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial.



Off for a Six Months' Trip.

Battle Ax Plug

When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5 1/2 ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3 1/2 ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

(Signed) **SAM RIVERS, D. D.**

Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER