

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 11.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 375

This Week

Special Sale

OF

New Shirt Waists

We have just received a large lot of the newest things in Shirt Waists.

Also a large lot of new cotton wash goods in Linens, Dimities, Lawns, etc. just received.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To use a slang expression,

THAT DON'T CUT ANY ICE

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

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST?

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

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.

THE DAY OF SPORTS.

A LARGE CROWD WAS IN ATTENDANCE.

A Pleasant Occasion - The Date of the Pioneer Meeting - Program of Teachers' Meeting - Washington Letter.

Day of Sports.
A crowd of 500 people attended the races at Recreation Park yesterday. The day was pleasant and the races were good. The following are the results of the various races:

NAMED RACE.
Mike C. 2 1 1 1
Sleepy Ben. 1 2 2 2
Jim Wright 3 3 3 3
Rowdy Boy 4 4 4 4
Time, 1:23 1/4, 1:22 1/4, 1:22 1/4, 1:23 1/4.

2:30 TROT.
Rockaway 1 1 1 1
Gift Greenback 2 2 2 2
Judge Hatch 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:15, 1:12 1/2, 1:13.

2:30 TROT.
Green-Wilson 1 1 1 1
Handsome Elmont 2 2 2 2
Cambridge Boy 3 3 3 3
Lola G. 4 4 4 4
Time, 1:15 1/4, 1:15 1/4, 1:13.

FREE FOR-ALL.
Melvin R. 2 1 2 1 1
Cambridge Belle 1 2 4 4 2
Last Hope 4 4 1 2 4
Jeff Davis 3 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:12, 1:08 1/2, 1:11, 1:13, 1:15.

In the one mile bicycle dash Harry Houghton came in first, A. R. Roberts second, Ed. Broesamle third. Time, 3:01 1/2.

In the one-half mile bicycle dash Harry Houghton took first, A. R. Roberts second, and Charles Schultz third. Time, 1:20.

In the boys' one-quarter mile bicycle race, Ralph Holmes won first, Orrin Riemenschneider second, Orla Wood third. Time, 45.

J. L. Bradford came in first in the foot race, Vern Riemenschneider second, Frank Leach third.

A Pleasant Occasion.
The society event of Chelsea, last week, was the marriage of Mr. Alton Fletcher and Miss Mary Armstrong. The happy occasion came off on Thursday evening, May 14, 1896, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland which has been the pleasant home of the bride for the past nine years. The interesting ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., the veteran clergyman of this section of the country, who has officiated on sixty-five similar occasions, since he came to Chelsea nineteen years ago.

The company consisted of relatives of the three families represented in the transaction, with such other intimate friends as the several parties chose to invite.

The respectable standing of the contracting parties, the decorations, the ample provisions and complete arrangements of the Sweetland home, as well as the high respectability and harmony of the entire company, made the occasion one of unusual interest and pleasure.

After the ceremony that made the two one, and the hearty congratulations that followed, a bountiful repast was served to one hundred guests. The numerous elegant, ornamental and useful presents were then viewed and admired, after which the guests retired, well satisfied with the evening's entertainment, and with best wishes for the welfare, happiness and prosperity of the newly constituted family. Left to themselves, the happy couple were taken to a beautifully furnished residence on Orchard street, all their own, where they are now "at home" enjoying the honeymoon all by themselves, and the God-bless-you of the entire community.

Annual Pioneer Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Pioneer and Historical Society of Washtenaw County will meet in the Congregational church in Chelsea on June 10, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp. A large attendance is expected and the hospitable people of Chelsea and Sylvan and adjoining towns are making arrangements to welcome all the old settlers of the county, and their sons and daughters, and furnish them with a bountiful dinner, as well as a literary feast, comprising addresses on pioneer life and biographical sketches of some of the old pioneers who have recently bid a final farewell and passed over the river to an abiding place believed to be even fairer and more inviting than Washtenaw county.

Among those who are expected to be present and address the audience are Capt. E. P. Allen, M. T. Woodruff, W. D. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Dibble, J. W. Wing and others. The Chelsea quartette and J. W. Williams of Dexter will entertain the audience with excellent music and pioneer songs. Come early so we can adjourn in time for the railway train going east in the afternoon.

Teachers' Meeting.
The next meeting of the Teachers' Association of Washtenaw County will be held at the High School, in Chelsea, on Saturday, May 23.

The following program will be carried out:
MORNING SESSION.
Paper, "Grammar" Ella L. Morton
Paper, "English Work in the District Schools" Belvia Waters

AFTERNOON SESSION.
Paper, "Prophylaxis, or the Latest Science" Prof. A. D. DeWitt
Paper, "U. S. History in the District School" Almada Parks
Discussion, Joseph Lamb
Paper, "Vertical Writing" Jessie Doane
Paper, "Physiology and Hygiene in the District School" Allen F. Rockwell

WASHINGTON LETTER
In the practice of economy Congress seldom begins at home. With all the cutting-down of naval appropriations and a general cheese-paring policy in the last stages of the appropriation bills, our national legislatures innocently turn to the important matter of providing each member of the House with annual clerk. Under the existing law, the members are allowed clerk hire only during the session of congress. The change means an additional expenditure of \$216,000. But after all, when it comes to the matter of question of clerks per se, it is all very well to provide members of the house of representatives with them. For it has come to pass that these august solons are expected to perform an amount of drudgery which would, if they performed it in person, utterly disqualify them for any really legitimate representative service. In no other similar body in the world are the members asked to do the petty chores demanded of our congressmen by their constituents. In no other civilized body of legislatures would the members do these chores, even if they were asked. The custom has however, grown, by slow but sure degrees, in this country until congressmen are now deluged with letters of solicitation of every imaginable kind, besought to run from one department to another on insignificant errands, applied to for a thousand different kinds of information, until they are, in a large number of cases, practically messengers, news gatherers and curbstome attorneys. If they do all their constituents demand, they have no time to attend to legitimate business. If they refuse to do it, they lose their jobs. Under such circumstances, congressmen are entitled to the assistance of clerks. But the thing should be done properly. These clerks ought to be put upon the government rolls like other public servants and paid directly by the disbursing officer. They ought to have an indenture, a position of their own, a standing and a set of definite rights. As it is now the members have an allowance for clerk hire and use it as they choose. There are some congressmen who do not employ clerks. Other men of wealth, engage their own private secretaries and clerks. Some congressmen take a "rake-off" by paying less than the amount of the allowance for clerk hire. In simple equity, the matter should be arranged so that the clerks are placed upon the pay roll like other employees and regarded, in all ways, as persons with fixed duties and identities.

A few days ago the income tax returns which had been received in the treasury department up to the moment of the fortunate and timely death of that odious law were solemnly collected together, placed upon a sort of pyre, and incinerated with all the ceremonies necessary or customary in such cases. Thus passed away in smoke the last remaining relic of the most inquisitorial and abhorred law ever enacted by congress in times of peace. The law was a capitulation to the forces of socialism, an apotheosis of all the worst aspects of demagogue politics. It is to be hoped that destruction by fire can, in conjunction with the patriotic action of supreme court which ordained it, erase from our national escutcheon the blot put there by the original enactment.

Joseph Manley is always a picturesque political figure but is never particularly smiling. He is always too much in earnest for that. Hence his particular sober cast of countenance at the present time merely indicates his aggressive activity in behalf of Mr. Reed. The story published "on the authority of Richard C. Kearns, of Missouri," that Manley was now ready to go back to Maine, take off his coat and roll up the largest majority that state has ever given any candidate for president, has a very slim foundation in fact. As Mr. Manley tells the story, he and Kerens were badgering each other some time ago in a good natured way, and Kerens assured Manley that he would work for Reed with heart and soul if the Maine man was nominated at St. Louis. In response Manley said, "And if McKin-

ley wins I stand ready to take off my coat and go to work for him." Manly still insists emphatically that McKinley cannot be nominated.

An entertaining measure of opinion which was expressed to me by a prominent democratic official in office in one of the departments, and which finds currency among many people, is that Grover Cleveland will be nominated for the fourth time at the Chicago convention in July. This is upon the hypothesis that he is now wanted as the leader of the war party in this country. The adherents of this opinion believe that the conditions in foreign affairs, especially with Great Britain and Spain, will besuch two months hence as to compel the democracy to take up Cleveland, and that the war sentiment will be in his favor in November. They say the administration will be heard from at the proper time on the Cuban question, and also on the Venezuelan boundary, and then it will be Cleveland's call. They also predict a free silver platform, and that the party will thus be kept together for a great struggle.

Without doubt, the prospect for more vigorous action in respect to Cuba is brighter. There is something "in the air" in Washington in this matter, and those who should know say that the Comptroller court martial matter will certainly lead to exciting events unless Spain promptly backs down from the position induced by Weyler.

The method of procedure in the investigation of the recent bond issues, provided for by the passage of the prefer resolution, will be to have the inquiry conducted by a sub-committee appointed by the senate committee on a finance. In all probability the investigation, when begun, will be a long and tedious one, and it will probably become necessary for the committee to visit other places in the persecution of the proposed inquiry. Consequently the senate will be asked for authority for the sub-committee to sit elsewhere than in Washington, and to continue the session during the summer recess. The democratic members of the finance committee general manifest a desire to have the inquiry begin as soon as possible and vigorously prosecuted.

The mileage of congress is an important item of congressional expense. It runs in individual cases all the way from \$3 to \$1,100. The law requires that the mileage shall be calculated by the nearest route of travel. A Maryland representative gets the lowest sum—\$3—which includes his coming and going, while an Oregon member gets the larger sum. The California congressmen get on an average \$850 each for mileage. The mileage is, of course, a good deal more than is usually paid for railroad fares, and it helps the poor congressmen out, like many other perquisites, in paying other expenses.

Not Counsel's Opinion.
Counsel—Can you tell me what was the width of the stream?
Witness—Eighteen feet three inches and a half.

Counsel—Now, sir, what made you measure it so carefully?
Witness—Oh, I thought some fool might ask me! (Sensation.)—Judy.

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

What has become of the Pingree buttons, all at once? The man who has the courage to wear one now is the exception.—Ann Arbor Courier. Come off, old man, your goggles don't fit. Better get 'em changed.

Pay the printer.

Our Customers Will Tell You

that they save money by trading at the

Bank Drug Store

Ask them about it. Compare our price list every week with the prices that you are paying and see if it will not pay you to give us a share of your patronage. We still have a large assortment of

Wall Paper

and we are selling patterns matched up with ceilings and borders at very low figures.

Window Shades

Alabastine, Decorating Paints

One Cup of Good Tea

Is a better recommendation to most people than any amount of talk, consequently we ask you to sample our brand at 30c.

When you are down town drop into the Bank Drug Store and get a glass of

Ice Cream Soda

The soda we are drawing cannot be surpassed. The reason why we are selling so many spices and extracts is because the goods are

Pure

We have everything in the line of

Poison

for insects.

Paris Green, London Purple, Insect Powder, White Hellebore, Blue Vitriol, Whale Oil Soap.

We are selling this week.

21 lbs. brown sugar for \$1.00
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
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 pure spices and extracts
New scaled herring 13c per box.
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c.
10 lbs best rolled oats for 25c.
Fairbank's best cottonseed 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.

Glazier & Stimson.

BISHOPS CAST ASIDE.

BOWMAN AND FOSTER THOUGHT
TO BE TOO OLD.

Have Wielded Autocratic Power in
the Methodist Church for a Quarter
of a Century—Will Be Pushed—Bald
Robbers in Illinois.

Aged Bishops Retire.

Thursday's meeting of the Methodist general conference at Cleveland was marked by the largest attendance of the session, both of delegates and spectators. The report of the committee on missions to increase the contingent fund from \$25,000 to \$50,000 was adopted. The committee also recommended a Hing-Hua mission in China. It was adopted. The report of the committee on education, which excuses students from taking the conference examinations in those branches in which they have passed satisfactory examinations in some Methodist school, was adopted unanimously. The committee on church extension made a report against the extension of work in foreign lands. Great interest was manifested in the committee on episcopacy. Dr. Buckley, the chairman, made the report upon three distinct subjects. In the opinion of the committee Bishops Bowman and Foster are too old to stand the strain of their duties, and the report recommends their retirement at the end of this conference as non-effective. All the other bishops were returned as effective, with the exception of Bishop Taylor, and his name was not mentioned. A generous appropriation was urged for them, and the respect felt for them was fully set forth. As soon as the report was read Bishop Foster, in the midst of a most impressive silence, said he knew the question was one of great delicacy and he begged to be permitted to retire. Cries of "No, no," came from all parts of the hall, and Bishop Foster extended his arms, saying: "Please, please." It was a most pathetic scene. Bishop Foster spoke for a few moments, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted his request. Bishop Bowman said he would make the same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not effective. A call was made for a few remarks from him, but he declined to say anything, and the two white-haired fathers left the hall. Bishop Foster's speech was touching in the extreme, and he left everything in the hands of the conference.

Robbers on Wheels.

One of the boldest bank robberies that ever occurred in that locality was perpetrated Thursday at Buffalo, Ill., a village twelve miles east of Springfield. Two masked men entered the Bank of Buffalo, owned by A. A. Pickrell & Co., bound Carl Kloppeberg, the assistant cashier, and robbed the safe of between \$10,000 and \$11,000 in cash. The robbers were entirely original in their methods. Instead of coming into town after the old traditional style on horseback and with revolver laden belts, they rode into the village on bicycles. Their appearance attracted no attention and they managed to get away with their booty without exciting the town. After they had disposed of Kloppeberg the wheelmen leisurely gathered up all the money they could find. It amounted to between \$10,000 and \$11,000, but one of the robbers said: "It is a poor haul." The men then went outside, mounted their wheels and rode leisurely out of the village, as if nothing had happened. Mr. Kloppeberg, the cashier, is a man of unquestioned integrity, and enjoyed to the utmost the confidence of Mr. Pickrell and the merchants of the town.

National League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.
Pittsburgh	13	7
Philadelphia	14	8
Baltimore	13	8
Cleveland	12	8
Chicago	13	9
Boston	13	9

Standing of Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the Western League:

	W.	L.
Detroit	14	3
Kansas City	12	7
St. Paul	10	7
Minneapolis	11	10

NEWS NUGGETS.

Natural gas has been found near Ardmore, I. T.

The sentences of Col. Francis Rhoades, Lionel Phillips, John Hays Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death, and whose sentences were afterward commuted, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years. The sentences of the fifty-nine other members of the reform committee, which were fixed by the court at two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000, followed by three years' banishment, have been commuted to one year's imprisonment.

The New York police made public the facts of a robbery committed some time Monday night in the soda water and confectionery store of Eugene C. Ackers, in Sixth avenue. The booty amounted to \$22,000, most of it being diamond jewelry. Although Ackers is not a dealer in jewelry, he has invested a lot of money in diamonds. The police have arrested John H. Riedel on suspicion. Riedel had been cared for by Ackers and was looked upon almost as an adopted son until his fast manner of living rendered him unendurable to his benefactor.

At 12:05 Thursday, the jury in the Bryan murder case at Newport, Ky., returned to the court room with a verdict. Amid a deathlike stillness the foreman handed the verdict to the clerk, who read as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of murder in the first degree and fix his penalty at death."

Dumble, Armistead & Cronan, Houston, Tex., wholesale and retail hardware merchants, have filed a chattel mortgage for the benefit of creditors. The preferences aggregate \$70,000, considerable being due to northern and eastern creditors.

EASTERN.

An immense forest fire raged fiercely at Oswego, near Bradford, Pa. The Emery Oil Company lost thirteen rigs. Forest fires continue near Egg Harbor City, N. J. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and the loss will foot up nearly \$100,000.

J. Watson Hildreth, the Rome (N. Y.) boy train-wrecker, received a life sentence. His companions, Plato and Hildreth, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree and were each sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment on two indictments, or forty years in all.

The most extraordinary funeral that ever took place in Philadelphia was that of H. H. Holmes, the arch murderer and conspirator, who was hanged. Incensed in seven barrels of Portland cement, which had become as hard as a solid rock about his body, the latter in an immense casket, weighing altogether about 3,000 pounds, was consigned to a grave of double width in Holy Cross cemetery.

The officials in charge of the arrangements for the twenty-eighth annual convention at Pittsburgh next month are holding sessions nearly every day for the purpose of improving upon their plans before the final program is announced. It is proposed to spend \$50,000 to make the event worthy of Pittsburgh's reputation as an entertaining city, and the subscription have been extremely liberal. The mixed chorus of 500 voices has had several rehearsals and is pronounced in excellent shape.

The American Medical Association will meet next year in Philadelphia. The following new officers were elected at Atlanta, Ga.: President, Dr. Nicholas Senn of Illinois; first vice-president, Dr. George E. Sternberg of the United States army; second vice-president, Dr. Edmund Souchon of Louisiana; treasurer, H. F. Newman of Pennsylvania; librarian, Dr. S. G. Weidman of Pennsylvania; chairman of committee on arrangements, Dr. H. A. Hare of Pennsylvania.

Gov. Morton made Greater New York a reality. His signature created the second greatest city area in the world by adding to New York proper the cities of Brooklyn and Long Island City and various towns, villages and hamlets which lie scattered along Staten and Long Islands and Westchester County. That New York has not gobbled up a part of New Jersey is not its fault. It has no lien upon the New Jersey Legislature. It will be 1898 before Greater New York becomes a well regulated municipal household, but, nevertheless, the greater city is a fact. Any danger of being overtaken and submerged by Chicago within the next few months is now past.

WESTERN.

Henry D. Oppenheim, aged 55 years, a broker and commission man of St. Louis, committed suicide by taking poison. Dependency from physical ailments is given as the cause.

During a storm Monday a falling tree slightly displaced and made a hole in the gas tank of the State School for Feeble-Minded Youths at Columbus, Ohio. Workmen were replacing the tank in position when the gas in the tank became ignited from a lantern and six men were seriously burned.

The schooner yacht Serkara, owned by S. S. Foley of California, went ashore on Longshore Reef, on the Massachusetts coast, Thursday night, and has gone to pieces. The crew escaped by rowing ashore. The yacht cost \$20,000, and is a total loss. In the lockers were a quantity of silverware and about \$2,000 worth of California wine, which was also lost.

Dr. W. Johnson, colored, Bishop of the Kansas district of the Mount Zion Baptist Church, was arrested at Fort Scott, Kan., on an indictment by the Federal grand jury charging him with making false pension affidavits. Failing to give bond, he was sent to jail. He enlisted as Tyatt Hogan and after the war changed his name to Johnson. Later as Hogan he secured a big back pension.

Ferdinand Schumacher, the oatmeal king, and president of the American Cereal Company, assigned at Akron, Ohio, turning over for the benefit of his creditors his entire property. The assets are estimated at \$2,000,000, and the liabilities will reach \$1,500,000. The assignment was caused by heavy losses in the Marcellus Land and Water Power Company and the Illinois River Paper Company, of Marcellus, Ill., which went to the wall in consequence of the failure of the chief stockholder.

The Indiana Republican convention nominated the following State ticket: Governor, James A. Mount; Lieutenant Governor, W. S. Haggard; Secretary of State, William D. Owen; Auditor of State, A. C. Dailey; Attorney General, W. A. Ketcham; Treasurer, Frederick J. Sholly; Reporter Supreme Court, Charles F. Remy; Superintendent of Instruction, D. M. Geeting; State Statistician, A. J. Thompson. The delegates-at-large are J. W. Thompson, Lew Wallace, C. W. Fairbanks and Frank Milliken.

The Cleveland, Ohio, police are investigating the death of Alexander McKenzie, a bookkeeper for the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad. Sunday morning he complained of a headache, and his wife made him a cup of tea, which he drank. Soon afterward he became very ill. A physician declared that McKenzie was suffering from the effects of morphine. Sulphate of zinc was prescribed as an antidote. Mrs. McKenzie procured the medicine. A neighbor says Mrs. McKenzie was intoxicated and that she gave her husband all of the medicine at one dose. Two hours later he died.

The Canton, O., high school girls of the class of '07 will not drink soda water in a place where cigarettes are sold. They have organized an anti-cigarette league, with eighteen members to start. They will ask druggists and confectioners in consideration of their soda water trade to cease selling cigarettes, and refusal will be followed by a boycott. They are still working on a plan to work cigar stores, but have struck none as yet. Moral suasion is to be first tried on the boy friends victims of the habit, and if that fails more severe measures will be enacted. The league organized at a reception, and it is proposed to take in all the girls in school.

Deputy Sheriff James Shanks of Vian, I. T., was killed and Dobson Sider, an Indian police, perhaps fatally wounded, in a shooting affray which took place on Main street in Fort Gibson. Shanks attempted to liberate a negro who had been placed in jail by Rider and City Marshal Louis Bengt. The officers had been drinking some and hot words were exchanged. Shanks became furious and started toward the officers, when they opened fire upon him. Five shots were

fired, four of which took effect upon Shanks, one striking Rider. Shanks died in less than an hour. Bengt surrendered. Rider cannot be found. It is said he is fatally wounded.

At Ashland, Wis., flames laid waste property amounting to \$500,000 Saturday. It was the worst fire in the history of the town, utterly wiping out the leading mill plant in the city and throwing hundreds of men out of work. In the short space of two hours nearly \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed by the flames, three men had been driven by the flames only to meet death by drowning. It is reported that four others have met the same fate. Shores' mill, with docks, worth \$100,000; the main dock of Durfee's plant, with 18,000,000 feet of lumber, were consumed by flames. Shores' loss is nearly \$300,000. W. H. Durfee loses about \$30,000 on the dock.

The court-martial trial at Havana of the crew of the American schooner Competitor has resulted in sentence of death to all. The boat was captured by a Spanish cruiser, and is alleged to have been on a filibustering expedition. The prisoners were not allowed to call witnesses in their defense. The matter has excited interest in the State Department at Washington, and a noteworthy coincidence is that that unwanted activity prevails in the North Atlantic squadron, now at anchor off New York. Fires are kept banked on the cruisers, and steam could be raised within an hour. Admiral Bruce has been in constant receipt of cipher dispatches from Washington, and the men are kept at drill.

Destructive winds were reported Tuesday from the West. Near Elkhorn, Neb., trees were uprooted, buildings overturned, a farmer named Carl Johnson was stripped of his clothes without serious physical injury, and the high school building narrowly escaped destruction. At Lincoln, Neb., the Merchants' Hotel lost its roof, flying debris smashed the plate windows of the State Journal office; the Muir Block was unroofed; the electric light plant razed, and four people seriously hurt. Omaha had a tremendous rain. At Worthington, Minn., several buildings were wrecked and one boy hurt. Sterling, Kan., lost three buildings. Around Council Bluffs, Iowa, and all other affected points, the damage to orchards and farm buildings was very great.

Mayor Schott, of Massillon, O., is struggling to determine whether or not a firecracker is a musical instrument. This problem arises from the giving of an open air concert in the park. The musicians concluded their evening's performance with the national hymn "America," and in order to give the selection according to the score detailed two of their number to shoot off firecrackers. Now, there is a city ordinance authorizing band concerts to be given in the park, and also one forbidding the exploding of firecrackers. No sooner had the firecrackers gone off than a bold policeman formed a hollow square about the musicians and arrested them. They have pleaded not guilty, and have demanded a jury trial. In the meantime a public subscription is being undertaken to defend them, and popular sentiment seems to be with the band. The defense will be that the use of firecrackers was required to play the selection, and that for the time being they must be considered as musical instruments and not fireworks.

SOUTHERN.

The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South adjourned at Nashville, Tenn., after making an assessment of \$350,000 for foreign missions.

The large towboat Harry Brown exploded her boilers twenty-five miles below Vicksburg, Miss., Sunday night. The boat was wrecked in less than a moment and sank out of sight. Eleven persons, all white, perished.

One of the three negroes implicated in the cutting of City Marshal Walker at Fulton, Ky., Saturday was arrested by the telegraph operator at Arlington, Ky., who, in attempting to arrest him, shot him just above the left lung. The negro was taken to Fulton and taken in charge by Sheriff Purdie, but the mob which had gathered at the depot rushed madly upon the prisoner and swung him up. The negro confessed his guilt while under arrest at Arlington. The other two negroes implicated are still at large.

WASHINGTON.

The Washington Salvation army is organizing a bicycle brigade.

Congressman E. D. Cooke, of Chicago, is seriously ill at Washington.

Sir John Millais, president of the British Royal Academy, has been operated on for cancer in the throat.

Irwin V. Ford, a negro, has confessed the murder of Elsie Kregle, aged 16, daughter of a farmer living near Washington, D. C.

The Government report issued Monday afternoon showed a greater improvement in the condition of winter wheat between the dates of April 1 and May 1 than had been generally looked for, and the condition of \$2.7 prevailing on May 1 indicated a crop of over 300,000,000 bushels if that condition were maintained up to harvest. That caused weakness on the Chicago market, but reports soon began to come in from the country of damage to the wheat crop in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, which is apparently incalculable by rain, in the shape of grubs of the chinch bug and Hessian fly. The condition, as given in the Government report, was soon relegated to the shelf for back-number information. Before the session was over Tuesday the general opinion among the traders was that if the Government could get returns of the wheat crop as it then stood it would be found at least 10 points below that given on the day before. That some such change came over the feeling of the crowd may be judged from the fact that July wheat was bringing over 64c near the close, 64 3/4c being the closing quotation.

FOREIGN.

The students of the Polytechnic at Rio Janeiro raised a serious disturbance Monday. They maltreated the professors, shouting "Death to the director," "Down with the monarchy," "Long live the republic."

A train loaded with troops destined for the island of Madagascar collided between Adella and Vesoul-le-Man with another train. Five officers were killed and three officers and the crew of the train were injured.

Dr. Salmon, the oldest free mason in the world; is dead at London. He was 106 years old. Dr. William Salmon was a resident of Glamorganshire, Wales. He

had been a mason for eighty-five years and celebrated his birthday last month. He had not been outside the grounds of his house since his 100th birthday and quit smoking when he was 90.

Washington dispatch: In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States the Spanish Government will postpone the execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the executions means a delay of some weeks at least and that the matter will be taken up by the diplomatic representatives of the United States in Spain and be made the subject of the exchange of correspondence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile, the effect will be to allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

J. Smith, the agent of the Russian Steam Navigation Company at Chefoo, China, and also the agent for various American missions, has secured the foreman at Chefoo belonging to Fergusson & Co., agents for steamships and the New York Life Insurance Company. Other firms objected, but Russia intervened and the Chinese acceded to the request of the Russian vice-consul. A dispatch to the London Globe from Shanghai says that the Russians have seized 12 of the British concession at Chefoo, in defiance of all legal and treaty rights. The Globe's editorial comment contains the remark that: "The seriousness of the news from Chefoo cannot be overestimated. The action taken is in direct contravention of existing laws and treaties and cannot be viewed by Great Britain as other than an unfriendly act."

Fighting with champagne bottles as a beginning and finishing with knives, a dozen or so of the tars of the United States gunboat Petrel whipped twice their weight in Britishers at Shanghai shortly before she sailed for San Francisco.

The row was caused by the big British cruise ship throwing its seagulls on the Petrel in such a manner that it was interpreted as an insult. Capt. Emery wrote a curt note to the commander of the Spartan and in return received a letter of apology. The next day eight or ten of the Petrel's seamen were seated in an upper room of a saloon, when about twenty of the Spartan's men entered the barroom. The Yankees were drinking and singing patriotic songs, and the biggest Englishman in the intruding crew suggested that they throw the Yankees through the windows. The British tars started up the stairs, but none of them reached the top. The door above them was suddenly opened and through it came a shower of glasses, bottles and cases of champagne which had been stored in the little room. When everything that could be utilized as a weapon was gone the American sailors came flying down the stairs and the battle became a hand-to-hand contest. Knives were drawn and used freely, and the English forces were badly cut up. When they were finally routed half a dozen of their men lay bleeding on the floor. The British Consul subsequently held an official inquiry into the affair and the court decided against the Spartan's crew.

In a statement regarding the progress of her relief work in Asia Minor Miss Clara Barton says: "The object appealing more directly to the sympathies of the people, is the handling of the medical relief of the two fever-stricken cities of Zeitoun and Marash, where eight to ten thousand people are suffering the agonies of Your distinct epidemics raging among them at once—typhoid and typhus fevers, dysentery and smallpox. The first three would naturally follow as the conditions of starvation and hardships, and the putrid atmosphere of a neglected field of siege and battle with festering wounds and long unburied dead. The smallpox must have been brought from some infected district. For the treatment of these thousands there were no physicians left; if they escaped on foot they fell by another. Our first order for physicians was for six in number, with two druggists and supplies. The number of physicians should at least be doubled, and every effort is being made to that end—I. e., skilled physicians who speak the Oriental languages. Not only must current number be kept for daily service, but allowance must be made for those who must inevitably succumb to disease and overwork. The reported number of deaths has been for some time from seventy-five to one hundred daily. No one so well as ourselves can recognize the responsibility. But the conditions are here and we are here to meet them. We can only tell them to the world outside and stand firm in our work from day to day, trusting by the mercy of heaven to attain some measure of success."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 20c; broom corn, \$25 to \$50 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.55 to \$4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, West ern, 9c to 11c.

HE FOUGHT FIFTEEN.

FLORIDA NEGRO PROTECTS HIS
BOY FROM WHITECAPS.

Killed Two and Wounded Two—His
House Burned and the Mob Employed
Bloodhounds—Sudden Death of an
Actor—Mystery in St. Louis.

Bloody Fight in Florida.

Jack Trice, a negro, fought fifteen white men Tuesday afternoon, killing James Hughes and Edward Sanchez, fatally wounding Henry Daniels, and dangerously wounding Albert Buffum. The battle occurred at the negro's home, near Palmetto, Fla., and he fought to prevent his 14-year-old son being "regulated" by the whites. Trice's son and the son of Town Marshal Hughes, of Palmetto, had a fight, the white boy being badly beaten. Marshal Hughes was greatly enraged, and he and fourteen other white men went to Trice's house to "regulate" the negro's little boy. The whites demanded that the boy be sent out. Trice refused, and the whites began firing. Trice returned the fire, his first bullet killing Marshal Hughes. Edward Sanchez tried to burn the house, but was shot through the brain by Trice. Then the whites tried to batter in the door with a log, which resulted in Henry Daniels getting a bullet in the stomach that will kill him. The "regulators" then ran, a final bullet from Trice's rifle striking Albert Buffum in the back. The whites secured re-inforcements and returned to Trice's home, vowing to burn father and son at the stake, but their intended victims had fled; only Trice's old mother was in the house. The old woman was driven out and the house burned. Poses with bloodhounds are chasing Trice, and the boy, and they will be lynched if caught.

Senate Appropriates Millions.

The greatest river and harbor bill in the history of the Government passed the Senate Wednesday by a vote of 57 to 9. Seventy-five millions of dollars is the amount appropriated and authorized, in round figures, of which more than \$12,000,000 is appropriated for immediate use and \$64,000,000 authorized continuing contracts. When the bill came from the House it carried appropriations of \$14,800,000 and authorized continuing contracts amounting to about \$51,000,000. The Senate increased the total of appropriations in this measure to \$12,500,000 and the total of contracts authorized to upward of \$64,000,000. In addition to these amounts there is in the bill a clause relating to the Monongahela river which will probably make necessary an appropriation of \$3,000,000 more in the near future. The Senate has already passed appropriations this winter of \$3,584,000 on existing contracts.

Burglars Rob Two Maiden Misers.

The Raynor sisters, who live at Warwick, N. Y., and who are survivors of a family noted for miserliness, were visited by robbers on Monday night. The thieves bound the women to chairs, emptied a box of money on a table before their eyes, counted it out, and walked off with it. The amount of the loss is variously estimated from \$1,000 to many times that sum. The Raynors are known to have been the possessors of \$10,000 in Government bonds, but it is not known whether they are gone. No clew to the identity of the burglars has been found.

BREVITIES.

Rudyard Kipling, who was threatened by his brother-in-law, Beatty Balestier, has had the latter placed under \$400 bonds to keep the peace.

William Tucker, a theatrical man, who went to New York from Chicago with his family a short time ago, died suddenly Tuesday night while witnessing the performance in the Union Square Theater. The cause of his death is supposed to have been heart failure. He was 40 years of age and had been traveling actor and stage manager for a number of years. He recently traveled with Robert Grogan's "In a Big City" company, and had acted as stage manager for the "Fortune Teller" company.

J. B. Leoni, who converses fluently in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian and Latin, as well as English, occupies a cot in the St. Louis city hospital, where he is under observation for supposed insanity. Monday night he was picked up on the streets while talking to an imaginary audience. Dr. Sutter found that the left side of his skull had been crushed in, the broken fragments had been removed and the scalp sewed back in place, leaving a soft spot of perhaps two inches in diameter.

For chasing around the room and kissing Edith Crowthers, his pretty young typewriter, William Bittles, who keeps a fashionable livery stable in Philadelphia, was sentenced by Judge Biddle to six months' imprisonment. In his own behalf Bittles testified that he never did anything more than pat the girl on the shoulder and tell her that she was "good looking." Judge Biddle severely lectured Bittles, and as a warning to others of like tendency sent him to prison.

While Sells and Forepaugh's circus was parading at East Liverpool, O., Wednesday one of the teams owned by the city ran away and dashed into the crowd. Over twenty people were hurt. Mrs. Will Hayes was struck down with a baby in her arms. She tossed it to one side, and it escaped unhurt, but was herself fatally crushed. Mrs. Phil Morley and Mrs. Jeff Morley were badly trampled by horses, but it is thought will recover. The others were injured, but not seriously.

Elmer Murphy, a 14-year-old lad residing near Paintersville, O., had a terrible combat Wednesday with a blacksnake, which encircled him in its folds and was slowly crushing him to death. The boy managed to draw a knife and succeeded in cutting the snake and escaping from its embrace. The snake measured over eight feet in length.

At Eau Claire, Mo., while sitting up with her sick child near an open fireplace, Mrs. John Edwards' clothes caught fire and the flame communicated to the cradle. The baby was cremated and the woman seriously burned.

Prof. Samuel P. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, has invented a successful flying machine.

Francis A. Daly, a Lynn, Mass., boy, has recovered \$35,000 damages from the Lynn and Boston Street Railway for the loss of a leg. He was pushed off a car by a conductor.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT
WASHINGTON.

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

The Legislative Grind.

By a vote of 51 to 6 the Senate Thursday inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by the Senate Committee on Finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury during the last three years. In addition to some minor business, the bill was passed extending the time for building a railway by the Denison and Northern Railway Company through the Indian territory. Also the bill to send to the Court of Appeals the case of "book agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south."

The House Friday voted to give each member \$100 a month for recess clerk hire. A bill was passed to appropriate \$5,000 for the deportation of the Canadian refugee Cree Indians from the State of Montana. There are about 500 of these Indians. They have been in Montana since the close of the Riel rebellion. The pension bills favorably acted upon at the last Friday night session were taken up and passed. The river and harbor bill was completed in the Senate with the exception of the item for a deep sea harbor on the Pacific coast. A bill was passed authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railroad Company to construct a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Thurston County, Nebraska. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate Monday the Santa Monica deep water harbor fraud was debated most of the afternoon. The heat was so terrific that early adjournment was taken. The House has practically finished its work, and did nothing of importance.

The work of the House Tuesday was confined to preparations to oust Mr. Downing, the only Democrat in the Illinois delegation. Mr. Moody, Republican, of Massachusetts, presented the minority committee report, stating that Downing was fairly elected. The animated contest in the Senate over a deep water harbor on the southern coast of California was brought to a close by a compromise between the points of Santa Monica, the terminus of the Southern Pacific, and San Pedro, the locality urged by the California Senators. Senator Frye, chairman of the Commerce Committee, finally harmonized the differences by referring the determination, as between Santa Monica and San Pedro, to a commission to consist of three civil engineers, a naval officer, and an officer of the coast survey. The compromise was accepted by the California Senators, and was unanimously passed. An amendment urged by Mr. Gorman, limiting the expenditure under the contract authorizations to \$10,000,000 annually, led to a lengthy debate. A motion by Mr. Vest to table the amendment failed—yeas, 26; nays, 31.

Because of opposition by Mr. Moody of Massachusetts and Mr. Daisell of Pennsylvania, both Republicans, the House Wednesday reconsidered its action in unseating Mr. Downing, Democrat, of Illinois, and decided that before Mr. Rinker's claims could be considered there must be a recount of the vote. The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed by the Senate after an unusually stormy experience, lasting many days. As finally passed the bill makes direct appropriations of \$12,200,000 and authorizes continuing contracts of \$64,000,000, an aggregate of about \$76,000,000. The bill was passed with amendments authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river to the city of St. Louis from some suitable point on the north side of St. Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county. Bills were also passed to authorize a life-saving station at Port Huron, Mich., and to establish a railroad bridge across the Illinois river near Grafton, Ill.

When the Moose Sheds His Horns.

Very few people have ever seen a bull moose shed his horns. This transformation usually takes place between Jan. 1 and Jan. 8, during which time the animal is very ugly. The bull moose in the Ellerton moose park in Roseau commenced shedding his horns on the date mentioned, and during the process performed some queer antics. He would run and jump at everything in his way, but trees and fences, and his mates were driven by the big fellow hither and thither. A kicking bronco was turned into the park, and for a few minutes the fight was terrific, the bronco coming out winner with his heels. Finally the moose backed away and made a run for the horse. This was too much for the bronco, who fled for dear life, with the moose in full pursuit. The race was made around the corral ten times before the moose could be stopped and the horse taken away from the enraged animal, which was accomplished with no little trouble and danger.—Minneapolis Journal.

Money in Gunmaking.

Herr Krupp, the gunmaker, is the richest of the Prussians, being taxed on an income of \$1,700,100. Baron Rothschild

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Sylvan.
Ed. Ward entertained Rev. Hulbert Sunday.

Mrs. James Beckwith has returned from her visit to relatives in Detroit.

E. Burton Kellogg has been unable to attend school in Chelsea this week owing to illness.

Rev. C. E. Hulbert preached an interesting sermon in our church Sunday evening.

Miss Amy Gilbert and Miss Cora Beckwith attended the Y. P. S. C. E. convention at Saline last Friday.

There will be a "bouquet" social at the home of Mr. C. T. Conklin next Thursday evening, May 28th for the benefit of our Sunday-school. Everybody is cordially invited.

There will be a "bee" in the Maple Grove cemetery Tuesday afternoon, May 26th for the cleaning up and putting in shape of things generally for the summer. All persons interested in beautifying our cemetery are requested to come out and assist in the work.

Francisco.
This vicinity was visited by a severe hail storm last week.

Mr. M. Keeler is recovering from the effects of a sprained ankle.

Mrs. D. Hall, who has been on the sick list, is again able to be out.

There will be preaching next Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the English church here. Rev. Carl G. Zeidler will officiate.

Mr. Hector Cooper will organize a Union Sunday School next Sunday at 1:30 p. m. in the English Church. All parents who have the spiritual interest of their children are requested to send or bring them next Sunday at the hour named. Young men and ladies, and the older ones too, are also cordially invited. Let the English speaking people of Francisco wake up and support Sunday school and religious services in their community. No denominational doctrine will be taught, but our effort will be to instill into the minds and hearts of all the simple yet transforming principle of Jesus Christ.

A large audience gathered in the English church here last Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. C. E. Hulbert of Detroit speak on the subject of Christian Unity. Mr. Hulbert gave a very interesting discourse showing how the various denominations arose, and, closing with a practical talk on the necessity of union of Christian effort in a community. At the close of the service a Christian Union for Francisco was proposed and endorsed, about eighteen of those most interested signing a paper to that effect. This is certainly a move in the right direction, and worthy the support of all Christians in that neighborhood.

Waterloo.
Mahlon Griffith of North Lake spent Sunday here.

Miss Kate Beeman spent a few days at her home last week.

During Rev. Thistle's absence Rev. Palmer filled the pulpit.

Rev. Thistle will preach the memorial sermon in the U. B. Church Sunday.

Clyde Beeman and George Pratt have purchased new wheels this week.

W. R. Purchase is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Gorton.

Mrs. Charles Beeman from White Oak visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. Cole and daughter Mrs. Steward of Battle Creek spent last week with Mrs. J. H. Hubbard.

Mrs. Fred Croman has been appointed delegate to the Epworth League group meeting at Grass Lake.

Unadilla.
Died at his home in Lyndon, May 16, at 2 o'clock, Mr. Frances S. May of a paralytic stroke, aged 55 years. Mr. May was born in the state of New York, September 23, 1840. He came to Michigan in the spring of 1855 and was married in the spring of 1862, to Miss Nancy Durkee and resided in Unadilla until 1875 when he removed to Lyndon where he lived until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Unadilla. He leaves a wife and three children.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

The Talmud, Jewish book of fundamental and canonical law, says that there were thirty persons besides Joshua who possessed the power of "stopping" the sun.

A Parsee sacred fire which is burning in a temple at Legguil, Persia, is known to have not been extinguished since the days of Rapereth, who lived twelve centuries ago.

The empress of China has a great passion for jewels. It used to be illegal for a Chinese woman to wear diamonds, but the present empress changed all that by persisting in her fancies.

In the fourteenth century a fashion came into vogue in France, Spain and Italy of two wedding rings being used in the marriage ceremony. They were connected by a chain, and one was placed on the finger of the bride, the other on that of the groom.

Eskimozin, an Apache chief, who has been a notable mischief-maker and conspicuous in many of the Apache outbreaks, died at San Carlos, Ariz., recently. Some time ago he was exiled to Florida, but was permitted to return to his home. He died of old age.

One-third of an acre grows 20,000 jasmine plants, yielding 2,000 pounds of flowers. Half an acre set with 3,500 rose plants bears 2,500 pounds of petals, which give from 200 to 250 pounds of pomade. An acre and a quarter will yield 2,000 pounds of violet flowers.

A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparisons: All of the States, kingdoms, principalities, empires, etc., of Europe (except Russia), and all of the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia, and yet but little more than cover that immense country.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Every man has some favorite topic of conversation.

It is the sunshine itself which makes every shadow.

Let not the stream of your life always be a murmuring stream.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for another.

A noble heart, like the sun, showeth its greatest countenance at its lowest estate.

There is something higher than looking on all sides of a question. It is to have the charity to believe that there is another side.

The more sympathies we gain or awaken for what is beautiful, by so much deeper will be our sympathy for that which is most beautiful, the human soul.

The child taught to believe any occurrence a good or evil omen, or any day of the week lucky, hath a wide inroad made upon the soundness of his understanding.

Physical exercise and intellectual occupations contribute to give variety to life and promote longevity; though one should be careful not to indulge in excesses in either.

Aim at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unattainable; for they who aim at it and persevere will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up as unattainable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Congressman Dingley, of Maine, although 63 years of age, is still as keen and indefatigable a student as he was at 30.

Rustem Pasha left an estate of \$12,000, all in personal property. It is divided by his will between his wife and several near relatives.

The astronomer Shiparelli was excessively near-sighted, and yet he was the first man to discover the canals of Mars with a very inferior telescope.

Congressman Robert Adams Jr., of Philadelphia, Hitt of Illinois and Wheeler of Alabama, have been appointed by Speaker Reed regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The French painter Bonnard, who is designing the ceiling of the new Sarbonne, is a great wanderer. He spends the winter in Algeria, the spring in Spain, the autumn in Italy, the summer in the Lac d'Annecy, and the remainder of the time in Paris.

The Wife Objected.

Just before the ship America left her dock in San Francisco last week for a voyage to the fish-canning station at Copper River, Prince William Sound, with a large party of canners and fishermen, a search was made for stowaways. Down among the stores in the hold a stowaway was found who proved to be a woman, the wife of one of the fishermen. She objected to being parted from him for the several months of the fishing season, and declined to leave the ship, fiercely fighting the sailors who tried to take her from the hold. Finally she was lassoed with a rope about her waist and hoisted out of the hold and over to the wharf, where she sat crying bitterly as the ship was towed out into the stream.

Dangerous.

A contributor to the "Transactions of the Devonshire Association" says that when he came to a certain place as vicar, he asked whether there were any sick to be visited.

"Oh, no, sir," was the answer. "No-body is ever ill in Berrybarbor. There is an old man, to be sure, over ninety, who has taken lately to his bed, but there hasn't much the matter with him that I know of."

"I thought to myself," added the vicar, "of the story of the Scotchman who said to his doctor:

"Ye pu' a verra long face, doctor. D'ye think I'm dangerously ill?"

"Na, na," was the reply. "I don't think ye're dangerously ill, but I think ye're dangerously old."

It Hardly Filled the Bill.

The deposed King of Burmah, King Thebaw, was asked by a firm of cigar-makers to write them a testimonial in favor of a certain brand of cigars. His ex-majesty was pretty hard up at the time, and the testimonial meant a large "consideration," so he loosed the floodgates of his eloquence to this effect: "My late father, the Royal Mindom, Min, the Golden-Footed Lord of the White Elephant, Master of the Thousand Umbrellas, Governor of the Sun, the Moon and the Universe and Master of the Royal Peacocks, smoked the—whilst meditating upon the punishment to be dealt out to the mud-eating and frog-drowned inhabitants of England. But I, in the madness of youth—I was tempted to smoke the vile trash sent me from San Francisco—and I fell. Thebaw, formerly King."

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

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

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.

THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and **ONLY HOOD'S.**

Paper Hanging.

If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt attention. R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

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.

Constipation

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

Hood's Pills

HAVE YOU GOT SUPERFLUOUS HAIR? If so, read this business proposition. We can destroy it forever in four to ten weeks with our wonderful new process. Applications can be made once a week by you as well as by us. Mild and harmless as water. Leaves the skin textures as nature made them. Instantly removes hair anywhere. Can be had only from us. We do not sell to one drug store. Every package guaranteed to cure in a short time. Send to us immediately for full particulars.

To the first lady in each place that answers this notice we will offer a special inducement in order to introduce it every where.

CALUMET CHEMICAL COMPANY, 19 Calumet Building, Chicago, Ill.

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.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s.s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Abrah Hudson, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to the said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 11th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the 11th day of August and on the 11th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 11th, A.D. 1896.

J. WILLARD BARNETT, Judge of Probate.

Ladies:

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.

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 Barnett, 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 24th 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 circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BARNETT, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Wm. G. Dorr, Probate Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, May 7, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 91,915.11
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	77,401.57
Banking house.....	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures....	3,997.80
Other real estate.....	15,811.27
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	29,901.28
Exchanges for clearing house.....	1,996.77
Checks and cash items....	4,183.93
Nickels and cents.....	231.78
Gold coin.....	3,170.00
Silver coin.....	1,110.50
U. S. and National Bank Notes.....	5,969.00
Total.....	\$239,889.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	4,880.76
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	1,930.77
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	35,459.91
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	54,552.80
Savings deposits.....	21,213.33
Savings certificates of deposits.....	61,801.44
Total.....	\$239,889.01

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896.

TURO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { Wm. J. KNAPP

{ H. S. HOLMES.

{ W. P. SCHENK.

Directors.

Total Deposits - \$175,027.48.

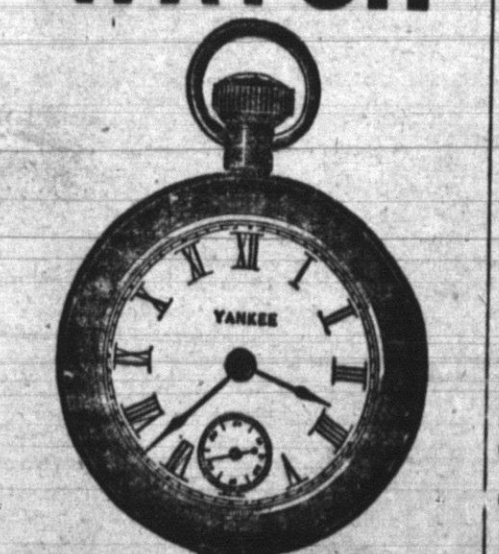
Total loans - 109,514.08.

Total cash - 46,563.28.

Absolutely Free!

Now is the time to get a good

WATCH



FREE! FREE!

This Splendid 1896

YANKEE WATCH

Made on honor.

Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you 5 sample copies of the

DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY,

containing full instructions how to get this watch. Act quick.

Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

Some Truss Wearers

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.



Are beginning to dread the approach of warm weather, it suggests to them a great deal of discomfort with heavy, chafing, sweat-saturated trusses. The American Silver Trusses are light, impervious to moisture. In fact every person who has had any experience with trusses realize on sight the advantages of the American Silver Truss. We have them in all sizes. Call and see them.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & 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.

ROBERT LEACH.



Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorchers (3 heights) \$55.00, Belle 26 and 28 inch \$75.00 and \$85.00.

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

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.

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

First class work.

Prices always right.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

If our work don't suit you bring it back.

S. A. Mapes, Prop.

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE



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 CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Petoskey and Bertha. From Cleveland, \$15; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING

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, S. A. DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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. SCHWARTZ, Sec.

FOOT-LIGHTS

Illustrated: Week-

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

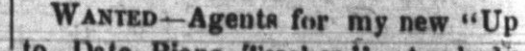
FOOT-LIGHTS, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents for my new "Up to Date Piano Teacher." Anybody can learn to play in one-half hour without lessons. Quick sellers. Big money makers. C. S. REED, Calumet Building, Chicago, U. S. A.

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?



Sylphs and Overlands

(Highest award at the world's fair, 1893.)

Up-to-date

and 865 days ahead.

Archie Merchant, Agent.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

John Yere Glazier is the owner of a new bicycle.

John Webber and Martin Elsie have accepted positions in Jackson.

Friday May 8, 1896, to Mr. Mrs. Peter Forner, a son.

Monday, May 18, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt, a daughter.

A large crowd listened to the speeches at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening, by Hon. M. S. Pingree and W. W. Wadsworth.

Memorial services will be held at the Town Hall, Sunday, May 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev. C. L. Adams will deliver the address.

A very nice time was enjoyed by all who attended the ice cream social given at the B. Y. P. U. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane Tuesday evening.

Dr. C. S. Chadwick's pleasant face beamed with more sunshine than usual Wednesday. A bright little girl appeared at his home.

When Anna Tichenor, Minnie Davis, and Nettie Hoover are visiting numerous bruises caused by their efforts at mastering the eccentricities of the festive wheel.

Attention, G. A. R. All comrades are requested to meet at the Post room 7 p. m., Sunday, May 24th, to attend the memorial services at the Town Hall at 2 o'clock. By Order Com.

Arthur Zerbe, a 16-year-old lad of Detroit, had his collar bone broken while attempting to board a moving car here Monday morning. He was sent to Jackson and had his injuries dressed.

Sunday afternoon the Chelsea members of Ann Arbor Commandery, Knights Templar, assembled at Oak Grove cemetery and decorated the graves of their deceased fathers, Ira A. Adams and Albert Congdon.

Rev. W. R. Northrop of Monroe, who preached at the Baptist church this place Sunday last, gave us a really call of our office. Mr. Northrop has had a long and fruitful experience both as pastor and evangelist.

The following were the officers elected at the recent meeting of Chelsea Union Agricultural Society: President, W. H. Glenn, vice president, Lewis Hindelang; secretary, J. Laick; treasurer, Bernard Parker; and of directors, S. Tucker, Chas. Johnson, John Wade, H. M. Twam.

Our readers will be pleased to learn they will have another opportunity to consult Prof. Hagadorn, the specialist, who was at the Boyd house about three months ago. He will be at the same place on Wednesday, May 27th, and possibly part of Thursday. Among his patients at the time he was here were Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. C. Lewick, Miss Edna Sawyer, and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier.

Seventh anniversary of the Epworth League was held Sunday, May 18th. The sunrise service led by Mrs. W. W. Wadsworth was well attended and successful. At 10:30 the pastor preached a sermon to the League on "Enthusiasm for Souls." After the prayer service at 6:30 p. m. the anniversary exercises were held. The church was crowded and all were pleased with the program which consisted of music, addresses and papers and a poem.

During the seven years since the organization of this society the growth has been wonderful. There are now 1,350,000 members scattered in nearly every country and the Methodist church is doing a great work.

Reverent lady in a Michigan house undertook to fill a hungry baby who came begging to her door. The baby fellow found fault with the "patent leather" and ended up by remarking "I never expected to fully recover from the damaging effects of a night and heard the story, he said clean through. 'You cow,' said the man to his wife when you heard that critter say that to your mother, why didn't you come and tell me. I'd have slapped him." "I heard him say that in the back yard and thought you. He went on just the same and do when the grub don't suit. I think that anybody else could have checked to talk to mother that

Work on the Michigan Central flower garden has now fairly begun. About sixty thousand plants will be used in the various beautiful designs which Mr. Laidlaw has planned—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Adam Seyfried of Ann Arbor met with a serious accident last week. A blast went off prematurely while he was at work near the pulp mill and so injured his right hand and arm that he was compelled to have them amputated.

The Michigan Centre nine, advertised to play a ball game with the Grass Lake nine on Saturday p. m. last, were afraid to come to time. Their caution saved them from being badly cleaned out. The Grass Lake boys are awful on the diamond.—Grass Lake News.—You're right. They "are awful" kickers.

The floricultural editor of the Ann Arbor Courier springs the following: "Saturating the earth around house plants every day with the coffee left over from breakfast is said to stimulate them. Plants that have red or purple blossoms will be rendered very brilliant in color by covering the earth in their pots with about an inch of powdered charcoal. A yellow flower will not be affected in any way by the charcoal."

Dexter has finally gone back on water as the following from the Leader proves: Looks very much as though the streets of the village will go dry this year. Last fall some careless individual who patronized the pipe where water tanks were filled, back of the Dexter Mills, left the water running and it cost Mr. Birkett about \$30 to repair the damage. This was the culminating offense of a continued series and in disgust he pulled out the pipe. Now whoever fills the sprinkling wagon will have to pump the water by hand and there doesn't seem to be anyone hankering for the job."

PERSONAL.

Philip Keusch spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. E. E. Shaver spent Friday in Saline.

Miss Mary Taylor spent Sunday in Dexter.

Master Gussie BeGole spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

G. P. Glazier is spending a few days in Kansas City.

Will Freer of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

R. B. Gates spent Sunday with relatives in Jackson.

Mrs. T. McKune is visiting her daughter in Detroit.

Miss Nettie Herrick spent Sunday with friends in Sharon.

Harry Morton of Detroit spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Turnbull spent Monday with friends in Ypsilanti.

Miss Fannie Warner spent Sunday with relatives in Francisco.

Miss Cora Taylor entertained Mr. Bates of Ypsilanti Sunday.

Miss Nellie Bacon spent Sunday with her sister in Ypsilanti.

Miss Leora Laird of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Celia Foster of Jackson spent Sunday last with her parents at this place.

Miss Francis McCall spent the latter part of last week with friends in Ann Arbor.

Ransom Armstrong and Julius Klein spent Sunday last with Detroit friends.

Mrs. M. Hassler of Lansing has been spending a few days with her daughter here.

S. B. Tichenor of Lansing is spending a few days with his parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shieferstein of Dexter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultz.

Mrs. Emory Fletcher has been spending a few days with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. F. McNamara and daughter Eva of Jackson spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Miss Celia Gilbert and Mr. Church of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mrs. A. R. Welch Saturday.

Stanley Farnham and Miss Jennie Woods of Ann Arbor were entertained by Chelsea friends Sunday.

Prof. and Mrs. Newcomb of Ann Arbor were entertained by Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, Sunday.

Mrs. Allison and Mrs. Curtis who have been visiting friends here, have returned to their home in Howell.

School Entertainment.

The following is the program of the school entertainment which will be held at the Town Hall Friday and Saturday evenings of this week.

Chorus, "Skippers of St. Ives," 3d and 4th Grades

Operetta, "Grandma's Birthday," Grandma, Zoe BeGole, Chorus, 1st and 2d Grades

Medley, "Kissing Papa through the Telephone," Edna Glazier

"Go Sleep, Honey," Boys of the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th Grades

Solo, "Cows are in the Corn," Ethel Cole Fan Drill

Quartet, "Fairland Waltz," Soprano, Lottie Wackenhut, Adah Schenk; Tenor, Nellie Congdon, Lillie Gerard; Alto, Thirza Wallace, Nina Crowell; Bass, Agnes Cunningham, Lottie Steinbach.

Many a Slip, George Speer

'Tis English You Know, Carl Vogel, Geo. Keenan, Henry Ahnemiller, Verna Evans, Arthur Raftery, Herman Foster.

Duet, "Till We Meet Again," Nellie Congdon, Edith, Thirza Wallace, Agnes Cunningham.

Dumb Bell Drill.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

Grand Jubilee, K. O. T. M., Jackson, June 4th. Rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets sold June 4th, return June 5th.

Republican National convention, St. Louis, June 16, 1896. Rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold on June 12, 13, 14, and 15. Return limit, June 21.

Democratic national convention, Chicago, July 7. Rate of one fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 3, 4, 5 and 6. Return limit, July 12.

National Convention of Prohibition Party, Pittsburg, May 27-29, one fare for round trip. Date of sale, May 24, 25 and 26. Return limit, May 30.

Christian Endeavor Meeting, Washington, D. C., July 7-13, one first class limited rate for the round trip. Date of sale, July 4, 5, 6, and 7. Return limit, July 15. Extension of return limit to July 31 can be obtained by depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington.

National Education Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11 exclusive. One rate for round trip plus \$2 for membership fee. Date of sale, July 5 and 6. Return limit July 12. Extension of limit until Sep. 1 can be obtained by depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier and Stimson's drug store.

THE Gate To Contentment

Is a good healthy appetite, amply satisfied. If your appetite is not of the best, there is a reason for it, and nine times out of ten the reason is that you have not undergone a complete change of diet, which is absolutely necessary at this season of the year. Don't labor under the impression it's the heavy food that gives forth nutriment—just the contrary—it's the variety and quality of seasonable eatables consumed. No concern in this city is in position to supply the public with the necessities and delicacies of life more than we are. A trip to our establishment these pleasant days will convince you we are right.

We open the Pineapple

Canning season with a choice stock of this desired article. Never again, this season, will prices be so low or quality be so fine. Extra Medium Fancy at \$1.25 per doz. Fancy extra large at \$1.75 per doz.

Bear in mind we are headquarters for strictly pure cane sugar and do not handle any foreign beet sugar.

String Beans

Strictly Fancy Green

Elegant fresh

Radishes

Three bunches for 5c.

The first shipment of the season of fancy

New Potatoes

will arrive Friday of this week and will be of the Fancy Red Triumph variety.

For the finest quality and largest variety of Fresh Vegetables at the lowest prices please call on us.

Fancy delicious

Strawberries

at the lowest prices.

Positively the cream of all shipments always on hand when it is possible to get them.

No matter what you want in the way of eatables, fresh meats excepted, call at

Lemons, Oranges

Bananas

You will always find our lemons of a superior quality and size; our bananas large, ripe, sound and yellow, we sell the culls at your own price.

Baked Goods

Always fresh and clean in great variety and prices low.

Coffee and Tea

Our department is one which is being appreciated thoroughly by all consumers of delicious coffee and tea.

A cup of our celebrated

Seal Brand

Of Mocha and Java will greatly add to your morning repast.

Our Mocha, Java and Rio Blend Coffee at 25c is positively the best value in Coffee obtainable.

For the choicest grades of

Sun Dried

Uncolored

Japan Tea at 30c, 40c and 50c

per pound we are prepared to fill all orders and cheerfully give samples to all who will ask for them. We want your tea trade and are after it with goods that are sure to please.

Freeman's Table Supply House.

SUNDAY, MAY 10TH

is the date upon which we will open our ICE CREAM parlors, and continue throughout the season to serve our patrons with delicious ice cream. Special prices to socials, picnics, parties, etc. Cream delivered to all parts of the village.

Neckel Bros.

Opposite Town Hall.

For the next 30 days we will make special prices on

Buggies

Surreys

Road Wagons

Platform Wagons

Bicycles

A full line of cultivators at the right price.

Hoag & Holmes.

Advertising Pay

DOES

... 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.

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

EASY TO TAKE

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

QUICK TO ACT

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

Headquarters

for Sweet Peas

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

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

The Wonderful Crimson Rambler Rose Only 15 cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896, THE PIONEER SEED CATALOGUE. Chromo-lithographs of Double Sweet Peas, Roses, Fuchsia White Phenomenal, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts. which may be deducted from first order—really FREE—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

JAMES VICK'S SONS



CHAPTER XIV.

Very different was the anxiety with which Camilla Harding looked forward to the promised visit of her Horace on the day which followed the above interview between uncle and nephew. She longed for it with a feverish joy which prevented her sitting still or settling down to any sort of occupation for three consecutive minutes, from the time she rose from breakfast.

But, if waiting for three o'clock to come was an excitement more painful than pleasurable, what shall be said of the change for the worse as that hour, then the quarter, then the half hour struck, and no Horace appeared?

It seems like a work of supererogation to explain the events of that eventful night more clearly than has already been done, and to say, in so many words, why sweet Lilla's conscience, as regarded Horace, was light and at rest.

No one will of course have doubted her for a moment, nor fail to recognize in the seeming Romeo her erratic, erring, but still affectionate, and in face and above all, in figure, admirably preserved father. Neither were you puzzled to know that Cyril Acton had a connection with the affair, and without such a guide and go-between, that nocturnal conspiracy of a man and his daughter—separated for more than a whole year—to meet for a few brief minutes, could certainly not have been successfully carried out, in a country and on premises quite unknown to the chief actor in the scene. Acton had simply ridden over to a certain signpost, as arranged between them by correspondence; had there met Cave Harding, who had walked by the side of the chestnut hack, as far as the spot where Horace found the animal tied to a railing. Thence the friends had walked together within a stone's throw of Camilla's windows. As has been seen, Cave advanced alone to his child immediately on the stroke of twelve, while Acton, whom Camilla never even saw on that night, kept watch around, being equally on the alert for any movement from within the house, nay, more so, than out of it. Thanks, however, for Horace's caution and previous acquaintance with the ground, he escaped Cyril's vigilance.

Well, the nocturnal interview had ended by their both agreeing that it was very delightful, but very wrong and foolish, and must on no account be risked again. Acton was to contrive an occasional correspondence until such time as this model parent's "little speculations" should bear sufficient fruit to enable him and his daughter to "snap their fingers at the old cat," as Cave irreverently put it, at which remark Lilla, I am afraid, laughed.

Thus it will be seen that the ill-fated girl could have no suspicion that she had incurred her lover's displeasure, and that thought, at least, was not added to her other miseries on this dreadful Monday afternoon.

For the hundredth time Camilla strays to one of the windows which look on the approach, and pressing her forehead against the rain-beaten pane to cool it, strains her eyes through the wet and foggy distance in vain.

Tuesday morning broke somber and rainy, like the day before. The post-bag contained a letter from Massing, but it was not from the right person, being merely a line from Sir Howard, saying that he should be passing the Silvermead lodge gates on his way to a political meeting on the other side of the county, and would make bold to stop and ask for luncheon on his way.

Camilla's face began to resume much of its wonted brightness as the luncheon hour drew near. No doubt Sir Howard's announced descent upon them, albeit that he said he should be passing, was susceptible of a very favorable interpretation indeed. What more natural than that, on Horace telling him of the course he had taken, his uncle should have given a qualified consent, stipulating that no farther step be taken until he had himself seen Lady Prendergast, and made his own conditions; and in such a case Sir Howard would very likely have undertaken to verbally excuse Horace for not having kept his appointment of the previous day.

Sir Howard's visit was probably not so completely a matter of chance as he would have it appear. True, he owed Lady Prendergast a visit and was not at all loath to break a dreary drive of over a dozen miles through a soaking country by stopping at Silvermead for a snack and a chat. But, as we have seen, the tales he had been told about his nephew and this young girl had exercised his spirit in no common degree, and now that Horace had acceded to all his wishes, never even hinting at any attachment for Camilla, and had gone off to London for the express purpose of pushing his suit with Lady Susan, there was no doubt some feeling of curiosity at work in the uncle, which prompted him to come and judge for himself of the state of affairs.

As for the old lady—time had somewhat dulled her mortal vision, and, to a less extent, her general perceptions. She was, therefore, at the moment the least disturbed of the three. It was in her most ordinary manner and tone that she said, after hands had been shaken:

"This is a kindly thought of yours, Sir Howard, to take pity upon two lone women. Come and sit down near the fire."

"I assure you, Lady Prendergast, the gain is mine. Besides, I am a lone man now. My nephew has gone off to his first London season."

"Already?" said the dowager, surprised.

"Yes; he went yesterday. Well, there is a good deal for him to do, one way and another. I have just put him into the reamster, and there is his uniform to get. Then Lord Canfield is to present him—a horse or two to buy—and—"

"Then we shall see him no more for the present?" put in Camilla, who had not yet spoken.

"Why, no; not unless you are going up to adorn some of the London balls, Miss

Harding; he will be at them all, I promise you."

"Oh, I am not going up, but if I did," she added, with a proud smile and a secret effort, "I do not know that I should dance with Mr. Brudenell."

"Indeed! Is he so bad a performer?"

"Oh, dear, no, a very good waltzer, but—"

"Why, then?"

"Well, Sir Howard, he—he asked particularly if I—I if we should be at him yesterday, Monday; I said we should be very happy to see him, and—he never came."

During this speech Camilla kept up an attempt at laughter and a bantering tone. "Really!" exclaimed Sir Howard, with unforgotten surprise, "I was not aware—"

"Now, was not that detestably rude for a new acquaintance?" pursued the poor child, more lightly still.

"Rudeness is not one of Horace's faults," said the baronet, half to himself, and lapsing suddenly into a brown study. "I am as puzzled as you are—"

The topic continued to absorb him, and during a short conversation which followed between himself and his hostess, he was so absent that he twice had to ask her to repeat some remark. This was a small thing, the talk being only of a new gardener and some flowers that cheered the rooms, but to Camilla it was a feather which showed how the wind blew.

The anxious uncle was meanwhile asking himself why Horace had formally announced a visit to Silvermead; why, having done so, he failed to keep the appointment; why, failing, he had sent neither message nor note of excuse?

About half an hour after they quitted the dining room, and when the conservatory had been duly inspected and the usual little commonplaces of leave-taking all spoken by these three goodly personages, Sir Howard's well-appointed brougham and pair came round, and bore him away externally serene; but, all the same, with a strong suspicion on his mind that he was leaving two quite sorrowing hearts behind him.

CHAPTER XV.

When three weeks had passed and Camilla had received no word the spirit of self-preservation spoke at last in our little heroine, and she resolved, after infinite deliberation, to write a long letter to Horace. It was as follows:

"My Dear Horace—I am perhaps calling you so for the last time, yet I cannot begin my letter in any other way, because, until I know more, I will not condemn you."

"It is no use my telling you how you have behaved to me, because you know better than I do how badly it is. I have almost worn my brain out with trying to account for it, or explain it in any conceivable way."

"By dint of pondering and pondering, and, indeed, praying hard for light, I have come to ask myself whether something I did between our last meeting and the Monday when you were to have come here, is not the key to the whole trouble. My grandmother will not allow me to see my father. I have always loved him more than I think even other girls love theirs. He has had great misfortunes. We arranged and carried out a meeting at midnight on the Saturday after I saw you. It was here close to the house. Mr. Acton helped us. We were together for nearly half an hour and no one found us out. At least I ought to say not that I know of."

"Now, supposing my meeting with my father was discovered by some prying servant, gamekeeper or other person, and that it thus from mouth to mouth reached your ear, I say I can imagine that you, after taking due measure for ascertaining that the information was trustworthy, should say to yourself—never dreaming that it was my own father that I had met: 'Here is a girl who is utterly bad. No courtesy, or consideration is due her.' Oh, my dear Horace, I hope that I am right, for I can bear my present anguish no more, indeed I cannot."

"The thought strikes me that you will write at once, that I may be the happiest girl in England or out of it."

"Ever till death, your own

"CAMILLA."

There had been, some time before, much talk of getting from London a stained glass window for the conservatory. Lady Prendergast had spoken one day to Cyril Acton about it. Glass chanced to be rather a hobby of his, and he recommended a certain firm in Lambeth for executing the work. Subsequently two or three notes had passed between them relative to this.

"Oh, by-the-by, dearest," said Lady Prendergast that day, "here are the measurements of the sash: I wish you would write to good, kind Mr. Acton for me, and inclose them. Say I like the design particularly."

Here, then, was her opportunity. Acton, who moved in the same society, had probably met Horace several times already since she had introduced them to one another. At any rate, even if Acton did not know the latter's address, nothing could be easier than for him to find it out. Needless to say she at once accepted the old lady's commission, and having fulfilled it, added—

"I have to bother you also with a favor I want you to do for me. If you do not happen to know Mr. Horace Brudenell's address, will you kindly find it out and send him the inclosed letter from me? I shall perhaps some day tell you more upon the subject, but cannot do so at present. Neither can I explain to you now why you are to make no allusion to this matter in any letter you may write to my grandmother, or indeed in any way to any person. Your old friend—"

"CAMILLA HARDING."

CHAPTER XVI.

Cyril Acton inhabits a comfortable set of rooms in South Audley street. He is sitting there one May morning in a somewhat restless mood.

Cyril Acton is ambitious—fiercely, unscrupulously so, and he is seldom ever tempted by such things as may clog his darling ends. Young as he is, he has already grown furious with fate, and regards all men and women as mere tools, so many chessmen to his hand.

His position is, no doubt, somewhat cruel, and enough to sour a far better nature; indeed, the case is a singularly hard and strange, although not an unparalleled one.

His father, now Viscount Hammersley, when traveling as a youth of three-and-twenty in the United States, arrived to meet a young Irish lady lately arrived there, and who, like most of her nation, was a Roman Catholic. The girl was of good family, and Cyril's father had at that time not the faintest apparent chance of inheriting the family wealth and honors. The youthful pair became attached, and were married at a small town in Florida, little dreaming that the law of that State had certain clauses regarding mixed marriages, which, unless conformed with, would cast a fearful shade over their whole existence.

It was not until three years afterward, when they had already a son and daughter, and when a number of Actons had happened to die off most obligingly, that they discovered simultaneously with Mr. Acton's accession to the titles and estates of their illustrious house, that he had no wife.

The unhappy pair now heard for the first time in the place where their supposed marriage took place it is obligatory, when one of the parties is a Roman Catholic, the other a Protestant, to make declarations of the fact, or the ceremony is null and void.

All that could be done was for a new marriage to be gone through, which step was of course taken, and the unfortunate mother became a wife and a viscountess, but, alas! nothing could be found to avail the children.

Now, it befell that three months after the new marriage there came another son, but whether owing to the anguish his mother had gone through, or to some other cause, it proved from the first a complete cripple, and a few months revealed only too certainly that it was also weak of intellect.

Lady Hammersley, although no reproach attached to her, was of a highly sensitive nature, so that with every right and opportunity for entering the most fashionable circles, she shrunk from showing herself where she knew her cruel and strange story must be forever whispered around her.

Persuading her loving husband to emigrate once more, they henceforth took up their abode in a somewhat remote part of Canada, where at the least period now reached they still continued to reside, Lord Hammersley occasionally coming over to England.

It was there that little by little they framed and matured a plan which, if not to be defended, can at least claim mitigating circumstances in its favor.

This was nothing less than the transportation of their two sons. Profiting by a journey of some two hundred miles to change all their servants, and also their headquarters from one town where they knew almost nobody, to another where they had never set foot, they simply interchanged the names and ages of the two boys and the trick was done. To save their consciences, they told themselves that the poor rightful heir, Cyril, could never have been benefited in any way by his position, while their beloved Lucius, who now was made to drop that appellation forever, was only restored to what they called "his moral rights before heaven," he being framed in every way to shine and enjoy, and alike to make up for their own obscurity and brilliantly carry on the ancient honors of their house.

The surreptitiously legitimated boy, being by this time seven years old—for the plot was not conceived and carried out with any rash haste—it became of course necessary to let him into the secret, and to explain to him, as far as possible, all the complex tangles of the strangely intricate case.

Naturally a precocious youngster, especially where self-interest was concerned, he henceforth appeared even more wonderfully developed, both in mind and body, than he really was, for he had to profess to be full two years younger than he actually was. It was truly wonderful how the little Lucius, henceforth Cyril, grasped and digested the whole situation, and even in time threw out many a valuable suggestion which had escaped the more limited acumen of the parental plotters.

(To be continued.)

Potherd and His Blue Coat.

When Sir John Millais was a student at the Royal Academy he rejoiced in the friendship of a fellow student by the name of Potherd. Potherd, among other eccentricities, affected a long blue coat with a catskin collar, which he wore on all occasions. Millais was still struggling with his charcoal when "Boy Blue" left the academy and set up as a full-fledged artist, and the friends thus became separated. Millais had achieved fame and painted some world-renowned pictures before he met his old friend again. Walking down the streets of Camden Town one day, Sir John saw a figure in a long blue coat trudging along before him. "Surely," said Millais, "I know that cloak; it must be Potherd." Quickening his step, he called out: "Hallo! Potherd, how are you?" "And who may you be?" said "Boy Blue." "I am Millais; don't you remember me?" "Not little Johnny Millais, surely?" said the shabby Potherd, surveying the well-groomed Sir John. "Judging by your appearance, Millais, I should say you had given the arts the go-by. What do you do for a living?" "Paint," groaned Sir John, thinking what a very local thing fame is, after all.

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 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 importunity be such that God let the man of the parable crying for bread at midnight, it cannot, will not, be denied.—John Chadwick.

BRUI IN THE WAR.

ENLISTED WITH HIS MASTER FROM MISSOURI.

He Was Not Popular Among the Colored Troops of the Army—Indulged in Some of His Native Franks Much to Their Discomfiture.

This bear fought in the war of the rebellion. It is a curious story, and is well authenticated, as all bear stories have been.

In one of the towns in Missouri there was a draft. Nearly if not all of the fighting material, Yank and reb, had been utilized. There was a younger set growing up and most of the set belonged to the families that were tinctured, as it was called, with treason. The Union cause in this particular section was weak. The man who was in charge of the draft was the father of a brigadier general in the militia, who was prouder of his persecution of the rebels than he was of any blood he ever shed for his country. What the father did not know in the way of pestering the Southern families his son taught him.

There was a young man in one of the secesh households who was coming of age, and the militia brigadier and his father had their eyes upon him. The boy's parents had given up three sons to the Confederacy and they clung to the last born with more than parental fervor.

The draft was implacable. Every few days the draft caught somebody in the vicinity and the result was always a wall. It set in the direction of the young man and his people became alarmed. Consultations among the older physicians followed, but no physical ailment in the young man's condition could be found. A healthier boy was not in the neighborhood.

There was only one way of keeping him out of the draft—to buy a substitute. The bounties were large and the traffic was brisk. It was a struggle with the boy's parents that sprung their faith. They would have poisoned their offspring rather than see him drafted in the Yankee army. To buy a man in his place, to shoot at Confederates, was a sin. But the sin was smaller than the crime of having their own wear blue.

So the hunt for a substitute was taken up, and a husky young man who hailed from Sweden was found working in a sawmill near town. It required some missionary work to enthrone the Swede. It was never believed he cared much which side won in the struggle, but when \$400 was shaken before him—the substitute money—the Swede pretended to believe that the Union had to be saved and he presented himself for the necessary examination. He was found to fill all of the requirements, physically at least, and was about to take the oath, when he stopped the proceedings with an inquiry.

He said he had a pet bear and wanted to know if there was anything in the regulations that would prevent the bear from enlisting with him. The old man in charge of the draft reckoned there was. He said things were getting pretty warm at the front, but he did not think it had come down to a bear fight yet. The Swede said that settled it, and he would not enlist.

The bear had to go. The situation looked gloomy. The boy's father who was to pay the \$400 told the Swede he would buy his bear

boys, messed with them and had become a favorite.

But when the amalgamation occurred at Cairo the colored troops protested. They first protested against the appearance of the bear in camp, but when the Colonel informed them that the bear would be kept in another part of the camp they gave in. However, at the next dress parade, the bear was in front. His master had thrown aside his gun and joined the band, having the big drum to run, and wherever that drum was beat the bear was sure to be. And when the band played and marched up and down the line, the bear was with it, and the colored troops insisted that the time had come to protest.

Merely a Prejudice. It developed upon inquiry that the cause of the protest was not so much because of the notion that the appearance of the bear was unsoldierly as because there is a superstition among colored people about bear. They are as



THE MAMMIES AND PICKANNINIES WERE FLEEING IN SCANT APPAREL.

much afraid of bear as they are of medical students, doctors and morgues. There is a dim recollection in the mind of the man who tells the Chronicle his story that the matter was referred to the General commanding, and by him to the Department Commander, and by the latter to the Secretary of War, who traced it back to the old draft man, who reported that his record showed that the bear had been properly enlisted, and was as much of a soldier as the Swede.

Thereupon the order was sent to the Colonel at Cairo to let the bear alone and "to shoot the first nigger that interfered with him" (the bear).

The command by that time was ordered down the river, and the bear was present in several engagements—not actually—but his command was. He was always left in the rear during a fight, but as soon as the contest was over and the band got together the bear was on hand. The band used to play at headquarters of evenings, when all was well along the line, and the bear would be there and had been taught to dance.

The Bear and the Sentry.

One night the bear strayed away from his quarters and went on a little lark of his own. In prowling about he got on the beat of a sentry who happened to be a colored man. The sentry challenged the bear as he would have challenged a man, and the bear reared himself on end and licked his paws. The sentry called for the officer of the guard, who failed to respond as promptly as the rules prescribed, and as the bear showed evidences of advancing,



THE SENTRY THREW DOWN HIS GUN AND TOOK TO HIS QUARTERS.

and keep it until after the war was over, but the Swede said no. The bear had to go with him or he would back out. Then the boy's father had a consultation, in private, with the map in charge of the draft. Before the war the two men had been brothers in the same church and in the same Masonic lodge. But there was no religion and no Masonry in the war in Missouri. But it is still a question in the town of this story whether the rebel father and the Federal draft officer made signs of distress to one another, or whether they wrestled in prayer or whether the rebel father opened his wallet for the draft man. Maybe it is of no consequence now, for the war is over. Anyway, the draft man came out of the executive session and told the Swede to bring his bear and he would swear them both in together, and it was done within a few days.

The Swede was assigned to a straggling command, which subsequently became mixed up in an Ohio regiment that had several companies of colored soldiers. Up to that time the bear had nothing to complain of. He had gone down the Missouri River on a boat with his master, and the company to St. Louis, and from thence to Cairo, and in that journey he had played with the

sentry threw down his gun and took to his quarters. The entire encampment was alarmed and turned out under the impression that the rebels had surprised them. The bear was discovered and peace soon prevailed. But the sentry was so annoyed over the affair and so frightened that he deserted.

There was another incident in which the bear became conspicuous. One night some of the boys wanted some extra rations, and they visited a plantation in Georgia where a number of colored people were still living, almost unconscious of the war. It was learned that the plantation contained a number of hen roosts. The hen rangers, knowing the terror of colored people for a bear, took bruin and the drummer into their secret, and they all went out together. The colored people on the plantation had learned to hide their chickens, and to this end the chickens roosted in the cabins with the inmates. On the night in question the rangers knocked at the cabin door, and when the head of the house opened up he saw the bear. The alarm was quick, of course, and in a few minutes, or in less time, the mammals and pickanninies were fleeing in their scant apparel, while the rangers were left to gather in the fowl. As the officers got a hen each, of course there

was no question raised, and similar raids occurred whenever the opportunity occurred.

The last heard of this war bear was at the surrender of Hood. The substitute was up, and he was band and took his bear with him, and band giving the departing company a farewell serenade.—Chicago Chronicle.

By the Merest Accident.

The inventors of small objects generally paid well for the most rather inspiration, for the thing induced is often the result of a few moments' thought. Several years ago a puzzle appeared which attracted considerable attention. It consisted of two double painters' books which when fastened together in a certain way, could not be taken apart, except by one who had seen it done. It said that this invention came about the merest chance. A painter was standing on his ladder scaffold and

the front of a house. He had occasion to use a pair of the books, and placed them up hurriedly entangled them in such a manner that it was several hours before he could get them apart. He forthwith had drawings made and filed an application for a patent, which was granted. No figures are known of the patent office, but it is supposed he made a large sum of money, for the puzzle was sold for 25 cents in all parts of the East, and it cost much less than a cent to manufacture.

The Sein Islanders.

The Sein Islanders rarely eat any food except fish. As it is brought on the quay salt it and on a convenient rock, so that before the winter they have made a large provision. The conger is especially esteemed. The ordinary cooking is well adapted. Keep in check a too eager appetite. Potatoes in the skins, with a layer of dried fish dropped upon them during the boiling, is an all-the-year-round dish, which is considered one of the most satisfying and economical. The common drink is water or cider. The water is precious, for much of the which is used is brought over from the mainland.

The women have a mode of baking bread which is probably one of the most ancient still practiced by mankind. A thick layer of live embers having been spread upon the fore part of the hearth, a circular iron plate foot or more in diameter is pressed down upon it. Upon this the dough is laid. Over it is placed a convex cover; then a fire of dry seaweed is male upon it. The seaweed burns slowly, and supplies just the heat that is requisite for baking in this manner, for although in summer the is a regular supply of bread from the mainland, the furious currents of the Raz and the westerly gales may interrupt all communications for several weeks together in the bad season. It is true that there is a telegraphic cable but the means of feeding people with electricity is yet to be discovered.

America's Opportunity on the Sea. When war was renewed in 1830 between England and France, the rule of 1756 was again asserted by Great Britain as binding, while indirect trade between neutral ports and the port of an enemy was again allowed, but under the new proviso that the neutral ship did not on her outward voyage furnish the enemy with goods contrary to the trade of war. This privilege of direct trade was invaluable to American ship-owners, and for two years the ocean commerce of all Europe was in their hands. The fortunes they accumulated were enormous, and Great Britain saw her own manufactures displaced by those of Continental nations, and the colonies of her enemies prospering as never before.—Century.

Is He a Gentleman?

Different countries have their own ideas of what constitutes a gentleman. According to an English contemporary in Russia, they say he drinks like a gentleman; in France, he acts like a gentleman; in Spain, he makes like a gentleman; in Turkey, he tends mosque like a gentleman, and America he spends money like a gentleman.

Armenia, which is now playing an important part in the politics of the world, is an indefinite extent of territory—its boundaries being variously estimated to contain all the way from 50,000 to 150,000 square miles. Part of it is in Asiatic Turkey and part in Russia and Persia.

The name "carnival" is from the Italian words, signifying "fresh and well," meaning that it is a season of festivity before entering on the fast Lent.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

A Cut in Bicycles

For the balance of the month only. We will sell Crown King, Duke and Westminster wheels at \$40.00. If you expect to buy a wheel this season, you will save money by doing so within the next two weeks. We sell the Columbia and Hartford wheels, the world's best.

W. J. KNAPP.
TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your
Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest
prices. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business
suits, and overcoats.

Pants Pants Pants

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

I solicit a call.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

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

All kinds of
Sausages.

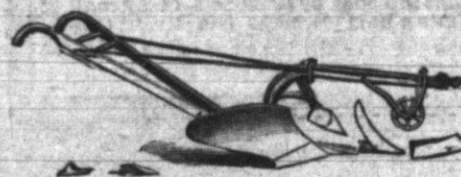
Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER.

THE PLOWS
made by the

Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
SOUTH BEND, IND.

Are The Best On Earth.



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

BOYS do you want a Printing Press, Watch and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle, Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fisherman's Outfit or Pocket Knife without spending any money for it? Send me your name and address, and I will send you a list of over 200 gifts given free to boys and girls. Write for it. We give you free, an Oxford Bible, a Gold Ring set with Pearls, Opals or Garnets, a Fine Doll, Handmade Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

MOTHERS do you want a Printing Press, Watch and Chain, Steam Engine, Air Rifle, Tool Chest, Magic Lantern, Fisherman's Outfit or Pocket Knife without spending any money for it? Send me your name and address, and I will send you a list of over 200 gifts given free to boys and girls. Write for it. We give you free, an Oxford Bible, a Gold Ring set with Pearls, Opals or Garnets, a Fine Doll, Handmade Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles given free to boys and girls. Send for list.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew weaker under their care. At length, I began to take



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

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

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

CHELSEA, MICH.

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

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

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

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

H. B. AVERY,
DENTIST
All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

WHAT WAR COSTS.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars to Fire One Gun.

"Have you ever stopped to consider what is the cost and what is the probable effect of a shot from a modern ironclad?" writes an authority in the New York Herald. "Did you ever stop to consider that each shot from one of our great war vessels might cost perhaps \$100,000, perhaps \$200,000—nay, even half a million dollars? To be sure, the shot itself does not cost more than perhaps \$1,000, but bear in mind that to prepare for that shot the ship must be built and must be maintained through years of peace. Think what all this amounts to! A modern ironclad, ready for action, costs, let us say, \$4,000,000. To keep it ready costs half a million dollars a year. Now, suppose that wars are on the average twenty years apart, which is a low average, then the cost and maintenance of the ship, all preparatory for the shots which it has never yet fired, would be \$14,000,000. Suppose this ship to fire 100 shot in a single action. It is a big day's work now. These shots have then cost over \$140,000 apiece.

"Actually the cost would be much greater, because to keep ready for 100 shots an expensive governmental department must be maintained, and the real cost of each shot would only be found by apportioning the entire naval and administrative expense, from war to war, among all the shots fired, in the same way that a manufacturer, to find the real cost of his goods, divides his administrative expenses by his gross product and determines the 'manufacturing per cent.' to be added to the cost of production to determine the whole cost of manufacture.

"Were we to apply this ordinary business rule to the business of war, we should find that in all probability every shot fired in a naval war nowadays would cost the nation firing it anywhere from a quarter to a half million dollars."

EDUCATING DOGS.

What a Famous Trainer Says on the Subject.

"It is a great mistake to suppose," said a famous dog trainer, "that all dogs can be made to perform any trick, however simple, successfully. It is equally true—and too much emphasis cannot be put on the fact—that perhaps not one man in every 5,000 is fit to educate a dog. You may laugh at this assertion, but it is painfully true, nevertheless. First of all, a man who intends to be successful with dogs, must really love the animals. Dogs, far more than any dumb brutes, are more susceptible to impressions and kind treatment. Let a dog once and for all understand that you do not wish to hurt or harm him and he will amply repay you for your labor. I would under no conditions have a dog handled by a man who did not have the kindest of dispositions as well as an almost inexhaustible amount of patience. This given, let the work begin.

"Another illusion that the public fondly clings to is that certain breeds of dogs are more tractable and easier taught than others. This is nonsense. Barring, perhaps, the poodle, which breed has been used for circus purposes longer than any other, almost any other dog will do. When you choose a dog you must beforehand have made up your mind to what particular trick or tricks you intend to train him. A man in this business must be thoroughly posted on the peculiarities of each breed. It is better to take a very young dog, say a puppy about six months old, for a pupil. After such a puppy has overcome its first very natural timidity, it develops an eager desire for romping and playfulness. Here is the opportunity of the dog trainer. He now begins a sort of dog kindergarten, utilizing the animal's disposition to play as the vehicle of instruction.

Hunting a Bear.
In his study of birds, Audubon spent much of his life with the Indians, and he often joined them in their sport. His journal contains accounts of many an adventure with his savage friends. The bear-hunt which he describes was made near the Mississippi, in Arkansas or Missouri.

I was invited by three hunters to a bear-hunt. A tall, robust, well-shaped fellow assured me that we should have some sport that day, for he had discovered the haunt of a bear of large size and he wanted to meet him face to face. We four started to see how the man would fulfill his boast.

About half a mile from the camp he said he perceived the tracks of the bear, though I could see nothing; and we rambled on through the cane-brake until we came to an immense decayed log, in which he said the bear was.

I saw the man's eye sparkle with joy. His rusty blanket was thrown off his shoulders, and his brawny arms swelled with blood as he drew his scalping-knife from his belt with a flourish which showed that fighting was his delight.

The hunter told me to climb a small sapling, because a bear cannot climb this, while it can go up a large tree with the nimbleness of a squirrel. The two other Indians seated themselves at the entrance, and the hero went in boldly.

All was silent for a few moments, when he came out and said the bear was dead, and I might come down. The Indians cut a long vine, went into the hollow tree, fastened it to the animal, and with their united force dragged the bear out. I really thought that this was an exploit.

Effect of Vibration on Iron.

The notion that a constant jarring or vibration tends to make metal brittle is one which is thoroughly imbedded in the minds of the majority of so-called "practical" men, notwithstanding the evidence which has been presented at various times that no such supposed effect occurs. To the people who will adhere to this time-honored superstition—we can call it little else—we especially commend the paper of Mr. Outerbridge, in which the claim is set forth that cast iron is actually made tough by jarring or shock, instead of being crystallized and weakened. The interest of this new discovery from a scientific point of view is evident, and it promises also to prove of no small practical importance. If cast iron can be annealed without the use of heat, by simply subjecting it to light jarring, it is entirely possible that many castings or forgings of iron, steel, other metals, and even of some classes of earthenware might be annealed in this manner.

Nearly Choked Him.

A drill instructor of a certain regiment, being of a thirsty nature, often took the men he was drilling round near to the canteen, to be far from "the maddening crowd." He would march them up to the canteen door, call "right about," then dive into the canteen, always emerging in time to give them another command before they reached the end of the parade ground. One day, however, as he was drinking a pint of beer, some of it almost choked him. Out he rushed, spluttering and coughing, just in time to see six of the men marching through a gate, and the rest standing, marking time, with their faces close to the wall. Before he got his throat cleared the Colonel came upon the scene, and at once commenced to make inquiries. That man does not drill the recruits now. The six who disappeared were discovered about a mile off, still marching, and were complimented for obedience to orders.—London Weekly Telegraph.

Stretching Tight Shoes.

A better stretcher for a tight shoe than any cobbler's last is to walk through a pool of water, or, if possible, wet grass, and then keep on walking until the boots are dry.

POOR TEXAS BONDS.

They Were the Seeds from Which a Mighty Fortune Sprang.

The late William H. English, of Indianapolis, left a fortune of over \$5,000,000. It is of fifty years' growth and began with the annexation of Texas. Mr. English was then 23 years old and clerking in a department at Washington. He was richer in character than in purse. He had some money at Lexington, his native town, and had saved all possible from his salary of two years. The bonds of the Texan Republic were at very low price—not above seven or eight cents. Jesse D. Bright, who anticipated Texas becoming a State, was a friend to young English, and told him that he might lay the basis of a fortune if he had ambition that way, by buying Texas bonds. Young English asked that the situation be more fully explained, which was done. He was then prepared for the consequences of his own acts. Here was clearly his opportunity. He got leave of absence as quickly as possible and went back home. There he drew on the town for all the money he could borrow. But the town was poor. One of the richest men in it was a merchant who had made a snug sum by swapping prints for produce, and who asked Bill English. He was asked for a liberal loan. He wanted time to consider. But time was money then or nothing. No golden dream had ever suggested to him a speculation in bonds, but on English's assurance he shelled out a thousand or so. He knew that, make or break, it would be returned to him. That was in 1845. English went back to Washington and put every dollar he had in Texas bonds. The Lone Star joined the constellation, the bonds went to par, and Mr. English made his pile. Like the peach, it grew, and it grew, and it grew. But some of it returned to the old merchant at Lexington. Enterprise had pushed him to the wall, he had made other loans that were lost, and the bank that held his money collapsed in a panic. He lived four years, surviving his wife six months, without a shelter or a table of his own, and during all this time Mr. English cheerfully supplied him with both.

An Overawed Highwayman.

The "hue and cry" was frequently raised in England, during the eighteenth century, against highwaymen who infested the public roads, and made even the environs of London unsafe for well-to-do travelers. These "knights of the road" were ceremoniously respectful to the persons they robbed, after their first greeting, "Your money or your life!" emphasized by a pistol, and occasionally they became champions of the distressed.

One highwayman, named Boulter, who was hung in 1778, met a young woman weeping, as he was riding on horseback. Learning that her distress was caused by the presence of a creditor and a bailiff in a neighboring house to take her husband to prison for a debt of thirty guineas, the highwayman gave her money to pay the debt. Then when the creditor came along the road he took back the thirty guineas and rode off, much pleased with his inexpensive charity.

On another occasion this same highwayman was "bluffed" by an imperious, rough nobleman, who was also deaf. Lord O., the nobleman, while traveling in his post-chaise, was roused from a nap by the stopping of the carriage. Seeing a man on horseback, pistol in hand, the nobleman angrily asked:

"What do you want?"
"Money, my lord," answered the man.
"What money? Are you the rascal who has just awoke me so suddenly?"
"Be quick, my lord! I've no time to lose; hand over your purse."
"My purse! You shall not have it. You carry on a fine trade, don't you?"
Lord O. then quietly pulled out a full purse, and with his finger and thumb deliberately took out three guineas, which he handed to the highwayman, saying, "There, that's enough for a scoundrel like you. I hope I may live to see you hanged."

The robber was so surprised by the nobleman's rough manner and contemptuous indifference that he did not insist in his demand of the purse, though he had a pistol to enforce it.

Uncle Ephraim's Wisdom.

"Dey alnt nuffin' s' cheap ez fattery, ner nuffin' ut's intinded ter buy so much."
"De biggah de million crap, de less de hebbent fruit 'il fetch; 'n' de mo' yo' tells me wat er ha'd-headed quality niggah I is, de less I 'tinks yo' b'lieves in dat fatt'rin' truf."
"Ef de laffin' I does inside w'en yo's er blamsh'n me, yo' triflin' black trash, showed froo my skin, yo' wouldn't 'tink yo' so pow'ful sly. Unc' Ephrum knows de truf fum er cabbage, ef 'e am too perlit ter call names."
"Folks is er heap mo' afraid ob er man w'at 'tinks 'n dey is ob er man w'at talks. 'F yo' keeps yo' mouf shet, on'y yo' an' yo' Makah knows w'at er tawmented fool yo' is."
"Deconvassash'n ob some folks leads me ter b'lieve ut all de Lawd 'il hev ter mek er bell fo' dem 'il be ter chuck 'em in wiv er lot ob deir own sawt."
"W'en one bruddah tells me not ter trus' 'nuddah bruddah, an' de uddah bruddah wawns me 'tickle ter be shy ob 't; fus'-named bruddah, I allus take b'ofe dey advice."

California Fruit.

California shipped out of the State 48,571 carloads of fruit, nuts, wine, brandy and vegetables in 1895, an increase over 1894 of 5,436 carloads. Of fruit alone the shipments were 37,160 carloads. In 1890 the shipments of fruit were only 16,195 carloads. If all the orchards of California now in bearing were to put out a full crop this year, the exports of fruit alone, it is estimated, reach 60,000 carloads.

For Job Printing
Try The Standard

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

CATHOLIC.—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Connelley. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL.—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday-school after preaching services.

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance and nervousness, her entire right side was numb and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She took three bottles before we saw any certain signs of improvement, but after that she began to improve very fast and I now think she is entirely cured. She has taken nine bottles of the Nervine, but no other medicine of any kind.

Knox, Ind., Jan. 5, '96. H. W. FOSTER.



Physicians prescribe Dr. Miles' Remedies because they are known to be the result of the long practice and experience of one of the brightest, members of their profession, and are carefully compounded by experienced chemists, in exact accordance with Dr. Miles' prescriptions, as used in his practice.

On sale at all druggists. Write for Dr. Miles' Book on the Heart and Nerves. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

R-I-P-A-N-S
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by Glazier & Stinson, Druggists.

DOES ANYTHING PHOTOGRAPHIC
The Pocket Kodak
\$5
Eastman Kodak Co. Rochester, N.Y.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in Scientific American.
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No issue without a valuable article. Published weekly. Price, \$3.00 a year, \$1.00 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PATENTS
Conveys and Re-issues secured. Trade marks registered, and all other patent cases in Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.
We are a spot model or sketch of invention or of any article, and advise you as to its value, and if it is a new and valuable invention, we will prepare a full and complete specification for patent, and for all other business entrusted to my care in the Patent Office. I will also prepare a full and complete specification for patent, and for all other business entrusted to my care in the Patent Office. I will also prepare a full and complete specification for patent, and for all other business entrusted to my care in the Patent Office.

Geo. H. Foster

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Mar. 1.

TRAINS EAST.
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 8:10
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:50
No. 2—Express and Mail 8:10

TRAINS WEST.
No. 3—Express and Mail 8:10
No. 13—Grand Rapids 10:50
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:47
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent.
WM. MARTIN, Agent.

FRANK E. IV

AUCTIONEER

Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable

For particulars enquire at this

Real Estate

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

B. PARKE