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Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 8.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 372



We Have Just Received

A second large lot of new Shirt Waists that we shall sell at 50c, 75c and \$1 each. These all have the new sleeves, collars and cuffs..

We are still selling the BEST MAKES (Lowell, Hartford Doman, etc.) ALL WOOL, 2-ply ingrain carpets at 50c. Good all wool ingrain at 39c. All carpets cheap. Rugs at about one-half other's prices during this sale.

Summer Corsets.

Regular 50c quality, our price 39c. These are fully guaranteed. We have over thirty styles of corsets in our stock. We can fit any form.

Ask to see our new Shoes. The best kid shoe in Chelsea only \$3.00.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To use a slang expression,

THAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

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

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

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

We have extended the time and will take orders for refrigerators for a couple of weeks longer.

Get in line and keep cool.

FRANK STAFFAN & SON.

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.

BONDSMEN REJECTED.

SEVERAL SALOON MEN HUSTLING FOR BONDSMEN.

Billiard Halls Knocked Out by the Common Council—A Test of Engines on the Michigan Central—A Chance for Farm Experiment—Other Interesting Items.

Doings of the Council.

At a meeting of the council last week an ordinance was passed prohibiting the running of billiard tables.

Monday evening the council met and approved several liquor bondmen, and rejected several.

The bond of Thos. McNamara with M. J. Noyes and Timothy McKune as sureties was accepted, Frank McNamara's bond with Frank Staffan and Jas. S. Gorman as sureties was accepted. Lewis P. Klein's bond with Chris. Klein and Jas. Taylor as sureties was accepted.

The bond of Henry Fry with Mrs. Maria Frey and Timothy McKune was not accepted, Mrs. Frey's real estate not being of the required amount. The bond of Jacob Zahn with Jas. Hudler and Jas. Taylor was not accepted, as the valuation of Mr. Taylor's real estate was not large enough to cover two bonds. Heller and Girbach's bond with Godfrey Grau and Mrs. K. Girbach as sureties was not accepted, as Mrs. Girbach's property fell short of the required mark.

Testing Engines.

E. C. Brown, assistant to the president; R. H. L'Honnemieu, general superintendent; D.S. Sutherland, eastern division superintendent; O. F. Jordan, western division superintendent; Robert Miller, superintendent of the motive power and equipment; D. Bonner, assistant to R. Miller; Peter Miller, acting division master mechanic; M. C. Coyte, train master; F. McBane, traveling engineer, and other officials of the Michigan Central Railway, were here Monday testing some of the different styles of engines in hauling heavy loads over the grade between Chelsea and Francisco. This grade is the controlling grade west from Detroit and has a raise of 24 5-10 feet per mile. The test was made by hauling the cars loaded to their full capacity. Some of the engines used were stalled on the grade in the attempt to pull over the grade the loads assigned. Four different engines were used. Engine No. 313, a ten-wheeler, pulled 13,330 tons over the grade. Engine No. 27 commonly called a mogul, pulled 12,210 tons over. Engines No. 255 and 3, both eight-wheelers, each pulled 9,450 tons over. The last two engines are very nearly similar, 255 being six tons heavier on her drivers. The test was in every way a satisfactory one both to the officials and the engineers.

There is a possibility that an engine will be stationed here to assist trains over the grade, and also to do switch work.

A Chance for Experiment.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, writes us that the Agricultural College has prepared some suggestions for experiments that may be carried on by members of our county farmers' institute society in connection with institute work. These experiments are of several kinds, and will be of interest to the farmers of this county. If the members of the county institute society will call on or address the secretary, H. Stumpfenhusen of Rawsonville, Mich., they can secure a circular giving full chance to make any of the experiments.

WASHINGTON LETTER

It is now the accepted belief in Washington that there will be an unusually early adjournment of congress. The Republican leaders in both houses predict it. No congress in many years has the record of the present one for rapid transaction of routine business, especially so far as the lower house is concerned. All of the regular appropriation bills except two have been already passed by the house; and of these two, one has been reported from the committee and the other is in an advanced stage of preparation. House leaders are placing the ultimate limit of the session at the 1st of June. It is unlikely that any other important business except the regular appropriation will be passed to final action, although the house may take up some of the most pressing of the general matters, such as the settlement of the Pacific Railroad's debt and the statehood and bankruptcy bills. The last of the appropriation bills will doubtless be out of the house by the 15th of May. The pension, military academy, urgent deficiency, diplomatic, and consular and army bills have been finished and signed by the President. The post-office bill and the legislative, executive, and judicial bill are in conference. The Indian, sundry civil, and river and harbor bills are in the Senate,

and the naval bill is ready for consideration. The fortifications bill is ready for consideration in the house, and the last of the list, the general deficiency bill, is in the course of preparation. It is admitted on all sides that if adjournment is reached as early as predicted, a great many questions which it was hoped the session would dispose of will be left suspended in the legislative air. Among these are the bankruptcy, Nicaraguan Canal, Hawaiian cable, Pacific Railroad, fur seal, and the New Mexico and Arizona statehood bills, besides the Monroe doctrine resolution, the resolution for the election of Senators by the people, and the various financial bills and resolutions. But with the appropriation bills out of the way, it will be exceedingly difficult to hold the senate in session for any purpose, and the general belief therefore is that the exodus of the legislative birds will not be postponed far beyond the beginning of the first of the summer months.

"Our coat can be no larger than our supply of cloth will permit" is the suggestive answer vouchsafed inquisitive people who ask our congressional solons why congress is so stingy in supplying requisite money for the great needs and important improvements necessary to the welfare of this great country. The answer is disingenuous. A coat that is too small must necessarily be uncomfortable, and there is no real economy in the expedient. Congressional sentiment is really strong in favor of liberal grants for public needs. From all parts of the country come demands for governmental expenditures commensurate with the needs, not of the past but of the present. Opposed to this are a class who shiver whenever anyone utters the words, "superior" and "sheet bugaboo" of "a billion dollar congress." During the past few years the constantly growing needs of a steadily expanding country have been ignored, under a manifestly false theory of "economy." The mere political expediency of liberal appropriations and speedy betterment of industrial and commercial conditions should appeal to the narrow minded. Every dollar spent by the government results in benefit to the individual as well as the nation. The "insufficiency of cloth" is no argument for making an absurdly small coat. More cloth is procurable if necessary. And the procrastinating Holmanism now continually in evidence is mere demagoguery; demagoguery is dangerous to political health. If extra cloth is necessary it can in the present case be readily procured, or else the man who wears the coat may roll up his shirt sleeves and assert himself in a manner unbecoming for the tailor. That coat has got to be large enough for reasonable comfort.

Official circles are still excited over the publication of the substance of the diplomatic note said to have been addressed by Secretary Olney to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, through the medium of Minister Taylor at Madrid, defining the attitude of this government in the Cuban matter. The note is described as conciliatory but firm in character. It is said that it tells the United States minister to make it clear to Spain that this country is actuated by the most friendly interest, and that it points out that the present war is of far greater magnitude than any of the past uprisings, that the insurgents control the whole of the island except Havana, and that attention is called to the fact that the reforms promised by Spain in 1870 have not been carried out. Therefore, the President, with no motive but to end the strife with honor to all concerned, would propose that Spain accept the good offices of the United States and allow this country to act as mediator. Although it is impossible to obtain official confirmation, there is good reason to believe that the reports correctly outline the position assumed by the administration, and the well-guarded denials do not apply to the one material point that Mr. Cleveland has decided to offer his good offices to the Spanish government for the peaceful settlement of the Cuban troubles.

What a paradise Washington is for eligible men! Even the ineligible men are handed around on a cushion in Vanity Fair. It's plain sailing for both kinds. Men are so scarce that almost anything in trousers is made much of. The cradle and the grave are robbed to carry on dances and entertainments. Broken-down club men, trilling scions of old families, superannuated society men grow gray distributing pasteboards by day and dancing by night, smooth-faced and sleek-headed college boys with brandy and soda breaths, are petted, feted, and adored, while the men who can afford the luxury of wives and can give them comfortable homes keep out of society and turn it over to the fellows who are in society everywhere except where they were born and bred. A social censorship would work wonders, thin out the "detrimentals," and make it possible for real men to go out more without the danger of being suffocated by cheap shams masquerading as "swells."

A decision of great importance, involving millions of dollars worth of claims, has been made by the Pension Office. The decision affects the presumption that a soldier who, while in a rebel prison, enlisted to escape to the Union forces.

The general public should be impressed with the fact that the cat picture which appears on the omn-present Reed campaign buttons is intended to represent a Tom cat. Any other interpretation of this work of art would rob this campaign device of its effect.

Bicycle Notes.

Ypsilanti is to have a race meet early in June.

Chelsea has six bicycle agencies, and all report sales as good.

Miss Hattie Spiegelberg is the latest addition to the ranks of bicycle riders.

Wheelmen will confer a favor on the Standard by handing in items of interest relating to the wheel.

Chelsea ladies do not seem to be following the pace set by those of other places, and are not buying wheels very rapidly.

The bicycle craze has struck Francisco with full force, and one man there has sold about twenty wheels this spring. One fellow had so bad a case that he mortgaged his team to raise the wherewithal to pay for his machine.

California is the only state in the Union in which the wheelmen can securely count upon nine or ten months of clean wheeling, and where for six of these months he can depend upon dry weather and clear skies every day.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A. C. Hodge of Turner, Ill., claims to have perfected a bicycle which does away with pneumatic tires. The mechanical principle is that of an eccentric disc at the hub, furnished with two sets of metallic springs, which give the required resilience.

Mrs. J. M. Savage of Boston has a remarkable record as a cyclist. During the five years that she has been riding she has made thirty-three centuries and covered altogether nearly 30,000 miles. She was the first woman to make the Boston, Providence and Worcester triangle, a distance of 145 miles. Last summer she rode 5,437 miles, including twelve centuries.

The valve of a tire should never be tightened too much, and in no case screwed up with a wrench or pliers. The little rubber washer which prevents the escape of the air is very delicate, and while it may possibly make the valve a little more secure for the time being to tighten the cap to its utmost capacity, such procedure will in a brief time ruin the rubber washer, and all the tightening in the world would not prevent its leaking.

A tramp on a bicycle! This was one of the sights yesterday. A battered specimen of humanity drifted into the city on one of the most dilapidated wheels that was ever seen. Its tire was punctured and tied up with ropes and the wheel looked about fifty years old. Where the tramp picked it up was a mystery. He insisted on riding in a group of cyclists who had brand new wheels, much to their disgust. The pastime was thoroughly to his liking and he probably found pedaling less arduous than walking.—Free Press.

There are few parts of a wheel which need more attention than the tire. A mishap there frequently means a walk home or the taking of passage on a railroad train where one is haughty. Punctures and "blowouts" are of more frequent occurrence than a leaking valve or tire. There seems to be a difference of opinion upon the proper inflation of a tire, some claiming that on a hard, level road the tire should be as tight as possible, while on a choppy macadam highway it should be slightly moderated, but not so much so as to make it liable to be cut into by the pressure of the rims upon it, while others believe in having it fully inflated at all times. An inflated tire should never be exposed for any length of time when not in use to the rays of the sun on a hot day, nor should it be left standing in a warm room during cold weather.—New York Post.

Why don't you pay the printer?

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent. It is The One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Our Prices on Paints

Of all description, mixed paints, oils, leads, varnishes, paint brushes, tinting and graining colors, etc., are so low that you cannot afford to buy without first making us a call.

Remember

It costs you nothing to get our quotations and may save you considerable. Also remember the

Bank Drug Store

when buying

Wall Paper

New spring patterns at very low figures. Our large stock is selected from the best designs made this season and know that you can find something that will please you. You are always sure of getting a

Good Cup of Coffee

If you will take the precaution to buy it at the Bank Drug Store. It is

Our Constant Aim

To sell our customers the best Teas and Coffees for the money of any dealer in town. Try them and see if we are succeeding.

We are selling this week

- 17 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.
- 6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
- Good canned corn 5c per can.
- Large cucumber pickles 5c per doz.
- 6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
- Large ripe bananas 20c per dozen
- 3 lbs fresh graham wafers for 25c
- Large fresh oranges 20c per doz.
- Choice apricots 10c per lb

Garden Seeds

A full line both in bulk and in packages. If you want good fresh seeds at the lowest prices, come to us for them.

Dye Stuffs

We carry a full assortment of everything used in dyeing carpet rugs. We are making very low prices on

Watches, Chains, Rings, Pins, Gold Pens, Etc.

Call and see us before buying.

- Kirkoline 20c per package
- Try a 15c pkg. of our poultry powder
- Good tomatoes 7c per can.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Come to us for purestices and extracts
- New scaled herring 13c per box.
- 7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c.
- 10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
- Fairbank's best cottolene 7c per lb.
- Choice olives in bulk 20c per qt.
- 25 boxes matches for 25c
- Strongest 4F ammonia 4c per pt.
- Pure elder vinegar 18c per gal.
- We will sell you a better broom for 15c, 20c and 25c than any other store in Chelsea.

All goods fresh.

All goods warranted.

Glazier & Stimson.



By DEAN MADDAMS.

CHAPTER IV.

Sir Howard Brudenell, of Massing Grange, sat at breakfast opposite his nephew on the day following Lady Prendergast's dinner party, and it struck Horace that it was long since he had seen his uncle in such good humor.

"So you seem to have had a pleasant party, Horace," says Sir Howard this morning, pouring out the tea.

"Yes, uncle; at least, I enjoyed it."

"I am glad you are fond of ladies' society, ladies, I mean, such as with the exception, that is, of Lady Fourouka, who is slung and eccentric—you meet at Silvermead. It is desirable at your time of life, softens the manners, and prevents a young man's tastes from degenerating."

There was a pause. Horace, of course, had nothing to say. Sir Howard was meditating in what form he would couch his proposition.

"Horace," and then he heaved a sigh, probably of anxiety, for this project was very near his heart. "Horace, I wish you to marry."

Now, if Brudenell had never met Miss Harding, the chances are that he would have received this startling announcement without any outward sign and with but slight inward commotion. As it was, he had been lying awake thinking of her the night before.

"The fact is," he spoke—and here his eyes went down upon the tablecloth—"it would be a great relief to my mind."

Another awful sigh. "I want—I want to be quite free to do as I please, or may please later on—about marrying again myself. I feel it is a duty to see that the title and estate be carried on. If you did not exist, or if you were averse to marriage, I should hold it incumbent upon me to—again seek a wife. It is not my own, as you must be aware, to be confidential with any one, for, as a rule, it is a mistake to tell any human soul that which all the world may not hear; but this is an exceptional case—a very exceptional case. You will naturally respect my confidence."

"Uncle, I am sure you know you may trust me."

"I believe it. Know then that I wish to be equally free to marry or not, and this, if I please, even after you have taken a wife, without seeing your future reduced thereby to a life of comparative poverty."

"I do not understand."

"You must marry money."

If Horace had turned scurrier just now, his countenance at this announcement grew very pale. Money! How horrid the word sounded. He had always heard of it when coupled with marriage as meaning a parvenu's daughter, with her shoulders in her ears—an old woman with a face like a tipsy cook's, and such like horrors.

"And yet," he reflects, "and yet, why should not gold be combined with better things; why not even with the divine Camilla herself? I have certainly never coupled the two thoughts until this moment; but, dear me, Lady Prendergast has no son, she seems rich, a few thousands would do no harm; there is no absolute incongruity between a pretty woman and a banker's account."

"I have for some time been looking about you, see," went on Sir Howard. "I think I have found the lady, and, what is more, that she already looks upon you with a favoring eye."

"Indeed!" Kettle-drums began to roll in his ears.

"I have heard you say she was very handsome."

and counteract any such enemy to its growth as, for instance, Camilla's too favorable acceptance of his attentions. He rightly supposed that after so momentous an announcement, Sir Howard would hardly expect him to assist at the pending discussion with his chief, nor is it probable that his assistance on questions of farms, timber and fat beasts would, on this particular morning, have proved of any appreciable value to those two grave men. Accordingly he betook himself to a pipe and the woods-tobacco pipe, of course—and throwing himself down among the primroses by a clear little pebbly stream, for the sun was already warm, he proceeded to review the situation.

What could he do? Granting Camilla to be all that was most superlative—considering that as a point settled—what could he do? It was out of the question to offend his uncle. Without Sir Howard he is nothing, has nothing. But stay. Is it certain that this little beauty may not be nearly as good a match as her rival? The only grandchild of Lady Prendergast, might she not be heiress to Silvermead, and who knows how much beside?

"That was very strange about her father," he muses, "her looking so confused, alarmed even, when I alluded to him. A mystery there of some kind, I'll be bound. And if there is, does that make the daughter any the less charming? He is not a felon, I suppose; not that, if he had poisoned his grandmother I should be a whit less in love with Camilla."

And so in musing and speculation, in wanderings of the most ferociously solitary sort, of much smoking and little eating, he wore away the day.

Somehow or other, on the following evening Horace had wandered in his reveries, and de facto so much further than usual, that he found himself at nightfall not two miles from Paradise—I mean Silvermead. Finding himself so near, and the night being again moonlight and balmy, one of those nights, in short, when the very thought of bed is revolting, Horace decided that he would push on and refresh himself with a glimpse of his beloved's roof.

"Who knows," he said to himself, "perhaps I shall get a glimpse of her."

As if to his very wish, out comes Camilla to bid good-night to the flowers, tripping down the steps without a hat, and his young long sight fancies it detects a basket on her arm, and Rolfe the deerhound by her side.

She trips about from bed to bed; he fancies she is warbling some well-known melody as she roams. Now, down goes the basket and she flies to the swing and sways away with a will. Presently lights appear above, a door window is thrown widely back, and her maid, for it must be she, calls out to the young lady. The voice is that of a woman no longer young, and who is urging the thoughtless girl to hasten in out of the cold and dew. Doubtless the authority of "gran'ma" is evoked, as obedience follows within a reasonable time; and with steps far slower than those with which she came down, Camilla, flower-laden, now remounts the picturesque old stair. Her hair has fallen down during the swinging, and streams and gleams in all directions, hanging like a glory about her. As she reaches the center of the terrace, just opposite the open casement, she stops and leans over the parapet to take one long last look at the bright moon. There she remains some seconds, motionless as a picture she so resembles, and then, backing slowly, her gaze still on the heavens, she vanishes from sight.

Something makes Horace dare to hope that in that solemn interval, she has murmured his name in love.

CHAPTER V.

Nothing of much moment occurred between this evening and the ball at Hasham. There have been a couple of wet days, and on the one or two occasions when the weather was fine enough to tempt Horace to renew his adventure, if such it can be called, in the neighborhood of his lady's chamber, the cruel uncle had stepped in to prevent it, by retaining him to make a fourth at the whist table, an elderly colonel from the Portland and Miss Laffinch making up the party. This wily old campaigner had read the young lovers like a book the day she dined at Silvermead; but she kept the discovery to use as might be advantageous. Every mistake the young man made these evenings at whist meant money in her pocket, and she contented herself for the present with that pecuniary result of his heartache.

He rather sought her than otherwise, thinking she might chance to give him some of the information he had found no opportunity of gleaning elsewhere. At first he beat about the bush for some little time, hoping that Miss Laffinch might refer, of her own accord, to Lady Prendergast or her grandchild; but no, it seemed that she could talk of everything but Silvermead. So at last he made a bold plunge.

"Have you seen anything of our friends since the dinner?"

"Oh, dear, yes; you know I live close by. Camilla is radiant!—quite radiant, I assure you, and she ought to be, if what I hear is true. A marriage on the tapis."

"A marriage!" gasped Horace, with ill-concealed concern.

"Dear! Haven't you heard? Young Cyril Acton, Lord Hammersley's eldest moon match."

"Why, only that—" but here they were interrupted by the entrance of the other two, and as they all moved to the whist table, without loss of time, for it was already late, Miss Laffinch chuckled as she told herself:

"If the young fool counts his trumps to-night I know nothing of human nature."

And she was a true prophet, and won thirty-four and sixpence from the young fellow she had mystified, and, what is more, slept well after it. Indeed, it is difficult to say what sin Miss Laffinch would not have committed for thirty-four shillings and sixpence, and slept well after it.

It was about 10 o'clock when Horace mounted the dogcart for his seven-mile drive to the ball—a matter of little more than half an hour with the active piece of trotting cattle which stood between the shafts.

CHAPTER VI.

Horace found the rooms already well filled and dancing in full swing.

He threaded his way through the ball-rooms, between the revellers and the waitresses, and, not seeing anybody connected with his present circumstances, except indeed some of the Fouroukas' party at the upper end of the room, among whom Camilla was conspicuous by her absence, he did what I am afraid is not a very interesting or hero-like thing; he went through to the buffet to indulge in that cup of tea from which his early flight from home had debarred him.

"There's Miss Harding now—Lady Prendergast's grand-daughter, as purty a girl as ever you clapped eyes on—sure, she's yonier there this minute, and I'll introduce you as me partickler friend. As I wote; tellin' yer, the auld lady thinks a word of me, and of me skill. I was over there a while ago at Silvermead to see her. Well, she's a good ten thousand a year, and every penny comes to Miss Harding at her death"—and the speaker, a Dr. McFinn, tossed off another glass of sherry to strengthen his blessing.

"Miss Harding gets it all—indeed," said his companion.

That the fine and refined Brudenell was supremely disgusted with what he overheard it is needless to say. "How dare that drunken little doctor-black-guard"—thus he mentally epithetized him—"so much as breathe the sacred name of his Camilla at all, to every Dick, Tom and Harry of his pitiful acquaintance?"

Yet, for all his indignation, Horace had gathered two important facts—or so he thought them—from the little doctor's expansiveness. Miss Harding was positively at the ball. And then, about the money!

Deep in these thoughts Horace strolled from the buffet, and almost unconsciously bent his steps, not to the ball room, but toward a little suite of the smaller apartments, by which you could still gain the former by a circuitous route. He had hardly entered the first of these when he started violently. Seated alone there were Camilla—an empty cup of tea by her side—and a man whom Horace at once knew and felt to be Acton.

Horace, being the right sort of man, recovered his outward composure instantaneously, by virtue, one may say, of the blood of his ancestors, walked with apparent calmness up to Camilla, and, shaking hands with her, said:

"How do you do, Miss Harding? I am so glad you are here after all. I hope you left Lady Prendergast quite well?"

"To which the young lady, who had also changed color on seeing Brudenell enter, replied, with cordial demureness:

"Quite, thank you. How late you have come! I was looking for you as I danced just now. May I introduce you—Mr. Acton, Mr. Brudenell and the two young men, who may have been lingering to fly at each other's throats, shook hands at the dictation of beauty, as if it gave them both particular pleasure to become acquainted.

"Is this your first visit to the county?" asked Brudenell, pleasantly.

"My first, but I hope not my last. Hitherto I have scarcely seen anything of the midland counties."

"It promises to be quite a full ball to-night, Miss Harding," said Horace. "I hope, if you have not already promised them all, that you will give me a dance soon."

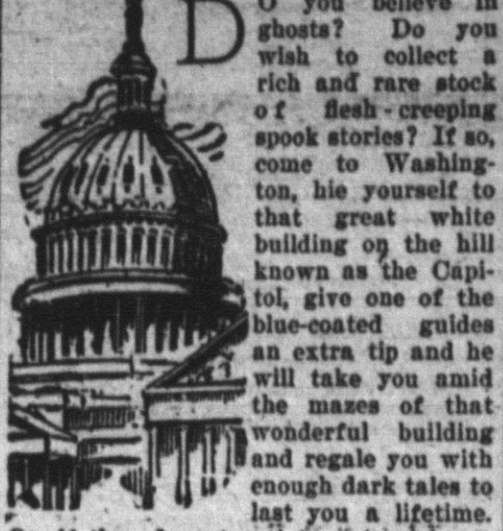
"As that waltz is so far off, I will give you the lancers; that is the second square dance from now—I saw it written up."

WASHINGTON GHOSTS

SHADES OF GREAT MEN HAUNT THE CAPITOL.

A Correspondent Says Among Them Are the Spirits of President John Quincy Adams, Vice President Henry Wilson and Black Jack Logan.

Speaks in High Life. Washington correspondence:



Do you believe in ghosts? Do you wish to collect a rich and rare stock of flesh-creeping spook stories? If so, come to Washington, take yourself to that great white building on the hill known as the Capitol, give one of the blue-coated guides an extra tip and he will take you amid the mazes of that wonderful building and regale you with enough dark tales to last you a lifetime.

Or, if they do not satisfy you, pick acquaintance with one of the seedy, hungry-looking individuals you will find at the foot of the grand staircase, who ten to one is a professional guide also, and ask him to point out to you all the haunted houses in the city and tell you their weird histories. And either of these gentlemen will tell you what they believe to be the plain, unvarnished truth. The Capitol police have strange things to tell about the uncanny doings in the vaulted corridors after nightfall. The ghosts they tell about are not simple, everyday visitors from the land of the unseen, but the shades of distinguished men in the nation's history.

The majestic spirit of John Quincy Adams, once President of the United States; of Vice-President Henry Wilson, a Massachusetts statesman, and of Gen. John A. Logan, famous in field and forum, are said to haunt by night the echoing halls where legislators tread by day.

When the redoubtable Andrew Jackson was inaugurated, March 4, 1829, Adams retired for a short while to private life. It was not until Feb. 21, 1848, that he died. He was at that time a representative, and his passing away was tragic. During a session of the House he suddenly slipped from his seat to the floor. Apoplexy, the doctors said. He was borne to a room near by, where not many hours later he died, with but a few murmured words.

It was not long after the unhappy event that there was whispering among the officials who took care of the Capitol Building after dark that someone like unto the dead Adams had seen nightly to pass out of the speaker's room, in which the ex-President had died, into the House chamber, which is now statutory hall, and wander about among the seats. It would wander beside the chair occupied by Adams, then gradually fade away into nothingness. After the seats were removed and statues placed in the hall the change apparently disconcerted the distinguished ghost, for, according to the best authorities, those who claimed to have seen the whole proceeding, the shade of the statesman wandered around and around the chamber, and finally passed out without apparently having found his former place of daily occupation. But later a small bronze tablet was inserted in the floor, through the good offices of somebody who felt sorry for the ghost, upon the spot where John Quincy Adams' chair used to stand, and then it is said the ghost walked as before, with every evidence of being one again at peace. This particular shade was seen on Feb. 21 last, and is not expected again until that date.

What purported to be the ghost of the beloved Vice-President is said to move and have its ethereal being in the Vice-President's room, the marble room, where the Senators receive their callers, and in the corridors thereabouts. It was while in the first named apartment that Mr. Wilson was also suddenly visited by the angel of death, Nov. 10, 1875, who remained with him until Nov. 22, when he died, after three severe shocks of apoplexy.

The apparition supposed to represent this poor man is occasionally declared to manifest itself suddenly, as if evolved out of the thin air, and as quickly vanish upon the approach of a mortal.

The spirit of Black Jack Logan is said to make its appearance at exactly twenty minutes after 12 o'clock midnight. The general was at one time chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and out of this committee room he emerges, taking care to close the door after him, and glides swiftly down the corridor, to disappear without trace or sound. This is perhaps the most substantial of all the Capitol ghosts, for there are numbers of persons ready to attest having witnessed his mysterious passage through the gloomy halls.

But it does not take the actual appearance of these shades to make the Capitol a place of ghastliness and awe at night. In the stillness that pervades a door shutting at one end of the long building may be faintly heard at the other, and a step in the rotunda will come back from all sides with startling echoing. It is one of the stories that every night there is a sound in the portico of the Senate wing as of some one scrubbing the marble floor and the noise of water being thrown down on it is plainly audible. Capitol officials tell of an aged negro who used to be one of the sweeps, and who, they say, performs his early morning duties of washing up just a few hours before daybreak each day. This ghostly individual is the unseen terror of all the negro laborers who clean up around the Capitol, and they will not work without plenty of light on the subject.

It would give a timid person the fright of his life to walk across statutory hall at midnight and in the dark. In no place is the vast building and the echoes so strange or so ghostly. There are a number of what are called echo stones, by stepping upon which and speaking one is astounded to hear his voice coming up apparently beneath his feet. It is a trick the guides have of startling their customers by stepping up behind some pillar, and, just at the moment when the unwary tourist stands on a certain stone, giving voice to a harsh and sepulchral whisper that will reverberate in ghostly accent close in his ear.

IOWA POPULISTS.

The State Convention in Des Moines Was the Largest in Several Years. The Iowa Populist State convention held in Des Moines was the largest in several years. All but seven counties were represented and about 600 delegates were present. In addition to the State leaders, National Chairman H. E. Taubeneck and Gen. J. S. Coxey of Ohio were present and made speeches. The temper of the convention was conciliatory and radical action was avoided, the convention falling in line with the wishes of Gen. J. B. Weaver. There was a considerable undercurrent of Boies talk among the delegates, and the hope was freely expressed that the Democratic convention at Chicago would split on the silver question and both wings nominate candidates. If this is done the Iowa Populist delegation at St. Louis will undoubtedly seek to have the silver Democratic nominee for President endorsed, especially if Boies should be the man. Gen. Weaver, who acted as temporary chairman, said:

"If we lose the fight this fall it will be death to our cause this side of revolution. If the gold men win they will refund \$500,000,000 of treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds. That is the issue. We are in the crisis and must win."

After his address at the opening of the afternoon session Gen. Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following majority report:

Resolved, That the delegates to the St. Louis convention be instructed to do all in their power to secure a union of all the reform forces on a common ticket and a platform embodying the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform, with a further resolution favoring the initiative and referendum.

The minority report was:

We recommend the adoption of the Omaha platform in full, with initiative and referendum added.

After a brief but exciting discussion the majority report was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

The following delegates to the St. Louis convention were selected by the districts named:

First district, G. W. Davis of Louisa and J. M. Holland of Henry; second, Dr. C. W. Wirth of Jackson and T. A. J. Gray of Muscatine; third, Justin Wells of Hardin and C. G. Colvin of Blackhawk; fourth, L. H. Weller of Chickasaw and M. H. Daly of Floyd; fifth, W. E. Calhoun of Marshall and L. S. Wood of Linn; sixth, S. W. Brunst of Keokuk and John R. Clarke of Monroe; seventh, Klem Wheeler of Warren and P. F. Rogers of Dallas; eighth, J. N. McClanahan of Wayne and E. F. Willets of Page; ninth, A. M. Hutchinson of Pottawattamie and L. H. Hull of Guthrie; tenth, J. C. Baker of Palo Alto and Benjamin Spear of Green; eleventh, John Bevins of Woodbury and M. D. Baumer of O'Brien.

Gen. Weaver was chosen to head the list of delegates at large to St. Louis by acclamation.

BROAD GAUGE PLATFORM.

Ohio Prohibitionists Abandon Their Fight on the Single Issue.

In the Ohio Prohibition State convention at Findlay there was a spirited contest over the money plank, the majority of the committee favoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the minority advocating free coinage at a ratio to be fixed by law. The majority report was adopted. The platform declares in brief:

Favors woman suffrage; opposes alien ownership of land; favors government control of railroads and telegraphs; advocates the raising of revenues by taxation on property and incomes, import duties to be levied only as a means of securing equitable commercial relations; declares for Sunday rest; opposes public appropriations for sectarian purposes; favors the election of President, Vice-President and Senators by direct vote; favors liberal pensions; asks for a revision of the immigration laws; favors letting aliens vote after one year from the time of full naturalization; favors the initiative and referendum, and declares for free coinage at 16 to 1.

After the platform had been adopted the following State ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Alvin Crabtree, of Springfield; for Supreme Judge, M. B. Chase, of Marion; for Dairy and Food Commissioner, Joseph Love, of Coshocton; for member Board of Public Works, Charles E. Iff, of Cincinnati; for electors-at-large, Rev. J. W. Ball, of Mount Vernon, and J. W. Benfield, of Dayton.

Nine delegates to the national convention were chosen, as follows:

G. J. Aacklin, Dayton; H. A. Thompson, Springfield; Henrietta G. Monroe, Springfield; K. S. Thompson, Springfield; L. B. Logan, ———; G. T. Stewart, Norwalk; Seth H. Ellis, Springboro; F. H. Jones, Wellsville; Florence Richards, Ottawa.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

Indorse President Cleveland and the Free Coinage of Silver.

The Alabama Democratic State convention nominated a full ticket, headed by J. T. Johnston for Governor. The resolutions adopted advocate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instruct the twenty-two delegates from the State to vote as a unit on all questions at the Chicago convention, advocate the repeal of the 10 per cent State bank tax, favor honest elections and the legalizing of primary elections. The convention enthusiastically applauded the mention of President Cleveland's name and adopted a resolution endorsing his foreign policy and the appointment of Southern men to cabinet positions, but disapproving his financial policy. The votes in the various stages of the convention's proceedings showed the relative strength of the two factions to be about 333 to 101 in favor of Captain Johnston and the free silver men, and against the Democrats who, under the leadership of Congressman Clark, hold to the financial policy of the national administration.

Political Pot.

Populists of Nebraska will meet in Grand Island July 15 to select State delegates. A nominating convention will be held in Hastings at some date in August, to be fixed by the executive committee.

The Connecticut Republican State convention met in New Haven and selected delegates to the national convention. The platform opens with a declaration in favor of a protective tariff and the reciprocity plan advocated by the late James G. Blaine. Upon the currency question the convention says: "We are unalterably opposed to the issue of unsecured paper money, either by the Government or the banks; the free coinage of silver at any ratio, and favor a single standard of value, and that standard gold."

MAILS IN ALASKA.

A Letter from One of the Carriers Tells Something About Its Difficulties. The difficulties and hardships of carrying the mail in the Arctic during the winter season is shown in a letter from T. Constantine Healy, manager of the Yukon Express and Transportation Company. The letter, which was written at Dyea, Feb. 17, tells how the party started from Juneau Dec. 18, reaching Dyea two days later. Owing to a disagreement among the natives as to rates for packing, the party had its luggage freighted to the head of the canyon by Healy & Wilson's pack train, and then the natives were offered \$15 per 100 pounds to the summit, six miles distant.

"The wind, which was northerly," says the letter, "continued so severe and blustering that they did not care to take the job, so between the head of the canyon and Sheep Camp we put in some time till the middle of January trying to move our outfit. The weather was never during all this time, and we had but two days that we could work at all. One of our dogs was poisoned and the other one, while starting back to the post from camp, was frozen to death. Finally, by hard work, we got our outfit to Stone House. Mr. Gasch got into feet badly frozen. On Feb. 1 we managed to induce the Indians to pack, offering them \$6 per 100 pounds from Stone House to the summit, a distance of one mile.

"At Big Rock, on the other side of the summit, Mr. Gasch and I had good luck by Mr. Stewart and native, and started out for this side. We reached the place where we had pitched our camp at the head of the canyon, had our supper, and were complimenting ourselves on finally getting across the range, when about 8 o'clock in the evening the Indian appeared, surprising us very much. His statement was that a north wind had sprung up, which the dogs were unable to face. Mr. Stewart tried to persuade him to go on to timber line with the camp outfit, but he refused and kept continually shouting:

"Mahmaloose! Mahmaloose! (it is death, it is death), and holding his hands over his face, which was freezing.—He finally turned back. Stewart was compelled to do the same, after piling the outfit so that it could be found. It was 11 p. m. when Stewart arrived in our camp, and it was indeed a pleasant surprise, as he was so far behind the native that we had almost given him up. He had his ear and fingers badly frozen, and Joe, the native, had his face frozen.

"After holding council Mr. Gasch and myself returned to Healy & Wilson's post that night. Here we found Harry Davis, whose services we immediately secured, bought another dog from one of the natives, and started out to try the summit again. Davis and Stewart and Joe, the native, got over the summit on the 23d, and are now on their way down the lakes, as the Indians report going good on the other side.

"This is only giving you a simple outline of our difficulties. The wolves got into our cache at Stone House and carried off all our dog food as well as a Winchester rifle. With this and much other bad luck, you can judge what kind of humor we are in. We wish you and the people to understand that we backed the summit of the range from Dec. 20 to Feb. 2. We did as well as any men could do, and better than a great many, finally succeeding. We are trying to do the people of the Yukon Valley a service in giving them a regular mail route. We shall not be caught again as we were this winter, as we are going to have caches made at regular intervals of seventy or eighty miles all along the river, which will enable us to travel much lighter.—Alaska Searchlight.

Toulouse Geese.

The Toulouse are the largest kind, and the Chinese are the smallest of the domestic geese. The latter are very hardy and productive, laying from fifty to seventy eggs in a season. The birds and eggs are smaller by nearly half than Toulouse or Embdens, says the Orange County Farmer. The head is more swanlike in shape, and the beak is short and very high up to the head, with a knob between the eyes, usually black, the beak being orange. The neck is long and elegant, and there is a sort of muff of feather and skin under the throat. The color is often pure white, but gray and white specimens are sometimes kept, and both varieties are handsome and worthy the attention of amateur owners of ornamental waters or park-land, although the larger specimens are more profitable.

Very early hatched geese are the best for stock, or very late birds in their second year, as the eggs are not reliable for hatching purposes until the parents are over fifteen months old. Two geese and one gander is the best number to begin with, and after the first year another goose may be added, but not more than three geese to one gander should be kept at any time.

Women Revivalists.

Two young unmarried women have been conducting a revival at Malta Bend, Mich., during the past week or so, and with "wonderful" results. Among the many converts are several men more than 70 years old.

Very Proper.

"Is Spenwell a proper person to know?"

"Certainly; he always has plenty of money with him."—To-Date.

Don't become discouraged by misfortune; it is so often followed by a walk on Easy street.

Do you starve a cold or stuff it? If you stuff it, send a turkey with your advice to this office.

How good a yawn tastes along about 10 o'clock in the evening, just before going to bed!

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'WOMEN', 'There is nothing better than a good walk on Easy street', and 'WEIGHT'.

WOMAN TO WOMAN.

Women are being taught by bitter experience that many physicians cannot successfully handle their peculiar ailments known as female diseases. Doctors are willing and anxious to help them, but they are the wrong sex to work understandingly.

When the woman of to-day experiences such symptoms as backache, nervousness, lassitude, whites, irregular or painful menstruation, bearing-down sensation, palpitation, "all over" feeling and blues, she at once seeks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, feeling sure of obtaining immediate relief.



Indeed, so many women are now appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, that a score of lady secretaries are kept constantly at work answering the great volume of correspondence which comes every day. Each letter is answered carefully and accurately, as Mrs. Pinkham fully realizes that a life may depend upon her reply, and into many hands a home has she shed the rays of happiness.



Gladness Comes

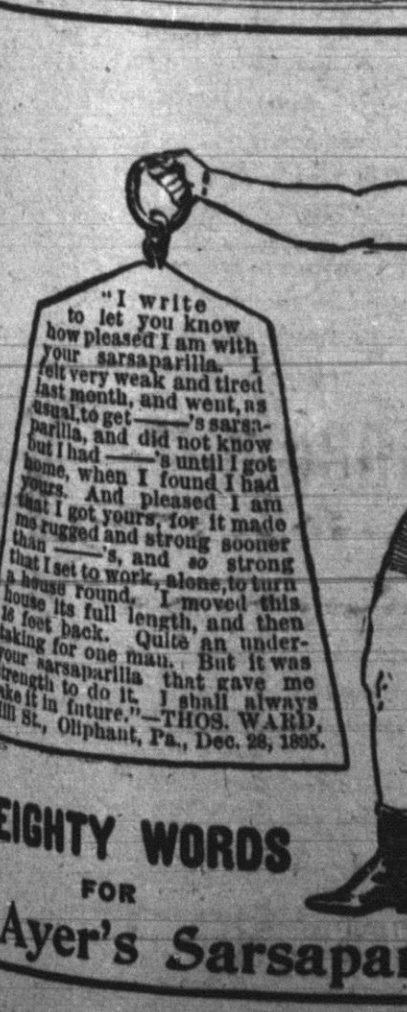
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper effort directed—pleasant efforts—rest, and the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant laxative,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

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



There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES beer; just a smack life and good flavor one up in temperance. Best by any test.

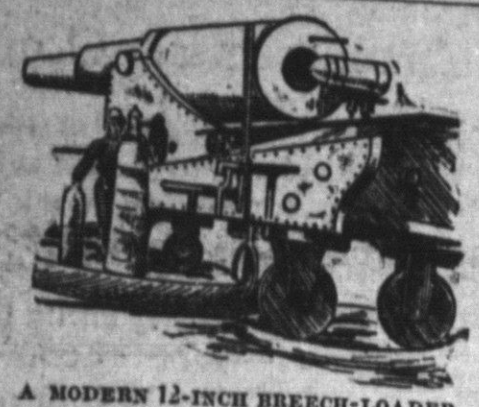
Prepared by The Charles H. Hays Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Beware of cheap imitations. Add everywhere.



WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

GUNS AT GOLDEN GATE.

San Francisco is to be made impregnable. The defenses about the Golden Gate promise to place San Francisco in the list of the most strongly fortified places in the world. The Fort Winfield Scott parapets are now armed with thirty-two 10-inch Rodman guns and fourteen 8-inch converted rifles. But the plans designed by the army engineers provide for cutting down the walls of the fort and changing the entire character of what will be left by the construction



A MODERN 12-INCH BREECH-LOADER.

of massive parapets of solid masonry and the use of turrets, mounting the same with big disappearing guns of the most approved type, and thus making it one of the most formidable defensive works in existence.

The modern mortar is rifled and has a range of five miles, throwing a projectile weighing from 80 to 1,000 pounds, with a charge of 80 pounds of powder. It is provided with recoil cylinders like the heavy artillery. Each mortar stands on a separate revolving platform, which allows the mortar to point in any direction, and the gun may be deflected to an angle of 45 degrees.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Current Condensations.

In Russia women, before they can appear on a cycle in the streets, have to obtain a permit from the police.

The world-famous Sevres pottery factory has practically since its foundation been a state subsidized institution.

Nijal Novgorod's exhibition next year is to be a national one of Russian products alone. It will be opened soon after the Czar's coronation at Moscow.

A new porch is to be erected at one of the entrances to Hawarden Church by Mr. Gladstone's son Henry. A niche above the door will be kept empty for one or two figures.

Boston is a great musical as well as intellectual center. One of its papers says of a sermon: "The spiritual lesson it bore was pointed and enforced by an eloquently rendered soprano solo just at its close."

Emory Stockwell, of Stamford, Conn., while driving with a friend from Adams, Miss., to Savoy, saw a black bear in the road standing on his hind legs, about three miles from Adams, where the road passes through a thick wood. They stopped their horse, or rather the horse refused to go with the bear in the road within ten rods of him. While they were planning what to do a team came from the opposite direction and the bear, seeing he was being surrounded, jumped into the woods and went away.

A curiosity in clubs is being started by certain Manchester men, who travel daily to and from homes in Lytham, St. Anne's and Blackpool, England. In virtue of an arrangement with the Lancashire and Yorkshire company, carriages will be specially fitted up, and the only charge beyond the usual cost of a season ticket will be one of 3 guineas a year. The carriages, which will be run twice a day—to Manchester in the morning and back at night—are now approaching completion. Southport is watching the experiment with the full intention of starting a railway club of its own, if the Blackpool pioneers are successful.

A busy wife, tired of hearing her husband declare that women had nothing to do, made up a little statement of the way she had spent her time for one year. She had two children and two servants. Here are a few only of the items which silenced the husband once for all: Number of lunches put up, 1,157; meals ordered, 963; desserts prepared, 172; lamps filled and trimmed, 328; rooms dusted (a nine-room house), 2,250; dressed children, 786 times; visits received, 879; visits paid, 167; books read, 88; papers read, 533; stories read aloud, 234; games played, 329; church services attended, 125; articles mended, 1,236; articles of clothing made, 120; fancy articles made, 56; letters written, 429; hours at the piano, 90½; hours in Sunday school work, 208; sick days, 44; amusements attended, 10.

DROP PROSPECTS EXCELLENT!

Timely Rain and Warm Weather Encourage the Farmers. The Government reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather upon the cultivation, growth and harvest of the same, show that the unusually warm weather throughout the central, eastern and southern portions of the country has rapidly advanced the season, which has been unusually backward, and has been very favorable for farming operations and growth of vegetation, which has been remarkably rapid. Winter wheat has shown marked improvement generally and is reported as doing well in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and in portions of Missouri, and, while an improvement has been noted in Kentucky and West Virginia, the condition of the crop in these States is poor, some having been plowed up. In sections of Missouri and Texas, winter wheat seeding is well advanced in Southern Minnesota and is about finished in portions of Eastern South Dakota, where some of the early sown is in. In North Dakota no seeding has yet been done. Preparations for corn planting have been pushed rapidly during the week, and in the more southerly sections planting has continued with much activity. Some corn has been planted in Illinois and Nebraska, and planting will be begun in Iowa this week. Cotton planting has continued under favorable conditions, and in the central and southern portions of the cotton region is coming up generally to a good stand. Germination, however, has been slow, owing to the drought in some sections of the western portion of the cotton region. General rainfall would prove of much benefit from the Ohio Valley southward, and also in Texas, where rain is needed to insure a stand of cotton. The report by States follows:

Illinois—A hot week, with showers at the beginning and ending, has caused a remarkable advance in all vegetation. Winter wheat, rye and grasses are greatly improved. Oats are coming up; gardens and potatoes are planted; also some corn, but preparation of corn land is general. Fruits are laden with blossoms.

Wisconsin—Warm weather and abundant rainfall has been very favorable for the rapid advancement of all crops. Wheat is greatly improved, especially in localities where it was thought to have been entirely winter-killed. Oats are all sown, and work well advanced in southern section. Little plowing has been done in the central and northern sections.

South Dakota—Seeding is about finished in southern counties, with some wheat above ground; elsewhere seeding has been retarded by heavy precipitation and cool weather. No winter wheat sown. In the central and northern portions the soil is too wet, and warmer and brighter weather is needed.

Nebraska—A good growing week, but rain and wet ground have retarded farm work. The seeding of small grain is about completed, except in the northwest section. Plowing for corn is progressing; very little planted, and this only in southern counties. Fruit trees are blooming profusely, and generally unharmed by frost of Saturday.

Kansas—A warm rainy week, which greatly improved all crop conditions. Wheat much improved and growing rapidly. Corn coming up in central and southern counties, and in a good stand. Fruit promised a full crop, but was injured some by frost of Saturday. Grass is supporting stock in south counties.

Missouri—The unusually warm weather forced vegetation forward very rapidly. Wheat is suffering for rain in some central and southwestern counties, but elsewhere is generally doing well. Corn planting is progressing favorably and cotton has begun. Pasture good. Fruit prospects are excellent.

Iowa—High temperature and abundant moisture have pushed vegetation rapidly. At the season is now as early as usual. Grass and small grains are making a fine stand; winter wheat generally promising. Plowing for corn well advanced and planting will soon begin.

Indiana—Warm weather has rapidly improved all growing crops. But few showers fell and rain is much needed. Wheat, barley, rye, clover and grass have advanced rapidly. Oats nearly all sown. Tobacco plants coming on well in Switzerland County. Fruit is in bloom. Plowing for corn continues.

Ohio—Excessively warm, sunshiny, windy and dry week, except in northern portion, where rainfall was about normal. Conditions were very favorable for plowing and planting. All vegetation is improved. Apples, apricots, cherries, pears, peaches and plums are blooming.

Michigan—An abnormally high temperature and plentiful showers have rapidly advanced all vegetation and farm work. Winter wheat, rye and grass are doing finely. Plowing and seed grassing in progress. Early potato planting has just begun.

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 be on the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills

Are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

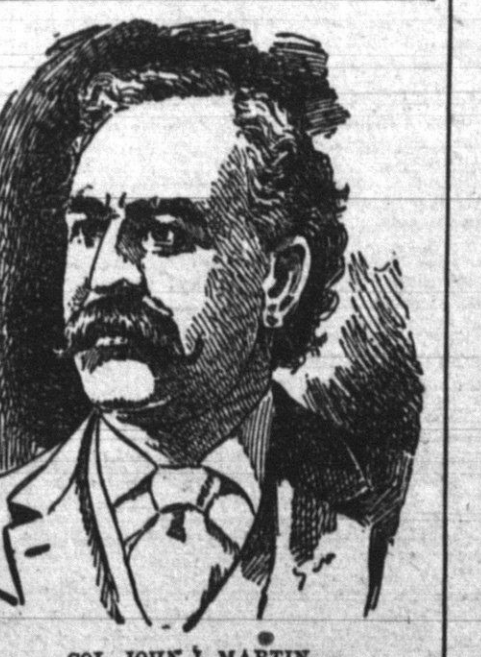
KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Are sold by ASTORIA, Oregon, by mail, through the American Sports Pub. Co., 241 Broadway, New York.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS MARTIN.

Prominent St. Louis Lawyer Who Will Police the Chicago Convention. Col. John I. Martin, who will fill the important function of sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention, is a St. Louis lawyer who is widely known to Missouri. He was born in St. Louis in 1843, and early in life was of material assistance to his parents, who were in straitened circumstances. He was a driver of a levee dray when he went into politics,

and was elected to the Missouri Legislature. At that time he was the youngest man ever elected to the Missouri Assembly. Col. Martin then read law in the office of Col. Robert S. McDonald, one of the leading lawyers in St. Louis, and for many years has been well known for his ability in criminal cases. Col. Martin has been prominent in fraternal and benevolent orders. He is a whole-souled, generous, genial man, very popular in St. Louis and throughout his State.



COL. JOHN I. MARTIN.

A month ago P. Scott, a prominent merchant of Toronto, committed suicide by jumping off the Rosedale bridge. A week later J. Long, the head waiter of the Albany Club, imitated him with fatal results, and now John Strachan, one of the locked-out tailors, has made the same terrible leap. Although fatally injured, he is still living.

Coal miners in convention at Philadelphia, Pa., representing the central and northern fields, decided to accept the advance of 5 cents a ton offered by operators.

Better than Refined Gold

Is bodily comfort. This unspendable boon is denied to many unfortunate for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous, persons troubled with biliousness or chills and fever, should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nighty slumber.

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

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, failure 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 be on 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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Are sold by ASTORIA, Oregon, by mail, through the American Sports Pub. Co., 241 Broadway, New York.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss.

Think of suffering with NEURALGIA 5 10 15 Years Years Years. When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

A Disappointing Haul. Some folks say, said a fisherman, that if the fish once gets into a pound net it never gets out until it is taken out, but as a matter of fact fish often get out of pound nets. It is common for sheepshead, bluefish, Spanish mackerel and shad to get out of them. I've been to a pound net on a Sunday and counted 285 bluefish, and when the net was hauled on Monday found only four or five. The fish get in, and if they find the opening and get started right they can get out. They follow one another like a flock of sheep.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A white buzzard was shot in Texas recently and round its neck was found tied a little bell, marked "Ralls County, Mo., 1800."

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

For 21 years Dublin's Electric Sun, has been making up unscrupulous soap makers. For because it is best of oil and has an immense sale. Be sure and get fresh of and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

For 21 years Dublin's Electric Sun, has been making up unscrupulous soap makers. For because it is best of oil and has an immense sale. Be sure and get fresh of and take no other. Your grocer has it, or will get it.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOOD FENCE. Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE. We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. Ask your dealer to show you this FENCE. CATALOGUE FREE. DE KALB FENCE CO., 329 HIGH ST., DEKALB, ILL.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Every thing warranted. For styles of Carriages, Buggy, Riding Saddles, etc., for catalogues, ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DENSION JOHN W. JOHNSON, Specially Prepared Clinician, Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs in last war, 18 adjusting claims, city state.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. H. F. Barnes, a reporter for the Sunday Herald, published at Canton, O., under date of May 27, 1895, writes to the Ripans Chemical Company that he knows a workingman who has been benefited by Ripans Tablets after a severe attack of the Grippe, and he appends the following statement, with permission to publish: "Testimonial of Thos. J. Meals, of the city of Canton, Stark County, O.: I had an attack of the grippe four years ago this spring that left me in a bad way. My nervous system was broken down and my digestive apparatus in a condition that made me miserable for days. While able to work at my trade as sheerman in a rolling mill, I suffered more or less all the time with my stomach. Bitters and tonics were literally taken by the gallon, and every variety of pills and potions that promised relief. I derived some benefit from the use of some of them if I continued taking them, but if I quit a few days my old trouble would return. Noticing the advertisement of the Ripans Tablets, for impaired and bad digestion, I concluded to invest in a few of them, which I am pleased to inform you have proven all or more than I expected of them. While I have taken but a few of them, they have done me more good than all the other remedies that I have tried. They relieve the belching and sour stomach almost at once, and I feel better in every way since I commenced taking them. The distressing headaches, which I always had preceding a fit of indigestion, have entirely left me. I will be glad to recommend the Tablets to anybody suffering from stomach troubles. (Signed) 'THOS. J. MEALS, Canton, O.'"

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

C. N. U. No. 18-98. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISU'S CURE FOR COLIC, WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists. NEUMANN'S

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

TERMS:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 30 cents.

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APR. 30, 1896.

The English forces at Bulawayo seem to have run up against a snag.

WHERE-AM-I-AT CORB of Georgia has been deprived of his seat in Congress, and now knows "where he is at."

A MISER IN INDIANA, though possessed of a considerable fortune, borrowed the ammunition with which he committed suicide.

THE outrages still continue in Armenia, but the powers who should see that this thing is suppressed, are busy in Africa, keeping from getting licked by the nations.

THE fact that the administration forces carried the day at the Democratic state convention, has caused a smile to appear on Grover's face, so expansive as to reach almost from ear to ear.

ANOTHER evidence that the new woman is with us, was the attempted lynching of a young woman by a band of members of her own sex at Shamokin, Pa., last week who would have succeeded in their attempt but for the interference of a party of miners.

THE pleasing spectacle of a couple of congressmen fighting was what enlivened the proceedings of the lower house one day last week. If you can't convince them by argument, knock 'em down and pound it into their heads with inkstands seems to be the way some of our statesmen do business.

JUSTICE SIMPSON, the Detroit libertine, is in a fair way to receive punishment for his crimes. The jury brought in a verdict of guilt on the last of the three charges on which he has been tried, and it will not be long before he will receive his sentence.

When the prosecution got through with him his alibi was in worse condition than a pneumatic tire that had been ridden over a quantity of tacks.

THINGS POLITICAL. The latest name prominently mentioned from Sylvan for county office on the democratic ticket is Hon. Jas. S. Gorman for judge of probate.

Together with Hiram Lighthall for sheriff, and perhaps later a candidate for County clerk from Chelsea, will give Sylvan her full quota in the county ticket.

A movement is on foot to combine all anti-Pingree forces in this precinct in favor of Jas. O'Donnell.

The district delegates and alternates, to National Republican convention at St. Louis, are elected to day at Ann Arbor. It is generally conceded that Capt. E. P. Allen will go as a delegate from this county.

At the democratic state convention at Detroit, the gold forces won, and Mon. James S. Gorman was elected permanent chairman against Hon. Thomas Barkworth, the free silver candidate.

The administration forces had things well in hand, and the free silverites could learn a thing or two from their opponents in regard to hustling.

Waterloo. H. W. Hubbard of Detroit was home the last of the week.

L. G. Gorton and son of Detroit spent Sunday with his mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Snyder of Stockbridge visited at O. Gorton's, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Vogel of Ann Arbor visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Heydaluf several days last week.

Master Ivan Beeman returned home Tuesday after spending several weeks with his grandparents near Dansville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moeckel attended their niece's wedding in Jackson last Wednesday.

Unadilla. Mr. William Stilson is quite sick.

One of Sam Boyce's children is very sick.

Herbert Lane spent Sunday with home folks.

Little Bros. are hauling hay to Gregory shipping two car loads.

Harrison Hadley has begun the foundation for his large hay barn.

Mr. Ott Miller called on Unadilla friends Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mary Rice of Stockbridge visited Maude May Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Rose May of South Pittsburg, Tenn. is visiting at E. C. May's after 3 1/2 years' absence.

William Livermore's house has received a new coat of paint which improves the looks very much.

Miss Mabel Hartsuff returned home Saturday after two months' visit at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Columbus, O. One boy in town now wears a broad smile.

Sylvan. James Beckwith paid a flying visit to Detroit last week.

Our farmers are very busy now, and the prospects for a profitable season are favorable.

The subject for the morning service at our church next Sunday will be "The Best Religion," and in the evening the pastor will speak on "The Christian Warrior's Armor."

Our sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. L. Glover in the sad bereavement which came to them in the loss of their son Ira, whose death was mentioned last week in the local column of their paper.

How many of our citizens are willing to contribute to a fund of about thirty dollars to be used in repairing our church? The condition of the paper is an eyesore to all, and certainly does not speak well for the pride of Sylvan. Who will set the ball a rolling by a liberal gift? The pastor will be glad to receive and acknowledge any contribution to this worthy object.

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.

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

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.

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.

To rent—House to rent. Inquire of Mrs. H. C. Gilbert, West Summit at Standard office.

RICH RED BLOOD is the foundation of good health. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.

A Valuable Prescription. Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind. 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 Stehle, 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.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1896.

Jan. 18, Feb. 25, March 24, April 21, May 26, June 23, July 21, Aug. 18, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th. J. D. SCHNITZMAN, Sec.

Much in Little. Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills. chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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.

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.

Mineral Wool Refrigerators. The weekly payment plan for our first-class refrigerators, with Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice included, will be extended thirty days. We wish especially to call attention to the fact that we handle only first class refrigerators. Our refrigerators have been opened in presence of several of our leading citizens, and found to contain nine different insulations as represented, the principal one being mineral wool, which is a non-conductor of heat and cold, and is superior to charcoal or any other filling. If you will call at our office we will be pleased to refer you to 70 people in Chelsea who are using our refrigerators at present, and also show you the contents of our mineral wool refrigerators.

Yours resp'y, F. STAFFAN & SON.

Have you heard the new song, "In the Shadow of the Pine?" It is immense! Legg Bros., of Kansas City, Mo., have it, and they are making a cut price of 25c. a copy. Take our advice and send for a copy.

Don't pay 60 to 75 cents per yd for Ingrain carpets when you can buy the best made for 50 cents per yard of us. Holmes Mercantile & Co.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, May 6th, for initiation.

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.

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

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.

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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.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 30th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank H. Ward deceased. Fannie S. Ward, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 24th day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said 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, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 10th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alvah Hudson, deceased. Herman Hudson, the guardian of said ward, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next of kin of said ward and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 10th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alvah Hudson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Herman Hudson praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of the will annexed of said estate may be granted to Francis A. Burkhardt, the executor in said will named having refused to act, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 11th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles A. Hirsch, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Bertha Heimrich verified that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, the executrix named in said will or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 11th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 17th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Oldenhago deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Catherine Gieske praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Henry Gieske, the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 18th day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 24th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Franklin F. Tucker, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George W. Turnbull praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 24th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George W. Turnbull praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

The Animals Talk. In fairy stories. If they could talk in real life, they would, whenever "out of sorts" or unable to do the work expected of them, mention Armstrong's Condition Powder. It's their great "spring medicine," blood purifier and tonic, and just what they need to brace them up for spring work or get them in condition for taking on flesh. Moth Balls for moths. Insect Powder for insects. White Helbore for carpets. Blue Vitrol for spraying. Corrosive Sublimate for potato scab. R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

FARMERS! Don't fail to call on H. L. Wood & Co. for Garden and Field Seeds. They have a good stock. Also one dozen varieties of Early Potatoes for seed. New pure maple sugar for 10 cents per pound.

H. L. WOOD & CO. What's the Matter. With the price of ICE? The mercury has come up but ice is coming down. Who brought down the price? ROBT. LEACH.

He will supply pure ice from Cedar and Mill Lakes, not from a barn yard pond, and refrigerators during the season at lowest rates. Don't make contracts for '96 until he talks with you. He is also prepared to do teaming and furnish stone and sand and gravel at lowest prices. You probably have heard all about what has been said against the refrigerator that I am selling, and I want to say that it is all untrue; that I am not selling the refrigerator that he is talking about; but that the refrigerator that I am selling is a first-class one, guaranteed in every respect. If I can't get your trade without telling you something that is not true about others, I don't want it.

It has been reported that this will be the last year that I will deliver ice, but I am in the business to stay, and do not ask you to sign a contract for five years, as the price is as liable to take another tumble, the same as it has this year. ROBERT LEACH. 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.

The COAST LINE TO MACKINAC. TAKE THE D.E. TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO. 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers. The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decorative and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY. FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac. POTOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH. LOW RATES to Potoskey, Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$15; from Toledo, \$12; from Detroit, \$13.50. EVERY EVENING Between Detroit and Cleveland. Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only. EVERY DAY BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ, 27 P. O. DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

WANTED—AN IDEA. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer. Why don't you pay the printer? Announcement! After May 1, 1896, the following changes will be made in the prices of collars and cuffs. Collars now 2c will be 2 1/2c, cuffs per pair now 4c will be 5c. We feel obliged to do this for at the present prices there is really no profit in laundering them. Respectfully, Chelsea Steam Laundry.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

If this item is crossed with a blue mark, it shows that the person to whom it is addressed is in arrears for the same. Please call and settle as soon as possible.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Arbor Day to-morrow.

Judge Robbins of Adrian will deliver the Decoration Day address at this place.

Washenaw County Christian Endeavor Union meets at Saline, May 15th.

A few clips of wool have been bought here this week. The price paid was about 9 cents for unwashed.

Beginning with Saturday, May 2nd, Fuller's band will give open air concerts every Saturday evening during the summer.

The election of delegates to the Great Camp, K. O. T. M. will take place Friday evening, May 1st. All members are requested to be present.

S. B. Tichenor of Lansing will be in Chelsea next week, and parties wishing their pianos tuned are requested to have their orders at the Standard Office.

The monthly business meeting of the Epworth League will be held in the church parlors, Friday, May 1st, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. A good attendance is desired.

The Ladies of the Maccabees of this place were invited to take dinner with their Grass Lake sisters Wednesday. About twenty availed themselves of the opportunity.

Frank Staffan & Son received sixty-seven refrigerators this week, which they are delivering. Their plan of selling refrigerators and ice seems to have caught the fancy of the public.

Mrs. L. W. Allen of south of town, daughter of L. D. Loomis, left Monday morning for East Albany, N. Y., to join her husband who went thither six weeks ago. Mr. Allen is engaged in railroad work.—Grass Lake News.

A. R. Congdon and family have moved to Dexter. You can tell by the look on Al's face that he hated to do it. Here's hoping that it will not be long before this estimable family will be making their home here again.

Adam Eppler has had on exhibition at his market this past week some of the finest meat that was ever dressed in this place. He purchased six steers of T. S. Sears which averaged over 1,600 pounds apiece, the largest weighing about 1,800 pounds.

The Columbian Dramatic Club of Chelsea presented the drama "The Flowing Bowl" to a large audience at the Opera House last Wednesday evening. The Company was an excellent one and the entertainment is highly spoken of.—Dexter Leader.

The Foresters and the Knights of Pythias will soon have as pleasant a suit of rooms as any secret society in this place. They have rented the entire upper floor of the Babcock block, and are now fitting them up. Both societies are in a flourishing condition and are adding new member at a rapid rate.

The I. D. Y.'s gave a Leap Year party at the Opera House, Friday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by all participating in the event. Dancing was the order of the evening. The floor space of the hall was tested to its full capacity. The decorations both in the hall and supper room were yellow and white.

Deputy Game Warden Ross of Manchester went to South Lake one night recently and gathered in four fishermen, who were using spears contrary to law. They were brought before Justice Turnbull who assessed them \$1.25 each. These are the first arrests that have been made in this section, and the justice let them off lightly.

The entertainment conducted by the men at the Baptist church Sunday evening, was a success. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The choir which was composed of about twenty men, rendered some fine music. The addresses, though short, were appreciated by the audience. Stephen Chase gave an account of the history of Kalamazoo college. Nathaniel Laird then entertained the audience by telling of the "Ideal College Life." Dr. J. C. Twitchell gave an interesting account of the "Temptations of College Life," and W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor told of the "Value of an Education."

Plant a tree to-morrow.

Robert Leach has a change of advertisement on fourth page. Read it.

Members of Dexter's common council were in Chelsea Wednesday evening examining our electric lights.

A union temperance meeting will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday evening at half past seven. Dr. Holmes will make the address.

Jasper Graham is building a house on the new property in the southwestern part of the village which is now being placed on the market.

Mass will be celebrated in Grass Lake on Wednesday morning May 6, 1896 at the house of Mrs. Edward Cullen by the Rev. W. P. Considine.

The marriage of Mr. Philip Fleming of Henrietta, Mich. and Miss Katharine Liebeck of Chelsea will be solemnized at St. Mary's church on Tuesday, May 5, 1896, at 9 a. m.

The Michigan Central will make a rate of one fare for the round trip to the republican state convention at Detroit, May 7th. Date of sale May 6th and 7th, good to return May 8th.

Application has been made to the common council for permission to lay a street through from West Middle street to the Territorial road. This will open a large amount of property which will be platted and placed on the market. Several lots have been sold and one house is now being erected "over there."

Billy Lake, a man whose home is wherever he is stopping, had been drinking considerably, attempted to catch a ride on a freight train here Wednesday afternoon. He failed to get a good hold, and slipped, but fortunately did not fall under the wheels. He ruined a portion of his clothing, but he was equal to the emergency, and gathered in a new pair of trousers belonging to Geo. Eder. He then started for Jackson where word was sent and he was arrested.

At a meeting of the K. O. T. M. committees held at Saginaw the official program of the biennial review of the great camp, K. O. T. M., and the L. O. T. M., on June 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, was adopted. The first day is to be devoted to the reception of delegates and visitors. On the afternoon of the second day will occur the grand parade, and in the evening a reception at Masonic temple. On Wednesday and Thursday will be held the business sessions of the great camp and the great live. The competitive drill of the uniform rank will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

Geo. B. Williams, the Shakesponan reader, did not give his entertainment here Monday evening, as was advertised. He sent a telegram to the Y. P. S. C. E., under whose auspices he was to give the entertainment stating that he was ill and could not come, and would like to make another date. A message was sent to him, saying that, as he could not come that night, they would cancel the contract and he need not come at all. When the evening train arrived Mr. Williams stepped off, but as the society had returned the money to the purchasers of tickets they refused to open the hall.

When the Republicans were holding their convention in this city a few days ago one of those smooth Ypsilanti politicians button-holed a Chelsea man and began laying down the fine qualifications of Capt. Allen for delegate to St. Louis. He touched on everything and worked the soldier racket for all it was worth. Finally his subject, a big one nevertheless, became exhausted and he anxiously awaited a nod of acquiescence. "Yes," said the county delegate, "I will admit Capt. Allen is an awful good man, but Mr. Sawyer is my brother and I must vote for him." And the Ypsilanti man asked someone to bring him a fan and a seltzer lemonade.—Washenaw Times.

Dull and declining is still true of the markets. Wheat is now 64c for red or white, rye 55c, oats 21c, barley nominal at 50c per hundred. Beans are lower and more shrinkage is expected at 70c. With a fair shrinkage of one or two pounds 65c is now all the state of the market will bear on beans if the dealers make anything. Eggs 8c, butter 11c, beef cattle 3c per lb. on foot. Veal calves \$3 to \$6 a piece. Potatoes are not salable except for seed. They ask 40c for seed potatoes. Some wool is now offered and brings about 9c per pound for unwashed. That means 13 or 14c for washed. The indications and tendencies are all toward lower prices on everything.

PERSONA.

Miss Ella Craig spent Tuesday in Detroit.

A. F. Watkins of Jackson spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. J. S. Goodyear is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Stephen Chase of Ann Arbor spent Sunday in town.

Dr. John Lee of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday in town.

Miss Mary L. Pierson spent Sunday with friends in Albion.

Chauncey Hummel spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Howard Stuch of Ann Arbor spent Saturday with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier spent the latter part of last week in Albion.

Will Barr of Saline was entertained by Miss Maude Congdon last Sunday.

John McNary of Battle Creek has been visiting his parents at this place.

Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Miss Mabel Hassler spent a few days of last week with relatives in Detroit.

Miss Lillie Lynn of New Hampshire is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Turnbull.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hammond and son of Bannister are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Foster.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith of Jackson has been spending a few days with her mother Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Speer and son of Battle Creek spent the first of the week with relatives at this place.

Dr. H. H. Avery spent Sunday at Toledo.

Geo. H. Kempf spent Sunday in Detroit.

Chas. Schain of Dexter was in town Sunday.

H. Lighthall was a Saline visitor Sunday.

Geo. Mast of Jackson spent Sunday at home.

Miss Kate Hooker is visiting friends at Detroit.

Chas. Dewey and son were Ithaca visitors this week.

M. L. Barkhart of Athens is visiting his parents at this place.

Dr. J. C. Buell of Rives Junction was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. W. S. Hamilton spent several days of last week in Grass Lake.

Miss Edith Foster entertained Miss Anna Crogan of Pinckney Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Shaw of Ypsilanti has been visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings and Mrs. H. H. Avery spent Tuesday in Hamburg.

Mrs. J. E. Rielly of Hancock was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch last week.

W. W. Gillam has accepted a position with the Globe Tobacco Company, Detroit.

Mrs. O. T. Hoover and son are spending a few days with Detroit friends.

Miss Nellie Detwille of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. W. S. Hamilton Sunday.

B. E. Sparks left for the western states Saturday where he has accepted a position.

Jas. L. Gilbert and daughter, Mrs. A. B. Welch spent Sunday with friends in Grass Lake.

MILLINERY Ladies:

Miss Nellie 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
Rooms over Holmes Mercantile Co's store.

Do you know the best place in Chelsea to buy a hat or bonnet? Well, give us a call and you will soon find that it is at

Ella M. Craig's

I have just bought and am receiving an elegant new line of millinery goods for spring and summer trade.

Here is Good Advice.

It comes from people who know the "ins and outs" of every grocery store in Chelsea. They have been in them all, know their stock, know the values they are offering, and say without any hesitation that

Freeman's Table Supply House

Is making a reputation for fine goods and values especially in choice **TEAS** and **COFFEES**. We have had people tell us that others charge 50c for tea that is no better than our 30c tea which is a strong, rich flavored Japan of excellent quality. We make a customer of every purchaser.

If you are of the Opinion
That your appetite has deserted you, call and sample some of the following.

- Baked Goods.** The season for these goods has arrived and we are prepared to furnish customers with all the delicacies in this line. Kennedy's Cherry Wafers, Kennedy's Crystal Coffees, Kennedy's Home Made Cookies, Kennedy's Grandmas Cookies, Kennedy's Cheese Biscuit, Kennedy's Vanilla Wafers, Kennedy's Assorted Jumbles. Also a fine line of U.S. Baking Co's goods including the delicious pound fruit cake.
- Vegetables.** Fresh Crisp Lettuce, Young Tender Radishes, Young Tender Onions, Fresh home grown Asparagus, New Cabbage, Pie Plant and the finest canned vegetables of all description.
- Meats.** Clear Strip Breakfast Bacon, Honey Comb Hams, Pine Leaf Lard, Golden Cottole, Choice Dried Beef Knuckles.

- Cereals.** Pettyjohn's Breakfast Food, Hornbys H. O. Buckeye Rolled Oats, Whole Hulled Wheat, Entire Wheat Flour, Graham Flour, Ann Arbor Roller King Flour, Sparks O. K. Flour, Jackson Gem Flour, Gold Medal spring wheat Flour, Kila Dried Corn Meal, Choice Rolled Oats.
- Fruits.** Large Purple Calif. Prunes, Large Ruby Calif. Prunes, Gold Drop Plums, Large Layer Figs, Evaporated Apples, Peeled Peaches, Choice More Park Apricots, Seedless Raisins, Large Ripe Bananas, Redland Navel Oranges.

For confections of the finest, the choicest brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, the finest baked goods, the richest cream cheese, choice teas and coffees, pure spices, and the best of everything in the line of staples we are the leaders.

FREEMAN'S.

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.

Hardware & Furniture

We offer special inducements now to buyers of

Lumber Wagons, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Spraying Pumps, Garden Hose, Barb-wire and all kinds of Building Material.

Everything in the Furniture line. Bedroom Suits, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Couches, and anything found in a first class furniture department. Prices lower than ever on anything in our line. Come to us on paints and oils. We will save you money.

HOAG & HOLMES

ADVERTISING PAY

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

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.

TAKE RIPANS TABLETS

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABLETS

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

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

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

Ripans Tablets Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE GIVES QUICK TO ACT RELIEF.

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

Headquarters for Sweet Peas

Mixed Varieties per pound 40 cents, Half pound 25 cents, Quarter pound 15 cents.

THE ONLY NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEA Bride of Niagara. True to name. Packet 25 cents, half Packet 15 cents.

The Wonderful **Crimson Rambler Rose** Only 15 cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896. THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE. Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 20 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really FREE—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Important Change by the Agricultural Board—Life Sentence for a Grand Rapids Murderer—Battle Creek Fire Loss—Fugitive Caught.

To Be Like Other Colleges.

The State Board of Agriculture decided to change the time for the long vacation from the winter to the summer months. The students quite generally favor such a change, although it will affect many who have heretofore partially earned their way through college by teaching during the winter. The greater number, however, are farmers' sons, who spend their winter on farms at home, and to these a change will be a beneficial one. The school year will close, as usual, in early August, but instead of there being a one week's vacation at that time the following year will begin in late September or early October. This will necessitate five terms of almost continuous school, with the exception of a short vacation of about six weeks in August and September. The class of '97 will be the first class to graduate under the new system. The change will undoubtedly increase the attendance of the school, as the dread of hard mental labor during the hottest months of the year is sufficient to keep many away, while practical agricultural work can be given as well under the new system as under the old. One difficulty under the old system is that the amount of practical work in the important subject of stock feeding has been very limited, while the new system affords an excellent opportunity for such work. On the other hand, the farmers' institutes cannot look to the college as a source of so great a supply of institute workers as it has been in the past. The State board has also decided to meet the increasing demand for an industrial course for ladies by admitting them to this college and before the opening of the next college year a course fully adapted to the needs of ladies along the line of literature, science and household economy will have been arranged. Abbot hall will be arranged as the home of the lady students.

Bert Holmes Sentenced for Life.

Joseph S. H. Holmes, the murderer of Motorman Johnson, was sentenced by Judge Burlingame, of Grand Rapids, to State prison for life. When Judge Burlingame called for the defendant, Holmes stepped briskly forward and stood, with one arm resting on the judge's desk, while he looked straight into the judge's face. The judge, proceeding, said: "Mr. Holmes, you have been tried and convicted of a grave offense. The jury has returned a verdict of guilty in its highest degree. The law fixes the punishment. There is no discretion with the court. This, however, may not prove to be the final result. Your attorneys will take all proper steps to move for a re-hearing before the Supreme Court. There is still another tribunal that can right or alleviate the seeming severity that you may conceive the court is obliged to impose; that is, the pardon board. Have you anything to say why your sentence should not pass sentence?" "Not at the present time," said Holmes, in a low yet distinct voice. The court then proceeded in a kindly voice to say: "Mr. Holmes, the sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in solitary confinement and hard labor in State prison at Jackson, Mich., for life." Holmes did not flinch or show the least sign of embarrassment. His attorneys will take the case to the Supreme Court at once.

Destroyed by Fire.

The Battle Creek Furniture Company's factory was destroyed by fire Friday. The building, a three-story structure, 50x120 feet, with an engine room 30x60 feet, was beyond the water mains, and the fire department could not be of any service. The building was erected several years ago by the Houck Furniture Company. About twenty men were employed. It started in the engine room during the absence of the engineer, who was called to another part of the building to do some work. The third floor was occupied by Coon & Bro., manufacturers of washing machines. The officers of the furniture company are: President, Will A. Crosby; L. T. Palmer, secretary; Julius ... Crosby, treasurer and business manager. There were 600 new tables in stock burned. The total loss is \$20,000. The insurance amounts to only \$2,500.

Arrested in Kalamazoo.

Perry Goodman was arrested at Kalamazoo on information furnished by Otto Walther, charging that he murdered Edward Davis, a wealthy farmer of Marquette, Wis. Walther was arrested near Milwaukee for the crime. He was released when seen by Davis' son. Walther declared that he would hunt down the murderer and followed Goodman from Wisconsin. He tried to have him arrested at Whitling, Ind., but failed. Goodman is known around Kalamazoo and claims that he came from Yicksburg to work for A. M. Todd. The officers are undecided about Walther's story.

Short State Items.

John Schulterski, the Pole arrested on a charge of horse stealing, pleaded guilty at Pontiac Tuesday and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Jackson. The crime was committed at Royal Oak. Mrs. Thomas Redmond, of Adrian, was heating a curling iron in the stove preparatory to participating in a pedro party. Her husband, opposed to such frivolity, broke the stove door and his wife's nose. For the latter offense the jury fined Redmond \$5 and costs, thus breaking the low record in the price of broken noses. Two pioneers of Stockbridge, Ingram County, died Monday night. They were John Howell, aged 84 years, and William Crowsley, who settled in the village about half a century ago. Hilldale is in mourning over the death of Levi Guggenheim, a pioneer merchant. In accordance with the popular sentiment, and a proclamation issued by Mayor A. B. LaFlour, all business houses of Hilldale closed Wednesday afternoon during the funeral. Mr. Guggenheim was 94 years old, had been in the clothing business over forty years, and was worth \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The City Council at Adrian is now composed of ten members, the representatives of the new Fifth ward taking their seats for the first time in the new Council.

Fire at Holloway about midnight Monday caused a loss of several thousand dollars and called out the department of Adrian, so bright was the illumination of the flames six miles away. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

The Board of Managers of the Michigan Masonic Home Association has reorganized by electing as directors John W. McGrath, Detroit; William Webber, Saginaw; E. L. Bowring, Grand Rapids; G. W. Caton, Flint, and Gen. O. L. Spalding, St. John's. This gave the State a larger representation on the board instead of confining it to Grand Rapids. The board is confident that means will be provided for keeping the home open.

Gov. Rich has paroled Charles Wooten, sent from Muskegon March 11, 1893, for four years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm; Frank N. Campbell, sent from Monroe County, April 4, 1895, for two years for burglary; David A. Brown, sent from Macomb County, Oct. 9, 1893, for five years for burglary; Dewitt Sullivan, sent from Bay County, May 11, 1894, for three and a half years for obtaining money under false pretenses. All the above are in the Ionia reformatory.

The fishermen at Grand Haven whose nets were seized because their meshes were not large enough are in very straitened circumstances, without work and with no means of getting a living. Geo. A. Farr went to Lansing to see if there returned. He will be strongly opposed by the Fish Commission and others who wish to see the commercial fishing of the great lakes protected and fostered. The men were warned two years ago that they must comply with the law, but refused to change their nets.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, which has been bringing freight across the lake to Muskegon from Milwaukee by the Crosby line, has decided to go into business for itself, since the Crosby line also undertook to cover the Grand Haven line. The road has completed negotiations with the owner of the steamer Lawrence of Chicago and will operate her under the auspices of the Milwaukee, Muskegon and Grand Rapids Transportation Company. It is expected to make an all-the-year-round service, bidding for northwest through freight to the seaboard.

John Lammon, of Kalamazoo, married Albert Crouch's 17-year-old daughter about a month ago, and her father tried to get out a warrant for Lammon's arrest on the charge of perjury. Lammon and his bride went to Canada, but returned a few days ago. Crouch met them at the depot and told his daughter that if she wanted to see her sister alive she had better hurry home. She followed his advice, but found her sister well and herself in captivity. Lammon and his father stole the young bride away from her parents a day or two later, after a wild chase, and she is still with her husband. Crouch is still trying to get his son-in-law arrested.

Those health officers throughout the State who have made no reports for the year 1895 will have to do so at once or stand prosecution by the State Board of Health. Health Officer Duffield, of Detroit, announces that his report will be ready in a few days. Secretary Baker urged that some one be sent to the Agricultural College at Madison, Wis., to study the Pasteurization of milk, so it may be taught in Michigan. A forceful statement of the danger from unsterilized milk will be circulated throughout the State. A popular conference of health officers will be held at Ann Arbor soon. About 20,000 sets of pamphlets about the averting of communicable diseases have been sent to Michigan teachers.

Dynamiters wrecked and burned the central school building at Saginaw at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was the largest and oldest of the West Side schools, and had been an elephant on the hands of the Board of Education for years. The public library, which was located in the building, was destroyed. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage, but it is thought that enemies of the triant law had a hand in the depredation, as many poor families have been reluctant in sending their children to school. The fire originated on the third floor of the building, which was strewn with combustibles. The explosion was accompanied by a terrific crash, carrying brick and heavy timbers hundreds of feet away. Several previous attempts to burn the school had been frustrated. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, with \$27,000 insurance. A vigorous search to unearth the miscreants will be made, and a reward of \$1,500 is offered for their arrest.

A desperate attempt was made Wednesday afternoon by a number of convicts to escape from the State prison in Jackson. Thomas Brown, sent from Oakland County on a seven years' sentence for burglary, and Patrick Dolan, sent from Gratiot County six years, also for burglary, were the main actors. Brown was shot through the heart and killed. A ditch had recently been dug from the shop to the outside wall and a huge pile of dirt had been thrown up against the wall. In had been a ladder which is usually kept chained and locked when not in use. This was left unfastened and the two men seized it and rushed out of the shop, followed by five other convicts. They followed the ladder against the wall and started the ladder it when the guards on placed the order to halt. Not heeding the wall ordered them to halt. Not heeding this order, the guards fired five times to frighten them. Dolan weakened and dropped off the ladder, striking the chief engineer, who had just arrived, and both went into the ditch. Brown continued in his effort to escape and had reached the top, when one of the guards fired at his head, and he fell to the ground dead. By this time a number of guards and keepers had arrived, and the other five men were taken to their cells and locked up.

The leather company of Munising is making arrangements to build the largest tannery in the world, the main building to be 1,000 feet long.

The weekly crop bulletins of the United States weather bureau in Lansing have been resumed and will be continued throughout the summer. The report says that the recent alternate freezing and thawing caused a general but slight damage to winter wheat, rye and grass, but that the warm rains which have succeeded have done much to retrieve the condition of the crops named. All fruit buds are reported in fine condition.

SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of the Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of a Thrilling Nature.

Three Short War Stories. Brimful of funny anecdotes that had no chestnutty flavor was the speech of General St. Clair Muhlolland at the Second Corps banquet at the Shoreham, says the Washington Post. The Irishman largely preponderated in these anecdotes, of which a couple of specimens from the memory of a guest will be found below.

McCook's regiment was in front of the enemy, and, expecting to make an attack next morning, he mounted his horse to ride down to the picket line and examine the situation. With this purpose in view he called on a soldier to accompany him, and the commanding officer made a detail. McCook was astonished when a little red-headed fellow rode up to him and touched his cap, ready for this service, for he was a mere boy, weighing not more than seventy-five pounds and looking scarcely bigger than the Sharp's rifle he carried.

"You going with me?" asked McCook. The lad saluted and replied in the affirmative. "We're going right to the front," said the officer. "Do you know that it is very dangerous?" "Yes, your honor," said the youth. "Have you been under fire?" inquired the officer. "I have, your honor."

"Do you suppose you have the backbone to keep up with me wherever I go?" "I'll try, sir; that's why I'm sint, sir. An' if it's heavy drin' an' we're got among the bullets and we're kilt you won't be in a—half a minit before I come a-tappin' at the window."

The second story was located at the hospital. One of the chaplain's regiment was very badly wounded and certain to die. But the chaplain was tired—the chaplains were often tired in the army, you remember—and so he went to bed, and he left special word with Sergeant Joe that he was to be called if Barney showed signs of immediate collapse. When he arose in the morning he was much surprised to hear that Barney had died during the night. He upbraided the watcher with not having roused him in time to administer the last consolations to the dying soldier.

"Well, to tell the truth, yer highness, I didn't want to disturb you, an' you couldn't hev done nuthin' for him. Nuthin' had a-helped him. An' when he come to die I consoled him myself."

"In what way did you console him, sergeant?" "Well, chaplain, I talked to him gentle like, an' I hil' his hand an' I said to him, 'Barney,' says I, 'I'm afraid you're dyin', my boy.'" "I think I am," says he. "An' I expect you'll go below," says I. "I think I will," says he.

"Well, Barney, my boy," says I, "you ought to be glad you've got some place to go to."

Gen. Sickles rarely sits down to a table with old soldiers without contributing some valuable historical reminiscence. At this same banquet he told this story:

"It was, I should think, very early in the winter of '61-'62 that, having some business with Gen. McClellan, I walked up one forenoon to his headquarters in Admiral Semmes' house, opposite the Arlington. The man on duty said the General was engaged, and asked me to wait. I took a seat, and shortly the Secretary of War came in and inquired for the General. An officer came out of the next room, said the General was busy just then, and asked the Secretary of War to take a seat and wait. Mr. Cameron sat down and we fell into conversation. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln came in and inquired for Gen. McClellan. The officer repeated what he had said to us, that the General was very busy, and Mr. Lincoln would have to wait. The President sat down with us and said, 'All right, I'll wait.' The Secretary of War remarked that the President ought in some way to have access to one of his generals. Lincoln threw one leg over the other, as if prepared for a long siege, and said, 'Oh, no. It's all right. My time is of no special value, and the General is engaged in attending to our business. I can wait as well as not.' And he fell into his famous story telling, showing not the slightest impatience at the necessity of cooling his heels in the anteroom of a man who was a civilian less than a year before, whom he had appointed to office.

"The incident illustrated," added Gen. Sickles, "was one of the most unpretentious of men, and second, that at that time everybody, including McClellan himself, expected McClellan to put down the rebellion."

He Told the Confederates. The Rev. Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, of St. Louis, has been conducting a mission in St. Patrick's Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. On one afternoon he tendered a reception to seventy veterans of the civil war, and in conversation told them this story: "During the war he was a 'camp follower,' going in when about three years old and remaining with his father, Gen. William T. Sherman, until the close of the struggle. At Black River, on a Comanche from Atlanta to the sea, a Confederate was sent under a flag of truce to Sherman's headquarters. Arriving, he found the general absent, but young Thomas was there and inclined to be communicative when taken upon the knee of the Confederate.

Drawn into conversation he bluntly remarked: "Why, father can whip you fellows every time." On being interrogated as to how and why he could whip them the boy proceeded to give detailed information. "Father has 50,000 men and so many cannons; just so many foot and so many horse soldiers. He has just exactly so many men, foot and horse, and so many cannon at another place." The boy did not neglect to state that the Northern troops were well off for provisions, and how and where they could get them when they wanted them.

General Sherman, after the Confederate's departure, learned of the conversation. "Why," said he, "you young traitor. There is nothing for it but that you must be court-martialed, and you will probably be shot." The boy was not shot, but he was told of the rules and usages of armed forces when at war.

An Incident at the Front. One night when the sentinels had been warned to be unusually alert, as the enemy were in force only a mile away, the soldier on post No. 4, which was directly in front of a small clearing in the forest, suddenly called out for the corporal of the guard. The order was to avoid firing if possible, as the men behind the breastworks were worn out with marching. There was a full moon and she throw such a light down into the clearing that the smallest object could be distinguished by the sentinel. As he looked and listened a Confederate in the uniform of a captain stepped into the clearing in full view. The sentinel fixed his musket and opened his lips to cry out, believing that the enemy was moving down on our lines, but something in the demeanor of the lone figure made him pause. After a moment he simply called for the corporal of the guard.

It was a strange sight we saw—three or four of us—as we stood on post No. 4. The Confederate came walking slowly down upon us, an open letter in his left hand—his right carefully swinging. We knew him for a sleep-walker the instant we got eyes on him. His movements seemed to be made by machinery, and the carriage of head and shoulders was not that of a man awake. He came straight down upon us, head erect and eyes wide open, but looking neither to the right nor to the left. We stood aside to let him pass, and his left hand touched a bush and the letter was torn from his fingers and plucked up by the Corporal. It was a wife's letter her husband—a wife's letter to her soldier-captain in the field. The man before us belonged to the Tenth Alabama, and the letter was written from an Alabama plantation. "Don't touch him," whispered the Corporal, as we fell in behind the somnambulist.

He walked down our left-front the width of two regiments and back again. One of our party went ahead to whisper to the sentinels, and they stood in awe as the midnight visitor passed down and returned. His gaze was always the same—straight before him, and he neither increased nor slackened his pace. By and by he came back to post No. 4, and there he stopped for five minutes and seemed to be thinking. We stood close to him, but no man made a sound. We noted the color of hair and eyes—the fresh scar on his cheek—a finger missing from his left hand. Of a sudden the man started up and walked on, heading straight for the Confederate lines. We stood and watched him across the glade and into the darkness of the woods and then turned away.

"I feel that God will bring you home to me again," said the letter which the bush had torn from his hand.

At 9 o'clock next morning we were fiercely attacked, but after a bloody conflict the enemy were driven back. When we went out to succor the wounded and bury the dead we found the Captain almost among the first of the dead. Three bullets had struck him in the breast as he dashed forward at the head of his company. In his breast pocket we placed the letter which a loving hand had traced, and we gave him a grave of his own and marked it that his friends might know the spot when war was no more. Better for the loving wife had we made him prisoner as he came walking among us that night, but had we done so he might not have died a soldier's death.

Notes About War.

On Jan. 1, 1895, the armies of the war included 4,209,000 men.

The first war of profane history was about a woman—Helen, of Troy.

The total cost of our navy during the civil war, 1861-65, was \$312,000,000.

On July 1, 1895, there were 261,000 men serving in the navies of the world.

After the great battle of Cannae, 52,312 dead men were found on the field.

Great Britain now owns 6,212 cannons; France, 8,260, and Germany, 5,920.

During our great civil war 61,362 men on the Union side were killed outright in battle.

The largest Krupp guns have a range of seventeen miles, and fire two shots a minute.

Switzerland has a population of less than 3,000,000, and a standing army of 130,000.

In time of war France reckons on putting out 370 men to every 1,000 of her population.

The war of the lovers was the seventh religious war of France, waged between the years 1576 and 1578.

Since Napoleon "died like a caged lion in his exile home" 6,000,000 Frenchmen have perished in the wars of that country.

When Germany warred against France in 1870-71, she put 1,033,000 troops in the field. In the same war the French employed 710,000 men.

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 May 3.

Faith is the subject of the lesson this week, which is found in Luke 17: 5-19. A happy thought—faith. We need to ponder it more. Indeed, we need more of the thing itself—faith in God, faith in God's book, faith in the Christ of the book.

"Lord increase our faith." There are at least two occasions for this prayer in the context. (1) The offenses that were to come (v. 1). These would bring trial of faith. The disciples needed new stock of the grace. Do not we? (2) The forgiveness that was to be exercised (v. 3). Only God can make one equal to this. It means faith, strong faith, increased faith.

"If ye had faith." Accent the word had. As much as to say, "You speak as if you had faith already, and needed only a little more. Real faith, if you had as much as a mustard seed's weight of it, would enable you to remove mountains." In this connection note that the sentence "According to your faith be it unto you," does not mean, so much faith, so much power, but rather, Have faith, have power. It is properly, "In accordance with your faith." Not proportion, but appropriation.

"And it should obey you." Faith is then akin to God. There is One whom nature was formed to obey; that is God: And there is a spirit which lifts us up to Godward as respects the earth and puts the things of earth in subject relation to us; that is faith. We see it illustrated in mechanics and commerce. But its brightest and fullest exemplification is in the spiritual realm.

"We have done that which it was our duty to do." The proper attitude of faith, humble submission. It is a hint as well as a reproof. The power of faith lies in the direction of lowly submission to God. It is a matter of relation, not feeling. This is but a repetition of the truth taught in the incident of the man under authority (Luke 7: 8). Be under authority, to have authority; stoop, to conquer. That they could do. They dared not come high in person, but they could let out their voices, and good voices doubtless they were, since such was their only means of living; they could send prayer.

"When he saw them." A look from Jesus, here, was enough. They went forth to be healed. In this larger and deeper sense, there is life in the look.

"Go," he said, and "as they went they were cleansed." It is always so; we are healed and helped as we go on the way of obedience. So was it with the blind man (John 9: 7) he "came seeing."

"And he was a Samaritan." Leprosy obliterates earth's distinctions. So does sin; and salvation, too.

"Where are the nine?" Some one answers, "Stayed with the priest, perhaps." At any rate they did not get back to Christ; nor have they yet.

"Thy faith hath made thee whole." He got a whole blessing by coming back—complete salvation.

Illustrations.

Faith means for one thing intense conviction. Some ministers met the other day to plan for an evangelistic campaign in one of our larger cities. What was felt to be needed? This most of all—profound conviction of the truth. Men know it when they see it. It is born of God. Conviction in the pulpit means conviction in the pew, and presently in the community outside. Baxter had it and Kidderminster felt it when he said to himself:

"I preached as never sure to preach again, And as a dying man to dying men."

Whence did it come but through a perusal of God's word and a contemplation of the divine character? "Were it but possible," he says, "for one of us to see the whole of this business as the all-seeing God doth, to see at one view both heaven and hell, which men are so near, and see what most men in the world are minding, and what they are doing every day, it would be the saddest sight that could be imagined. Oh, how should we marvel at their madness and lament their self-delusion. Oh, poor distracted world! What is it you run after? And what is it you neglect?" From a sermon on Matt. 22: 5: "They made light of it."

Trust God's purposes. Have faith in the work Christ is doing and will do on earth; and for such faith go straight to the divine source. During the dark days of civil war, the colored people sometimes grew apprehensive and despondent. Why should they not; situated as they were, and cut off from reliable information? One day a delegate from the colored contingent, hanging about the camp, approached Gen. Grant in his tent and, taking off his hat, gave the courtesies of the day. The great commander received him kindly, appreciating, in some measure, the anxiety of the old man and the people he represented. Then the colored man delivered his message. It was not much, but it meant much to him and his fellows. "How are things going, General?" And the answer was short but significant much. "Every thing going right, sir." In a little while there was joy in the contraband camp, the whole atmosphere seemed to be changed or newly charged. They had heard from the great Captain. Have you?

Next Lesson—"Lessons of Prayer."

Luke 18: 9-17.

In a Nutshell.

It never hurts truth to be slapped in the face.

God is not in the religion that does nothing for the good of men.

It costs much less to be contented than it does to be unhappy.

Faith in God is the best cure known for worry.

Whatever God gives us to do he will help us to do.

Why is that so many people love to tell bad news?

Whatever Christ did for himself he can do for us.

A Christian helps the cause of God not so much by what he says as by what he is.

FARM FIT FOR A KING.

Secretary Morton Admires Vanderbilt's Estate at Biltmore.

Wm. E. Curtis writes as follows to the Chicago Record: Secretary Morton recently spent a week at Biltmore, N. C., investigating the famous estate of George Vanderbilt, and he told his colleagues at the Cabinet meeting the other day that there was nothing in the world owned by sovereign or subject that will compare with it either as a residence or an object lesson in the agricultural arts.

"It is the grandest idea," said Mr. Morton, "that young Mr. Vanderbilt is trying to carry out. It is unique, and none but a man of enormous wealth could undertake it. Few kings have either funds or the good of their people at heart sufficient to conceive and carry out what Mr. Vanderbilt has successfully demonstrated. I do not know how much money he has spent there, nor how much more he intends to invest, but it is one of the grandest undertakings that individual enterprise ever attempted, and I understand that it is the owner's intention to leave it as a legacy to the public when he can no longer enjoy it himself."

"There are 95,000 acres in the estate, and every inch of it may be said to be under scientific cultivation, embracing every branch of the vegetable kingdom. Combined with this he has the most perfect system of roadways that I have ever seen, and you can drive 100 miles over macadamized pavement without going off his estate. As an exhibition of landscape gardening it is without equal. Fred Law Olmstead has had charge of that branch of the work, and the late Mr. Hunt was the architect of all the buildings, which for their several uses surpass any that exist on earth. There is no palace in Europe that can equal Mr. Vanderbilt's villa for elegance, comfort and convenience, and he is gathering there a collection of works of art that would make it famous if it had no other attraction. His stables, his barns, his dairies, his propagating houses, his henneries and other features of his establishment are all on the same grand scale. He has undertaken to furnish the highest possible example of the science of food culture in every one of its branches. He has employed the best men he can find to take charge of his experiments and pays them salaries that are commensurate with their services. There are Germans and Frenchmen, Italians and Englishmen, as well as Americans, employed. The foreigners are usually men of high professional reputations who are attached to universities in the old world and spend their vacations there, four or six months on Mr. Vanderbilt's estate looking after their respective departments. While the work has not yet been carried far enough to show results, the possibilities of usefulness offered by Mr. Vanderbilt's enterprise are unlimited."

"I consider his work there just as important to the agricultural interests of this country as the Department of Agriculture at Washington. He employs more men than I have under my charge, and I think he is spending more money every year than Congress appropriates for this department, although I do not know his figures. He has nearly a thousand names on his pay roll and we have about 700. His men are promoted for efficiency according to the most practical civil service rules. If a man who is employed at a dollar a day to shovel dirt shows that he is capable of something better his work and his wages are both advanced, and the same rule applies to everybody on the estate."

"If there were nothing else to be accomplished, Mr. Vanderbilt is at least building up an educational institution that will furnish scientific farmers and teachers for the instruction of the rest of mankind, and I feel like thanking old Commodore Vanderbilt for having given us a grandson who has the brains and the benevolence to devote his wealth to afford the public such valuable object lessons in art, architecture, agriculture, forestry, viticulture, dairying, roadmaking and other useful sciences."

"The people down there talk about the enormous amount of money that Mr. Vanderbilt is investing to gratify his taste and pride, to provide luxuries for his appetite and magnificent displays to flatter his vanity, but the poor creatures do not comprehend the first letter in the alphabet of his ambition. Their vision is not broad enough, their intelligence is not sufficient to grasp a single fragment of the idea he is developing, and while they imagine that it is all due to selfishness he is a great benefactor working for them. They talk about the land being worn out down there in North Carolina. It's the people. The land is all right it brains and energy were applied to its cultivation."

In the Suburbs.

Mangles—Is this a church-going town?

Citizen—Yes, sirc. Every man in town is a stanch Christian except for an hour every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Mangles—What happens then?

Citizen—That's the time they meet to trade horses.—New York World.

It Always Pays.

"How did your daughter come to get the duke?"

"By advertising."

"Nonsense! You don't mean to tell me you advertised for a husband for your daughter?"

"No. But I advertised my business."—New York World.

Just the Reverse.

Suiteleign—Do you treat your servant girl as one of the family?

Helpton—No. She treats me as one of her family.—Exchange.

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A Sufferer Cured

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



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Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

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HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

Cream of tartar should always be mixed with flour, soda with milk. An ounce of good gelatin is always sufficient to a quart of liquid for any dessert.

A pinch of salt added to the white of eggs will make them beat up quicker and lighter.

Three ounces of sugar are sufficient to every quart of milk for custards of any kind.

White meat game should be very well cooked, while dark meats should be served rare.

Never use too much flavoring of any kind in baking, especially cinnamon or almond extract.

Keep the soup kettle always tightly covered lest the aroma of the soup escape with the steam.

All fresh fruit should be mixed with sugar before filling in pies. A little butter increases the delicacy.

A good Smyrna rug will stand hard wear for ten years—longer than the best carpet will present a respectable appearance.

Bread, rolls or biscuits, if washed with butter immediately after baking, will shine nicely and will be softer than if not washed.

Woodwork and floors are now stained with a color called forest green. It harmonizes with draperies and coverings of almost any color.

According to a wholesale furniture dealer, the best furniture polish is made of one-third alcohol and two-thirds sweet oil. Apply it with a soft cloth and rub with another cloth.

A piece of horse radish root put into a jar of pickles will keep the vinegar from losing its strength and the pickles will not be as liable to become soft or moldy. This is especially good for tomato pickles.

Prick the crust on every pie to let the steam escape. When using fresh fruit insert in center of top crust a small round tube of tin or strong paper, through which steam will escape as through a chimney.

MONKEYS AS MINERS.

They Are Employed to Good Advantage in the Transvaal.

Monkeys are trained to work in the mines of the Transvaal republic and they are said to make good workmen. Capt. E. Moss, of London, who owns mines in the South African country, recently returned from there and tells an interesting story about the monkeys that labor in his mines.

"I have twenty-four monkeys," said he, "employed about my mines. They do the work of seven able-bodied men, and it is no reflection upon the human laborers to say that they do a class of work a man cannot do as well as they. In many instances they lend valuable aid where a man is useless. They gather up the small pieces of quartz that would be passed unnoticed by the workmen, and pile them up in little heaps that can easily be gathered up in a shovel and thrown into the mill. They are exceedingly adept at catching the little particles, and their sharp eyes never escape the very things that the human eye would pass over.

"They live and work together without quarreling more than men do. They are quite methodical in their habits, and go to work and finish up in the same manner as human beings would do under similar circumstances. They clean up about the mines, follow the wheelbarrows and carts used in mining, and pick up everything that falls off on the way. No one who has not seen them can even imagine the wonderful intelligence they display, and the neatness and cleanliness with which they perform their work. Nothing escapes them. Every little particle is picked up and cared for. They go down into the mines and come out as they please. They are friendly with the workmen employed there, but are exceedingly shy with strangers.

"The monkeys are most excellent detectives, and no workman can get friendly enough with them to carry away in his hands a piece of quartz. They frequently attempt it just for sport, to see the monkeys follow them and chatter until they put down whatever they may have in his hands. It is strange to see how they will discriminate between the tools used by the workmen and a piece of quartz."

SECOND-HAND SHOES.

A Big Trade Done in Cast-Off Footgear.

It will surprise many people to know that a big trade is done in large cities in cast-off footgear. The trade of the second-hand shoe dealer is, of course, with the poor class, and the harder the times the better his business.

With few exceptions, these stores are in dark, dingy basements. Here the vendors eat, sleep, work and dispose of their goods. The majority of them employ one or two workmen of their own nationality, and these men also make the shop their home. The workman employed by the second-hand shoe dealer begins his labor at daybreak and stops at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, with barely enough time for two meals. He works by the piece, receiving 12 cents a pair for putting a hopeless-looking pair of uppers into salable shape. If he is skilled he can earn 72 cents a day and his board. The average cost of repairing a pair of shoes is seven cents. The price paid for them by the dealer seldom exceeds five cents, and they sell for from 60 cents to \$1.50, which leaves a good profit.

Most of these shoes come from ash heaps, vacant lots and alleys, and are gotten by children of poverty-stricken parents and worthless men who have a decided antipathy for work. The shoes go to the dealer just as they are found, water-soaked and full of mud and ashes.

Of course, the people who patronize second-hand shoe stores differ. Some are compelled to buy the shoes by reason of poverty; others because they wish to spend the lesser portion of their money for shoes and the greater for drink. The latter are the regular customers and are easily identified from those who buy second-hand shoes of necessity.

It takes a shrewd purchaser to strike a bargain with the second-hand shoe dealer, for he is skilled at his trade and can patch a pair of shoes so nicely that one would not know there was ever a break in them. The patches are put on with paste, and the first time the shoes are put near a hot stove the buyer discovers he has got the worst of the bargain.

He Wanted Advice. In the Midland counties recently a farmer called at the house of a lawyer to consult him professionally, says an English paper. "Is t'squeer at home?" he inquired of the lawyer's lady, who opened the door at his summons. He was answered negatively. Disappointment shone in his face; but, after a moment's consideration, a thought revived him.

"Mebby yourself can gi' me the necessary information as well as t'squeer, seein' as ye're his wife?"

The kind lady readily promised to do so, if, on learning the nature of the difficulty, she found it in her power, and the other proceeded to state the case as follows:

"Spooze ye wur an old white mear, an' I should berry ye to gwang to mill with grist on yer back, an' we should get no farder than Stair Hill, when all at once ye should back up, an' rear up, an' pitch up, an' kneel down backwards, an' break yer neck; who'd pay for ye? Not I—dearn me if I would!" The lady closed the door.

A Queer River This. Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed; and if a stone falls in the stream and rights upon another, in a few months they unite and become one stone. Fish cannot live in its waters.

SOME POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people would say more if they didn't talk so much.—Ran's Horn.

A man may feel happy in rags, but he doesn't look it.—Hartford Religious Herald.

When you find a father who worships his ancestors you don't have to look far for a son who doesn't.—Judge.

The dog is a sagacious animal. Even when he has a distinguished pedigree he never has the foolish notion that he is entitled to any credit for it.—Truth.

No matter how happy and contented a man may look, if you give him a chance he will spend the day telling you his troubles.—Los Angeles Express.

Having an unmarried milkman who is fairly good looking will do more to keep the girls tidy around their kitchen work than a dozen yards of advice.—Arlington Globe.

When a girl is 16 the eligibility of a young man depends a good deal on what sort of a mustache he has. When she is 26 she is likely to think more about his bank account.—Somerville Journal.

The city of Richmond, Va., has passed an "ordinance to prevent electrolysis." This is one of the many instances on record in which attempts have been made to govern the laws of nature by legislative enactment.—The Electrical World.

Much significance is naturally attached to the confession of a woman that she has purchased a brick of glittering brass. The incident shows the proud upward march of the sex to that plain on which man is supposed to stand, superior and enviable.—San Francisco Examiner.

Not one of the members of the colonial or revolutionary societies traces his descent back to an army teamster. The teamster, nevertheless, is just as necessary to an army as an artilleryman, and when it comes to language the driver of six regimental mules could cause a great silence to settle down upon Flanders.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

While self-slaughter is always to be deprecated, it does seem a pity that so many murderers appear to lose their nerve when it comes to an attempt at ending their own existence. They can shoot straight enough at wives and daughters, but when it comes to a short range shot at their own brains they make sadly bungling work of it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To be religious is not to be a sear of vision and a dreamer of dreams. It is not to be a dweller on the Mount of Transfiguration. It is not to be rapt in sweet and serene meditation. It is to be yourself, and being yourself, to take the nature which God has given you and use it in his service by using it for your fellow men.—Lyman Abbott.

People glory in all sorts of bravery except the bravery they might show on behalf of their nearest neighbor.—George Elliot.

I want to help you to grow as beautiful as God meant you to be when he thought of you first.—George MacDonald.

Blessed is the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may bloom forth.—Jerrold.

A life of real virtue, of nobleness, of true greatness, is not an accident. It comes, if it comes at all, from lofty aspirations, from incorruptible motives, long cherished and held sacred as life itself.—John Learned.

Not only to the God that is above us, but to the God that is in us, let us direct our prayer; and to that God let our impotency be such that, like the man of the parable crying for bread at midnight, it cannot, will not, be denied.—John Chadwick.

In our keen look at the strong outward practicalities of life, do not let us forget its innermost secret of power; that all noble thoughts, all noble possibilities of life, spring out of this love, or touch their finest meaning in it; that there is no factor like it in the makeup of the world.—Brooke Herford.

Much of life is only fragments—unfinished things, broken sentences, interrupted efforts, pictures left uncompleted, sculptures only half hewn, letters only partly written, songs only begun and choked in tears. But not one of these fragments is lost if it has love's blessed life in it.—J. R. Miller.

Christianity, practically applied, has the power radically to change the whole aspect of our social life, and to make social evolution peaceful and profitable to all. No economic principle can for a moment take rank in practical efficiency with the Christian principle of love to God and love to neighbor as to self.—Philip Moxom.

Strawberries for the Skin. A very wholesome beautifier for the skin in need of a mild tonic and bleach is fresh ripe strawberries. Crush them over the skin and let them stand several hours. Wash off in warm water. The acid in the berry is said to be a mild but effective bleach, acting favorably in dispelling freckles and sunburn.

Women who were belles in our grandmothers' days valued the strawberry more highly for cosmetic than for culinary use. These berries as an outward application and a strong tea made of the leaves and stems of heartease was the staple remedy for a muddy or sallow complexion.

Death on the Railway. Only one railway passenger among 25,000,000 is annually killed in England. In France it is one in 19,000,000, in Germany one in 10,000,000, Italy one in 8,000,000, America one in 2,000,000 or 3,000,000, Russia one in 1,000,000.

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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. Conside. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

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