

We Want Your Trade.

We think we are entitled to your patronage if quality and low prices count for anything. We think that our policy of making the lowest price possible will retain old customers and make new ones for our store.

This week we sell

6 1/2 yds cotton crash for 25c.

12 1/2 c gingham remnants 6c per yd.

Hosiery cheap.

Summer corsets, 50c quality, 39c.

New goods in every department.

Ask to see our new capes and skirts.

When up town call on us.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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 Knives Were Used

Lighthall Was Elected By A Large Majority.

It Was A Red Hot Election In Sylvan, the Republicans and Democrats Each Getting Six Offices—Reports from Waterloo and Lima—The Board of Supervisors.

It Was Red Hot.

The election Monday was the hottest contest ever held in Sylvan township. There was a total of 659 votes cast, which under the law will necessitate the forming of two voting precincts hereafter. The officers are evenly divided between the republicans and democrats, each getting six offices.

Supervisor

Hiram Lighthall, d 368-108

James L. Gilbert, r 280

George W. Boynton, p 14

Clerk.

J. Edward McKune, d 359-105

Orin L. Hoffman, r 254

LeRoy Hill, p 29

Treasurer.

Frederick W. Roedel, r 350-77

John S. Cummings, d 273

Willis B. Warner, p 18

Justice of the Peace.

B. F. Tuttle, d 303-3

J. Daniel Schnaltman, r 303

John R. Gates, p 29

Highway Commissioner.

Michael Wackenhut, d 316-21

J. Nelson Dancer, r 295

Frank E. Storms, p 30

Drain Commissioner.

Adam Kalmbach, r 307-5

N. H. Cook, d 302

Romeyn P. Chase, p 32

School Inspector.

B. B. Turnbull, d 321-28

George Chapman, r 293

James P. Woon, p 80

Member Board of Review.

Bernard Parker, r 324-38

Martin Merkel, d 286

Robert Foster, p 88

Constable.

Edward Chandler, d 296

James Geddes, Jr., d 285

Germain Foster, d 280

August Barth, d 275

Mortimer Campbell, r 309

Edward L. Negus, r 297

Stephen L. Gage, r 290

Elmer Bates, r 37

Stephen Laird, p 31

William Denman, p 43

Fred Mapes, p 32

William Pottinger, r 32

Elmer Bates and S. L. Gage, having the same number of votes, cast lots, Gage winning.

Lyndon.

We have been unable to get the figures from Lyndon, but understand that the entire democratic ticket was elected.

Result in Lima.

The democrats won three offices in this township, the vote on supervisor being a close one, Ed. Beach, democrat, getting in by one majority.

Supervisor.

David E. Beach, d 122-1

Theodore Wedemeyer, r 121

Clerk.

Otto D. Luick, r 154-70

William Covert, d 84

Treasurer.

Jacob J. Klein, Jr., d 128-17

Alvin J. Easton, r 111

Highway Commissioner.

Henry J. Heininger, r 120-4

Daniel Wacker, d 116

Justice of the Peace.

Emory D. Chipman, r 123-9

John H. Wade, d 114

School Inspector.

Samuel H. Smith, r 126-16

Eddie J. Parker, d 110

Member Board of Review.

Orin C. Burkhardt, r 120-3

John G. Bareis, d 117

Drain Commissioner.

Henry H. Lewick, r 124-11

Jacob Luick, d 113

Constables.

Alvin J. Easton, r 118

Arthur Hunter, r 119

George Savory, r 125

Lewis Yager, Sr., r 124

Jacob J. Kline, Jr., d 118

Frank Leach, d 117

Christian Heinrich, r 111

Christian Fritz, d 112

Kline and Easton being a tie for constable, drew lots, Kline winning.

Waterloo Figures.

At Waterloo the democrats captured everything excepting clerk.

Supervisor.

Fred J. Artz, d 96-7

Emulus A. Parks, r 89

Clerk.

Wm. H. Parks, r 109-15

Bert Archibronn, d 85

Treasurer.

Emanuel Heydtauff, d 92-2

Hobart P. Sweet, r 90

Justice of the Peace.

Frank L. Moore, d 106-27

Geo. S. Weinhold, r 79

Highway Commissioner.

Wm. Huttenlocher, d 94-3

John P. Reimenschneider, r 91

Member Board of Review.

Henry Hubbard, d 90-18

Edwin B. Parks, r 86

Drain Commissioner.

Jacob Reithmiller, d 94-3

Anson Croman, r 91

School Inspector.

J. Henry Hubbard, d 96-7

John Bachelor, r 89

Constables.

James Palmer, d 94

Martin Strauss, d 96

Arthur Dewey, d 108

Jacob Walz, d 100

Anson Croman, r 85

Cassie J. Cain, r 84

Philetus Marsh, r 77

Penrose Weinhold, r 80

A Democratic Board.

The board of supervisors of Washtenaw county is Democratic by one majority, the Republicans having gained two in Ann Arbor and lost one in Manchester. A remarkable illustration of the closeness of the political situation in this county is afforded by the result on the board. Outside of Lima the board stands a tie on the returns. In Lima, Ed. Beach, the Democratic candidate, was elected by one vote; thus giving the Democrats a majority of one on the board. Thus the result of the election in the county turned on one vote.

The board is made up as follows:

Ann Arbor City—

First ward—John R. Miner, R.

Second ward—John Feiner, R.

Third ward—John Fischer, R.

Fourth ward—H. Krapf, R.

Fifth ward—James Boyle, D.

Sixth ward—Arthur J. Kitson, R.

Seventh ward—Ernest E. Eberbach, R.

Ann Arbor Town—C. J. Tuomey, D.

Augusta—S. S. Bibbins, R.

Bridgewater—George Walters, D.

Dexter—John Clark, D.

Freedom—M. P. Alber, D.

Lima—Ed. Beach, D.

Lyndon—James Howlett, D.

Levy—L. Wood, D.

Manchester—Willis Watkins, D.

Northfield—E. E. Leland, R.

Pittsfield—M. F. Case, R.

Salem—Myron Bailey, R.

Salline—E. A. Hauser, R.

Scio—Byron Whittaker, D.

Sharon—Wm. F. Hall, D.

Superior—Walter Vorheis, D.

Sylvan—Hiram Lighthall, D.

Webster—Edwin Ball, R.

York—Alfred Davenport, D.

Ypsilanti—John L. Hunter, R.

Ypsilanti City—

First district—Sumner Damon, R.

Second district—J. M. Forsyth, D.

Democrats 15; Republicans 14.

Our Forests.

Labor Commissioner Morse will this year make an investigation of the amount of forest remaining in Michigan. Supervisors will be asked to inquire into the amount, in acres, of timber in their townships at the time of taking the assessment. Michigan was formerly famous for its timber—both in quantity and quality. Now our pine is nearly all gone and enormous inroads have been made on our hardwood forests. Many people ascribe the climatic changes in our seasons to the removal of the forests. The investigation is most important, and every person should be interested in assisting to make it accurate.

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC.

During Sunday night Nowlein, with a large body of insurgents, started from the vicinity of Diamond Head to seize Punchbowl Hill, which is just at the back of Honolulu. Marshal Hitchcock, fearing some such a move, early on the morning of the 7th dispatched Captain Murray with thirty-five men to head it off.

The rebels were found concealed behind a stone wall and covered by a heavy underbrush of lantana. A heavy fire was opened on Murray, hand-grenades hurled at his men, and all forced back. Reinforcements were hurried to their aid, and for an hour the battle raged. A piece of artillery was brought up and opened with shot and shell until the mountains echoed with reverberations. The dense lantana concealed the combatants from each other.

At last the rebels were located in an extinct crater, and it took fifteen shells to dislodge them, but at last they were driven out and seven of their numbers rendered. Then they began coming in with white flags until thirty-seven had surrendered. This fight is called the Battle of Mollili, as it was fought on the Mollili Road.

On Wednesday the insurgents were again overtaken at a place called Manoa. On Monday Diamond Head had been bombarded and the rebels driven out. At Manoa they made their last determined stand, Robert W. Wilcox commanding in person. Tuesday was spent in searching for the enemy and following up false rumors. It was an active, nervous day. Troops were hurried from Mollili Road to the foothills and to Diamond Head; a few prisoners were taken and many guns were picked up, twenty rifles that had never been used being found in a little fort near Waiialea.

At Manoa, Wilcox and Lot Lane had probably about seventy-five men, located among the high peaks, where they hoped to hold out until they could make terms with the Government.

The forces of the Government were massed against them at this point, and the conflict raged for some time at long range, but artillery and the long distance guns of the Government men drove them from their hiding place. Wilcox left ten men behind as a cover and went into Panoa valley. Two natives came in under a white flag. One had an ear cut with a bullet, and they led the way to where a third lay dead with a bullet in his brain. Wilcox and his forces then retreated into the mountains where they were reduced to the direst want, supplies being entirely cut off. They had no houses nor tents, and were compelled to sleep on stones or in caves. On January 14th Nowlein, Greig, Widemann, and Marshall were captured. They were found in a thicket, and on being summoned to surrender came out, dirty and bedraggled, their clothes torn and their faces and hands scratched. Marshall, a mere boy, was the only one who seemed cheerful.

The war was now a man hunt. The rebellion was broken, and the only question was the capture of the fugitives. Robert Wilcox was taken and sent to prison, and then the hunt for Lot Lane began. He was regarded as the most desperate and dangerous of the rebels, but was easily captured. Lot Lane was said at that time to be one of the finest specimens of physical manhood on the islands. He was over six feet tall and well proportioned, possessing herculean strength. His father claimed to be a descendant of the kings of Ireland, and his mother had the blood of the Kamehamehas in her veins.

The Provisional Government decided to arrest the ex-Queen as the chief instigator in the conspiracy. Bombs and arms were found buried in her yard, and the confessions of those captured were sufficient to implicate her. Marshal Hitchcock and Adjutant-General Soper were sent for 9:30 a. m., Wednesday 16th, and a warrant placed in their hands for the arrest of Mrs. Liliuokalani Domiaus, the ex-Queen, and deliver her to Colonel Fisher, commanding the militia at the Executive Building. They left at once for Washington Place, the ex-Queen's residence, in two hacks. There were a number of native guards around the house who did not even challenge the officers. The mistress of the house had no visitors inside. The ex-Queen was lying on a sofa in her bed-chamber, but arose at once and came into the reception hall to meet the officers. Mrs. Domiaus has always been rated as a strong woman, and her captors half suspected that she would resist, but she coolly received the summons. Any other woman would have swooned or given away to a flood of tears or imprecations of rage; with a queenly dignity and the stoical indifference of a warrior, she answered: "All right. I will go." Going to her dressing room she attired herself in black, and seated by the side of Deputy Brown, with Captain Parker in front, was driven to the Executive Building.

With this rebellion ended the last hope of Monarchy in the islands. The republic had proven to the world that it was able to put down any internal insurrection. Over two thousands men were constantly ready at the slightest notice to spring to arms to defend the liberal government. The ex-Queen was confined for a long time in the Executive Building in a large airy apartment in the second story. She was treated with kindness and her lady friends were permitted to visit her. She addressed a letter to the President renouncing any claim on the throne of the Hawaiian people soon after her arrest and before her trial. After a few months she was released, and returned to her home at Washington Place, where she now lives, surrounded by splendor and elegance, shutting herself up and refusing to communicate with any one save her intimate friends. She says the republic cannot be overthrown, and all she asks is to be permitted to live undisturbed as plain Mrs. Domiaus.

President Dole has pardoned all the political prisoners. The wounds made by the revolution and rebellion that followed are being rapidly healed, and all look forward to the long era of prosperity in the islands.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

The People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures disease. That is why you should get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation and assist digestion. 25c.

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IT IS A PLEASURE

to look upon the keen enjoyment and display of health in a scene like the above. It is almost equal to drinking some of the brands of

Teas and Coffees

from the

Bank Drug Store.

We are constantly striving to give our customers the best teas and coffees for the money that they can buy anywhere, knowing that this is a sure way to hold their trade.

8 lbs clean whole rice, 25c

18 lbs. gran. sugar \$1.00

6 lbs best crackers for 25c

7 cakes Jaxon soap for 25c

Large pickles 5c per doz.

Wall Paper

All styles, colors and designs at all prices. We haven't space here to tell you anything about our wall paper stock, but it is selected from the best patterns made and is

Right up to Date.

Choice herring 13c per box

Olives in bulk 20c per qt.

Cottolene 7c per lb

50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00

Patent medicines one third to one fourth off.

10 lbs best oat meal 25c

Paints, Leads, Oils,

Paint brushes, alabastine, varnishes, etc., and everything in this line at bottom prices.

We carry the finest line of Silverware, silver plated knives and forks, spoons, etc. of any firm in this part of the county and save you a good sum on every purchase.

Fresh prunes, currants, raisins, etc.

Ginger snaps 5c per lb.

Lamp wicks 1c per yd

Try our 25c N. O. molasses

Ammonia 4c per pint.

Sugar corn 5c c per can

Highest market price for eggs.

Your for low prices.

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHSELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHSELSEA, MICHIGAN.

GEORGIA CITY RAZED.

BRUNSWICK SUFFERS A SECOND CONFLAGRATION.

Loss Will Reach Half a Million—Severe Blow to Spaniards—Captain Gen. Weyler Is Worried—“Wicked” Bible Worth Thousands of Dollars.

Several years ago Brunswick, Ga., was visited by a fire which destroyed it, and Thursday the disaster was almost repeated. A fire started about 1:30 p. m. which swept away many of the most prosperous business enterprises of Brunswick, and for a time it was feared the whole town would be in ashes. The total loss is conservatively estimated at about \$500,000 and the insurance is placed at \$400,000. A strong wind forced on the flames and the local fire department became powerless, so that assistance was telegraphed for to Savannah, Waycross, and Jacksonville, whose departments promptly responded that they would send aid. At half past 4 the fire was gotten under control, but not before one life had been lost. Charles Smith, an employee of the Brunswick and Western Railroad, was overcome by the heat and died. A number of sailing vessels were in danger during the progress of the flames, but all were saved.

Weyler Outwitted.
The capture of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara by the Cuban insurgents, who occupied them several hours and then left them in flames, is a severe blow to the Spaniards. Gen. Luis Maria Pando and Gen. Alvaro Suarez Valdes, the military governors of the destroyed cities, have been ordered to return to Spain by Captain General Weyler. The captain general is badly worried over the situation. He thought he had Pinar del Rio so strongly guarded that it was absolutely impossible for Maceo's forces to break in. But in the middle of the night of March 25 they came and literally laid the town in ashes. Of several hundred residences not more than a couple of dozen were left unharmed.

Churches to Practice Farming.
The example of the Methodist Church at Winfield, Neb., in securing the use for the coming year of a 60-acre tract, which it is proposed to plant to wheat to be sold at the end of the season for the benefit of the church, has been followed with slight variations by the members of the Wayne Methodist Church. The latter has rented a small farm on the outskirts of the town, on which wheat, corn and garden truck will be raised and sold to lift a debt of several hundred dollars on the church property. Seed, grain and labor will be donated. It is expected that churches in several of the neighboring towns will adopt the same plan.

Big Price for Rare Bible.
Three weeks ago, at an auction sale in Lincolnshire, Eng., of the library and household effects of Hon. Farmer Atkinson, formerly member of Parliament for Boston, a perfect copy of the famous “Wicked” Bible went under the hammer for \$55. It is now announced that the purchaser has parted with his bargain to a well-known and wealthy collector of curiosities at an advance of \$4,300. The volume receives its peculiar name on account of the omission of the negative from the seventh commandment. It was printed in London by Richard Barker in 1631 and has changed hands but nine times during the intervening 260 years.

Liquor Bill Knocked Out.
The bill to allow the manufacture of liquor in Iowa was defeated in the Senate Thursday afternoon after twelve hours of debate, running through two days. The bill received twenty-two votes, including the seven Democrats; there were twenty-seven against it, and Healy, who was the only absentee, sent the request that the record be made to say that had he been present he would have voted against the bill.

NEWS NUGGETS.

At a Montreal, Ont., mass meeting it was decided to hold an international exposition in 1897. A joint stock company with \$1,000,000 capital was organized to promote the enterprise. Federal and provincial governments are expected to make liberal grants.

Dr. O. M. Shedd, proprietor of the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Star and a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, was arrested on a charge of larceny in the first degree. It is charged that Shedd defrauded from the Order of United Friends in the amount of \$9,022. Shedd was taken before Recorder Odell, who held him in \$14,000 bail.

Ten persons were burned to death in a fire early Wednesday morning at 36 Union street, Brooklyn. The building was a four-story tenement house, occupied by Italians. All met death by suffocation. The bodies of some of them were badly burned. The cause of the fire, which originated in the hallway of the first floor, is unknown. The pecuniary loss is about \$4,000.

The Butler express on the West Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked near Freeport, Pa., Wednesday morning and five persons were seriously injured. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. The two rear coaches jumped the track and went over an embankment. Fire broke out almost immediately and the passengers narrowly escaped with their lives. Fortunately, the front car, which was filled with passengers, did not leave the track.

Mrs. Freeman, of Mitchell, O., prevented a train wreck Wednesday night. The Baltimore and Ohio bridge was burning. She saw the fire. Tearing off a petticoat, she rushed up the track and flagged express No. 44. The train was stopped several yards distant from the bridge. A disastrous wreck was undoubtedly avoided.

The monitor Huascar, fresh from the new drydock in Talcahuano, and scarcely cast anchor at Valparaiso, Chile, when the main steamship of the engine burst, killing eight of the crew and seriously injuring nine others.

EASTERN.

The Smith, Wilson & Sears Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., has called a meeting of its creditors. The liabilities are \$200,000.

New Hampshire Republicans held their State convention at Concord Tuesday and elected delegates to the national Republican convention at St. Louis, pledged to Reed.

Four persons were killed and two injured by a tenement house fire at New York city. The dead are Archibald Grogan, Thomas Malloy, Mary McMahon and Margaret T. Ryan.

Bishop Potter, of New York, has been invited by the authorities of Cambridge University, in England, to be select preacher to the university during the month of May, 1897.

The Cutter Silk Manufacturing Company of West Bethlehem, Pa., made an assignment to ex-Postmaster John Field, of Philadelphia. The failure is a heavy one, as the company is capitalized at \$500,000 and has in addition a bonded indebtedness of \$100,000.

Marcus Pollasky, of the law firm of Doolittle, Tollman & Pollasky, of Chicago, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for the southern district of New York against Collis P. Huntington for \$374,000 for breach of contract in connection with the construction of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

The State convention for the election of delegates to the Republican national convention at St. Louis was held at Boston Friday. Delegates-at-large are H. C. Lodge, W. T. M. Crane, Eben S. Draper, Curtis Guild Jr., Alternates—L. C. Southard, R. H. Boutwell, R. F. Hawkins, S. E. Courtney. They were instructed for T. B. Reed, of Maine.

WESTERN.

Over eight inches of snow fell throughout the greater part of Colorado Monday night. The storm continued Tuesday with increasing severity, accompanied by a high wind, but fortunately it was not very cold.

While Mrs. John F. Seigel, wife of a prominent business-man at Bogart, Ohio, was driving along Hancock street, in Sandusky, accompanied by her son, aged 19 years, a train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad struck the vehicle in which they were riding, and both were killed.

During the balcony scene in the opera “Romeo and Juliet” at the Chicago Auditorium Monday night, Robert Richard Rothman, a lunatic, climbed upon the stage, and for a few minutes terrorized the singers and audience. He was finally secured by stage hands and locked up in a police cell. He declares he is the Messiah.

E. Wilding and J. F. Gilmore, representing a London syndicate, are in San Francisco to close negotiations for the purchase of the Chino ranch, in southern California. The ranch consists of 40,000 acres and the price is said to be \$2,000,000. The property will be divided and sold to English farmers. One hundred families are expected this year. The land is now used for the culture of sugar beets and fruit.

At Redfield, S. D., Attorney General Crawford disposed at public sale of State Treasurer Taylor's bondsman's property under execution. Only realty was sold, aggregating \$57,000. All property was bid in for the State at the amounts appraised some time ago. This, with the cash paid and property previously recovered, makes the total credit upon the shortage \$270,000.

J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, of counsel for the freedmen of the Cherokee nation, says all arrangements are now completed preparatory to making the long delayed Government payment to the freedmen. The work of revising the roll will require about thirty days, when the payment, amounting to about \$250 to each person, will be made. This will cause great relief to the hundreds of creditors who have been sustaining the freedmen.

At an early hour Sunday morning a double murder—it may prove to be a triple murder—was committed on a farm seven miles east of Akron, O. Alvin J. Stone, aged 68, and his wife, Serena, aged 63, are the victims, and Ira Stillson, the hired man, is fatally injured. Two daughters, Emma, aged 23, and Hattie, aged 23, are seriously injured, while a third daughter, Flora, is the only one of the entire household who escaped the assassin's murderous blows. The crime was committed about 1 o'clock by an unknown man wearing a mask. The crime is a mystery. There is no possible motive for the murders so far as can be learned. Certainly the murderer was not bent on robbery, for in a bureau drawer in Mr. Stone's room were two gold watches and some money and nothing had been taken apparently.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is announced to deliver his newest lecture on the religious question, entitled “Why I Am an Agnostic,” at McVicker's Chicago Theater Sunday evening, April 12, and there is every indication that he will have his usual overflowing audience. The tenderhearted Col. Ingersoll is shown in hundreds of passages in his lectures. Although he has a power of invective such as few men possess, he leans more to kindness and sympathy than denunciation. He has such sympathy with all human nature that it is natural to him to turn a kindly face to his fellow men, and try to cheer those that are struggling hard in the battle of life. Minnie Maddern Fiske will produce at McVicker's for the first time an English version of “Diogenes.” Sardou's famous comedy, “This Play Will Vary,” Mrs. Fiske's repertoire interestingly, and give her an opportunity to show her ability as a comedienne.

Michigan and Chicago Universities met for the first time in debate at Ann Arbor Friday night. Michigan secured the first forensic victory and Chicago gets her fourth consecutive defeat. The question was: “Is the Principle of a Graduated Tax One That Should Be Adopted by the States?” Michigan took the affirmative side and Chicago the negative. Michigan's speakers in their order were Chas. J. Vert, senior law, of Morristown, N. Y.; Edmund Block, senior law, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Paul G. Albright, freshman law, of Philadelphia. Chicago's team consisted of James P. Whyte of Chicago, Wesley C. Mitchell of Rushville, Ill., and L. Brons Vaughan of Ohio. The judges were President Ballantine of Oberlin College, Supt. Compton of the Toledo schools, and Judge McCallan of Auburn, Ind. They gave each man a percentage both in argument and delivery, and on the ranking system Michigan had thirty-five and Chicago twenty-seven.

Several opinions of importance were handed down by the Illinois Supreme Court late Saturday night. Chief among them is the decision sustaining the verdict rendered in Judge Brennan's court, sentencing Frank R. and Charles J. Meadowcroft, of Chicago, to one year each in the penitentiary. The verdict was rendered Dec. 14, 1894, since which time the Meadowcrofts have been out on bail pending the final decision of the Supreme Court. The decision is especially important, as it establishes the constitutionality of the banking law under which they were convicted, thus being the first case under that law in this State. The case was a long and bitterly fought one. The Meadowcrofts were convicted of receiving deposits when they knew they were insolvent. They were defended by ex-Judge Collins, Edwin Walker and A. J. Eddy, while A. S. Trade conducted the prosecution. Judge Collins said the case was taken to the Supreme Court on constitutional grounds. Unless the opinion discussed the exceptions entered by the defense during the trial, they would have grounds for another appeal. In their appeal to the Supreme Court their argument was that they were conducting a legitimate business, such as a dry goods or any other business, and claimed the banking law was unconstitutional because it placed certain restrictions on one branch of business and not on all.

SOUTHERN.

Half the business portion of Weston, W. Va., was burned. Loss, \$150,000. Mugs, Duret Berthel, leading ex-convict of Louisville, one of the best known vocalists of the South, has been stricken blind and the probabilities are that her affliction will be permanent.

At Richmond, Ky., Friday morning, a couple from Lee County, Virginia, obtained a marriage license. The groom, Hiram H. Ely, is 15 years old, while the bride, Mrs. Jane Ely, his sister-in-law, is 40, fat, and has four children. An order from the boy's mother was produced which granted permission for his marriage.

Key West, Fla., dispatch: (Sent from Havana to avoid press censorship). Twenty-five thousand insurgents, under Gen. Maceo, are swarming over the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, destroying property, ripping up railways and tearing down telegraph lines. Forty-five thousand Spanish soldiers are in the same territory and more are coming. Gen. Maceo is in immediate command of the center column of rebels, with about 9,000 men. Gen. Maso is in the southern part of Havana Province with about 6,000 men, and Gen. Laceret is hovering about the outskirts of Havana with about 6,000 cavalry. The other 4,000 men are divided into small bands of pillagers. The insurgents are well equipped and have plenty of ammunition and are capable of giving the soldiers a warm reception. The activity noticeable about the palace of Gen. Weyler seems to bear out the idea that a crisis is near at hand.

WASHINGTON.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing for the election of a delegate to Congress from Alaska.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds voted to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a new public building at Indianapolis, Ind., the bills for government buildings at Oakland, Cal., and Waterbury, Conn., and also the bill for the purchase of a site for a building at Salem, Oregon.

Congressman Hopkins, of Illinois, called on Secretary of State Olney and made verbal charges against Consul General Williams, who represents the United States at Havana, Cuba. He accuses the consul general of incompetence for the position he occupies and declares his neglect to investigate and report upon the case of Walter Dyer, a citizen of Illinois and a resident of the district which Mr. Hopkins represents in Congress, who is under arrest in Cuba, shows he is in sympathy with Spanish officials.

An opinion was rendered by the Supreme Court Monday in the case known as the long and short haul case, involving the validity of the provision of the interstate commerce act prohibiting a higher charge for a short than for a long haul, appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of appeals for the fifth circuit. Its title was the interstate commerce commission vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, the Western and Atlantic Railway Company and the Georgia Railway Company. The decision of the court below was affirmed in the main, the opinion holding that in cases of shipments from one State to another on through bills of lading railway companies could not exempt parties and give them special rates. Justice Shiras delivered the opinion of the court. Justice Shiras also handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Texas Pacific Railway vs. the interstate commerce commission, appealed from the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit, and known as the import-rate case. The opinion of the Supreme Court reversed the opinion of the Circuit Court, which held that it was illegal to charge less on the imported goods than on domestic articles. The effect of the opinion is to continue the alleged discrimination in the interest of foreign shippers.

FOREIGN.

A Mrs. Goodwin, of New York city, lost \$40,000 at Monaco.

George Henry Boughton, the distinguished artist, has been elected a Royal Academician.

The Transvaal republic has formed an offensive and defensive alliance with the Orange Free State.

A severe gale swept over the channel, causing considerable damage to shipping, and it is feared that a large steamer which was in distress off the Goodwin sands has foundered.

The Egyptian debt commission have paid the first installment from the reserve fund, amounting to \$1,000,000, of the money required for the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

In consequence of the energetic representations of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, and the United States charge d'affaires, John W. Riddle, the portie has furnished written assurances that the missionaries in Anatolia will not be molested in the work of distributing relief, on condition that an Ottoman official is permitted to assist in the distribution of the funds, etc.

Orders have been received at Toulon to prepare a number of warships for active service, stores and ammunition are being overhauled and sent on board the vessels to be prepared for commission and all naval officers on furlough have been telegraphed to rejoin their ships immediately. These measures are believed to

be of a precautionary nature. The French Mediterranean squadron, however, is to be strengthened, and the second-class cruiser Cecille, 5,700 tons, eight five-ton guns and ten three-ton guns, having a speed of nineteen knots, has sailed on a special mission to the African coast.

While it cannot be learned that the United States has yet joined with Great Britain in representations to France respecting the setting aside by the latter of the treaties of commerce and amity that have existed between them and the Hova Government of Madagascar, it is believed the matter is rapidly assuming a phase that will call for some action by our Government. Like Great Britain, the United States has a treaty with the Hova Government that guarantees to our citizens privileges equal to those accorded any other nation. This means for one thing that no greater duties shall be imposed on goods imported into Madagascar from the United States than for any other country. It is the purpose of the French Government to remove this equality and reserve special privileges for French merchants, and France has notified our State Department that by virtue of this assumption of control over the foreign relations of Madagascar these treaties shall fall. Our trade with Madagascar is quite large.

It is difficult to obtain accurate information regarding the progress of the rebellion of the natives of Matabeleland. The Cape Town authorities, naturally, are withholding all the information possible. It is not denied, however, that the situation becomes darker every day. Advice received from Bulawayo show that the work of placing that town in a state of defense has been completed so far as the means at hand permit. But there is a lack of arms and ammunition there with which to supply the many settlers who have gathered from outlying districts since the uprising commenced. These men, in many cases, have rifles, but they are of all kinds and makes, and the stock of ammunition procurable for them is small. Consequently it has been found desirable to replace these weapons as far as possible with the Martini-Henry rifles served out to the police, the stock of ammunition for the latter being fairly adequate. But the number of Martini-Henry rifles available is small, and it is now an open secret that nearly every good rifle procurable had been gathered up and smuggled into the Transvaal previous to the Jameson raid. Had matters at Johannesburg turned out as the manipulators of the expedition and uprising contemplated, things would have assumed a different aspect. But certain persons there and elsewhere are now in the position of hunters caught in their own traps, with the additional mortification of the knowledge that the Boers have by the seizures made in the mines, etc., of many thousands of rifles, bayonets, revolvers and Maxim guns, completely turned the tables on the British. The Boers are aware of the predicament in which the British find themselves.

IN GENERAL.

A Montreal florist is suing Queen Victoria for \$1,000 for flowers supplied at the state funeral of Sir John Thompson.

The sealing steamer New Foundland has arrived at St. John's, N. F., with a catch equal to 30,000 seals. She reports that the Labrador has taken 10,000, the Walrus 12,000, the Leopard 8,000 and the Kite 10,000 seals. This is the worst opening for the fishery in many years. The New Foundland was only two-thirds full, but had to make port because she was leaking badly.

Obituary: At New York, Roderick B. Seymour, 53.—At Cleveland, O., Miss F. J. Dwyer, 45.—At St. Louis, William D. Griswold, 81.—At Rockford, Ill., Mrs. John W. Henderson and Charles S. Marsh, 60.—At Prairie du Sac, Wis., Rev. P. Massener.—At Two Rivers, Wis., City Clerk William Hurst, 65.—At Montague, Mich., George E. Dowling, 56.—At Mason City, Iowa, Robert Hall.—At Greensboro, Ala., ex-Gov. Thomas Seay, 60.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: “No important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the week, and if trade in some respects looks worse, in other respects it looks better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which caused much apprehension and unwillingness to lend among bankers, and there have been somewhat less favorable features in the dry goods market, but in iron and steel conditions are slightly improved, and in boots and shoes considerably more hope is felt. The labor controversies, mainly in the clothing trade, still cause much interruption of that business. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory.”

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; room 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 \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, West, 11c to 12c.

THEIR NECKS BROKEN NATIONAL SOLONS.

TWO CHICAGO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Caught at an Unguarded Grade Crossing—Graver Whistles Like a Bird When at Work—Daring Bandits Loot an Express Train.

Death for Two.
Fred Payne, who was married only Sunday, and James McKinstry, married but a few weeks ago, both of Chicago, were instantly killed at the Henry street crossing of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in Harlem Wednesday afternoon. They became aware of their peril and made desperate efforts to escape death, but could not get out of the way in time. The men were riding in a covered milk wagon and did not notice the approaching train until it was almost on them. They tried to urge the horse forward, but the train was too near them. The engine struck the wagon between the front and rear wheels, completely demolishing it. The men were thrown through the side of the wagon to a point eighty feet west and south of the crossing and fell within a few feet of each other. The necks of both men were broken. Payne's left leg was broken below the hip and again below the knee; the right leg was broken above the knee. McKinstry's left arm was broken above and below the elbow. He had also sustained a fracture of the left leg below the knee. The horse escaped without a bruise. The crossing was unguarded.

President Whistles at Work.
A visitor at the White House the other day was surprised to hear the President whistling at his work in an adjoining office. The tune was “Silver Threads Among the Gold.” Whistling is not a new accomplishment with the President. An employee at the White House said that he frequently whistles in a low tone while alone in his office. “He cannot sing well,” said the man, “because his voice is not well modulated, although I have frequently heard him humming in a sort of larynx about the mansion.” But he is a whistler from “Whisterville” and has made the tune of “Silver Threads Among the Gold” popular among the employees about the White House. Another tune that has caught the President's fancy is Sousa's “King Cotton,” although he does not whistle that air as often as the other. His favorite times for whistling are in the morning, just after breakfast, or while alone in his office engaged at work after the hours for receiving callers have passed.

Successful Raid by Bandits.
The east-bound cannonball train, No. 6, on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was held up three miles east of Lebanon, Mo., at 1:05 Wednesday morning by three masked men, and the express safe blown open and robbed. The messenger refused to open and the door was blown open with dynamite, the safe cracked and its contents removed. Several packages of valuable papers were found next morning beside the track, and in some was money which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure. The passengers were not molested. While the amount of money secured by the robbers is known to have been considerable, the local express officials will not place an estimate on it.

BREVITIES.

James A. Ellington has been sentenced at Boise, Idaho, to hang May 27 for the murder of Charles A. Briggs.

The Missouri Supreme Court affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted in the Carroll County Circuit Court of having murdered the Meek family near Milan. The date of execution was set for April 30. The Taylors have plenty of money and the case was bitterly fought.

Passengers who arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the steamer City of Tpeka, from Alaska, said that on the day before the steamer left Juneau a middle-aged man, who refused to give his name, arrived at Juneau from the Yukon mining region with eighty-two pounds of gold dust. He had worked alone for three years to obtain the dust. He carried the gold on his back all the way to Juneau, where he came to arrange for shipping to San Francisco. He did not accompany his wealth south, but returned at once for another three years' pilgrimage after gold.

The national Armenian relief committee of New York has received a letter dated Oorfa, Feb. 19, as follows: “The massacre of Dec. 28 and 29 left over fifteen hundred widows among the Armenian survivors and 4,500 fatherless children. Relief work has just begun and is simply appalling. The Armenians are very timid, and so few of their men are left that they are reluctant to attempt to distribute aid even to their own people. We try to investigate the needs of all and to treat all sufferers with impartiality. We need \$1,000 a week for at least two or three months.”

Farmers who live on the Texas side of Red river, just across from Fort Hill County, say there is a gang of outlaws in the territory opposite them. They say Crawford and Lewis, who robbed the Wichita Falls City National Bank Feb. 25, killed Cashier Dorsey and were subsequently lynched by indignant citizens, were members of this gang. These criminals tell the settlers that J. A. Kemp, bank president and wholesale grocer, and Burke Burnett, the cattle king, are responsible for the lynching of Crawford and Lewis and they have sworn vengeance against them and the city of Wichita Falls.

“Poor man, I wonder who will be next,” remarked Mrs. George Carnegie, of Wichita, Kan., while witnessing a funeral procession as it passed her home. Almost before she had finished the sentence she threw up her hands, fell forward and died instantly. Heart trouble was the cause. Mrs. Carnegie was the third woman to locate in Wichita.

The boiler in a sawmill belonging to J. C. Connelly, near Dangerfield, exploded, instantly killing J. W. Peltier, fatally injuring Tom Sonali, seriously injuring Bob Banks and his 10-year-old boy and scalding John McCary.

President Alfaro of Ecuador has issued a decree that, in the event of invasion or internal disorder, the cost of maintaining an army and other war expense shall be defrayed with the property of the leaders, if it can be seized. The seizure, deposit and transfer are to be carried out as the president shall dictate.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.
The Senate spent most of Thursday on the legislative appropriation bill, but did not complete owing to Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out the proposition for the change from fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals. A joint resolution was adopted allowing ex-President Harrison to accept decorations from Brazil and Spain. The joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the Secretary of War for the preliminary survey, with plans, specifications and approximate estimates of cost thereof, for the construction of a ship canal of approved width and depth from the lower shore of Lake Michigan to the Wahash river, and for the further investigation of the practicability of the construction of such waterway. The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House without substantial amendment. The bill carries \$31,611,034 and authorizes the construction of four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$33,000,000.

The Senate indulged in an acrimonious political debate Friday. The controversy arose over Mr. Hill's motion to strike from the legislative appropriation bill the proposed change of the date of assembling the New Mexico Legislature from December to May. Mr. Hill bitterly denounced the change as a political trick. Mr. Elkins protested. The debate took a wide range. Senators Gorman, Faulkner, Cockrell and other Democrats attacking the provision as political, while Senators Elkins, Carter, Cullem and other Republicans defended it. Mr. Cullem sought to table Mr. Hill's motion, but a motion to this effect failed by a vote of 21 to 23, whereupon Mr. Cullem yielded to the Hill motion and the New Mexico provision was struck out. The Senate passed the legislative appropriation bill, carrying \$21,500,000. Aside from providing the usual appropriations, the bill is important in effecting a reform of the system of compensation for United States District Attorneys and Marshals, salaries being substituted for fees. The appropriation committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77.

The Senate Monday passed the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis. Much time was spent in discussing the settlement between Government and the State of Arkansas. The House took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. Few amendments were added to the bill. The Senate resolution authorizing F. Green to exercise the duties and powers heretofore conferred upon the late Gen. Casey in relation to the construction of the library of Congress was adopted. The Senate resolution authorizing ex-President Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain was also adopted.

The House spent Tuesday considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made. Effort was made by some of the Southern representatives to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 for the pay of internal revenue informers, but it was unsuccessful. The expected debate on the resolution for a Senate inquiry into recent bond issues did not take place, as Mr. Deffer gave notice that he would defer his motion. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$83,000,000, was considered in part, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose. Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White of California upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day and was not completed.

Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate Wednesday during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies, and pointed out many instances of what he declared were excessive payments for mail service. Mr. Perkins of California energetically defended the subsidies for their encouragement to American shipping. The subsidy item was reserved for a separate vote. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Senator Carl of Florida introduced in the Senate a joint resolution directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to barbarities and the violation of treaty obligations. The House continued consideration of the sundry civil bill.

A Curious Barometer.

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin and a leech. The leech must be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water, coiled up in spiral shape, perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it squirms about in the water with violence. For some days before thunder it occasionally moves its body in a convulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner that it does rain.

Mother Day.

A curious old custom still prevails at Girard College, Philadelphia. Wednesday last was “Mother Day,” and there were over 1,000 visitors to the institution. This day is set aside for either the mothers or nearest relatives of the students to call and make their request of the management for the relief of the boys on holidays. This time it is for Easter, which means four or five days of vacation for as many as have relatives or friends to make application.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Trouble in a Kalamazoo Hospital—All Physicians Resign—Used the Mail for Fraudulent Purposes—Lonely Death of Jim Mace the Horseman.

Staff of a Hospital Resigns.

The staff of a hospital, a Kalamazoo Catholic institution, resigned in a body in response to a request from the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have charge of the institution. Trouble has been brewing ever since an address was delivered before the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine two months ago by Dr. Lacroix, a member of the staff, scoring the alleged relic cures at the shrine of St. Ann de la Poudre. Now the doctors claim they have discovered a conspiracy. When the hospital was established about eight years ago it was planned to obtain the best regular medical talent in the city and to have the hospital secured a reputation and fill the hospital with the best medical talent. The regular physicians of the city have decided to boycott the institution. But the conspiracy theory would seem to be refuted, as the homeopathic physicians have refused to stand by the regulars. Saturday Dr. A. B. Cornell, homeopathist, was induced to take charge of a critical case for a day or two. Unless physicians can be imported, the institution will be boycotted completely. The doctors say they will either break the hospital or compel the removal of the Rev. Frank O'Brien of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, who is blamed for the trouble.

Local Option Violations.

In spite of its local option, Van Buren County was well represented the other day in the United States Court at Grand Rapids by offenders who have been dispensing the amber fluid. The officers have been looking after that county especially of late and about a dozen violators of laws were captured. Every kind of a device known to the license dodgers was up on exhibition in the Federal Court, and many of them were decidedly unique. Five of the respondents were convicted and were sentenced as follows: Ted Brown and Jesse Maybury, \$100 each and ninety days in jail; Anson M. Carpenter and Walter Bars, the same amount of fine and forty days in jail, and Charles W. Williams, sixty days and \$100.

Boyd Convicted.

William F. Boyd, the Grand Rapids young man who acquired considerable unfavorable notoriety several weeks ago on the occasion of his house being mysteriously blown up in the middle of the night, was convicted in the United States Court of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He sent to stamp dealers all over the country and had consignments of rare stamps sent him on approval, but neglected to return pay for them. When arrested he tried to place the blame upon a clerk in his office, but the grand jury released the boy.

Noted Trainer Dies a Pauper.

Jim Mace, a famous trainer, who made much money with his own trotting horses twenty-five years ago and was widely known through the West as a successful driver, died Thursday night in the Le-nave County poor house from an overdose of anti-fever, aged 62. He suffered twelve hours in terrible spasms without medical attendance. Through the liberality of ex-United States Marshal J. R. Bennett the remains were saved from the pickling vat at Ann Arbor and properly interred.

Short Story Items.

The first act of Howell's new Council was to borrow \$800.
The farmers of Livingston County claim that the potatoes which have been in pits this winter are damaged 50 per cent.
It is estimated that the last traveling doctor who struck Howell "did" the citizens of that town to the tune of about \$50.
Gov. Rich has designated Friday, May 1, as Arbor-day, and has recommended that schools observe the day with special exercises.

The body of a dead child was found in some bushes five miles from Bay City. The side of the head looked as if it had been bruised.

Benton Harbor saloon men were willing to close up for an all-day revival meeting provided the druggists would do the same. The latter refused.

Miss Josie Kellogg, aged 17, daughter of Orson Kellogg of Milford, was thrown from a buggy, striking her head on a stone. She died in about one hour.

Dr. Reynolds J. Kirkland, the Grand Rapids physician who filled a boy's leg full of bird shot because the boy threw stones at his house, has been fined \$100.

Milford thinks there is a boom in sight for that village, indications pointing toward its securing a knitting factory that will give employment to many persons.

Arrangements are now being made in Ovid to start up a cigar factory that will give employment to twenty-five men. No bonus is asked, the only stipulation being that local dealers patronize it.

The farmers of Cohasset township, Livingston County, say they will not have any more ditchers for a few years at least. The past two seasons have been so dry that it has been impossible to seed their farms.

Citizens of Cadillac are desirous of having a new opera house, one that will accommodate about 1,000 people. They say the men who will erect such a building will secure a handsome return on their investment.

Frank Van Denmark, of Aiden, about three years ago paid an English collector \$180 for a postage stamp. The stamp was sold at auction in New York city Saturday for \$102. It is a Great Britain 4d. rose, on blue paper, 1850 issue, and is a very rare stamp.

At an early mass in St. Mary's Church, Grand Rapids, a poorly dressed woman fainted away. It was found she had almost starved to death. Ladies in the congregation relieved her distress and that of her family.

The mystery of the murder of Jacob Polonen, at a Keweenaw County dance, has been solved by a coroner's jury, which finds that Andrew Gabrielson killed Polonen with a stove poker. Saloonkeeper Lind, after one blow, told Gabrielson not to strike again, but it is alleged Gabrielson exclaimed: "I might as well kill the devil."

Maple Rapids now has a brass band with twelve hornblowers.

An effort is being made at Cadillac to organize a Young Men's Christian Association.

Fred W. Gott was commissioned postmaster at Woods Corners and Charles A. Olin at Aumam.

W. C. Garner has been appointed postmaster at Hazleton, Shiawassee County, vice James Fleming, removed.

The erection of a new brick school building to cost not less than \$15,000 is in contemplation at Manistiquette.

The question of municipal ownership of electric lighting system will be voted upon soon by the citizens of Gladstone.

Marlette's new \$12,000 school house is completed, and the people of the town are very proud of the handsome structure.

North Branch has a business men's association to look out for the interests of the town, and a boom may now be expected.

The management of the Calhoun County Agricultural Society announce an old-fashioned barbecue as a feature of their annual fair this season.

The name of the postoffice at Superior, Chippewa County, has been changed to Brimley. Robert H. Brooks has been commissioned postmaster.

Grand Haven is to have a broom factory, which will begin operations as soon as the machinery can be installed in the building leased for the purpose.

The people of Portland will all take to the woods on June 5—that is, all those who love peace and quiet. A band tournament will be held there that day.

Arrangements are being made at Jackson for the meeting of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Michigan, to be held in that city April 20 and 21.

It is probable that Ironwood will soon have a first-class opera house, it being the intention of the owner of the old Alhambra theater in that city to remodel the building.

A good indication that times are improving at Iron Mountain is the fact that vacant houses are very scarce, while there is not a business stand in the city which is not occupied.

During a drunken row at a dance at Fulton, a small mining town in southern Keweenaw County, Jacob Polian was stabbed to death. Several arrests of suspected parties have been made.

There is talk at St. Joseph of emulating the example of the neighboring city, Benton Harbor, in reducing the salaries of all city officials about 20 per cent, in order to cut down expenses.

Miss Fannie H. Brown, of Fulton, Gratiot County, has obtained a verdict of \$510 against the township of Lebanon because of injuries sustained by reason of the failure of the township to properly maintain a public highway.

The Pontiac, Oxford and Northern Railroad depot at Imlay City was broken into Sunday night by thieves, who effected an entrance by breaking in the office window. They secured about \$6 in money, two shotguns and the contents of one trunk.

After allowing residents to wade through snowdrifts all winter going to and from their business, the street car company at Escanaba has started its cars again, and will run them until the snows of next winter make walking bad, when they will take another four months' rest.

The military company recently organized at Iron Mountain and mustered into the State service as Company E, Fifth Regiment, has been named the Truett Rifles, in honor of the present Mayor of Iron Mountain, who has contributed to the success of the organization in many ways. The company is now talking of building an armory.

The Benton Harbor City Council has found the financial condition of the city's treasury too much strained, so much so that the city debt is increasing each year. The Mayor introduced a resolution, which passed by a large majority, to cut the salaries of every officer, from Mayor to extra day hands. The cut averages about 20 per cent and amounts to several hundred dollars.

There is what is thought to be a genuine case of hydrophobia at Pierson, Montcalm County. Last August a 13-year-old son of E. J. Anders was bitten by a dog, but felt no inconvenience from the wound at the time. On the 9th of this month, however, he was taken with all the symptoms of the terrible disease, and the physician attending him thinks there is little hope of his recovery, although he has been treated by the Pasteur process.

Some time ago a new telephone company was started at Escanaba, and as the rates were about half those of the Bell corporation, and the citizens were tired of the service the latter was giving, everyone threw out the old phones and subscribed to the new company. Now, the Bell, after several months, is trying to re-establish with their present service, and it is not probable that many of them will be allured by the exceedingly low rates offered by the Bell company.

Rev. J. M. Patterson preached in the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Detroit on divorcees. From 1867 to 1888, he said, Michigan had granted one divorce to every twelve 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 sixty-seven 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 thirteen, one to 1,428 in Norway, and one to 9,932 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.

A meeting of the Van Buren township board, Wayne County, is to be held in the near future to consider the granting of a franchise for an electric railway running through the township from Ann Arbor to Detroit, via Ypsilanti. It is understood that the franchise will be granted.

A number of Muskegon young ladies have organized a society for the purpose of elevating the morals and manners of the young men they associate with. The members pledge themselves not to acknowledge the acquaintance of any young fellow who uses tobacco, cigarettes, liquor or profanity.

THREE PICTURES OF HORRID WAR.

"Good Shooting."

Three skeleton companies of Infantry—180 men in all—half faced to the right on the right wing of a division extended in battle-line along a creek fringed with trees, and there to hold its ground at all hazards. We on the flank have no cover, but face a cleared field half a mile wide and are strung out in single file. No bullets are fired at us from in front, but there is a steady and venomous pling! pling! pling! from the hot lead coming in behind us and over the heads of our comrades facing the south. We stand at "parade rest," and take whatever comes without wincing. Now and then a bullet finds its billet and a man goes down, but the "Steady men!" of the senior captain prevents anything like confusion in the lines. Nothing tries the nerves more than to be under fire in line without movement, but pride and discipline are strong factors on a battle field.

At the end of half an hour we have eleven men down. Two of them are officers from the rear line. The first along the creek has grown hotter, but our lines are holding their own and depending upon us to take care of the flank. Of a sudden a horseman rides out of the woods in front of us and inspects our position through his glass. We only know that he is an officer, but his glass enables him to count every man of us—almost tell the color of each man's hair and eyes. He holds his glass upon us for sixty seconds and then disappears among the trees.

"Attention!" calls the senior captain, and the line dresses in an instant. "Infantry in the woods!" whispers each man to his neighbors. "Well, let 'em come! If they are too many for us, reinforcements will be sent to us. Ah! That's business."

Three guns of a battery come galloping up on our right and unlimber, and a cheer goes along the lines. Shell first—grape and canister next. The guns will have a clear sweep over the field.

"There they come, and it's cavalry instead of infantry!"

"Steady, men! No talking in the ranks! Now, then, not a shot until they



"HE HOLDS HIS GLASS UP FOR SIXTY SECONDS AND THEN DISAPPEARS AMONG THE TREES."

pass that bush down there, and then shoot to kill!"

Five hundred cavalrymen ride out from under the trees and form up two lines deep. The three guns open on them at once with shell, but the lines form and dress under fire with a coolness that excites admiration. We can not hear the order of "Draw sabers!" but we catch the flash of steel and draw a long breath. The guns cease firing to load with grape, and the squadron moves out on a front no longer than our own. The bugles blow "Trot!" "Gallop!" "Charge!" Here they come, every trooper whirling his saber about his head and yelling—every horse at the top of his speed!

"Steady, boys! Let 'em get the grape and canister first! Down with those muskets on the left! That's right, stop that cheering in the center! Wait! Wait! Now give it to 'em!"

"Boom! boom! boom!" from the guns, double-shotted with missiles, which were fired point-blank into the charging squadron, and then a crash of musketry as every man pulled the trigger at the same instant. Ten feet to the right of me a trooper broke through our line—ten feet to the left a second—but only to be shot down by the officers in the rear. The smoke-cloud hangs for a moment to obscure the vision, but we hear the groans of wounded horses—the cries and curses of wounded men—the thud of hoofs on the soft earth. We load and fire at will into the cloud, but presently the wind lifts the smoke and whisks it away and the order comes to cease firing.

Where is the body of cavalry which charged us? A score of horsemen down on the left—another score away to the right—a bunch of them just disappearing into the woods from whence they came, their retreat hastened by the shrieking shells sent after them from the guns. On our front a dozen horses are limping about—thirty others are down. Six or eight dismounted, but unwounded troopers hold up their hands and come walking in to surrender—sixteen wounded ones cry out or curse us—twenty-two are lying dead on the grass.

"Well done, boys—that was good shooting!" says the senior captain.

"Glad to have been of service, sir," salutes the battery lieutenant, as he advances.

A Grim Joker.

At the second battle of Bull Run our colonel was ordered to hold a position on the right at whatever cost; and the word was passed along the lines that no one should go to the rear on any

excuse, even for fresh cartridges. For two hours we lay in lines on the ground without firing a shot, though the enemy's bullets, and now and then a shell, fell among us to wound and kill. While we were enduring it as best we could a private named Stevens looked back at the captain, and asked:

"Cap, can I go to the rear after water?"

"Against orders!" was the reply.

Five minutes later Stevens looked



"CAP, CAN I GO TO THE REAR WITH TWO WOUNDS?"

back and held out a bloody hand, and said:

"Cap, can I go to the rear and have the thumb amputated?"

"Against orders!" was the answer.

Seven or eight minutes later Stevens received a bullet in his shoulder, and, sitting up, he pressed his hand to the wound, and queried:

"Cap, can I go to the rear with two wounds?"

"Wait till the colonel comes this way and I'll ask him."

The colonel was then riding down to us behind the lines. In about five minutes he was up, and our captain was about to address him when Stevens called out:

"Never mind, Cap—I'm a dead man and don't want to go to the rear!"

With that he fell over and struggled for a moment, and was dead. A bullet had passed clear through him before he called out.

Talking It Over.

Three months after Joe Skinner deserted from our regiment he was captured on his farm at home by the provost marshal and sent back to the regiment in irons for trial. He had deserted in the face of the enemy, and it was generally believed that he would be shot, and great was the astonishment, therefore, when he got off with a three months' sentence to Dry Tortugas. When Joe was brought before his judges he had a simple story to tell, and he told it in a simple way. He said: "I got to thinkin' it all over and come to the conclusion that we'd had enough war. I started out from camp and kept walkin' and walkin' till I met a reb."

"Hello! Johnny, whar ye goin'?"

"Into the Union camp to stop this war."

"And I was jest goin' into your camp to do the same thing. Let's sot down and smoke and fix things up."

"Wall," continued Joe, "we sot and sot, and we smoked and smoked, and we talked and talked. He was a friendly cuss, and him-by he said he'd give in if I would. I said I was willin', and we shook hands on it. I says we can't stop the war, but we can go home and mind our own bizness, and he said he'd do it if I would. I started home, and



TALKING IT OVER.

that's all there is to it, and if the war isn't stopped I'm not to blame for it!"

To Verify a War Episode.

President Homer T. Fuller of Drury College, Springfield, Ohio, has received a letter from a Massachusetts man, who offers a large sum of money for the verification of a war episode. The story is that in the early days of the war a detachment of Confederate troops in Missouri took about 400 Union prisoners. Twelve of these prisoners were lined up and shot without provocation by the Confederate officers. Upon hearing of this act, the commander of the Federal regiment drafted twelve Confederate prisoners to be shot in retaliation. As the line was being formed a young man named William Lear stepped forward and asked to take the place of one of the condemned men, who was his friend. The request was granted, and Lear was shot in place of his friend. New York Tribune.

The face of every babe is an interrogation point. Its future depends on how older folk answer the question.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for April 12.

Golden Text.—Come; for all things are now ready.—Luke 14: 17.

Subject.—The Parable of the Great Supper, Luke 14: 15-24.

Supper is ready! In the kingdom of grace it is supper-time now! There is another supper time, the wedding feast of glory, "the marriage supper of the Lamb," when the heavenly bridegroom comes for his bride in the good days yet to be. But just now there is a feast spread. Jesus calls us to the banquet of grace. Come at once. Procrastination is robbing many of us of this feast and is making us go hungry through this world. Perhaps we ought rather to call it indecision. In the memorable call of Elijah when Elijah threw his mantle over him between the plow handles, Elijah said at first, "Let me, I pray thee, kiss my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee." Out speaks Elijah, God's man, "Go back again; for what have I done to thee?" as much as to say, "If that is your spirit, to spend time in formal and useless leave-takings, if you are not ready to come with me just as you are, I am done with you. Count it as nothing. What does Elijah? Instantly he turns, slays the oxen, breaks the plow handles into kindling wood and makes a sacrifice of the thing in hand. That is the way to come out for God. Even so said our Lord (Luke 9: 61-62) when some one cried, "Let me first go bid them farewell." Said Jesus, "No man having put his hand to the plow (the gospel plow) and looking back is fit for the kingdom"—a misfit.

Lesson Hints.

"Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the Kingdom of God." It was a good thing to say; but a better thing to do. This was a kind of a shouting Christian. Our Lord says to him, in effect: That is good; it is blessed to eat bread in the coming kingdom, as you esteem it; but why are not men responding to the call to bread even now? Your fitness for that other supper reveals itself in readiness to respond to the feast here spread.

A great supper—many bidden. It is revealed everywhere in the word, God's call to present blessing. So speaks Isaiah 55: "Ho every one that thirsteth." And in prophetic uplifts it is seen to be open to all—"every one" is called, not Israel alone. (See the change from Isa. 54 to Isa. 55, Israel being made ready to become the chosen servant or trumpet of a great feast.) Lift the cry. There is a great feast prepared in the church of Jesus Christ for all the world. Let every lip take it up: "Come thou with us and we will do thee good; for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel." Num. 10: 29.

The master of the feast, as the scripture says, "bade many." It is noteworthy that the Greek word for bade here is that from which the term ecclesia is derived, meaning the church. The church is made up of the called and chosen, chosen because responsive to the call. They are those who being called sit down at the table prepared. How are we to know the called of the Lord to-day, save as we see them sitting at the table? How indeed may any one, including celestial spirits, know, save as the call of mercy is accepted?

In like manner it is interesting to note that the word for sent, in the dispatching of the servants of the feast, is the same term transferred, almost as it stands, into the English apostles. The apostles were the men whom Christ first appointed to go forth and herald the good news of the Kingdom, telling of the prepared feast. We are not to push the illustration, however, either in the matter of its chronology or its etymology, for the seventy do not in all respects represent the second company of servants, and the pulpits are themselves to be considered as apostles in this sense, yet we may see a growth in the persuasions to the supper. First of all a call to the bidden guests, the Israel of history. Then a summons that is world wide, as wide as the need. Finally a new compulsion—shall it be with the entering of a new dispensation? Or shall it be with a new descent of the Spirit's power? At any rate it shall be to this glorious effect that the feast will be "filled."

The "excuses" that are offered here are not really excuses in the sense of declinations. They are rather preferences or postponements. The called do not actually despise nor do they definitely disapprove the feast. They simply prefer something else, for the time, at least. The word is, most literally, be gott (para-alto). Yet this is, in effect, the same as rejection, and the solemn word rings in our ears, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" (Heb. 2: 3.) It comes right after the grave warning of the apostles, "Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard lest at any time we should let them slip. (Margin: run out as leaking vessels.)" With the temptations of commercial and social life here intensified, as belonging to the present evil world, how great the danger of letting slip, simply falling, because of lesser things, to do the great things. Bring souls to decision at once.

Next Lesson—"The Lost Found."—Luke 15: 11-24.

"Comfort One Another."

Comfort one another. For the way is often dreary. And the feet are often weary. And the heart is very sad. There is heavy burden-bearing. When it seems that none are caring. And we half forget that ever we were glad.

Comfort one another. With the hand-clasp tender. With the sweetness love can render. And the look of friendly eyes. Do not wait with grace unspoken. While life's daily bread is broken—Gentle speech is oft life manna from the skies.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

"Father, write articles. They will bring more fruit than sermons, for where the preacher's words cannot reach there newspapers do reach, and people read them who never go to a sermon." This is the advice which Pope Leo XIII., according to the Verona Fedele, recently gave to a celebrated Italian preacher, Father Zocchi.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL.

Miss Arthemise Baldwin—One of the Sweetest Maids of New Orleans. One of the sweetest maids of New Orleans is Miss Arthemise Baldwin, who was crowned queen of the recent Mardi Gras in the city near the delta. She is the daughter of Albert Baldwin, president of the New Orleans National Bank. Miss Baldwin looked a real queen and certainly never did a real queen wear a more gorgeous coronation robe, a pretty picture of which was made by Illustrated American. This gorgeous robe was of the richest white satin embroidered with gold thread and jewels. Around the bottom of the skirt were five large coronets, wrought out of seed pearls and jewels. Above them was a rich applique of palest green velvet couched in gold thread and with the design picked out in amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and other glittering jewels. The coronage was cut round in the neck and the entire front was covered with the same exquisite jeweled embroidery. Huge puffs of satin



MISS ARTHEMISE BALDWIN.

formed the sleeves and on them the rich design of the skirt was repeated. About the neck was a costly medallion collar, thickly studded with jewels on both sides until it formed a glittering mass of gems. From the shoulders, fastened by gems, hung the court train of royal purple velvet, deeply bordered with ermine, and lined with heavy white satin. The train, three yards long, was richly embroidered with fleur de lis, wrought in the same jewels as those used in embroidering the gown. About her white throat she wore a superb necklace of diamonds, a jeweled girdle spanned her waist, on her head she wore a crown and in her hand she bore a scepter.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase for the Month of March 1901. Given as \$5,274,780.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on March 31, to have been \$942,342,253, an increase over last month of \$5,274,780, which is accounted for by an increase of \$14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash during the month amounted to \$8,934,741, making the net increase \$5,274,780, as stated. The debt is classified as follows:

Interest bearing debt.....	\$837,404,140
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,639,510
Debt bearing no interest.....	374,920,351
Total.....	\$1,212,984,001

Total, however, does not equal \$502,909,233 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is given as follows:

Gold.....	\$171,885,700
Silver.....	508,939,744
Paper.....	165,952,143
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc.....	28,200,349
Total.....	\$874,969,947

Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$608,327,198, leaving a net cash balance of \$271,641,749, including the gold reserve.

Increase in Circulation.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of Currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes to be \$221,227,805, an increase for the year of \$13,777,661 and for the month of \$4,134,340.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounts to \$190,723,005, an increase since March 31, 1895, of \$19,875,022 and since Feb. 29 last of \$4,674,051. The circulation secured by lawful money amounts to \$21,504,800, a decrease for the year of \$6,007,961 and for the month of \$539,711. The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes amounts to \$222,968,800 and to secure public deposits \$17,608,000.

News of Minor Note.

The progressive euche party at Philadelphia for the benefit of the Cubans netted nearly \$1,000.

Elizabeth Charles, author of many historical novels characterized by a deep religious feeling, is dead at London.

Patrick McGuinness, 90 years of age, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at Middletown, N. Y.

James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va.

Thomas Seay, who has been ill at his home at Greensboro, Ala., for two weeks with the grip, is dead. He was prominent in public life for over twenty-five years.

The 500 lithographers in New York who struck seven weeks ago are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work, pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

Mrs. M. A. Stockton, who was one of the prominent figures in the recent scandal involving Rev. C. O. Brown of the First Congregational Church, San Francisco, has been expelled from the church.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.
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Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APR. 9, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Lima.
Miss Nettie Storms of Chelsea is spending her vacation here.

The republicans elected every thing but supervisor and treasurer.

Myria Guerin of Chelsea is spending this week with her grandmother.

Mrs. Bertha Stephens and children of Chelsea are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. Keyes.

Unadilla.

Josie May visited Katie Budd Sunday.

Mr. Gallup moved in town last week.

Katie Collins was the guest of Jennie Harris Saturday.

Lou Worden killed a wild goose the first of the week.

George May and Miss Vesta Nott spent Sunday at E. C. May's.

Scott Scriptor cut his foot quite badly Saturday, while chopping wood.

This township went democratic. The Supervisor's majority was 48.

Charles Hudson spent the latter part of the week with friends and relatives in Danville.

Albert Watson, Kittie Livermore and Mime Pypier attended the State C. E. Convention held at Ionia, April 1-3.

Waterloo.

Mrs. George Renschlar is on the sick list.

Rev. R. Muller moved to Grass Lake Monday.

Fred Croman is now confined in the house with sickness.

Mr. Jacob Schiller and family of Lima were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Don Beeman is spending this week with her sister in Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Heydelauff of Munith spent Monday at John Moeck's.

There will be a social at the home of C. A. Barber, Friday evening, April 17th.

The Easter service at the Lyndon Baptist church Sunday evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Beeman were in Ann Arbor several days this week visiting their son.

Jacob Reithmiller had his right hand cut quite badly, while helping buzz wood at C. Barber's one day last week.

Sylvan.

Miss Amy Gilbert is ill with the grip.

F. J. Riggs of Detroit has been visiting his parents.

Mrs. Chas. Densmore and Mrs. Agnes Updyke are quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beckwith spent Sunday at the home of Jas. Beckwith.

Mrs. Jas. Beckwith has been quite ill for a few days, but is now improving.

Oh, how we smiled a few evenings ago when one of our young men made such a hasty exit from the home of his best girl, that he forgot to take his rubbers.

Three chalk talks on incidents of the Ministry of Christ will be given by the pastor of the Union church, The first talk will be given next Sunday evening.

Thursday night a tenant house belonging to Jas. Riggs took fire from a defective flue and burned to the ground. Its contents were mostly farming tools.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

T. W. Mingay, has purchased the interest of D. A. Hammond in the Ann Arbor Argus.

It is reported that Ann Arbor will have a new daily, under the management of L. J. Leisemer of the Hans. friend and Post.

As soon as one of his church members is taken sick, a Waterloo preacher calls his choir together and practices songs for the funeral.

The dates for the next Washtenaw county fair have been set as September 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1896. More attention will be paid than ever before to racing and a committee has been appointed to put the track in shape. Owing to the protests made last fall, the sale of intoxicating liquors on the ground will be forbidden this year.

The editor of the Dexter Leader has got himself into a boat. It is a fine 16-foot row boat and he is as proud of it as a small boy with a new pair of red-topped, copper-toed boots.

These boys who were running about town last Friday evening and peeping into people's windows deserve a good horse whipping. They carried several persons nearly out of their wits from being peeped at in their night garments. The next time any thing of this nature comes to us as straight as this does, and from as reliable source we shall publish the name of every boy implicated. Bear this in mind boys, for if you haven't the first principles of manhood the public should learn who you are.—Fowlerville Observer.

The Argus had the pleasure of meeting Osbert Williams, of Webster one day this week. It was not his ghost either, as one would be led to believe by the announcement on the 20th inst, by our Webster correspondent that he had died of pneumonia. He said the report was not true. We believed him. In fact we had implicit faith in what he said, for he was very well and very much alive and he ought to know whether the item was true or not. Our Webster correspondent was a little early for April 1st, but very likely wanted to be the first jolster on the ground. As such jolster he was a great success.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Auction Sale.
I will sell at auction at my home in Chelsea, on Saturday, April 18th, at 1 o'clock p. m., all machinery, wagons and horses left by the late A. S. Congdon. Mrs. A. S. CONGDON.

Notice.
A special meeting of Maple Grove Cemetery of the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, state of Michigan, for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at Sylvan Centre church, Wednesday, April 15, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m.

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

It is said Dr. Jameson's medical practice in South Africa was worth \$15,000 a year.

Dr. Jameson's uncommon name of Leander is, by his relatives, shortened to "Lana."

The king of the Belgians is said to have a great aversion to music, and the sounds of the piano or even the harp make him frantic.

Like Hall Calne, Thomas Hardy began his career as an architect, and wrote two unsuccessful novels before he made literature his profession.

J. C. Kissinger, a successful farmer and banker of Butler County, Pa., is the father of thirty-four children, nineteen by his first wife and fifteen by a second.

Mrs. Percy Fleming, M. D., and Miss Aldrich Blake have been appointed registrars of the Royal Free Hospital, London—offices hitherto discharged by men.

Dr. Bridge, the famous London organist, lives in the Littleington tower of the abbey cloister and sleeps in the old prior's bedroom, which bears the date of 1364. He is an enthusiastic angler.

Seventeen years ago Rev. Rhys R. Lloyd was working with a pick and shovel in a Pennsylvania coal mine. To-day he is a professor of Greek in the Pacific Theological seminary at Oakland, Cal.

Canon Gore, in a sermon at Westminster abbey, recently, informed his congregation that much of the Bible must have been taken down in shorthand. He said that the speech of St. Stephen, Acts vii., could only have been recorded in that way.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The four King Georges of England all died on the same day of the week. Last year United States farmers received an average of \$151 for their export of horses.

A Chicago thief recently stole a soda water fountain. He worked two hours in taking it apart.

Silk worm authorities estimate that the larvae from one ounce of eggs will eat 1,200 pound of mulberry leaves and produce 120 pounds of cocoons.

Mrs. Sarah Platt, of Essex, Conn., is 94 years old and has been a persistent smoker for seventy-four years. She smokes a pipe, and smokes it regularly after each meal.

Lorenzo Fagnoli, who saved Garibaldi's life in 1849 by hiding him in the swamps near Ravenna, after he had been obliged to leave his dying wife in the retreat from Rome, has just died at Ravenna.

Dave Rankin is said to be the largest corn cattle feeder in the world, with 17,000 head, in Atchison County, Mo. John S. Bilby is second, with 11,000 head, Nodaway County. Dave Galvin is third, with 7,000 head, in Holt County, Missouri. These men carry the usual ratio of hogs, and own the land on which the grain and grass are grown to feed these large herds.

ANYONE CAN SEE HIM.

The President of France a Jolly Fellow and Quick with His Fists.

President Faure, of France, is easy of approach. Anyone, rich or poor, who desires to speak to him can obtain an audience by addressing a letter to the President himself or to one of his secretaries. A couple of days afterward you are notified when to pay your visit and when you arrive at the Elysee palace you are conducted into his presence. The President when he receives intimate friends wears a mere jacket, but when according audiences to relative strangers is attired in a long Prince Albert coat, with a large scarlet rosette or button of the Legion of Honor in the buttonhole of the left flap of his coat. He invariably asks his visitor to be seated, and if the person is at all shy or bashful he seeks to reassure and encourage him in the most kindly, unaffected and genial manner. As soon as you have said what you have to say he gives you a frank answer, conveying the impression of perfect honesty, an answer which presents a striking contrast to the ambiguous and set phrases of the Cabinet Ministers, the bureaucrats and politicians. Then the President rises, and so do you, and then, no matter how great or how small your importance may be in the social scale, he conducts you to the door of his apartment and takes leave of you with a hearty, cordial shake of the hand, coupled with a kindly pat on the shoulder, or on the back if you are a working-man or peasant.

There is one trait about President Faure that will commend itself to every American, namely, his readiness to use his fists. Some fifteen years ago, when he was in the leather business at Havre, he was called upon in his capacity as vice president of the Municipal Council to preside over a public sale of hides which for some reason or other had been seized by the city authorities and put up at auction. A broker who was present remarked within the hearing of Felix Faure, "More pickings for these thieves of Town Councilors."

"Do you mean me?" inquired M. Faure.

"You may take it as you please," replied the burly broker. The words were hardly out of his mouth when the fist of M. Faure landed just between the eyes in such a manner as to knock him down and out. The taste which the broker thus received of Faure's quickness to resent an insult did not even leave him grit enough to retaliate in the customary continental manner by challenging his assailant to a duel.

A Texas Judge.

"There are only half a dozen houses in Langtry, Texas," says a gossip in a Philadelphia paper, "and one of them is a combination 'beer and law shop,' presided over by Judge Roy Bean, who is the most autocratic and most original judge in all Texas. As the name of the town is Langtry, the judge, who reads the papers, has quite appropriately named his place the 'Jersey Lily.' His business sign bears this sign: 'Ice-Cold Beer and Law West of the Pecos.' The Pecos river is the eastern boundary of the judge's circuit, which embraces 500 miles of wildest Texas. He was made judge—probably self-appointed—when he was a young man, and he is about 65 years old now. Nobody would dream of holding an election for the position. Judge Bean's method of dispensing law is not the sort you read of in books. Once, when a Texan pleaded guilty before him of killing a Chinaman, the judge said: 'There ain't any law in Texas agin killin' a Chinaman. Prisoner's discharged.' On another occasion a man was brought before him for stealing a cow valued at about \$4. 'Well,' said the judge, 'you'll pay \$250 fine or hang.' The prisoner protested that the cow was only worth a few dollars. 'Shut up!' yelled the judge. 'Come up with \$250 or you hang.' The prisoner came up."

A Great No Man's Land.

Patagonia is a large-sized no-man's land. The territory is 1,000 miles in extent from north to south, by 475 miles wide, covering an area of 350,000 square miles. There are many independent tribes of Indians who have resisted with success all attempts to subjugate them. A portion of the territory is claimed by Chili, the remainder by Argentina, but the claim in both cases is more nominal than real, for barrenness and inhospitality of the country are such that attempts at colonization and permanent settlement have almost uniformly failed.

Presidents and Matrimony.

All but one of the Presidents—Buchanan—married. All but one—Cleveland—were married before they were elected President. Cleveland was the only President married in the White House. Two Presidents—Tyler and Fillmore—married twice. Five—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Fillmore (the second marriage)—wedded widows.

Farming in London County.

Agricultural returns from the County of London, Eng., have a queer sound. Yet of the 75,142 acres on which its population of 4,232,118 lives, no fewer than 14,401 are cultivated, besides 267 used for grazing, making nearly one-fifth of the whole area used for farming purposes. Between 1893 and 1895 500 acres were lost to cultivation.

Utah Has Billions of Gold.

The Mayor of Salt Lake City, who is visiting Pittsburgh, tells the reporters that one district in Utah contains \$26,000,000,000 worth of gold. It is a neat provision for a rainy day.

If We Could Only Reach It.

It is computed that there are \$800,000,000 worth in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

MILLINERY

Miss Nellie C. Maroney's new Millinery Parlors are now open. She would respectfully invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine the new spring goods, pattern hats, etc.

NELLIE C. MARONEY

Room over Holmes Mercantile Co's store.

SONGS OF LONG AGO.

"The Days When We Were Children, How Blissful Now They Seem."

There are no songs so "Tender and True" as "The Old, Old Songs" of "Childhood's Happy Hours." "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs" but they recall the days of "Happy Childhood." They "Take Me Back to Home and Mother"—"A Quiet Little Home," "Where the Grass Grows Green" and I hear her again singing "The Song She Used to Sing."

"How Oft Beneath the Far Off Syrian Skies," "Ten Thousand Miles Away," "At Midnight on My Pillow" with "A Heart Bow'd Down," "I Have Felt There is Rest for the Weary" and "Balm in Gilead," and that "Life is Swift and Golden" again, as the songs sung when "Life's Moon Was Young" came floating down "The River of Time."

I have spent "A Life on the Ocean Wave" and am "A Wandering Refugee," but whether "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" on "The Ship I Love," or "Gathering Shells by the Seashore," "Far From the Heartstone," I often think of "The Days of Auld Lang Syne" and "I Long to See the Home Once Again." And though "I Have No Mother Now," "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still," and I dream "My Angel Mother Waits for Me" "To Put Me in My Little Bed" in our "Old Cabin Home."

I wear a "Faded Coat of Blue"—see "The Empty Sleeve"—for I was in "Sherman's March to the Sea" through "Dixie Land" in "Slavery Days" and sang "Star Spangled Banner" as we went "Marching Through Georgia," but "When This Cruel War is Over," while "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" with "My Comrades," I dreamed of "The Dear Old Folks at Home" and heard them singing, "Willie, We Have Missed You," and "Mother Kissed Me in My Dreams."

"Turn Back, Oh, Time, In Your Flight," and "Make Me a Child Again, Just for To-night," carry me back to "My Old Kentucky Home," "Home, Sweet Home," to caress again "Old Dog Tray" and meet "Old Black Joe" and "Old Uncle Ned," the "Poor Old Slave," and "Little Sam" and all "The Old Folks at Home," to drink again from "The Old Oaken Bucket" and be lulled to sleep by the "Cricket on the Hearth" and "Listen to the Mocking Bird" singing where the weeping willows wave.

Where now are all the "Playmates" of my boyhood, when I was just as "Happy as the Day is Long"? Some, perhaps, are "Dreaming of Happier Days," some are "Sleeping in the Valley," many have passed "Over the River," many are "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," "Ring the Bell Softly, There is Crape on the Door," "Let the Dead and the Beautiful Rest."

But "After the Midnight Cometh the Morn," and "In the Morning by the Bright Light" "The Dream is Ended" and I realize that "In the Years That Have Flid" great changes have come. "The Loving Face That Won Me" is "Sleeping Beneath the Elms," "Empty is the Cradle, Baby's Gone," its "Golden Slippers" are laid away; "Massa is in the Cold, Cold Ground" and "Home is Sad Without a Mother." But though "I Pass Under the Rod" I know "There's a Land That is Fairer Than Day" and I will meet "Our Loved Ones There" "In the Sweet Bye and Bye."

Railroad Building in Maine.

Maine is confident that this year it will break the railroad building record of the North. Not only will the Bangor and Arundel extension be pushed to completion, but the shore line from Mount Desert Ferry to Eastport will be constructed. In connection with the Maine Central a direct rail connection between Boston and Eastport will thus be established.

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

A Valuable Prescription.

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

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Get your job printing done at Standard office.

"Sometimes her narrow kitchen wall stretched away into stately halls."

This happened to Maud Muller, but our prices on

Wall Paper

Make it possible for it to happen to every body. Wall Paper which used to cost so much that it could only be hung in the parlor or in stately halls, is now so cheap that that the kitchen wall can be made really attractive. Come in and see our designs for 1896. Oriental tooth powder will keep the teeth white and clean. Cream of Lilacs for chapped hands, very soothing to the face. Head ache powders that are sure to cure. An elegant line of perfumes.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

ADVERTISING PAY

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1896. Jan. 18, Feb. 26, 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. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

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

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.

Pay the printer!

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?

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

ARCHIE W. WILKINSON.

Why don't you pay the printer?

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

Pay the printer!

The Ideal Panacea.

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

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

Lace Curtain

to look like new. Why try to launder your lace curtains at home when a few cents will pay for having them laundered right? When we finish them they are square and not drawn out of shape. Ask us about prices, etc.

Chelsea Steam Landed 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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Washtenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, Monday, the 30th day of March, in the one thousand eight hundred and ninety-sixth year of our Independence, and in the matter of the estate of Frank H. Miles, deceased. Fannie S. Ward, administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents she is now prepared to render her final account as such administrator. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 24th day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for examination of said account and that all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said court to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county and cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. Dorr, Probate Register.

FOOT-LIGHTS

Illustrated by Clever Stories, Gossip about Actors and Actresses and Musical Matters. Criticism of new plays. Letters from London, Paris and Rome. All about new books. A year. Send for sample copy. FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN IDEA

Who can think of a new idea? Patent your idea! Write JOHN WILSON, BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer.

Get your job printing done at Standard office.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Vacation this week.

Irving Storms has moved back on his farm in Lima.

There will be a regular meeting of the L. O. T. M., Tuesday, April 14th.

The regular meeting of W. R. C. will be held on Friday, April 10th, at 8:30 o'clock.

Orrin Riemenschneider, Ralph Holmes and Leigh Palmer now ride new bicycles.

I. M. Whitaker is making preparations to build a stone walk in front of his property on South street.

The I. D. Y.'s were sumptuously entertained Wednesday evening, by the Misses Klein, at their home on Main street.

Hon. Chas. Woodruff, the veteran editor of the Ypsilanti Sentinel, died Wednesday after a lingering illness caused by the gradual wearing out of his system after a long life of labor.

Last week's issue of the Livingston Herald was a dandy. It was a twenty page affair, chock full of advertising, and if half what it said about Howell is true it is almost a paradise on earth.

Word has been received here of the probably fatal injury of Carol Gay of Allegan by the bursting of a large grindstone. He was the youngest son of Rev. E. A. Gay a former pastor of the Baptist society here.

Now in this opening springtime is the period for this row: "I shall stick to my winter flannels until they fairly stick to me." The row will save many from bronchitis, tonsillitis or the premonitory chill of pneumonia.

E. F. Mills gave one of the best talks yet at the Reading Room Monday night to an audience of just twenty people. Mr. Mills illustrated his theme, Business Essentials, from the experience of some of our most successful business men.

The triumphant election of Hiram Lighthall as supervisor in Sylvan township at the election yesterday means that he will be the Democratic candidate for sheriff. He has shown great running qualities and his friends expect him to make his competitor hustle should he be nominated. —Washington Times.

They were sitting in the dimly lighted parlor, says an exchange and neither had spoken for several minutes. Finally to open the subject which was uppermost in his mind he said: "They tell me that when a girl kisses it is a sign that she wishes to be kissed," and the young lady replied: "The 1th heard them say." It was a mutual understanding after that.

The enormous circulation of such a magazine as The Ladies' Home Journal can, in a sense, be understood, when it is said that during the last six months of 1895 there were printed, sold and circulated over four million copies—(in exact figures 4,058,891). Figures such as these give one some idea of the influence which may be exerted by even a single one of the modern magazines.

For the purpose of enabling any who may so desire, to attend the Republican State Convention at Detroit May 7th, the Michigan Central Railroad will make a rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. The date of sale of tickets will be May 6th and 7th, and the tickets will be limited to return May 8th. Children five years of age and under twelve years, will be carried at one-half fare.

A musical and dramatic entertainment was given at the home of Misses Blanche and Ethel Cole by the X. Y. Z. club Tuesday evening. The musical part was followed by a four-act drama, "The Boy's Plot," interspersed with tableaux. The parts were well rendered and was much enjoyed by the invited audience of about forty that were present. The entertainment was followed by a banquet to which all the actors were invited.

The impression seems to have gone forth in some towns that the law regarding the right of women to vote at school meetings had been declared unconstitutional as well as the one relative to their right of suffrage in municipal and city elections. This is not so. The Record has a letter from the secretary of state and the attorney general which says: "Women have the right of suffrage in elections, in school districts and the same property qualifications which apply to male voters holds good in case of females." —Northville Record.

The Chelsea and Columbian dramatic clubs will present the drama "The Flowing Bowl" at Dexter, Wednesday, April 16th.

About thirty young people gathered at the home of Misses Nettie and Ettie Beach last Friday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Rev. Mac H. Wallace, pastor of the Brewster church of Detroit, will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday by exchange with the pastor.

The third quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held Sunday, April 19th, and the third quarterly conference the following Monday morning.

Died, on Sunday, April 6, 1896, aged 22 years, Miss Martha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Laubengayer, after an illness of several weeks' duration. The funeral was held Wednesday at the Lutheran church, Rev. G. Eisen conducting the services.

Mrs. William Gillam at the Chelsea House gave a very pleasant leap year party, Monday evening, and entertained a large company at cards, music and dancing. The decorations were blue and white. Among the guests were friends from Lansing and Ann Arbor.

The date fixed upon for giving the cantata "Queen Esther" is Friday, April 17th. Tickets will be on sale at the Bank Drug Store Saturday next. General admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c. Children under twelve years of age 15c. Get your tickets early and avoid the rush.

The Chelsea Telephone Company, the stock of which is owned entirely by home people, will have the local exchange in operation by May 1st, and will be connected with Cavanaugh Lake this summer, before opening of camping season. This is entirely independent of the Bell monopoly.

Easter services at the M. E. church were appropriate to the occasion, bearing directly on the resurrection. Two persons were baptized and three were received into the church in the morning. In the evening the missionary service, prepared by older members of the Sunday-school, was excellent. The floral decorations were not elaborate but were very tastefully arranged and called out many well deserved compliments.

The following officers were elected at the business meeting of the Epworth League held last Friday evening:

President—John S. Cummings.
1st vice president—Florence Bachman.
2d vice president—Flora Kempf.
3d vice president—Nellie Congdon.
4th vice president—Nellie Wall.
Secretary—Ella Montague.
Treasurer—Bert Gerard.
Junior League Supt.—Mrs. F. P. Glazir.
Choirster—Mrs. A. J. Congdon.
Planist.—Beatrice Bacon.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, Knights of Pythias, was instituted here Wednesday evening, with twenty-two charter members. Several of the Grand Lodge officers were present and assisted in the work. Members of the order from Ypsilanti, Jackson and Battle Creek were present. The following are the officers of the lodge:

C. C.—Jas. L. Gilbert.
V. C.—Jas. W. Speer.
Prelate—Chas. Miller.
M. of W.—Wilbur VanRiper.
M. of F.—J. D. Watson.
M. of Ex.—E. A. Williams.
M. at A.—C. M. Stephens.
K. of R. & S.—Bert B. Turnbull.
I. G.—J. M. Klein.
O. G.—Adam Eppler.

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.

PERSONAL.

E. R. Dancer spent Monday in Detroit.

Jas. Taylor is visiting friends in Howell.

A. W. Wilkinson spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

D. A. Fuller was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Tom Wilkinson of Ann Arbor was in town Monday.

Clarence Dixon of Ann Arbor was in town Monday.

Orrin Williams of Grass Lake spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Mary Potter is spending a few days in Williamston.

Harry Healy of Hillsdale spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Mae Wood spent Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Ward Morton has been spending this week in Ann Arbor.

Zoe BeGole is spending a few days with friends in Ypsilanti.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Easter at her home.

Will Stapish of Ann Arbor was in town the first of the week.

Dr. R. McColgan entertained his mother from Grass Lake Sunday.

Miss Mabel Hassler is spending this week with her mother in Lansing.

Miss Hattie Spiegelberg was entertained by Ann Arbor friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Riggs of Ann Arbor were in town the first of the week.

Miss Adah Prudden of Ypsilanti is spending a few days at her home at this place.

Miss Nellie C. Hall has been visiting friends in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti this week.

John P. Everett, superintendent of the Grass Lake schools spent a short time in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Taylor of Dover has accepted a position in Miss Kathryn Hooker's millinery store.

Mrs. A. R. Welch and daughter Vesta of Brooklyn, N.Y., are the guests of Mrs. Welch's father, James L. Gilbert.

Miss Lena Parshall who has been spending some time with Mrs. H. M. Twamley, has returned to her home in Ann Arbor.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

IT'S QUALITY FIRST

PRICE LAST

This is our policy and we are prepared to "stick to it." The people are not satisfied with cheap eatables at any price and we are not satisfied to sell them for the mere purpose of making a low price attraction.

CAPACITY TO SATISFY

is our strength and the quality of our goods is what satisfies our customers; people are on to the fact that the best is the cheapest. While we are proud of the fact, we have the best of everything in the line of choice eatables. Our prices are low, quality considered.

This Week.

Fresh Crisp Lettuce.

Young, tender Radishes

New California Cabbage.

Strawberries furnished on orders.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

Highland Budded Oranges.

Mountain Seedling Oranges

We wish to call special attention to our extra fancy large Redland Navel Oranges. They are without any exception the choicest orange grown.

Teas and Coffees.

We sell on a smaller margin than any other house in this corner of the world, believing that it is quality that the people want.

FREEMAN'S.

Gussie BeGole spent Saturday in Ypsilanti.

Will Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor was in town Monday.

Miss Anna Buchanan is visiting friends in Dexter.

L. A. McDiarmid is spending this week in Ypsilanti.

F. J. Riggs of Detroit was in town the first of the week.

Bert Foster of Grass Lake was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Miss Enid Holmes was the guest of Jackson friends Monday.

Miss Ella Morton is spending a few days with Detroit friends.

Miss Luella Townsend has been visiting friends in Ypsilanti.

Miss Hazel Litchfield of Jackson visited friends here Saturday.

Orrin Riemenschneider and Alvin Commer visited Dexter Sunday.

Miss Carrie McClaskie is spending this week at her home in Lapeer.

C. H. Baird of Holly spent Wednesday with Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams.

Mrs. A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake spent Sunday with friends at this place.

J. W. Rushmore of Douglas has been making a short visit at the home of A. B. Skinner.

Miss Marion E. Skinner who has been visiting with relatives at Ann Arbor has returned home.

Miss Edith Noyes who has been spending several weeks in New York city has returned home.

For \$60 you can buy a fine \$100 wheel used but very little. Call at Armstrong's.

Spring Millinery

New and Nobby

Hats, Caps, Feathers and Ribbons

New Patterns

Call and look over our stock. We can please you.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

Everything

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

Neckel Bros.

Opposite Town Hall.

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 until you inspect our stock.

Hoag & Holmes.

N. B. New line of Baby Cabs just received.

GIANT CEMENT

Mends Everything.

The only cement that will stand hot water, manufactured by Giant Manufacturing Co., Jackson, Mich. For sale by

R. S. Armstrong & Co., Druggist.
Glazier & Stimson, Drugs and Groceries.
F. Kantlehner, Groceries and Jewelry.
L. T. Freeman, Groceries & Crockery.

Chelsea,

Mich.

Do You

FEEL SICK?

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

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF

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

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. Tried and True Novelties.

THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE. Fuchsia double white Phenomenal

Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New

Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Tomato, Vick's Early Leader, The Earliest Tomato known.

Filled with good things old and new.

Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really FREE—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS



CHAPTER XX. (Continued.)

Vanity did not care for the soldier's admiration, which she had soon enough perceived; but the cause of her complete indifference was beyond Maud Neville's ken. Vanity was infatuated about Willie Snow, in spite of his misanthropic and weak of Vanity; but consider, reader, how few stories would be written if a few people were not silly and weak; and remember how frail is the heart of woman. Her madness was at least sincere. Vanity thought nothing of the handsome dragon for whose admiration several girls of rank and fortune were sighing, all because her heart was full of Willie Snow, weak Willie Snow, the man whom she still called her own, and whom she believed had been given to her in a solemn and tender hour beneath the saffron skies, and to the music of the dying evening wind.

Mistress Maud Neville was prompted by a humane desire to keep the heart of her brother in safety and to guide his affections aright. This desire frequently possesses active and high-minded natures, and from it unspeakable benefits accrue to humanity. After one of these morning encounters between grapple and balcony, when Vanity had retired—

"Sit down here, Tom," said Maud, indicating a garden seat; "what a pleasant cigar you are smoking this morning! Now, Master Tim, have you counted up the hearts you have broken since you came down here?"

"Oh, I don't know about that," the dragon replied. "I really don't give my mind to it—not much, you know, Maudie."

"I suppose you will marry, Tom, and I suppose," Maud went on, "Arabella Hardcastle will be the woman?"

"Can't say," Tom replied diffidently. "But, Tom," Maud said, with an admirable air of surprise, "have you and the Hardcastles fallen out? You did not speak in this way a few days ago."

At which our dragon's blush, just receding, broke out most visibly.

"In one word," Maud said, looking him full in the face, "there is a new couple. I think I can guess."

In this way Maud contrived so skillfully that there and then her brother confessed that he admired Vanity Hardware, and she, like the tactician she was, received the intelligence with perfect composure, not protesting. This only she said:

one listens to the thanks of a grateful child.

"I am glad I risked it," she said, speaking to her own heart while appearing to answer Maud. "If I had died I should not have cared. But I am alive!"

"Alive!" repeated Maud Neville. "But suppose your beauty had gone?"

Vanity shuddered. Then she remembered her own former thought.

"If God or Fate had wanted my beauty, it would have been taken. Now I am twice my own."

This was Greek to Maud; but she had something to say herself. Vanity was standing at the window, looking into the garden. At a sight of the soldier outside Maud saw a sarcastic smile upon the lips of the actress, but it vanished quickly.

"I am so proud of my brother!"

"No wonder," Vanity replied. "He is a handsome man."

"Tom is good as well as handsome. O, he has a noble heart! For all his easy, self-indulgent ways, he thinks more of other people than of himself. You may smile," she continued, with growing impudence. "I suppose you have guessed that my brother admires you. But let me tell you that my brother is not the style of man who can fancy one woman and love another."

"He looked twice at me when once would have been enough," this Vanity said with graceful civility. "But I vow I did not think he would have told you."

"He did tell me!" cried Maud, eagerly. "That shows what Tom is! But I have not been wise. Tom only just mentioned it to me in passing. Of course you know," she stroked Vanity's hand, "and you will not be offended with me; there would be many, many things to be thought of before—"

"Before he married me."

Vanity finished the sentence with charming playfulness.

"You really are good-natured!" Maud exclaimed. "It is so good of you to take it in that kind of way. I wished to be straightforward, but you might so easily have taken offense."

"Make yourself easy," Vanity answered, resuming her amused look. "Your brother or I will have no need to consider prudence or anything else. I would not marry him if he asked me."

"What!" exclaimed Maud Neville. "Not marry him?"

"No," Vanity said cleverly, "for I love somebody else."

"Do tell me—forgive me for asking. Is he handsome?"

"I meant to win him back," Vanity continued. "I knew he could not resist me. But now my face is destroyed, and all is over, and I want to die."

"Thank God, who has given you time for repentance," the Sister said gravely. "His ways are not our ways. He is leading you by paths you know not."

Two or three hours later, Sister Catherine, finding her a little easier, said to her:

"Would you like me to tell about a man who—once—wanted to marry me?"

There was a strange tremor in that usually calm voice as the Sister spoke.

"Do let me hear it," Vanity said.

"We met when he was twenty-five and I twenty-one, and we both were poor. We fell in love. I think he really loved me. I know I really loved him. The story is commonplace enough—at least to the ear. After we had waited five years for a fortune to enable us to marry, he secured a good appointment. My heart was throbbing with bliss when I received a letter from him, written in a style of cold justice and formal honor, which stabbed me to the heart. He had ceased to care for me. I wrote and released him, and when I closed the letter I looked up, and there was my life around me, a desolate wilderness. My strength failed, my face grew aged with anguish, my hair turned white. I watched the signs, and was glad of them. I had been well taught, or I might have killed myself. We were living in the country, and one Sunday morning I went out for an early walk. Since my sorrows I had never gone to church, and I heard the bells ringing in the village for an early service. The idea struck me that I would go in and see if there I could calm my mind. As I entered the clergyman was reading the sentence, 'Come unto Me, all that travail and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.'"

"Now, let me tell you a fact. As I knelt there it seemed to me that an invisible hand was put into mine. I did truly and actually feel as if a hand clasped me. I looked up. No one was near me. The clergyman was some way off. Then I seemed to hear a voice saying: 'Are there no sorrows beside your own? No breaking hearts but yours? No sickness? No hunger? No nakedness? Then for the first time I realized that I was only one in a great fellowship of grief. I was overwhelmed, but with a blessed sorrow. When the cup came to me I could scarcely hold it. The clergyman saw my agitation, and kindly helped my trembling hand, and I saw my own tears rounding down into the wine I tasted. But from that moment there was a new life before me. And I have been happy ever since in my own way. People say all sorts of things about religion; I only know what religion has been to me. A new life—a new life when the old one was withered and blasted and dead! All that was twenty years ago."

"What became of him?" Vanity asked.

"He went his way and prospered. He is married now, with a large and happy family."

Courage, energy, tenderness, and rare knowledge of the heart were shown by Sister Catherine. She never lost patience with Vanity; she never shrunk from reproving her reckless notions; and she never lost sight of the method by which she must lead this wandering child of Nature into the way of peace.

Sister Catherine gradually gained ground. She never lost an opportunity, and she read Vanity's character with rare insight. In spite of all the sick actress would pour forth in her passionate broken-hearted way, the sister kept repeating that life was love, and that there was a life open to Vanity. At times, with accents of scorn, she would contrast this with Vanity's old ideal; and at last Vanity fairly confessed that the sister's conception of life was higher than her own.

Vanity's full heart emptied itself now.

"I have been so wild and sinful, and my life is so broken up, and everything has gone to pieces, and there is nothing left! But if you will help me, I will live as you tell me, and not be afraid, and try to do the best I can!"

A little incident then sealed Vanity's resolution. She felt her hand drawn gently toward the sister, who clasped it fast, after which the sick girl felt tears falling down upon it like rain. And Vanity knew that these were tears of love and joy, and all that the sister had said to her about goodness became a reality in a moment; and from that hour her feet were set upon the way to life.

(To be continued.)

Flowers in the Philippines.

Nearly every traveler in the Philippines finds much interest in the prodigious growth of flowers. There are over thirty varieties of orchids in the forests, and dozens of lilies of mammoth proportions that are never seen outside of the tropics. The Malpella lily is the largest. Its leaves are often six feet long and two feet wide, while its stems are three inches in diameter. It is in bloom five months in the year, and its blossoms are as large as a peck measure.

Caranations grow in phenomenal variety all over the rural districts, and frequently cover an acre or more, while geraniums, whose luxuriance excites exclamations of surprise from nearly every beholder for the first time, grow like trees and great clumps of bushes. Geraniums that have grown up the trunk and along the limbs of immense forest trees are to be seen frequently.

The lazy, indifferent natives seldom touch them, and they grow on and on for years. Along the rural roads there are everywhere wild poppies of the most delicate yellow flowers and large stems. From the trees in the forest there are hundreds of vines and parasites of the most brilliant blossoms, and in the spring season the air all over the several islands is for a time fairly heavy with floral fragrance.

Both the Tagals and the Bocals have no taste for the superb flora of the Philippines, and one seldom sees any kind of a flower or vine cultivated at the home of a native. The tropical luxuriance sometimes causes a beautiful wild geranium or a species of chrysanthemum to spring up at the side of a bamboo hut, and because the natives are too lazy to do what is not absolutely necessary to comfort or life, it will not be torn up or molested.

In a recent magazine article John Morley says: "There are probably not six Englishmen over fifty whose lives need to be written or should be written."

LAUNCH OF THE IOWA

BEFORE a distinguished gathering of representative citizens of the State bearing its name, the battleship Iowa, the best fighter in this or any other navy, was launched at Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia Saturday. A fair daughter of the Hawkeye State, Miss Mary Lord Drake, christened the vessel, while the rest of the honors were borne by her father, Gov. F. M. Drake. Miss Drake is a typical Iowa girl and a young lady of grace and dignity. Since the elec-

Cost \$4,000,000.

The Iowa has been built in an almost incredibly short time, indicative of the facilities which this country is acquiring for turning out great battleships in short order. The contract for the Iowa was awarded only a little more than three years ago, and her keel was not laid till August, 1893. This ship cost the Government for hull and engines alone a little more than \$3,000,000, and her guns and appurtenances will cost more than a million in addition.

The Iowa has a thousand tons greater displacement than her prototypes, the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, which are already recognized as among the greatest naval vessels afloat. Her length on the water line will be 300 feet; beam, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; draft, 26 feet 9 inches; displacement, 11,410 tons. Her guaranteed speed is to be 16 knots an hour. The main battery consists of four 12-inch and eight 8-inch breech loading rifles and six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, and the secondary battery of 24 rapid-fire guns, four Gatling guns and five torpedo tubes. Her sides will be protected by 14-inch armor.

The Iowa is fitted with a ram, and in a close engagement her commander will be able to drive her at a speed of about twenty statute miles per hour, with all

thousands of electric lamps, and the great searchlights as well, freezing tons of ice for daily use of the crew, pumping cold air into the fire-rooms, where the stokers stand almost naked at their work—these are only a few of the well-nigh limitless purposes to which steam is put on a modern man-of-war and the energy of coal is used to facilitate the daily work.

Gov. F. M. Drake.

Then of her father to the office of Governor she has occupied the position of "first lady of the State" in a manner that has gained for her the esteem of all who have met her.

Nearly 300 persons attended from Washington. The party included Vice

LAUNCH OF THE BATTLESHIP IOWA.



President and Mrs. Stevenson, Secretary and Miss Herbert and Mrs. Micon, Secretary and Miss Morton, Attorney General and Mrs. Harmon, the naval committees from both houses of Congress, the Iowa and Alabama Congressional delegations, Maj. Gen. Miles and staff, the chiefs of the naval bureaus and other army and naval officers. Most of the excursionists were accompanied by the ladies of their families.

The Iowa is intended solely for fighting purposes and is the fourth battleship built for the new United States navy. It has been constructed with the idea of sea purposes and is to be far superior to the big ships of the English and French navies. It is not easy to comprehend the potential power of this mighty fighting machine. Imagine, if you can, a monster of white aspect, 300 feet long, 72 feet broad, sitting 27 feet in the water, and weighing 11,410 tons. Down in the hold of this great craft an army of coal heavers and firemen will shovel fuel into thirty yawning, glaring mouths. The steam thus generated is used in almost innumerable ways. There will be no fewer than a hundred engines in the Iowa when she is finished, electrical and hydraulic, used for the purposes of raising anchors, taking on and discharging stores, bringing ammunition from the magazines to the great guns, turning the turrets, swinging the rudder, discharging ashes

HE WAS HOLMES' LAWYER.

For Unprofessional Conduct Shoemaker Temporarily Disbarred.

William A. Shoemaker, a brilliant young Philadelphia lawyer, who was

senior counsel for the notorious Holmes on his trial last fall, has been suspended from the privilege of the Pennsylvania courts for one year. He was found guilty of subornation of perjury in that case and was sentenced Saturday. Shoemaker got a woman to sign a false affidavit to the effect that Pitzel, the man murdered by Holmes, had in her presence expressed an intention to commit suicide.

The principal evidence furnished in the attempt of the prosecution at London to prove that the Transvaal prisoners had violated the foreign enlistment act related to the cutting of the telegraph wires. The examination was adjourned until April 23 to give time for the arrival in England of witnesses from South Africa.

MISS MARY LORD DRAKE.

from the fireboxes, lifting and lowering the ship's boats, heating and drying every nook and cranny of the hull, illuminating

Saved from Destruction.

This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's Disease, diabetes or some other malady which works their destruction. Malarial biliousness and rheumatic ailments and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

When He Is Not Working.

A man who has been sick at home a week says that the first day his wife said: "Darling, don't sit in that draft," but now she says: "Haven't you any better sense than to sit in that draft?"—Acheson Globe.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Lost for Good.

Amid many international uncertainties it seems finally settled that this country has lost William Waldorf Astor.—New York World.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Scandal, like the Nile, is fed by innominate streams; but it is extremely difficult to trace it to its source.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

It is a terrible thing to see one working who never smiles.

Spring Medicine

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

Purify Your Blood

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

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It is easy to say that one preparation is as good as another, and it is easy to waste money by buying something you know nothing about—and receiving no benefit. When the body is weak and you want to give it strength, when health is failing, what wisdom is there in experimenting with a substitute, when for a few cents more you can buy the original article? For more than twenty years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard Cod-liver Oil emulsion. It contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, and will stand the test of time as being a perfect, inseparable emulsion. You can't afford to take a substitute for it.



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Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

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WATCH YOUR WHEEL.

The Ways of the Bicycle Thief Are Peculiar.

Few people realize the extent to which bicycle thieving is carried on in the United States. Thus far 13,026 wheels have been stolen, so far as recorded, and so profitable has this line of "business" been found that certain crooks in the big cities, and even in the smaller ones, have given up other and less lucrative employment to steal wheels. So watch your bike this summer if you would keep it.

There are three cases of this kind of thieves: Those who take wheels from the street curbs while their owners are absent for a moment or two; those who break into stores, and those who obtain them by false pretenses and are known to the police as "snatchers," "crushers," "con men" and "sneakers."

"Snatchers" usually make their way into an office or store outside of which a wheel has been left standing, and after asking a few questions walk out again, and pretending the wheel is theirs, mount it and ride off.

"Con men" are those who go into a bicycle agency where wheels are rented, and by their plausible manners beguile the agent into letting them have a wheel for a short period without leaving a deposit and never come back again.

"Crushers" are nothing more nor less than the regular burglars. The wheels that are stolen are exchanged for other wheels with some distant agency, and the wheel thus obtained is afterward sold at a very moderate price to some dealer in another town or city, or, if an occasion is offered, to private persons. Not a long time since there was an organized gang of these wheel lifters, who, after removing the name plates, erasing the numbers and re-enameing the wheels, would sell them to second-hand dealers in cities far removed from them. These thieves are the most difficult to catch. Many of the State divisions, as well as the League of American Wheelmen and the more prominent manufacturers, offer rewards for the return of stolen bicycles.

A STRANGE LAND.

Men Work by Lantern Light in the Gardens of Madeira.

The hills of the Island of Madeira are cultivated from base to summit, some of the finest vineyards and gardens being 2,000 or even 3,000 feet above the sea, writes Fanny B. Ward. The mountains, too, are terraced to the very top like a succession of steps. Most of these are natural terraces, three or four feet apart and from thirty to forty feet wide, and the people have walled them and planted thereon their grapevines, sweet potatoes, and sugar cane. There are hundreds of these terraces on our route between the shore and mountain tops, some of them thousands of feet above the sea. We pass peasants at work in their poor little patches on the narrow shelves and marvel at the amount of labor and daily climbing necessary to such small results. So few and scant are the level spaces on this side of the island that even the thrashing floors are terraced platforms, often overhanging precipices. Up and down these fearful declivities men and women travel all day, bearing heavy loads on their heads, and always at a walk more rapid, more graceful and apparently easier than one often sees on the level roads of other countries. Each carries a stout staff, and sings as he or she trots merrily along.

It is a common thing to see men groping about their gardens with hoes and lanterns at midnight. One of the main irrigating conduits is drawn from the cataract of Rabacal, where has been accomplished one of the most daring engineering feats of the age. The waterfall is on the north side of the island, away up in the mountains, in a narrow gorge, and has a sheer descent of 1,000 feet. During most of the year it is a rather meager stream, slipping lazily down the side of the cliff. The ridge which here divides the northern and southern slopes of the central Sierras is only about 1,400 feet thick, and a native engineer conceived the bold project of tunneling through it, catching the waterfall in its descent and making it flow to the north side where it is most needed. To accomplish this undertaking it was necessary for the workmen to lower themselves over the precipice, and thus, suspended in the air by ropes, 600 feet from the top and 400 feet from the bottom, pursue their perilous task, constantly drenched by the ice-cold cataract. When blasting, the unrecorded heroes swung themselves to one side on the fearful face of the crag and held on by any bush or projection that met their hands until the explosion had taken place. Several men were killed before the work was completed. At last a trench was excavated in the hard rock of the cliff, by which means part of the waterfall was intercepted and conducted to the tunnel bored through the mountain and thus reduced to service.

PERFUMING THE SKIN.

Another Parisian Fad That Will Soon Be Epidemic.

From Paris comes the news that perfumes have been restored to favor. The use of hypodermic injections of violet extract is the latest freak of the Parisienne. This method is said to impart lasting fragrance to the skin. It is already quite easy to select among the women at receptions those who are addicted to this habit.

The plan originated with a Paris druggist, who communicated it to a few well-known women. They confided in others, who in turn told their friends. Now, it is asserted, half the society women in the gay city use the needle and the delicate extract.

This is all the more surprising from the fact that, until recently, the use of scents has been considered exceedingly bad form. Women of refined taste avoided everything in that line except a delicate sachet powder, which was allowed to find a place in the handkerchief box and clothes closet. Most Parisian whims find enthusiastic supporters here, however, and it is very probable that with the American morphia fiend and cocaine drinker we shall have the perfume faddist.

Extracts have increased in value and exorbitant prices are asked for so-called "permanent fragrance." The favorite distilled odors are violet and lavender.

Every woman who uses perfume of any kind has her favorite. The one rule is that there must be no mixing of odors. The contents of hypodermic syringes, sachet bags, atomizers, and toilet water bottles must be one familiar perfume.

A Hand's Mysterious Imprint.

In one of the cells of the Carbon County (Pa.) jail there is an imprint of a hand to which a strange story attaches. In 1877 Alexander Campbell, one of the Mollie Maguires, was confined in this cell. He strongly protested his innocence of a murder, of which he was convicted, and the night before his execution, placing his left hand upon the wall, he said that if he were innocent the impression of his hand would permanently remain upon the wall. Although 10 years have since elapsed the imprint remains. Several times the wall has been whitewashed, but before the lime is dry the impression reappears with startling distinctness.

The Oldest Alive.

Benjamin D. Silliman becomes Yale's oldest living graduate by the death of Charles L. Powell, of Alexandria, Va. Mr. Silliman was born in 1835 and graduated in the class of 1854. He is a Yale man not only by graduation, but also by ties of blood; for all of his uncles, on both sides of the family, and both his grandfathers were graduates of Yale. Mr. Silliman has always followed the affairs of Yale very closely, and for many years he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island.

THE IRISH IN AMERICAN LIFE.

The political activity of the Irish in this country has been notoriously great.

Of all foreign nations the Irish contributed the greatest number of soldiers who won distinction in our civil war.

The fathers of two Presidents of the United States emigrated from one and the same small town in the north of Ireland.

The Irish, and the Irish-Americans, too, are loyal. They have the true spirit of devotion to a leader, to a hero, to a cause.

Where we used to see Irishmen at work upon the streets and railroads we now see Italians. Many Irish are at present employed as salesmen.

The Irish-American finds himself better schooled and better dressed than his father, and with a brogue so much modified as to be scarcely perceptible.

The Irishman's love of the social principle seems to hold good in his choice of a profession. There are few Irish doctors, but there are many Irish lawyers.

Since the settlement of this country we have received about 4,000,000 immigrants from Ireland, a number about two-thirds as large as that of the present population of Ireland.

Of the foreign born population of the United States the Irish are now only about 20 per cent., whereas in 1850 they were over 40 per cent. This difference affects the power of the Irish vote.

In the Northwest the Irish of the second generation usually remain upon the land, but in New England the children of the Irish are just as prone as children of native Americans to exchange country for city life.

The Celt is eminently a social creature and they have become dwellers in cities. The immigrants who settle in our large cities are, of the Irish, 45 per cent.; of the Germans, 38 per cent.; of the English and Scotch, 30 per cent.; and of the Italians, 60 per cent.

Intellectually, the best results from the Irish immigration will probably be found where the Irish blood has been mingled with that of the native American. When to Celtic fire and imagination there are joined the Anglo-Saxon restraint and sense of form great achievements in literature may be expected.

Irish soldiers fought in King Philip's war, which broke out in 1675, and some even earlier, in the Pequot war. Historical evidence exists of Irish settlers in New England within twenty years after the landing at Plymouth Rock. As early as 1634 Massachusetts granted land near Newburyport to certain Irish and Scotch comers, and in 1636 arrived the ship St. Patrick, belonging to Sir Thomas Wentworth, deputy of Ireland.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

His eyes have all the seeming of a demon that is dreaming.—Poe.

Who makes quick use of the moment is a genius of prudence.—Lavater.

His face was of the doubtful kind that wins the eye and not the mind.—Scott.

He grieves more than is necessary who grieves before it is necessary.—Seneca.

A docile disposition will, with application, surmount every difficulty.—Mannius.

Gird your hearts with silent fortitude, suffering yet hoping all things.—Mrs. Hemans.

A Gen'l sets his army in array in vain, unless he fights and win the day.—Denham.

Example is a living law whose sway men more than all the written laws obey.—Sedley.

Though plunged in ills and exercised in care, yet never let the noble mind despair.—Phillips.

In sleep, when fancy is let loose to play, our dreams repeat the wishes of the day.—Claudian.

He that bears himself like a gentleman is worth to have been born a gentleman.—Chapman.

A bitter and perplexed "What shall I do?" is worse to man than worst necessity.—Cicero.

Like clocks, one wheel another on must drive, affairs by diligent labor only thrive.—Chapman.

When fortune means to men most good she looks upon them with a threatening eye.—Shakespeare.

The most certain sign of being born with great qualities is to be born without envy.—Rochefoucauld.

Errors like straws upon the surface flow; he who would search for pearls must dive below.—Dryden.

Honest designs justly resemble our devotions, which we must pay and wait for our reward.—Sir Robert Howard.

Those edges soonest turn that are most keen; a sober moderation stands sure, no violent extremes endure.—Alyen.

The Kidets.

At a recent east end wedding there were among the guests three students of the Sixteenth street college in their college uniforms. These attracted the attention of the urchins who were engaged in freely criticizing the wedding party as it entered the church.

"Catch on to der kids wid der soldier suits," yelled one of the youngsters derisively.

"A' dem's kidets," replied an unconscious punster with great pride in his knowledge.—New York Evening Sun.

Prof. Dillman's Library.

The splendid Semitic library of the late Prof. Christian Frederick August Dillman of the University of Berlin, which was given to Johns Hopkins University, will soon be put in place in a special room in the university library provided for it.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.
CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon and evening. Pastor's Bible class at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.
BAPTIST.—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. C. L. Adams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.
CATHOLIC.—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conditine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.
St. Paul's Evangelical.—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

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