

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 17.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 379

## MONEY

IN YOUR

## POCKET

If you attend our great stock reduc-  
ing sale of Summer Wash Goods.

We have made prices on some lines of these wash goods  
that are astonishing and we know that you can make  
some use of the goods if you will only take the trouble  
to come in and see them.

### WE OFFER

10 pieces all wool French Challies 32-inch wide always sold at 50c  
Now 19c.

15 pieces half wool challies never sold less than 20 cents  
Choice at 10c.

10 pieces fancy dimities (just the style this season) regular 12½c good  
Now 6c.

10 pieces satines, regular 17c goods just the thing for bedding, etc.  
Now 7c.

35 pieces of selected styles of dimities, cords, taffetas, printed  
cotton cashmeres, etc., our regular 12½ and 15c goods, we offer  
until closed out at

5c.

The prices on the above five items will close them out in a very  
short time. If you expect to get any, come at once. We cannot  
do business for fun all of the time but this is the way we shall  
sell wash goods for a few days. Come in and see.

We have about 15 of those \$1.19 bed spreads at 75c. Our best  
50c summer corset at 39c. Cut prices on walking shoes. Five  
pieces of light colored wool dress goods were \$1.00 now 29c.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### Cheap Bread

### Cheap Ice Cream

Are dear at any price. If you want pure, sweet and  
wholesome bread, buy it from the bakers that make  
a specialty of pleasing you. Nothing but the best  
spring and winter wheat used in the manufacture of  
this bread. Do not forget to hang your cards out  
when in want of anything in the bread line.

## Neckel Bros.

### WHY NOT

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

## J. S. Cummings

The Grocer.

### Good Clothes

My reputation by  
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.

## EARLY DAYS IN CHELSEA.

AN INTERESTING PAPER READ AT  
THE PIONEER MEETING.

The Following Interesting Article was  
Written by James P. Wood—Meeting of  
the Board of Health.

### Recollections of Early Days in Chelsea.

The design of this paper is to speak of  
the early years of Chelsea, and more par-  
ticularly those years immediately pre-  
ceding 1853. I have found it somewhat  
difficult in the limited time at my  
disposal since I was first asked to pre-  
pare this paper, to verify all statements  
herein contained, but I have succeeded as  
a rule in getting the evidence from at  
least two or three authentic sources and  
present it with every confidence in its  
general reliability. Of very many, I have  
personal knowledge, and for others I am  
indebted to Messrs. T. S. Sears, Edward  
Winters, G. J. Crowell, E. Hammond, D.  
W. Maroney, Lewis Winans, Harry  
Shaver, Geo. Mast, and C. S. Fenn, who  
are believed to be the only residents of  
the Chelsea of those days, now residing  
here.

In the year 1846 Elisha Congdon owned  
and occupied as farming lands 160  
acres on the east side of Main street, and  
James M. Congdon 160 acres on the west  
side. In that year the M. C. R. R. estab-  
lished a stopping place one and one-half  
miles west. Beyond the fact that there  
was water there for their primitive needs  
there does not appear to have been a sin-  
gle reason why they should have chosen  
that as a station. It was bounded on the  
south and west by swamps, and with no-  
thing inviting on the east or north, never-  
theless there sprung up, in the next two  
years a small settlement. Among the first  
to avail themselves of the locality as a  
business point, was Elisha Congdon who  
erected a store and stocked it doubtless  
with dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes  
hardware and all goods usually kept  
in a first class country store, including,  
tradition says, the, in those days, indis-  
pensable wet goods. In the fall of 1848  
the fire fiend caught them in the night  
and next morning Davidson's station was  
in ashes, with the exception of Congdon's  
store and one other small building, the  
railroad however continued to stop there  
and Mr Congdon continued to minister in  
his way to the wants of the neighboring  
farmers, but with an eye always to the  
main chance that of inducing the R. R.  
to locate here, and finally in the spring  
of 1850 they decided to do so. Mr. Con-  
gdon agreeing to give them all the land  
they needed. Mr. Congdon immediately  
moved his store building here and located  
it on the east side of Main street north of  
where now stands the Chelsea House, and  
there it yet remains notwithstanding the  
anathemas heaped upon it, fire has many  
times threatened it, from without and  
within, latter day citizens have deplored  
its existence and wished that it could go  
the ways of its neighbors, but it reeks  
not of all that but having been the alpha  
of Chelsea, many fear it may yet be the  
omega. The R. R. Co. immediately erected  
passenger and freight houses. The first  
shipment from Chelsea, was one  
barrel of eggs May 2, 1850, and the sec-  
ond was two boxes of goods four days  
later. At that time Manchester was an  
inland town, and all traffic from or to  
that place was via Chelsea. As many as a  
dozen teams were usually engaged in  
this work, amongst those so engaged was  
T. W. Baldwin, M. O'Neil, Michael Wade  
and Mr. Force.

The principal traffic was from Man-  
chester for which they received seven-  
teen cts. per barrel, and merchandise  
back for which they were paid ten cents  
per 100 lbs. It was the custom of these  
teamsters to double or otherwise make  
two loads to the top of the hill where  
the Baptist church now stands, that be-  
ing the hardest hill on their road.

The second building erected was a  
blacksmith shop by W. H. Robinson on  
the ground where J. F. Harrington's  
house now stands, and about the same  
time Asel S. Harris and E. Winters built  
the first a hotel, where Neuberger's mar-  
ble shop now is, and the second a grocery  
store on the ground now occupied by  
the fire engine house, Mr. Crawford the  
agent of the R. R. also built the house,  
now occupied by B. Steinbach. In the  
spring of 1851 J. C. Winans built a  
store where Glazier's drug store now is  
he also built a house, as did D. C. Fenn,  
Dr. Bancroft and Asa Blackney. J. L.  
Harlow erected a wagon shop on ground  
now occupied by H. S. Holmes Mercan-  
tile Co; S. D. Breed a dwelling corner of  
Main and Middle streets, site occupied  
by Durand & Hatch block.

In the spring of 1853 M. M. Boyd  
built a wagon shop, now the cooper shop  
of J. B. Beissel. During that season Jar-  
ed Hatch built a residence, and a few  
other buildings were erected.

At the close of 1853 there were upon  
the west side of Main street, one wagon  
shop, one store, one hotel, one saloon  
one tailor shop, one blacksmith shop and  
seven dwellings; on the east side of Main  
street were one blacksmith shop, one  
store, one shoe shop, and ten dwellings,  
a total of 17, with probably a population  
of eighty or ninety. Of the heads of  
families then here, A. Durand lives in  
Battle Creek, Dr. Bancroft in California,  
Robert Foster on his farm two miles  
north west of Chelsea M. N. Boyd, Mr  
Sampson, Mr. Crawford, Asa Blackney,  
John C. Winans, D. C. Fenn, of the west  
side are dead, Asel Backus, Jared Hatch  
Jacob Berry, Elisha Congdon, of east side  
are also dead. N. H. Robinson is some-  
where west. H. Shaver and L. Winans are  
still here. S. D. Breed lives in Ann Arbor.

The young people of those days are  
widely scattered. Of the E. Congdon  
family, Thos. S. lives in St. Johns, Mich.,  
Edward married Callista Hatch and they  
live in California as does Joseph and  
David, Harry is in Honolulu, Albert and  
Arthur are dead, Emily is the wife of  
A. W. Ames of Ann Arbor, Julia and  
Bettie are hereafter mentioned. Lewis  
Backus is dead, Emily Backus was the  
wife of Washington Ellis and both are  
now dead, Josephine Backus married  
James Potts and now lives in Decatur,  
Mich., W. B. Harlow is in Milwaukee,  
Asa Bancroft is, I think, in Kansas, Jo-  
seph Yocum died at Falmouth, Va., in  
1862, his widow, formerly Keziah Ellis,  
lives on a farm near Stockbridge, Ellen  
Elmer lives in Winona, Minn., Mariza  
Winans is the wife of Thos. Wilkinson,  
Julia Andrews is the wife of G. J. Crow-  
ell, Janette Benm is the wife of E. Ham-  
mond, Maria Shannon died in Ann Ar-  
bor many years ago, Alice Miller is in  
Adrian, Mary Letts married James Mon-  
roe who was killed in a railroad accident  
near Vincennes, Ind., she afterwards  
married Horace Dean of Detroit, since  
dead, and she now lives there, Sarah  
Letts is the wife of Wesley Canfield,  
Alice Godfrey died in 1860, the poor girl  
was the victim of one of the saddest ac-  
cidents that ever cast a gloom over this  
village. She was filling a lamp with  
camphene when the fluid exploded and  
burned her so dreadfully that she lived  
only a few hours. This occurred in the  
home of her father, then standing  
where the Turn Ball & Wilkinson block  
now is. The same house is now the most  
southerly house on the west side of Main  
street. Charles Bullock is dead, Amasa  
Harper lives at Perry, Mich.

Of the then residents who are  
living here now the following are believed  
to be all, and their names are given  
in the order of their settlement: Julia  
Congdon, now Mrs. D. H. Fuller, Bettie  
Congdon now Mrs. A. N. Morton, E.  
Winters, E. Hammond, D. W. Maroney,  
G. J. Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaver,  
Geo. Mast, Lewis Winans, and J. P.  
Wood. The first church building was  
the Congregational built upon the  
ground now occupied by this beautiful  
edifice. The first minister was Josephus  
Morton, the first doctor to locate here  
was Bancroft, the first lawyer D. C. Fenn  
the first blacksmith to locate here was  
N. H. Robinson, wagon maker J. L.  
Harlow, shoe maker S. D. Breed, tailor  
Asa Blackney, pedagogue W. F. Hatch,  
Mr. Hatch is at present a member of  
the Washtenaw County Pioneer Society, and  
as befits one who belongs to so sedate and  
august a body, is a grave and dignified  
gentleman, a fact which is a never end-  
ing source of wonder to the people of  
those days, and they are unable to ac-  
count for it wholly, though many believe  
that their example during the time he  
was under their influence had much to  
do with it. And they also recall with  
lively satisfaction that the winter of 1853  
and 4 was not altogether prosaic, but had  
much of the refining and elevating in-  
fluence of poetry, neither were they  
wholly without music thought was not al-  
ways the music that soothes the savage  
beast.

The years of 1853 and 4 were prolific  
of events for the growing village, many  
buildings were erected and considerable  
population were added. In the spring of  
the first named year, C. H. Kempf came  
here and opened a hardware store and  
tin shop on the ground where now is the  
Chelsea House. Thos H. Godfrey built  
the Godfrey House, John H. Clark erect-  
ed the first brick store upon the present  
location of Jas. Hudler's store, M. M.  
Boyd built the house which still stands  
on the south side of the passenger de-  
pot. In the spring of 1854, O. M. Smith  
of Dexter erected and stocked a store, D.  
C. and A. R. Fenn also built and as did one  
Spaulding. From that time the growth  
was continuous and steady. Fires have  
done much for us, not a foot of the busi-  
ness part of the village but has been burn-  
ed over from one to three times, and  
each time better buildings have  
been erected, until now we have none of  
those tumbledown rookeries so common  
to most towns. It is perhaps worthy of  
note in this connection that notwithstanding  
the numerous fires on the west of  
Main street, up to the year 1876 only one

fire had occurred on the east side, and  
that the dwelling of Elisha Congdon.

While as stated at the outset the ob-  
ject of this paper was to speak of the ear-  
ly days of Chelsea, it seems proper to  
speak somewhat of the Chelsea of to-  
day. The last census gave us a popula-  
tion of 2006, our natural modesty com-  
pels us to say however that a small mis-  
take was made, unless they designed to  
anticipate the number for 1896, in which  
case perhaps they were right, the  
business places are numerous, and ele-  
gant, we have two elegant banks, two de-  
partment stores which would be an hon-  
or to any city in the county, and are  
scarcely excelled in the county, we have  
two drug and grocery stores, three jewel-  
ery stores, five excellent grocery stores  
two hardware stores, and a dozen of  
smaller notes, we have also two first class  
hotels, one stove factory with capacity  
for the employment of from 75 to 100  
men, an electric light plant, than which  
there is none better, two telegraph offices  
two telephone exchanges, a bean picking  
establishment, employing thirty persons  
nine months of the year, an egg and  
poultry house employing fifteen to twenty  
persons about the same length of  
time, we have three contracting build-  
ers, five churches, and to our shame, we  
have five saloons, we have two weekly  
newspapers, one steam laundry, two fruit  
evaporators employing ten to fifteen  
persons in season, one saw and planing  
mill, and the usual number of shops.  
There's probably very few places in Mich-  
igan were the topography of the country  
has been changed as in Chelsea, it is  
not too much to say that one-  
half of the thickly inhabited portion has  
been pulled down or filled up. All of  
that portion from J. S. Gormans residence  
north to the railroad and west to Main  
street has been graded down nearly or  
quite ten feet, while the ground south to  
Park street was filled in about the same  
The entire grade of South and Park st.  
has been changed from four to ten feet.  
On the ground where now stands the fine  
residence of Peter Hindelang, water stood  
the year through. Chelsea has always  
enjoyed, and justly so, the reputation of  
the best produce market in the country,  
and is surpassed by very few in the  
state. During the current years there has  
been shipped of wheat by Chelsea buyers  
200 cars, of wool 40 cars, of beans 150 cars  
of poultry 107 cars, of eggs 237 cars. If  
these were made up into trains of about  
the usual length which we are accus-  
tomed to see go over the Michigan Cen-  
tral, we would have 28 trains, if put into  
one train would be over six miles long.  
I am unable to even approximate the ship-  
ments of butter, dried apples and other  
small produce, but it is very large, this  
showing proves conclusively that the  
Chelsea produce buyers are wide awake  
lot of men, not waiting for business to  
come to them, but going out after it, fre-  
quently to the great annoyance of our  
neighboring towns. Much of the push  
and vim for which Chelsea produce buy-  
ers are famous was inherited from the  
founder of this village, Elisha Congdon  
and has been passed along down the line  
to the present time. His buyers were  
always out hustling for business and set  
a pace which later buyers have had to  
follow or drop out, our merchants are al-  
so wide awake, and by their enterprise  
and push draw trade from beyond many  
of our neighboring towns. In closing I  
desire to speak also of the many beau-  
tiful residences, and well kept lawns,  
as showing considerable pride, thrift, and  
enterprise.

### Meeting of the Board of Health.

Chelsea, Michigan, June 15, 1896.  
Board of health met in Town Hall.  
Meeting called to order by Dr. G. W.  
Palmer, health officer.

Present Wm. P. Schenk, village presi-  
dent, village trustees, Geo. P. Glazier,  
J. J. Raftrey, I. Vogel, Fred Wedemeyer.  
Absent village trustees, Mensing and  
Foster.

Village Marshal made complaint that  
there was danger from rabies (mad dog)  
in the village, he having already killed  
one dog supposed to be so afflicted.

Resolved, Whereas, there is apparent  
danger from rabies (mad dog) in the vil-  
lage of Chelsea, it is hereby ordered by  
the board of health of said village, that  
all dogs where there is a reasonable sus-  
picion that they have been bitten by a  
rabid dog be immediately killed.

It is further ordered, that all dogs  
found running at large with or without  
muzzles for the period of six months  
from this date, in said village of Chelsea  
be immediately killed by the village  
marshal.

Dated at Chelsea, June 15th, 1896.

The board would recommend that all  
persons having dogs keep them at home  
securely tied.

Moved and supported that the above  
resolution be adopted and that these pro-  
ceedings be published in the Chelsea  
Standard and the Chelsea Herald for  
three consecutive weeks also posted five  
or more public places in said village.  
Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.



## Making the Most OF Opportunities

Just now we are giving our  
customers great opportunities  
in our wall paper department.  
We still have a large number  
of patterns matched up with  
ceilings and borders and are  
making very low prices on  
them. Call on us before buying

## Buy Your Groceries

where you can buy the best at  
the lowest prices. We think  
that advice would bring you  
to the Bank Drug Store, but  
invite you to call and see for  
yourself. We carry a large  
line of canned goods and make  
such prices as these on them.  
Good sugar corn 5c per can.  
Good tomatoes 7c per can.  
7 cans sardines for 25 cents.  
Good Alaska salmon 10c a can.

## We quote you this week.

18 lbs gran. sugar for \$1.00  
6 lbs crackers for 25c  
22 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Full cream cheese 10c  
Electric Kerosine oil 9c  
12 lbs rolled oats for 25c  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Ammonia 5c per pint  
10-lb pail white fish 39c  
Cucumber pickles 5c doz  
Seedless raisins 6c per lb  
10 cakes soap for 25c  
Pure Spices and Extracts

## Pure Spices and

## Pure Extracts

## Silver Ware

## Watches

## Clocks

## Jewelry

No one can afford to be with-  
out a watch when they can  
buy one at the prices we are  
quoting.

## Try Our 30c Tea.

Highest market price for eggs.

## Glazier & Stimson,



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## STUDENTS IN A RIOT.

### HARVARD MEN FIGHT WITH THE POLICE.

Rescue Three Comrades from the Station—Transval Reform Leaders Heavily Fined but Not Banished—Marricksen Gets the Nomination.

**Lively Times at Harvard.**  
Three thousand Harvard men, encouraged by the phenomenal event of a Harvard victory, fought 100 policemen in the streets of historic old Cambridge Wednesday night. It was the biggest riot that the university has ever seen. The moment it was known that Harvard had won there was a roar. Then all was pandemonium. In half an hour there was on foot the biggest celebration ever known at Harvard. The whole city was a blaze of red fire, fireworks lighted up in every direction, and the evening was made hideous with the blasts of a thousand giant horns. The police, anticipating trouble, were out in extra force. The majority of the Harvard men were armed with revolvers and delivered a running volley, firing into the air. Clay Stone Briggs, a student from Galveston, Texas, was arrested, and there was a mad rush of 3,000 enraged students to the rescue. Arthur T. Pilling, a student from Washington, was the first to be taken to the station. He was promptly knocked down. Goldwalt H. Dorr, of Orange, N. J., a student, jumped on another policeman. He was seized and arrested. Many policemen and students received wounds. Finally the police were victorious, and the three students were dragged into the station house. For an hour 3,000 mad students surrounded the station clamoring for the release of their comrades. The chief of police and prominent citizens addressed the students and urged them to disperse. The students paid little attention to the officers and refused to retire until the three men who were arrested were released on bail. They then departed, cheering as they left the police station the three heroes mounted on the shoulders of the mob.

**Transval Leaders Fined.**  
Pretoria dispatch: At a special meeting of the executive council it was decided to release John Hays Hammond, Col. Rhodes, George Farrar and J. W. Leonard, the leaders of the Johannesburg reform committee, upon the payment of a fine of \$125,000 each, or in default, fifteen years' banishment. London advices say: The conditions of their release were the same as imposed upon the other reformers. United States Vice-Consul Knight at Cape Town, South Africa, reported by cable to the State Department that the imprisoned reform leaders had been released. The cablegram was as follows: "Reform leaders released. Fined £25,000. No banishment." This finally closes the Hammond incident.

**Standing of National League.**  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

	W. L.		W. L.	
Cleveland	26	14Chicago	23	23
Baltimore	27	16Brooklyn	22	22
Cincinnati	27	19Pittsburg	21	21
Philadelphia	27	19New York	20	25
Boston	24	18St. Louis	13	30
Washington	22	20Louisville	9	34

**Western League Standing.**  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	W. L.		W. L.
Detroit . . . . .	25 13	Minneapolis. .	21 19
Indianapolis. . .	22 15	Milwaukee . . .	22 22
Kansas City . . .	22 18	Columbus . . .	16 28
St. Paul. . . . .	20 18	Grand Rapids. .	13 29

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Secretary of State W. H. Hinrichsen was nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention of the Sixteenth district of Illinois. It was an exciting race between the five candidates, but Hinrichsen had the machine at his back.

The first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress adjourned at 4 p. m. Thursday, and nothing occurred to make its last moments more than usual interest. There was no hurry, no rushing of belated bills, nor turning back of the clock.

The First National Bank of Larned, Kan., has closed its doors after a heavy run induced by the controversy over the local water works. The directors hope to be able to resume soon. The sudden drain was unexpected, the bank being sound otherwise.

Wayne Bowman, aged 73, living near Vigo, O., Wednesday night hung crape on the front door, went to his room, put on his best suit of clothing, and hanged himself, fastening the rope to the top of the door. His body was found by his son, Leaman Bowman. The old man was despondent over the death of his wife, which occurred some time ago, and once before attempted suicide.

R. F. Tyler, a son of President John Tyler, was a prisoner in the Richmond, Va., police court, charged with shooting with intent to kill Jack Carr, a young negro. Tyler is a dairyman residing near the city. He went to the assistance of another person who got into a difficulty with Carr and says the shooting was in self-defense. The accused was sent on to the Grand Jury and allowed bail.

The Emperor of China has testified his appreciation of the gallantry shown by the blue jackets of the American war ships in rescuing drowning persons in the recent disaster resulting from a collision at Woo Sung between the steamers Onwo and New Chwang, by presenting to the captain of each of Uncle Sam's cruisers in Asiatic waters an elaborately engraved and highly complimentary testimonial.

The Lutheran Synod of States adjacent to Ohio spent a day at Massillon, O., in a fruitless effort to find out whether hades is a state or condition, and if a locality, where said locality is. H. J. Schuh, A. Geheny, Pa., was elected president; H. J. Reinmann, Oil City, Pa., vice-president; J. W. Mair, Sharon, Pa., secretary; W. A. Trapp, Massillon, treasurer.

An agreement has been made between this Government and Mexico for a daily international registered mail-pouch exchange between St. Louis, Mo., and the City of Mexico, to go into operation July 1.

## EASTERN.

The United States battleship Massachusetts, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, has been completed, and will go into commission during the month.

Stephen J. Ingalls has confessed to setting eleven fires in Gloucester, Mass., one of which destroyed the Bass Rock Hotel at Cape Ann, entailing a total loss exceeding \$60,000.

X-ray photographs were excluded from court in Boston, Mass., in the famous Rexford-Rogers suit for \$50,000 damages. Rexford, a boy of 18 years, fell into an elevator well of an apartment house and fractured his skull so badly that his mind was affected. A number of X-ray photographs of the boy's head had been prepared, but the judge refused to allow them to be presented in any form. The verdict was for the defendants.

Herman Keck, a member of the Coeterman-Keck Diamond Cutting Company, of Cincinnati, who was convicted at Philadelphia in the United States District Court of attempting to smuggle diamonds into this country, was sentenced by Judge Butler to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$200. Keck's prosecution was brought about by the Diamond Importers Union of New York, and conviction was due mainly to the evidence of Captain Loeweritz, of the steamer Rhynland, who testified to having received a package containing \$7,000 worth of diamonds from Keck in a restaurant in Antwerp, which was to be given to F. Vonreth, also of Cincinnati.

An immense crowd of veterans of the late war and others gathered on Gettysburg battlefield Friday to witness the unveiling of the splendid equestrian statues erected by the State of Pennsylvania in honor of the memory of Generals George G. Meade and Winfield S. Hancock. The statues unveiled were erected at the expense of the State and cost over \$100,000. The Hancock statue stands on East Cemetery hill, nearly opposite the National Cemetery gateway. It is ten feet high, resting on a pedestal of blocks of granite, the whole 17 feet long, 10 feet wide and 12 feet high. The horse and rider face southwest, General Hancock, as if directing the movement of his troops on that line. The statue to General Meade stands on an elevation, west of his quarters, and quite near the "bloody angle." It is almost 15 feet long, 8 feet wide and 10 feet high. Both statues are of the best quality of bronze, of heroic size, and are about thirty feet from the ground at the highest point.

Captain John G. Bourke, Third Cavalry U. S. A., died Monday at the O'Connell Hospital, Philadelphia, where he had been under treatment for about three weeks. Captain Bourke was 53 years old. He was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. He leaves a widow and three daughters. His wife was with him at the time of his death, but the three daughters were at their home in Burlington, Vt. Captain Bourke had a brilliant record as a gallant soldier. He enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry in 1862 and took part in the campaign of the Army of the Cumberland under Rosecrans and Thomas. He was awarded a medal of honor for gallantry at Stone River. At the close of the war he was appointed by President Lincoln a cadet-at-large to the West Point Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1869. He saw much service in Indian warfare, and was mentioned in general orders for gallantry in engagements with Indians. He was a member of scientific societies in France, England and the United States, and wrote much upon anthropology and folk lore. One of his most valuable monographs upon the medicine men of the Apaches was published by the Smithsonian Institution. His most popular books, "On the Border With Crook," "An Apache Campaign" and "The Snake Dance of the Moquis," have had editions in New York and London.

## WESTERN.

In the First Oregon Congressional District, Tongue (Rep.) has a plurality of seventy-four. Complete returns have been received from all counties in the district, and from all but three official returns are in. In the Second District, with official returns from five counties missing, Ellis (Rep.) has 452 plurality.

With an oath upon his lips and forgiveness for all Bill Gray died Monday at Helena, Mont., on the scaffold for the murder of Bill Macke in 1893. He denied to the last that he killed Macke. He was so weak from loss of food and sleep that it was necessary to administer hypodermics to enable him to walk to the gallows.

Burglars invaded the residence of Christoph Hotz, Chicago, and carried away silverware valued at \$2,000. They forced a window opening from a porch into the parlor and left the name way. Strangely enough, the burglar alarm on the window failed to work, the private watchman saw nothing suspicious and the family watch-dog was not aroused.

Four safe robbers forced their way into the Cafeteria lunch room, 46 East Lake street, at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night, and, after binding and gagging the two watchmen, attacked the vault in which there were several hundred dollars. They worked on the steel doors over an hour and then escaped with their booty. The scene of this latest piece of criminal daring was within 200 feet of State street, in the heart of the business district.

Worn out with the trials of life, Mrs. Anna Kock threw herself into Mud Lake, near the Chicago bridge, Monday evening, dragging her 10-year-old son with her and carrying her 8-months-old baby on her arm. The baby and herself were drowned, and the boy, after a few moments' struggle in the water, was rescued by some older boys who were in the water bathing fifty yards away. The woman had quarreled with her husband over a slight punishment of the boy for running away from school. About a year ago she was confined in the detention hospital for one month, as her mind almost failed. A slight improvement prevented a trial for insanity, but her mind had never been right since that time.

Joseph Windrath, murderer of Carey B. Birch, expiated his crime on the gallows at Chicago. Muttering to the last his almost incoherent jargon about the bad box and rolling his eyes in accompaniment to a peculiar facial twitching, the man who was thought to be simulating insanity dropped six feet into eternity. When Sheriff Pease read the death warrant the doomed man contented himself with glancing furtively at the sheriff and shouting the louder. Spiritual Advisers Fathers Dore and Finn, of the Cathedral of Holy Name, worked assiduously for hours with the unfortunate man, but were unable to secure his participation in the rites of his church. Windrath refused to permit the men of cloth to accompany him on his last march. Twice when notified to prepare for the gallows the murderer

attempted to batter his head against the wall of the little room, but the speedy use of handcuffs and firm words by the death watch placed him in a tractable manner.

Saturday evening about 9 o'clock two desperadoes entered the L. Klein department store on Halsted street, in Chicago, while it was thronged with customers, with numerous clerks behind the counters, and robbed the female cashier in her cage, getting away with \$300 and \$500. The rest of the store was unharmed and panic-stricken, women screamed and fainted, a fire alarm was raised, the robbers fired a shot or two and forced their way to the door, through which they made their escape. One of them was grasped by an employee of the store, but wrenched himself away and fled through the crowd. This is the ninth raid and robbery of the kind in two months. The store selected as the scene of crime is always near a police patrol box. The movements of the police are watched, and soon after they leave the box to depart on their rounds, the hold-up is committed, as the thugs know that they will be without police interruption for a sufficient time to cover the crime.

Chicago wheat prices oscillated Monday with the eccentricity of a short pendulum in an old-fashioned clock. The effect was that of making one of the widest markets of the year. July wheat opened with a rush at from 62½ cents to 62½ cents, and in a short time was crowded down to 61½ cents. Bull efforts were soon redoubled, however, and an exciting boom sent the cereal to 63½ cents, or a rise of 2 cents above the lowest price previously made. This, coming upon the total advance of 7 cents a bushel made last week, indicated the possibility of a further rise of a considerable amount. July closed Saturday north at 61½ cents to 62. One of the primary upward "booms" given the market was due to Thomas's crop report showing a deterioration of 11 per cent in the condition of winter wheat during the month of May in the six principal States of its growth. The report indicated also a probability that the spring wheat crop would be 75,000,000 bushels smaller than that of the year before. To add to the situation news from the foreign markets was that they were all higher.

## FOREIGN.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga has been totally routed and many of its members have been killed by poisoned arrows in the Borgou country. A remnant of the expedition arrived at Kiama.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, says that Mr. Pointer, an American prospector, has arrived there on the Harlock Castle from Tannatave, Madagascar, where the English and American consuls told him that it was useless to remain, because the French refused licenses to foreign prospectors.

The London Times has a dispatch from Athens which says that telegrams from the island of Crete indicate a state of anarchy in the whole western portion of the island. In numerous villages the Turks are besieged by the insurgent Christians. Wherever the Mohammedans are in a majority they plunder and murder the Christians. The sounds of battles in the villages are distinctly heard on board the warships in Suda Bay.

Mr. Spring, in announcing, at Cape Town, the budget in the assembly, said the available surplus was \$1,250,000; estimated surplus, net, for the year, \$822,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions and expressed the opinion that the high price of Cape wheat was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British Empire, and he added, the power which commands the sea must dominate South Africa.

Much interest has been created in London Jewish circles by the honors and decorations bestowed by the Czar on Rabbis in connection with the coronation, and especially the unusual consideration shown to Jewish susceptibilities. For instance, in cases where a gold cross is worn as a sign of an order, and that order has been conferred on Jews, a special gold medal has been made for the Rabbi. It is believed that these various marks of consideration indicate an era of greater tolerance of liberty to the Jews in Russia.

John Perez, a wealthy Cuban cattle dealer, is in Baltimore, having narrowly escaped being summarily shot in his native land upon the charge of having furnished arms to the insurgents. Mr. Perez was arrested in Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, Feb. 24, and thrown into jail. A few days later, without any trial, he was told that he was to be shot June 14. By the liberal use of money among the prison officials and through the influence of powerful friends on the outside, he was granted "provisional freedom," which meant that he must remain within reach of the Spanish authorities. Becoming alarmed at the fate of the others who had been treated likewise, he fled to this country.

A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona, Spain, and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown, and his motive is a mystery. The explosion occurred just as the procession was entering the beautiful and ancient Church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated quarters of the populous city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and lookers-on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from crushing each other in the stampede. A terrific scene ensued after the explosion. Seven dead bodies and forty persons severely injured were found. The police have picked up thirty fragments of bombs in the street.

The town of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana, Cuba, was considerably excited Monday by an insurgent band burning various public buildings at a point in the suburbs known as Cucurano. The band exchanged shots with the government pickets. The insurgents made unsuccessful attacks upon the government outposts at Gabriel, Caba de Legua and various points along the Pinar del Rio trocha, burning adjacent houses in their retreat. The government is hurriedly re-enforcing the old military trocha from Moron to Ciego de Avila in the hope of preventing Gomez from reinvading the central provinces with fresh insurgent forces from the East. Patriotic Spanish merchants in Havana, Cienfuegos and other Cuban ports are raising funds to buy and present to the Government a new ironclad. The subscription already exceeds \$850,000.

Taking as his starting point the official announcement of the annexation by France of Timbo, the principal place in

the Djallon country, a district larger than the State of Pennsylvania and quite as fertile, United States Consul Strickland, at Goree-Dakar, has made a most interesting report to the State Department upon the dangers threatening the United States trade with Africa, owing to the rapid extension of the colonial possessions of the European nations. He shows how the French, by the imposition of a discriminating duty of 7 per cent, against foreign goods, have monopolized the markets of the French colonies and have thus crushed out the lucrative and growing trade which the United States already enjoyed in that part of the world. He says that the process has now begun of fortifying perhaps the whole continent of Africa against us by protective tariffs; for if one nation can even now do it with effect, the remainder will in time have to in order to equalize things among themselves.

## IN GENERAL.

The big department store of James N. McKendry & Co. at Toronto, Ont., was gutted by fire Monday night. McKendry carried a stock valued at \$150,000, which is lost. The fire spread to the department store of the T. Eaton Company.

Last fall the Canadian Government cruiser Petrel captured a Detroit tug and garbage scow in the Canadian waters of the Detroit river. Now Captain Delpler, of the captured scow, and his crew have sent in claims to the British Government for illegal seizure and imprisonment, asking \$20,000 damages. The British authorities have referred the claim back to the Canadian Government.

The western cyclones of the last month have caused a sudden demand for window glass and stocks at the various selling agencies in the West have been greatly reduced. The unexpected demand has encouraged the independent factories in the West, as well as those in the Pittsburgh district. Factories with 218-pot capacity are in operation at New Kensington, Wilmington, Del.; Norristown, Pa.; Dunkirk, Alexandria and Pendleton, Ind., and Ithaca, N. Y.

The second annual reunion of the Mexican Veterans' National Interstate Association was held at Lexington, Ky. Thos. H. Clay, grandson of Henry Clay, presented a gavel to the association made from ash grown at Ashland, his grandfather's home. He said his grandfather was opposed to the annexation of Mexican territory and that opposition cost him the presidency. Maj. Samuel L. McFarin, of Loganport, Ind., addressed the veterans on the history of the association, and when he said he hoped another war would come which would free suffering Cuba the old soldiers cheered lustily.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hand, and with new crops promising well and old stocks large, it is no wonder that the farm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer alarm, for the date of expected returns draws near. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been ascertained. Low prices at this season affect farmers very little, but the speculators who have bought from them for a rise. The wheat yield is estimated at half a billion bushels."

Affairs in the storm-ridden districts at St. Louis are taking on a more cheerful aspect. The first rush for relief is over, and there is evidence of general improvement in the condition of tornado sufferers. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of applications for aid. Whatever remains from the general fund will be left in the keeping of the Merchants' Exchange committee, which will continue the work wherever necessary. The relief fund has reached \$183,531. In all parts of the tornado district houses are being made habitable once more and demolished buildings are being rapidly rebuilt. In East St. Louis the work of restoration goes on steadily, and there is no abatement of the relief committee's work. Many people compelled to live in tents until their demolished homes are repaired are becoming accustomed to their new environments. In some places tenants live in box cars. William Cogan, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who was injured in the storm, has died at the home of a friend as a result of his wounds. None of the patients in the hospitals have died during the last two days, and, according to the statements of attending physicians, no more fatalities will be reported.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb. for common growth to fine brush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

## MARYLAND FOR GOLD.

### GORMAN'S STATE SPEAKS OUT PLAINLY.

Democratic Convention Opposes Free Silver—Pennsylvanians Mangled by Dynamite—Spain Will Import Wheat—Makes Butter in One Minute.

**Currency Question in Maryland.**  
By an overwhelming majority the Democrats of Maryland, in convention at Baltimore Wednesday, arrayed themselves against the 16 to 1 free coinage movement. The supporters of the free silver plank, although in a decided minority, were given a fair hearing in open convention, but the sentiment for a gold standard was unalterably fixed. Major Stewart of Talbot was the spokesman of the silverites in urging the adoption of a minority plank, but the convention, after voting it down, adopted the following by a viva voce vote: "Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the earth, and we therefore resolve to oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." The resolutions also favor a tariff for revenue only and endorse "the vigorous policy of President Cleveland."

**Frightful Explosion of Dynamite.**  
One hundred and eighty cans of dynamite exploded about a mile below Lilly, Pa., Tuesday afternoon with frightful results. The dead and injured are: Mike Seawnoski, dead. Fatally injured: Antonio Stibbe; Gregorius Schick, Gabriel Agnoski; Frank Smith (colored); Peter Jackson (colored); Samuel Walters. The men were at work for Contractor McManus on the Pennsylvania Railway and were getting ready to make a blast when there was a premature explosion, blowing up 180 cans of dynamite and burying the seven men beneath a mass of sand and rock. The steam shovel, which stood on the track, was hurled twenty feet away.

**Wrecked the Tent.**  
Because he was not paid his wages an employe of Wood Bros' circus at Chicago cut one of the main guy ropes of the big tent Wednesday night. The lofty center pole swung to one side, the tent partly collapsed. Three trapeze performers fell thirty feet and two gasoline tank-lights dropped at the same time, exploding as they struck the ground. There was a stampede among the 1,100 persons who filled the seats about the circus ring. Charles Camm, 8 years old, of 703 West Ohio street, who was burned about the head, was the only person injured.

**Great Havoc by Storm at Newark.**  
A violent wind and rain storm visited Newark, N. J., and vicinity Tuesday night and did damage amounting to fully \$150,000. Water covered 200 acres and it was impossible to approach the settlements on the meadows. Lightning made havoc with factories, but only one fire was reported. Lightning struck the roof of the big Harrison leather factory in New York avenue and a stock of finished and unfinished leather was burned. Several naphtha tanks exploded and it was expected that the entire factory would be swept away.

**Found No Poison.**  
A chemical analysis of the stomach of Miss Mayne Worrall, the wealthy young English woman who died suddenly at the Palace Hotel, in San Francisco, has failed to disclose the presence of poison. The physician who made the examination says Miss Worrall died from natural causes. In accordance with a cablegram received from the young woman's father in London the funeral was held and the body was interred in Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

## BREVITIES.

Northern Iowa reports a slight frost. Hannia Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, is seriously ill at Paris.

After having repeatedly threatened to kill his entire family, John Wolter, of Chicago, shot and fatally wounded his two stepdaughters Wednesday night. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over some property that belongs to Mrs. Wolter, but which Wolter has for a long time wanted her to deed to him.

Owing to copious rains early in May last, the condition of the Spanish grain crops has materially improved. Still, according to United States Consul Fay, at Denia, owing to the diminished area of crops, Spain will import 600,000,000 pounds of wheat. He suggests that as no country is so favorably situated as the United States to supply this demand, this market may be secured by the establishment of direct steamship lines.

Butter-making in one minute, with economy and with many valuable safeguards from disease, as compared with the old-fashioned churning system, is something that United States Consul O'Neill at Stockholm tells of in a report to the State Department. This is done by a simple machine known as the radiator invented by a Swedish engineer and described and illustrated by the Consul. It makes the butter directly from sterilized milk. The machine has been in use several months and promises to revolutionize butter-making.

The United States Senate has refused to interfere in the matter of the award of the Sherman statue to Sculptor Carl Rohls-Smith, of Chicago.

Mrs. Olive Bradley Gray, of Chicago, and her son, Charles Gray, are claimants for the estate of the late millionaire, Rush A. Gray, of Duluth. Mrs. Gray says she was married to the deceased in 1878.

Fatty degeneration of the heart was the cause of Frank Mayo's death. A body supposed to be that of George Adam Weber, of Peoria, Ill., was found floating in the Hudson River near New York City.

C. C. Wallin, who came to Chicago in 1835 and organized the oldest tanning establishment in the city, died Tuesday at the home of his son Thomas, at the age of 92 years. Besides a widow, who is 82 years old, the deceased leaves a host of children and grandchildren.

## NATIONAL SOLONS.

### REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

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

**The Legislative Grid.**  
President Cleveland Saturday vetoed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The President objected to it because it was a provision for the payment of French spoliation and Chouteau claims and other items which he does not enumerate. When the message was read to the House a veto was lost—40 to 140. Thereupon the House promptly sent to the Senate a new bill without the features to which the President objected. This was not without some spirited debate, during which the President was bitterly attacked. The Senate had barely a quorum, and nothing of importance was done.

The new deficiency bill, framed to meet the objections of the President's veto, passed in the Senate Monday, and came from the House, amid great cheering. When the immigration bill was taken up Mr. Morgan of Alabama spoke in support of his amendment, that the restrictions of the act should not apply to persons coming to this country from Cuba. He said no country had contributed a better class of people to this country's population than Cuba. In the House, the Sherman resolution relating to Virginia bonds was adopted. A special deficiency bill providing for the pay of salaries of members seated by the House and for several other minor matters was passed under suspension of the rules; also a bill to establish a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill containing the compromise relative to the old settlers' claim was agreed to and the bill sent to further conference. Mr. Daniels again called up the Aldrich-Underwood election case. This aroused the ire of the Democrats. The question of consideration was raised, but this time the House decided, 130 to 98, to consider the case. During the progress of the roll call many of the Democrats left the hall. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee attempted to force a division on the conference report on the District of Columbia bill as a means of developing that no quorum was present, but Mr. Daboll of Pennsylvania was temporarily in the chair, maintaining the parliamentary situation so as to prevent this, and subsequently, despite the warm protests of Mr. Terry of Arizona, declined to entertain an appeal from his decision. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was sent back to further conference, and the house took a recess.

The Senate Tuesday agreed to final conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills. The resolution of an inquiry into the circumstances of the award of the statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman was defeated. A supplementary deficiency bill, covering mileage of other members of the House and other minor items, was passed. A House bill was passed authorizing the Attorney General to select a site and secure plans for a Federal prison on the military reservation at Leavenworth, Kan. The House gives its final approval to conference reports on two of the four appropriation bills—the naval and the Indian bills. Most of the day in the House was devoted to the consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood election case from the Ninth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but were overcome, and when the vote was taken the conference, Mr. Aldrich, who is a brother of Mr. Aldrich who was seated in the place of Mr. Robbins, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107. Fifty Republicans sided with the Democrats against this action.

A number of bills were passed by the Senate Wednesday, including the important bill giving trial by jury and other safeguards in prosecution for contempt of court. The measure has been vigorously urged by labor interests, particularly railroad employes. It is the outcome of the agitation resulting from the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs for contempt of an injunction issued at the time of the Chicago strike. The bill as passed contains the power of summary punishment when an offense is committed in the immediate presence of a judge. But in indirect attempts, such as violation of an injunction, the bill provides that the accused shall be given a full hearing, with opportunities to summon witnesses and offer a defense. The Senate bill to increase the pay of the letter carriers was passed. An enormous amount of business was transacted by the House. Fifty-three bills and resolutions were passed, the most important of which, probably, was the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha. Bills were passed to extend the scope of the investigation of the Agricultural Department into the question of road improvement; to authorize the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad to construct a bridge across the Alleghany river, and to grant permission for the erection of a monument in Washington in honor of Samuel Hahnemann. A bill was passed to pension the widow of the late Brigadier General John H. Gibbon at the rate of \$50 per month. A bill was passed to amend the shipping laws so as to provide still further for the comfort and health of sailors.

**Precedence and Salary.**  
The Lord Chancellor of Ireland gets \$30,000 a year.

All titles of nobility originally had a military origin.

A viscount ranks higher than the oldest son of an earl.

The expenses of the Queen's household are \$172,500.

A clergyman usually takes precedence of a barrister.

The salaries of the Queen's household amount to \$131,200.

The President of the Board of Trade receives a salary of \$10,000.

A peer of the realm in Great Britain is not liable to arrest for debt.

The First Lord of the British Admiralty receives a salary of \$22,500.

Earls take precedence of the younger sons of dukes of the blood royal.

The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain gets \$50,000 per annum.

The eldest sons of barons are inferior in rank to the younger sons of earls.





# WORTH

By JEAN MURPHY

## CHAPTER XXV (Continued)

"Papa," she began, "you must not let your bad fortune weigh you down. I know your chief cause of sorrow is that I am not what you wanted to do certain things for me. Is it not so?"

A mate kiss was the only reply.

"Very well," she pursued, nestling up to his side. "When one way fails, we must try another, and the new way is often better than the old. Now, don't speak to me like that. You wanted to do something great and magnificent for me, and now, it turns out most luckily that there is something that you can do for me—now, this very day—far, far more welcome to me than any quantity of money could possibly have won at Goodwood and poured into my lap; since this is an act that will give me instant relief and peace, while the hundreds or even thousands I really do not want one bit."

"I'm sure I am only too glad," rejoined Harding. "To hear there is any service I can render you."

"You know, my own darling papa, that you told me about a fortnight ago, made me a proposal of marriage."

The father's face brightened instantly. He broke in:

"Oh, you hesitated, but now find you love him, and would ask my consent to your union. Ah, little girl, have I not guessed? Eh, eh?" And he began to fiddle and caress her. She rose to her feet.

"Oh, papa, how wrong you are!"

Her tone and manner, more than her words, made him turn instantly grave.

"Wrong?"

"Yes, Oh, he told me how you wished it, and all that. I said at once, and forever: No, no, no, most emphatically."

"But why?"

"Oh, I gave him good reasons. I was kind, too; thanked him, owned I was flattered; showed him, I assure you, every consideration. But I urged, begged him, as nothing could ever change me, to promise never to return to a subject it would pain me very deeply to reopen. He absolutely refused to promise, but by returning to his old, brotherly manner, had led me to believe I was safe from further annoyance. I respected him for this. We are dull here. I always liked him as a friend, and was beginning to take the old comfort in his society, when he married. Oh, papa, I feel I can never look on him as anything again—I mean not as a gentleman—not even as a man. To receive his suit last Monday evening, in a sudden, confident way that made me feel creep. Oh, father, I—I hate him; it is wrong, forgive me, but I do, and he deserves it."

And, exhausted by her tirade, she sank down wearily, but quivering, upon the bench.

Cave took her hand.

"Come, come," he began, very quietly. "Am I not here? Nobody, if he were fifty Cyril Actons, shall annoy my little girl. There, there; we are alone. He is not by. You shall never see him again, if you prefer it."

"I begin to fear," she broke in, "it is more outwardly, after all. I have watched his face sometimes of late, when he little thought it, and I have seen expressions there that startled me and made me shudder. I cannot describe them, but at such moments—well, he was not at Mr. Cyril Acton the world knows so, favorably, I assure you."

"When a man is about to appeal to the feelings of another to save himself from disgrace and ruin, it is hardly the moment to welcome anything that can discourage the said friend. Still, Cave Harding loved his child very passionately in his own weak way, as I have often endeavored to show. So, without joining in with her in any words of even conditional promise to Cyril, he repeated his expressions of love and protection with increased heartiness."

"You cannot tell," at length said Camilla, "what immense good and comfort this long talk has been to me. I have waited lately in this man a sort of cold, patient confidence most alarming to me. Now I feel sheltered, even against any secret weapon which he may have against my peace."

CHAPTER XXVI

Acton appeared later in the day, feeling pretty sure that father and daughter had "had it out," as he put it, that morning, and in his character of one who always made things as smooth and easy as he could, he proposed a ramble through the woods. Knowing Cave's weak nature as he did, he preferred getting him away from such influence as Camilla's very proximity might still exert over his paternal feelings.

The day being sultry, they beat their way through the dark woods, exchanging a word for the merest necessities, Cave being too glad to defer, even for a few minutes, the painful plunge; Acton, secure in having the game in his hands, and determined not to spare his victim the disadvantage of attack. At length poor Harding saw this, and after a brief silence, and heaving a sigh, he began:

"Well, I've had an awful week."

"Ah, so I feared. At the first glance I thought you did not look as if you had won much."

"Well, don't talk of it; I am cleaned out."

Then he broke forth into the whole history of Jimmy Kite and Artillery.

"But why," asked Cyril at the end, "did you come away in such a hurry?"

A last bold plunge for liberty on the Friday had saved many a sportsman.

"H'm, ah!" said Harding, looking very sheepish. "I found—fact is, it got wind in the ring, and—among my friends, that I had been uncommon hard hit, and—in short—I couldn't get any one to take me."

"To be with you, you mean?"

"Why?" exclaimed the wretched man, turning livid at the thought. "I tell you I have lost thousands. Here, do you mind sitting down on this fallen tree? I—I am not strong to-day. And as he

# NEW TAX LAW IS GOOD

STRONGLY COMMENDED BY THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

**Delinquent List Gradually Growing Less—About \$3,000,000 Due to the State for Lands Bought in—Disbursements Exceed Receipts by \$231,407.**

A Good Thing.

Advance sheets of Auditor General Turner's annual report for the year ending June 30, 1895, are given to the newspapers.

In the opening paragraph of the report the Auditor General states that the tax law of 1893, with the amendments of 1894, have more than fulfilled the expectations of the framers. At the present time, it is said, many old taxes are being paid and the lists of delinquent taxes are growing less. In the opinion of the Auditor General the refusal of the Governor to sign the clearance sale law passed by the last Legislature has contributed materially to this result, and saved the State nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. The Auditor is greatly antagonistic to clearance sales, and he discusses the subject at considerable length. "A few facts, not heretofore published," it is said, "but which were gathered from the records of this department on the request of several members of the Legislature during the session recently closed, will show the result of the clearance sales heretofore provided for. Seven such sales have been authorized and held, and from the entire number the sum of \$3,450,25 was realized, while during the five months preceding the compilation of these data, \$3,244,80 was received for sales from the State tax land list in the ordinary course of business under the general tax law of 1893. The seven clearance sales left but comparatively few descriptions upon which the accumulated taxes might be recovered by later sales, while in five months of the ordinary course of collections by sale of State tax lands, \$30,000 more was received than from the seven clearance sales, and over 100,000 descriptions remained upon the list, and sales therefrom are being constantly made."

The actual result of each of the clearance sales referred to was:

Sale of 1893, proceeds	\$2,506.00
Sale of 1870, proceeds	571.74
Sale of 1871, proceeds	1,073.39
Sale of 1872, proceeds	1,508.39
Sale of 1873, proceeds	1,470.99
Sale of 1874, proceeds	3,983.30
Sale of 1884, proceeds	52,538.54

Total amounts received from clearance sales \$63,462.95

"A graduated sale preceded the clearance sale of 1884, and from this a further sum was realized which is not included above."

"While it is true as before stated that these sales leave but few descriptions upon which the delinquent taxes can thereafter be realized, yet they do not clear the State tax land lists of a large number of descriptions which are held for long periods and constitute the really burdensome and valueless portion of the list. There are descriptions in some counties that are held for nearly or quite every year from 1890 down. With possibly an occasional exception, these lands are worthless and abandoned, and there is no advantage to be derived by assessing them from year to year, only to add another year to those for which they are held as State tax lands. I believe the State tax land lists will experience more relief from the operations of section 127 of the tax laws of 1893 than from all the graduated or clearance sales that could be held. If land is both valueless and abandoned there is no reason why it should be assessed year after year and again and again returned to the State tax land lists. There are two classes of buyers at clearance sales, but neither of them are purchasers of lands that are both worthless and abandoned. First there are the owners who have intentionally and habitually permitted their unpaid taxes to accumulate, in anticipation of such sales and of the consequent liability to avoid payment and to remove the tax lien. For a song. This class of bidders purchase only the lands to which they hold the title in fee. Then there are the speculators or investors, who purchase tax titles only on valuable lands, and very naturally are not disinclined to purchase at the lowest possible price. The two classes of buyers quickly arrive at an understanding that is mutually satisfactory. The result has already been given above."

Under the tax law on the books the Auditor General claims a material increase in the receipts from delinquent taxes. During the first year of the operation of the law the net receipts were \$751,309 in excess of the preceding year, while for the year just closed the receipts were \$582,712 greater than for 1893, making an average excess for each year of its operation of \$667,011, as compared with the last year under the previous tax law. The principal amendments made to the law in 1895 relate chiefly to its administrative features and are having a tendency to strengthen it in that respect. There is still one important amendment which in the Auditor's opinion should be made to the law. At present the expense of advertising delinquent tax sales for sale, which amounts to 70 cents for each description, is not a lien upon the property, nor is it collectable until the land is actually sold. The State is thus called to pay the expense, which the Auditor thinks should be a charge against the property from the time the expense is incurred, that is, when the petition for decree is filed with the Clerk. The loss to the State by this defect in the law amounted in 1894 to \$14,310.00.

State tax land Vol. No. 10, recently prepared by the Auditor General, contains 112,006 descriptions of lands which have been bid in to the State and have not been redeemed. The amount of taxes, interest and charges due the State, counties, townships, cities and villages, upon these lands approximates \$3,000,000. While a part of this amount is for sales which have been declared invalid, yet every description, it is said, represents taxes due and unpaid.

It is stated that although the tax law now provides that State tax lands which have been bid in for more than three consecutive years and upon which no application has been made to purchase, redeem or pay, may be subject to homestead entry, no entries have been made, although a large number of applications have been received. The Auditor General thus explains why action has been deferred upon these applications:

"First," it is said, "it was not deemed advisable to invite homestead entries up

# DO HONOR TO ANGELL.

ALUMNI OF MICHIGAN'S GRAND UNIVERSITY.

Unite in Celebrating the 25th Anniversary of Their President's Reign—To Have a Day of Speeches, Reception, and Handshaking.

Ann Arbor's Coming Event.

Instead of honoring President Angell, of the University of Michigan, with a banquet in Detroit, as was intended early in the year, the University Association of Detroit is making arrangements to help celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his presidency by an elaborate dinner at Ann Arbor. It has been planned by the Board of Regents and the university senate to honor the president with an unusual demonstration, and for more than a year arrangements have been under way. They will mature on Wednesday, June 25, with the program now arranged.

It is expected that many universities will be represented in the auspicious event, for President Angell's long connection with the University of Michigan has made him the personal friend of almost every college and university president in the country. President Charles K. Adams, of the University of Wisconsin, is to deliver the commencement oration this year, and will also be present to assist in doing honor to President Angell and his alma mater, for he himself is an alumnus of the university. Some Eastern college presidents will also be in attendance and will assist in making the alumni dinner to be given in honor of President Angell an affair of unusual importance. The class reunions, too, which are held on the same day, will be subordinated to the great event of the day, and all classes will unite in doing honor to their president. More than the usual representation of the 10,000 living alumni of the university are expected to be present.

The University Association of Detroit has been quietly getting ready for some time to do its part in the celebration. The postponement of its own banquet until fall did not mean at all that the association meant to do nothing. It simply meant that all the energies of the officers would be unified in adding to the interest of the commencement celebration. The Board of Directors has been working for some time, headed by President Don M. Dickinson, and the arrangements to take a big crowd of alumni and old students to the university city are about completed. There are 500 alumni in Detroit and a large proportion will doubtless avail themselves of this unusually inviting opportunity to visit their alma mater during commencement time.

The Board of Directors has prepared a letter which has been sent to each alumnus, urging him to be in Ann Arbor on June 24. It contains the program of the celebration and is as follows:

Dear Sir and Fellow Alumnus:

The regents and senate of the University of Michigan have extended an invitation to this association to participate in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the presidency of James Burrill Angell, to be held in Ann Arbor on Wednesday, June 24, 1895. The program for the day is as follows:

At 10 o'clock a. m., in University Hall, greeting by the regents and the senate; addresses of congratulation from other universities.

At 1 o'clock p. m., in the Waterman gymnasium, dinner given by the senate and the alumni.

At 8 o'clock p. m., in the Waterman gymnasium, reception by the president and the senate to invited guests and the alumni.

It is earnestly urged that as many members of the association as possible attend these exercises. If you are unable to attend all the events of the day, make a special effort to attend the alumni dinner at 1 o'clock. Tickets for the dinner can be obtained at the steward's office, Ann Arbor, at \$2 each. In order to make arrangements for the dinner it is necessary to learn the probable attendance. Will you kindly inform the secretary of this association, not later than June 15, whether it is your purpose to be present at the dinner?

The directors at this time wish to call your attention to the importance of membership in this association. Less than six months old, the association already numbers 135 members, and it is highly desirable that this number reach 300, at least, before the first annual meeting and banquet the coming autumn. If you are not already a member, please fill out the enclosed application and forward the same to the secretary. As the constitution, by-laws and membership list are about to be printed, please return application at once so that your name may appear in the printed list. No indorsement on application is necessary.

Further announcements of the arrangements for commencement week and alumni day will be made through the press.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
DON M. DICKINSON, president.  
EARL D. BABST, Secretary,  
42 Moffat building.

The University Association, while it has not been making much noise since its organization in October last, has quietly done no little work for the good of the university. Its own first public debut will be made in a banquet next fall, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of President Angell's presence at the university will probably be further celebrated. The officers of the association are well distributed through the last thirty-five years of commencements. Judge Swan is the oldest alumnus, his class being that of '62. Following are the officers, together with their years of graduation: President, Don M. Dickinson, law, '67; vice-president, Miss Ruth Winifred Lane, literary, '91; secretary and treasurer, Earl O. Babst, literary, '93; directors, George S. Homer, literary, '76; Helen F. Warner, medical, '72; C. M. Burton, law, '74; George F. Ood, literary, '91; H. H. Swann, literary, '93; William C. Johnson, literary, '78.

At Grand Rapids, in the Circuit Court, a jury gave Miss Belle Young a verdict for \$20 damages for a smashed wheel. A milk wagon ran into her while she was riding, and demolished her wheel. She asked for \$40 damages, and eight of the jurors were in favor of giving it, but a compromise was effected and she received \$20.

Large numbers of Chicago people are purchasing tracts of land along the St. Joseph river between Berrien Springs and Lake Michigan, on which they are building summer homes.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from the 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, 30 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

**Unsettled.**

Quite a number are sick in this vicinity.

Miss Maude May is at home at present.

Miss Orli Hadley spent Sunday with her parents here.

Jennie Harris spent Sunday with Miss Florence Palmer.

The K. O. T. M. gave a picnic at Joslyn's lake Thursday last.

Mrs. Edith Hill and sons are visiting Mr. and Mrs. DuBoise.

Mrs. Ida Southwell of Manistowic is visiting her mother Mrs. Bullis.

Children's day exercises were held in the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Bond is entertaining her sister and husband from Canada.

**Sylvan.**

John Knoll is still under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

The regular communion service will take place at the church Sunday, June 21st.

Frank, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. George Merker, was kicked by a horse Sunday evening and severely bruised in the face.

The second anniversary of the Sylvan Christian Union will be celebrated Sunday, June 28th, at the church. Rev. C. E. Hulbert of Detroit will preach the anniversary sermon and in the evening will again speak in connection with the Children's Day exercises. Everybody is invited to come out and make this a red letter day in the church history.

**Lima.**

Lewis Freer is quite sick.

Miss Lighty Staebler has been spending a few days in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Morse spent Saturday and Sunday at Bridgewater.

Lima will celebrate the 4th. H. W. Newkirk and W. W. Wedemeyer will deliver the addresses.

Mrs. D. J. Guerin of Detroit and Mrs. Mary Holden of Sharon called on relatives here last week.

Mrs. J. Staebler, who been sick at her son's near Ann Arbor for the past three months, was brought to her home here last week.

Henry Wilson thinks there are some tricky people between here and Chelsea. Last Saturday afternoon he went to town and purchased a bicycle, and being anxious to try the animal he mounted and rode along, leaving his team to follow. When part way home he dismounted and as the team was not in sight, and being pleased at the fast time he thought he had made he sat down by the roadside to wait, but the horses did not appear, and on going back some distance he found them tied to telephone pole.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The normal school that was to be held in Grass Lake this summer will be held in Jackson instead. The change is regretted but circumstances render it necessary.—Grass Lake News.

During the Friday night storm, Anson Berry's dwelling in East Haddy was struck by lightning and a bed set on fire. The whole family were knocked into insensibility, except one child who speedily extinguished the burning bed.—Fowlerville Observer.

Justice E. A. Stowe is a hustler, as everybody knows. He contrives to practice law and buy wool in such proportions that there is no clashing between the two professions. A few days ago he was trying a suit when one of his wool customers brought in a large load of wool. Justice Stowe immediately swore the jury and adjourned court to unload the wool.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

Another pest has made its appearance in this section, this time it is grasshoppers and they are doing a wholesale business. We have reports from Geo. Flieham, Geo. Johnson, Sela Fitzgerald, Fred Sterla and back of Ben Smith's where they have cleaned fields and strips of oats, clover, corn and other soft articles. They go in swarms and come down like a cyclone on the crops they seek.—Saline Observer.

In filling a gasoline stove at the home of Jos. Meyers yesterday the tank was overflowed. In lighting the burners there naturally ensued a considerable blaze. The stove was carried out, however, before any damage was done, but it was a narrow escape from a conflagration.—Plymouth Mail.

Mrs. Thos. Battey was severely burned about the face and hands Monday morning while doing her washing. She had the boiler on the stove filled with water and to that added a small quantity of gasoline which at once ignited and caused the explosion which was very hot. Let this be another warning to all who use either gasoline or kerosene mixed with hot water.—Saline Observer.

The residence of Thomas Bond of Leroy township was burned to the ground by the explosion of a gasoline stove last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Bond who was preparing supper at the time, was severely burned about the face and body, but saved herself by jumping into a watering trough thereby extinguishing the flames. Her clothing was almost entirely burned from her body. The house and furniture was a total loss, and was insured for \$700.—Fowlerville Observer.

## Card of Thanks.

EDITOR STANDARD:—

Please have the kindness to allow us through the columns of your paper to express our thanks to our many friends who so kindly extended their sympathy to us during our late bereavement, and more especially to the kind people of Chelsea who so willingly did all that sympathizing hands could do for us when death so suddenly took from us our mother in your village.

MRS. ANNE LEEK,  
H. S. and E. S. BARTON.

## The 4th at Manchester.

The committee of arrangements, which consists of some of the leading business men of the village, have met with signal success thus far in their arrangements for a grand celebration of America's independence on Saturday, July 4.

Boys' celebrated band will furnish excellent music through the day.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit. Hon. Chas. E. Townsend from Jackson and W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor are among the speakers who have agreed to be present.

The afternoon sports will consist of long distance, township and other bicycle races by riders of both sexes; foot, sack, wheelbarrow, 3-legged, egg and other races will be held on exchange place. Swimming races, tub races and etc., will be given in the pond in the center of the village, for which liberal prizes will be given and which all who wish may participate.

A business parade will be given and perhaps the "Omegas" may yet be induced to return and give an exhibition. A military parade will be given by some of Jackson's best companies will be an attraction. The day will close with a display of fire works better than is usually seen out side of large cities.

For full particulars see program and papers, or address committee of arrangements.

## Your summer vacation.

If you are planning your vacation you can be greatly aided if you will send for a copy of the seventh annual Recreation number of The Outlook, containing nearly one hundred pages of summer suggestions and a most complete list of summer resorts and routes. The price is ten cents, but a copy will be sent to anyone who mentions this paper and encloses two 2-cent stamps. Address The Outlook Co., 15 Astor Place, New York.

Reduction sale of millinery goods at Mrs. Staffan's.

For Sale—A fine building lot Inquire at this office.

## 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.

## Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill street South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following typhoid malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's.

## LIQUOR AMONG SAVAGES.

All Races Know How to Manufacture Alcoholic Drinks.

Several varieties of grasses, herbs and flowers, the roots of sundry plants, the juices of the sugar cane and aloe, and even beets, are used by various tribes and peoples as a basis for drinks. In earlier times spruce trees, fir trees, birch trees and ash trees were tapped for their stimulating beverages. The willow, poplar, sycamore and walnut are said to yield palatable drinks. The Japanese obtain intoxicating beverages from plums and from the flowers of the motherwort and peach. The Chinese actually produce an alcoholic drink from mutton. The Abnaki Indians of New England used to manufacture a kind of liquor from the tops of fir trees, which they boiled and put into casks with molasses. The contents of the casks were allowed to ferment for three days.

Molasses or vegetables of any sort, made into a "mash," are employed as raw material. The mash is put into a large tin can, which is connected with another tin can by a tube of the hollow stem of the giant kelp. This tube is buried in snow. A fire is built under the can that contains the mash and the alcohol passes over into the other vessel. The liquor thus distilled is drunk fresh, and produces temporary insanity.

The Apaches of Southern Arizona make whisky from the sap of a small species of cactus. They cut out the hearts of the plants, resembling little cabbages, and in the cup-shaped receptacles left behind the sap accumulates. From this sap they distill the famous "mescal," which drives those who drink it to sheer madness. Many spirituous drinks are made from the banana. Banana wine is obtained by pressing the fruit through a sieve, after which it is made into cakes, dried in the sun and dissolved in water when wanted for use.

On the west coast of Africa it is a common thing to see a barelegged woman climbing up a gigantic palm tree, with a calabash of immense size hung around her neck. When she has reached the top branch she taps the tree, and the sap begins to flow. Then she hangs the calabash beneath the stream of sap and descends. Twelve hours later she climbs the tree again and takes down the calabash, which by that time is full of palm beer. A small quantity of it stupefies the drinker. African natives universally know how to prepare drunk-producing liquors from such simple materials as the tops of broom corn, sugar cane juice and coconut milk.

All over Eastern Asia is consumed a drink known as "arrack." The best of it is distilled from the unopened flowers of certain varieties of palm. It makes the drinker crazy, and under the influence of it whole parties of Malays sometimes "run amuck" together, the sport only concluding with the death of all participants, as well as the destruction of numbers of innocent people. This is a favorite Malay plan of committing suicide. A man makes up his mind that he wants to die; and so he fills himself up with raw arrack and starts to run amuck, stabbing every one that comes in his way, until he himself is slain.

## Bill Nyé's Teeth.

Eli Perkins, in writing of the late Bill Nyé, relates numerous anecdotes of the deceased humorist, among which is the following:

Noticing that the humorist had very white teeth I remarked upon the regularity and whiteness and asked him what kept them so white.

"O, that's natural," he said. "All teeth remain white if they are properly taken care of. Of course I never drink hot drinks, always brush my teeth every morning and evening, avoid all acids, and, although I am 35 years old, my teeth are as good as ever."

"And this is all you do to keep your teeth white?" I asked.

"Well, yes—that is, barring the fact that I put them in a glass of soft water nights."

## Twenty-five Pound Pineapples.

The pineapple growers of Florida are doing a good work. Few people know what a pine at its best really is. Instead of the wooden-hearted things that pass for pineapples commonly, they are going to popularize the most delicious species of the tropics. They are experimenting now with pines from all over the world to discover those best adapted to cultivation in Florida. One English gentleman, established on the shores of Lake Worth, has some twenty-five species growing, and there is as much difference among them as among so many varieties of apples. One species from the East Indies produces apples twenty-five pounds in weight and so luscious that they may be eaten with a spoon. They fill not only a room, but the whole house with their delicious perfume.

## A Chicken Ranch.

Some hopeful speculators who have been counting unhatched chickens are about to start a poultry ranch near San Francisco which is to be the largest in the world. It is to reach its full capacity in three years, when it is to put on the market annually 2,000,000 eggs and 90,000 chickens for broiling. The plant will include the incubators, with a capacity of 2,000 eggs each, and no end of houses and pens, which will be contained in a 40-acre ranch. There will be 900 hens laying for the incubators and 10,000 laying for the market.

## Russia's Production of Wine.

Russia already ranks sixth among the wine-producing countries of the world, and will probably soon surpass Germany in this respect. In the province of Bessarabia alone there are 216,000 acres under vines, or nearly half the arable land.

The heart of a Greenland whale is a yard in diameter.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

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. 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 ticket with joint agent on or before July 10, 1896.

Camp meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 22 to Aug. 3. One rate for round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to August 1 inclusive. Return limit, Aug. 4, 1896.

Bay View Camp meeting, July 7 to Aug. 14. One fare for the round trip. Date of sale, July 21 to August 1 inclusive. Return limit, Aug. 4, 1896. Bay View Camp Meeting, July 7 to Aug. 14. One fare for round trip. Date of sale, July 9 to 16 inclusive. Limited to return Aug. 15, 1896.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, July 11 to Aug. 2, 1896. One fair round trip. Date of sale, July 13 to 25 inclusive. Limited to return Aug. 15, 1896.

## Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stinson, druggists.

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

## 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

ggestion, 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.

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s.s. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 28th day of May, A.D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John Oldenbagg, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 30th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 28th day of August and on the 30th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 29th, A. D. 1896.  
J. WILLARD BARRITT, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s.s. Notice is hereby given, that by order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 28th day of May, A.D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Franklin F. Tucker, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 30th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 28th day of August and on the 30th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 28, A. D. 1896.  
J. WILLARD BARRITT, Judge of Probate.

## PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

## 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.

## Juggling With Health

That's what you're doing, if you do not exercise proper care and precaution in buying your medicines and drugs when you are sure nothing but pure drugs are used and none but careful and experienced hands handle them. R. S. Armstrong & Co.'s Pharmacy has the confidence of the best physicians.

We are selling Paris Green that we warrant to be strictly pure for 30c per lb.

## R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

**Waverley Bicycles**

Highest of High Grades.

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

Experienced Riders. Made by Indiana Bicycle Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Searcher's height \$50.00, Belle's \$55.00 and \$60.00.

W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

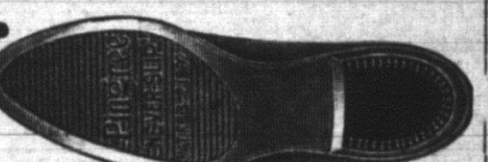


## THE PINGREE SHOE

## A SHOE WITH A RECORD

For Men, Women Boys and Girls.

In all sizes, widths and styles; fine and medium grades.



The Pingree "Neverslip" winter shoes for men, save wearing rubbers, do not heat the feet, prevent dampness striking through soles and make walking in slippery places comfortable and safe. Also used extensively in Bicycle shoes.



They are made by securely inserting a piece of especially prepared rubber in but not through the outer sole by the McKay Patent Process.



For sale by

## H. S. Holmes Mer. Co. Chelsea.

**FINE** If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Note Books, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

**PRINTING**

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

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 28, June 25, July 21, August 15, Sept. 15, Oct. 20, Nov. 17. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 15th. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

**FOOT-LIGHTS** Illustrated: We tell you the latest news of the stage, stories, gossip about actors and actresses and Musical Matters. Criticism of new plays. Letters from London, Paris and Rome. All about new books. A year. Send for sample copy.

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

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## The COAST LINE to MACKINAC



## 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Arranging, Decoration and Efficient Service insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

**Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac** PETOSKEY, "THE BOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

**LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac** Return, including meals and Bertha, Detroit, for all points North and Northwest. \$13.50.

**Between Detroit and Cleveland** Connecting at Cleveland with Harriet for all points East, South and Southwest. Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and September.

## Chelsea Steam Laundry

Will occupy the Hudler building opposite the Chelsea House, beginning June 22. One object we have in making this change is to do away with the collecting and delivering of work, which is a great inconvenience as well as expensive. Anyone wishing work done will be expected to bring it to us after June 20th.

Very respectfully,  
**S. A. Mapes, Prop.**



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Born, on Friday, June 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Paine, a son.

Born, Saturday, June 13, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Downer, a son.

Born, Thursday, June 11, 1896, to Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Freer, a daughter.

For sale at half price a number of first class water tanks inquire of A. Steger.

The children of St. Mary's Sunday school are to have a picnic in the near future.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry will move into the Hudler store the last of this week.

Miss Effa Armstrong of this place completes the Latin course of the Ann Arbor high school this week.

The J. T. G's gave a "medley lunch" at the home of Misses Minnie and Pearl Davis Tuesday evening.

The first annual alumni banquet of the Chelsea High School will be held at the Chelsea House, Wednesday evening June 24th.

The North Waterloo U. B. church will be dedicated Sunday next. The services will begin at 10:30 a. m. Bishop Castle will officiate.

The Chelsea Telephone Co.'s exchange is now running and twenty subscribers already have connections with others to be added.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, June 24th. Every member is requested to be present.

Mrs. Carrie Seper will give an organ and piano recital at the opera house Tuesday evening, June 22nd, the object being to show the work done by her pupils.

W. W. Wedemeyer, the popular county school commissioner, is in great demand as a speaker, and has delivered more than half a dozen addresses the past week, and is booked for more.

Look out for counterfeit quarters of date of 1896, as they are being circulated around the state. The date figures are said to be poor, but otherwise the coin is a very fair imitation of the genuine article.

Bishop Foley of Detroit, has ordered a collection for the pope in all the Catholic churches of the diocese next Sunday, June 21. On that day the holy father will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of his first holy communion.

The class day exercises of the class of '96 were held at the opera house last evening, and a large audience composed of the friends of the young people was present. The program as given in last week's issue was carried out, and the young people acquitted themselves with credit.

Ann Arbor Register: A Chelsea citizen called at the Register office one day recently and complained that at the spring election in that town there were numerous illegal votes cast. He stated that an effort to prosecute those who had to do with the frauds had been made, but so far without results. The gentleman was emphatic in his denunciation of the way things had been carried on election day and the neglect of the proper officials to ferret out the perpetrators.

The July number of the Delineator is called the summer number and is remarkable on account of several new departures. First and foremost is the addition of four superb colored plates—three devoted to ladies' fashions and children's fashions, and one to millinery and its accessories. The regular millinery department is also materially enlarged and improved. The magazine has been given a handsome new cover, its make-up is changed and it is printed on finer paper than hitherto. An innovation is the first half of a love story by Julia Magruder.

A man is going through the country working a new swindle. He was at Battle Creek and made a raise of considerable money. He calls at the residence and shows four photographs, which he says are his mother, father, wife and girl baby. All were burned to death by a gasoline explosion and he was also badly burned and is now here under treatment of a local physician. He sells court plaster to help him along, his physician giving him 100 packages as a present. He made a big haul, almost everybody giving him the price of the plaster without taking it.—Jackson Citizen.

Have you seen that new ice wagon of F. Stahlan & Son? Its a daisy.

It will pay you to call and look at the goods advertised in the first five items in Holmes' advertisement.

Burnett Steinbach has purchased a bicycle, and is now trying to get acquainted with all of its eccentricities.

The Rev. M. I. Comerford and his mother, Mrs. Comerford of Pinckney were guests at St. Mary's rectory last Thursday and Friday.

There was a large audience at the Congregational church Sunday evening to listen to the Baccalaureate address by Rev. W. H. Walker.

Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch died at his home in Ann Arbor at 2:15 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon.

On account of the graduating exercises of the High school the usual prayer meetings will be held on Friday evening this week.

Lima will celebrate the 4th in grand style. There will be bicycle races, ball games, fire works and various other attractions. H. Wirt Newkirk and W. W. Wedemeyer will deliver addresses.

Next Sunday June 21, will be the feast of St. Aloysius, the patrons of youth. The feast will be appropriately observed in St. Mary's church, Chelsea. The children of the parish will be consecrated to the saint at the evening service next Sunday.

Nearly one hundred members of the Chelsea Maccabees of both sexes attended the memorial exercises at Dexter Sunday afternoon. W. W. Wedemeyer delivered the address which was a fine one and was enthusiastically received by the large audience.

A team owned by Fred Lutz ran away Monday afternoon, starting on Main street and running about two miles before being stopped. There was no one in the wagon at the time and the only damage done was bruising the legs of one of the horses.

Pingree & Smith, the Detroit shoe manufacturers, have just received the bronze medal and diploma awarded them as highest premium for their exhibit of shoes at the World's Columbian Exposition. This is the only shoe manufacturing firm in Michigan to be so honored. Their exhibit was one of the finest in the Shoe and Leather Building.

There has been a mad dog scare here this week and our citizens are pretty well stirred up over the matter. Saturday morning a strange dog strayed into town and proceeded to make himself familiar with everything that came in his way and it is reported that several dogs were bitten. He was finally chased down and shot by Ed Chandler. It is reported that the dog came from near Pinckney and that a large number of dogs along the road were bitten by him. The board of health has taken hold of the matter and the result of the meeting held can be found in another column.

Ypsilanti takes a good lead in most matters and especially in the matter of cycling. C. D. Bassett, the well known resident of Huron st., is the latest convert to the craze. He is nearly 81 years of age, but has been faithfully learning to ride a bicycle at Sampson's training park and now is a full fledged graduate, having mastered the art of mounting, riding and dismounting and acts with as much agility as a man in the "twenties." If there is anyone who can beat this record the times would like to know who it is.—Washtenaw Times.

The last week has been a lively one in school circles. Friday afternoon Misses Depew and Stapish gave the 5th and 6th grades a picnic outing at Cavanaugh Lake. Friday evening Miss Ella Morton gave the members of the 7th grade a reception at her home. Friday evening Miss Nettie Storms entertained the seniors at the residence of Dr. G. W. Palmer, and Saturday evening she entertained the sophomores at the same place. Saturday Miss Florence Bachman gave the members of the 8th grade an outing at Cavanaugh Lake. Tuesday evening Miss Cora Noyes entertained the members of the 8th grade. Wednesday afternoon Miss Lucella Townsend gave the children in the kindergarten department a picnic at Gates' grove.

We will open a large lot of new fancy styles shirt waists with detachable collars and cuffs. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

## PERSONAL.

John Hooks spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. A. Neuberger spent Sunday at Durand.

Stephen Chase of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Lottie Gentner has returned home from Ann Arbor.

Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday with his parents.

Albert Conrad of Salem spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Bertha Howe of Chicago is the guest of relatives in this vicinity.

Chas. Milne of Detroit has accepted a position in the Chelsea Steam Laundry.

C. D. Mapes of Plainfield spent part of last week with his sons at this place.

Mrs. Anthony Neckel who has been in Detroit for some time, is again at home.

Edgar Killam has returned to Kalamazoo after spending a short time in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Water of Lodi were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis Sunday.

Mrs. L. Krum has returned to her home in Leslie after spending a few days at this place.

Miss Alice Gorman of New York is now at this place where she expects to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burg of Ann Arbor were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gorman Sunday.

Herbert McKune who has been spending several months at Toronto, Ont., has returned home.

Mrs. W. B. Roarbacher, of Worden was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane part of last week.

Miss Mabel Hasler who has been attending school here this year will return to her home in Lansing tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Warren who have been spending some time in Chicago and Milwaukee, have returned to their home here.

Misses May and Erma Belle Sparks will start for South Haven tomorrow where they expect to spend the summer with relatives.

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Mrs. R. Wunder was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

Ed. Winters of Grand Rapids is the guest of his mother here.

Mrs. M. D. Blosser of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss May Gorman was in Detroit the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Hawley spent part of last week in Napoleon.

Miss Sallie Cunningham of Chicago is visiting her mother at this place.

Frank McNamara of Ann Arbor is the guest of his mother at this place.

Dr. C. O. Reilly of Adrian spent the latter part of last week in Chelsea.

Mrs. A. Steger and two children Phil and Lula spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. W. Canfield has returned home after spending a short time in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Riggs of Detroit spent last week with relatives at this place.

Mrs. A. C. Sheldon of Three Rivers was the guest of her sister, Mrs. How-Conk, Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Kantlehner is spending a few weeks with Rev. and Mrs. C. Haag at Port Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Schumacher and children of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with relatives here.

Chas. Miller who has been attending business college at Ypsilanti is now at home for the summer.

Miss Mattie Schleicher, Bert Krauss and Earle Stewart of Ann Arbor were entertained by Miss Ida Schumacher Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Stannard of Dexter, district president of the W. O. T. U., will meet with the Union at Mrs. J. R. Gate's Friday.

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For the next 30 days we we well make special prices on

Buggies  
Surreys  
Road Wagons  
Platform Wagons  
Bicycles

A full line of cultivators at the right price.

Hoag & Holmes.

ADVERTISING DOES PAY

... If you doubt it ...

TRY THE Chelsea Standard

Do You

FEEL SICK?

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

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT

GIVES RELIEF.

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

Go to the Star Bakery

Quality, quantity and low price.

By combining the three, my customers get the benefit.



I am now selling fresh wheat, graham and rye bread

Two loaves for 5c. One loaf for 3c.

My supply of fresh cookies, pies, rolls, biscuits, ice cream, etc., require no recommendation. All orders will receive prompt attention and will be delivered to any part of the village.

Terms strictly cash.

EDWARD ROOKE.

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



## G. O. P. CONVENTION.

### ST. LOUIS GREET THE REPUBLICAN HOST.

Fourteen Thousand Workers and Speakers Will Have Seats in the Grand Auditorium—Splendid Building for the Convention.

All in Readiness.

Thirteen thousand six hundred and one persons will have seats in the great auditorium erected for the Republican national convention. A few more chairs may possibly be added in the rear. The contractors and architects planned a building big enough to hold 14,000 chairs, and when the real push and crush begins the full number may be utilized, but if there were twice 14,000 chairs, it is doubtful if the number would be large enough to seat all the people in St. Louis who want to see the doings on the first day of the convention.

This great white auditorium will shelter the ghosts of many departed booms before the nation is much older. The building is of wood, covered with blocks of white stuff, which give it the appearance of gleaming marble. The building stands on the site of the new city hall, and must be completely removed by Oct. 1. It cost \$70,000, and many people



PICTURE OF GRANT'S LOG CABIN.

This hangs over main entrance to Auditorium. would like to see it remain for future use of conventions and the like, but others who remember the fate of the Chicago World's Fair buildings, regard it as a menace in case of fire and will be happy when the last of it is torn down.

There are 100 and more exits and entrances, and in case of panic or fire, it is estimated that the building could be emptied in five minutes. In this and many other respects, it is superior to the build-

ing around the square pit assigned to the delegates and alternates on three of the sides are vast tiers of seats for the public. The fourth side will be apportioned among specially invited guests and the public. On either side of the speakers' platform are the tables for the newspaper reporters. Each press table has been fitted with a pneumatic tube connecting with the tel-



PRESS BUREAU AT MCKINLEY HEAD-QUARTERS.

graph offices located under the tiers of seats at the back of the speakers' platform. While more than a thousand newspaper men will attend the convention, it is not expected that more than 400 will do active work in the auditorium. Two hundred wires or more will run out of the building and there will be operators enough to keep them red hot with news all the time.

A gallery, forty feet wide, which runs around the four sides of the building, extending back up to the roof, has chairs for 8,000 of the public. Of the 8,000 chairs down stairs the public will have the use of about 4,500. At least 50,000 of the good citizens of St. Louis and the nearby towns expect to sit out the convention from the beginning to the end, so it is quite evident that some of them are going to be disappointed. From the outside, however, they can at least hear the band of 150 pieces play the campaign airs. This band is to be located on a stand in the central part of the northern gallery.

#### Leading Lights.

Aside from Maj. McKinley the two most conspicuous men at the convention will be the great Marcus Aurelius Hanna and the Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker. Hanna expects to replace Tom Carter, of Montana, as chairman of the national committee, and upon Foraker has fallen the honor of presenting the name of the Ohio statesman to the convention.

The centers of interest when the convention is not in session will, of course, be the headquarters of the various candidates. There rumors will fly quicker

than rain drops in an April shower, and extraordinary tips, "straight from the inside," will circulate with the freedom of a green goods man's circulars. Some of the Ohio boomers have their headquarters at the Planters, but a considerable portion of the delegation sleep at the Southern. Ohio is well represented at the Southern. One large room is used as general headquarters for Ohio people. These rooms are on the ground, or office, floor. Upstairs on the parlor floor, adjoining the Reed headquarters, are the McKinley headquarters, taking up five rooms. The Morton headquarters and the Allison headquarters are also at the Southern. Senator Quay has the ladies' ordinary at the Planters, the ladies' parlor at the Lindell and two parlors at the Laclede for his headquarters.

The personage of greatest importance at this stage is Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes, of Minnesota, who has been on the ground off and on for several weeks, attending to the details of the convention arrangements. These are the days when the Sergeant-at-Arms begins to perspire. He is the busiest man in town—the one who receives the greatest number of letters, answers more questions, is the most sought after by the incoming politicians, and the one who is supposed to present the most unruffled front all the time. The man with the silver platform plank in his pocket is among the early comers. He is P. H. Lannon, publisher of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Among the other celebrities early on the field are National Committeeman M. H. De Young of California, known familiarly as "Mike," who is fond of anything there is excitement in, from a political convention to a running race, and National Committeeman Powell Clayton of Arkansas, one of the staunchest of the original McKinley men and a political fighter from the ground up. Cy Leland of Kansas, who has represented that State on the national committee for twelve years, and National Committeeman Grant of Texas also got in early.

Then there are ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who has been in charge of the McKinley forces in the field while waiting for the larger hosts to arrive, and Col. Swords of Iowa, who occupies the important position of sergeant-at-arms of the national committee. Col. C. B. Wing, of Cincinnati, a member of Gov. Bushnell's staff, has come in advance to prepare the people of St. Louis for the advent of the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati, one of the largest marching organizations in the country.

Discrimination Is Denied.

James Cox, secretary of the Business Men's League, denied emphatically that the negroes were being discriminated against by the hotels. He said that Com-

missioner Hill of Mississippi had no right to complain if he could not find hotel accommodations. A letter had been written to him more than a month ago, telling him that unless early application was made all the rooms at the hotels would be taken. In this letter the Business Men's League offered to arrange rooms for Mr. Hill and the Mississippi delegation. He did not reply to this.

"Furthermore," continued Mr. Cox, "Mr. Hill has not been to see us since he came to the city. If he will come here we will find him good rooms and board. All this talk about the color line is nonsense. We made the promise to take care of the colored delegates and will do it. If they refuse to come and let us know they desire lodgings, then the fault is not ours."

This convention is unique for two reasons, and before it is over it will probably be unique for several more. In the first place it is the first time that the leaders of the G. O. P. have taken a Southern city for its meeting place since the war. In the second place, exactly forty years ago the first convention of the Republican party was held in Philadelphia on June 16, 1856.

It is the opinion of shrewd politicians that the convention will be either a very short or a very long one. There will be more than 100,000 delegates to handle, the greatest number that has ever attended a national convention, and the number of contesting delegations will be very large. This latter fact means many dreary waits before actual business begins.

A silver service given to Mrs. Stevenson-Hardin by the Senate.

Mrs. Julia Stevenson Hardin's wedding presents were such as any bride might have been proud of. The one which will

be most highly prized is the fine silver service given by the members of the United States Senate. Every piece is marked

with the young lady's monogram. On the massive tray is engraved this inscription: "To Miss Julia Stevenson on her wedding day by the members of the United States Senate as a token of their regard for the daughter of the Vice-President." The presentation was made by Senator Morrill and Senator Harris, the oldest Senators of the two parties, who called on the bride the day before the wedding with the gift and their congratulations.

A WOMAN DELEGATE.

Mrs. Fales Will Represent New York County at the Populist Convention.

Mrs. Imogene C. Fales has been elected a delegate to the national Populist convention at St. Louis by the Populists of the city and county of New York. This is the first time that such an honor has been awarded to a woman. Mrs. Fales has studied economics for twenty years,

and is an ardent believer in the principles of the radical division of the Populist party, as embodied in the Omaha platform. She is about 40 years old, and possesses a brilliant mind. Mrs. Fales has traveled extensively abroad, and is thoroughly conversant with the social status of all the large cities.

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F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger Association of Chicago, states that roads of the Central Passenger Committee will, for the Grand Army encampment, sell excursion tickets to St. Paul at the rate of 1 cent per mile, by all lines of the committee, plus \$8, basing fare from Chicago to St. Paul, on Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1. Tickets will be for continuous passage in both directions and good to begin going journey only on date of sale. This subject to ticket conditions established by St. Paul-Chicago lines. This means the rate of 1 cent per mile is granted to Chicago, and the round trip thence to St. Paul is \$8, which is less than 1 cent per mile.

Eugene Cable, who kept a restaurant at Ionia, committed suicide. He went to the drug store of H. Van Allen and asked for ten cents' worth of strychnine to poison rats. He paid for his purchase, and slipping outside on Main street took the dose. He soon became ill and asked a bystander to help him home. He was placed in a carriage, driven to his rooms over the restaurant and a physician sent for, but he steadily refused to take an antidote and died in about twenty minutes. He recently quit a good job on the railroad to go into the restaurant business. The location was an undesirable one, business not very brisk and he became despondent. He leaves a widow and two children.

Petitions are being circulated in Antrim County asking the Board of Supervisors to call a special election to vote on the question of doing away with the local option law in the county. The petitions are being largely signed.

At Chelsea, Emma Morekel was shot and killed Saturday by her fiancé, Fred Hydloff, who was in a jealous rage because the young woman had been escorted home by another man. Hydloff then shot himself, and not succeeding in fatally wounding himself, he tried to batter his own brains out, but he was finally controlled and taken into custody.

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Grand Rapids Reverses the Memory of Theo. D. Gilbert—Soldiers Monument at Ypsilanti Defaced—Judge Bartlingame a Terror to Evil-Doers.

Gilbert Bust Unveiled.

A bronze bust of the late Thomas D. Gilbert, the Grand Rapids banker, was unveiled in Fulton Street Park Friday afternoon as a memorial gift to the city from Mr. Gilbert's associates in business. The bust is of heroic size, the work of Lorado Taft of Chicago. It rests on a pedestal of granite and overlooks the street which Mr. Gilbert traveled for forty years in going to and from business. After a prayer by Rev. Daniel E. Bradley, addresses were delivered by Col. Geo. G. Briggs, George W. Thayer and President J. B. Angell of the State University. The memorial was presented by Col. Briggs and accepted in behalf of the city by Mayor L. C. Stowe. Mr. Gilbert was for twelve years a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, and held many local offices of trust and responsibility. He was lavish in charity and foremost in public movements.

Incident of the Cyclone.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the big cyclone in Michigan was that in which Charles Bradley, of Thomas, proved himself an absolute hero. Bradley and his wife and their two children were just sitting down to supper when the storm struck their house. The husband cried out to his wife to go into the cellar at once. She obeyed, and Bradley followed with the children. Mrs. Bradley was afraid that the lamp in the dining room might be overturned and set fire to the house. She went upstairs to extinguish the lamp, and on her return was



MR. AND MRS. CHAS. BRADLEY.

about to place the children under a wash-tub when the crash came. "Put the babies down and bend over them!" said Bradley. Mrs. Bradley did what she was told, and her husband protected her body with his own. The bricks and beams fell upon him and almost buried him in the debris, but he did not wince. When the damage was done Mrs. Bradley crawled out and her husband followed her. "When the cyclone passed," said the woman, describing the matter, "Charles told me to crawl out, and then he shook the rubbish off and got out himself. Oh, my brave, good husband!" Mr. Bradley's homestead was lifted by the wind and dropped 100 feet from its original site.

Given the Limit.

Kryn Lindhout, of Grand Rapids, who was convicted of causing the death of Mary Tillema, was arraigned for sentence before Judge Burlingame and the court surprised everybody with the sentence passed. The jury recommended the respondent to the mercy of the court, but the evidence was conclusive against him and the recommendation was clearly a concession to the lone juror who hung out so long for acquittal. The attorney for the prisoner made a plea for clemency and Lindhout believed he would get off with a couple of years. When he stood up for sentence the court said: "The jury recommends you to mercy, but the court can see no reason for any. The court heard the evidence as well as any of the jurors, and after they have weighed the testimony the responsibility of sentence rests with the court." The respondent was given the extreme limit of the law, fifteen years at Ionia.

The Act of Vandals.

One year ago when the soldiers' monument was unveiled at Ypsilanti, some dissatisfaction was expressed because a space at the base of the monument was filled in with the names of three ladies who formed a committee of the W. R. C. which rendered valuable service in raising money to aid the enterprise, the claim being made that it was a monument to the soldiers, and for that reason no woman's name should appear. It has just been discovered that some one has been so mean as to chisel off the names of this committee. Had it not been for the efforts of these ladies, as well as for the generous contribution of \$1,500 by Mrs. Mary A. Starkweather, the monument would not now adorn Highland cemetery grounds. Much indignation is expressed because of the act of vandalism, and should the guilty parties be discovered they will be harshly dealt with.

Short State Items.

George T. Smith, ex-proprietor of the big purifier works at Jackson, was married at Cleveland to Miss Marion Maniates, formerly a stenographer in his office.

Three old-fashioned prairie schooners arrived in Antrim County from Nebraska. The persons using this mode of conveyance had left that county fifteen years ago to go west, but declare they are glad enough to get back to Michigan and remain there.

At Port Huron, Mrs. Frank Gaddum met with a distressing accident. While setting fire to some old papers in the back yard at her home, her clothing in some manner caught fire and she sustained severe burns about her limbs and back. Her burns, although serious and painful, are not thought to be dangerous.

Minden City wants a pickle factory to locate in the village to help make things prosperous in the vicinity.

Andrew J. Bowne, widely known in Michigan banking and business circles, dropped dead at Grand Rapids of heart disease. He was president of the Fourth National Bank and of the Consolidated Street Railroad Company, and was largely interested in the Lovell and Hastings Railroad. He was one of the pioneer wool and grain buyers in the State, and at one time was one of the largest in the State. For forty years he lived at Hastings. He was 65 years old and leaves a family.

## SMOKEHOUSE AN OLD LAWYER'S.

Best It: Was a Second-Story Smokehouse in St. Louis.

Maj. Moore's office in the District Building, his study, his shop. He has there a collection of articles, some of the criminals who have been run down by the metropolitan police, but there is one particular article among them that is probably the center of interest. It is a small, old-fashioned, iron safe, taken for a stage umbrella, such as is usually found in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

This imitation umbrella was formerly the property of a burglar, and it was by its means that he was able to enter the second story of a building. Removing the cover, a stick would be pushed around it, in a rope ladder, made of strong material, and about thirteen feet in length. The ladder is only wide enough for one foot to be placed on the rungs.

The extending stick was used to raise one end of the ladder to the window, through which the operator wished to enter, and on one end of the ladder are two hooks to be fastened to the sill. The contrivance was taken from a colored burglar named James Moore, who is now serving out a twenty years' sentence in the Albany penitentiary for housebreaking.

Moore was first arrested about ten years ago. It was then that he made use of the ladder to gain admittance to the houses that tempted him. He was an old sailor, and while on board ship he learned the art of making and splicing rope. Entering the field of crime he conceived the idea of the rope ladders. It is regarded as one of the most ingenious affairs ever made use of by a thief. He carried no other tools, as he was what is known in police circles as a "summer thief," one who works when windows are left open. Moore operated alone, as he was afraid to trust a "pal."—Washington Post.

Ohio's Monster Snake.

Col. S. H. Hunt, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, is responsible for the following snake story and he vouches for its truth. On Thursday last Hiram Huffard and Edward Ulrich, while plowing in the muck, struck what they supposed was a stump, which they pulled out, and while they noticed the shape was somewhat peculiar they threw it in the sun and for a time paid no further attention to it. Judge of their surprise the same afternoon, when passing near where the log was exhumed, to notice a strange commotion among the sheep that had been grazing in that vicinity. They hurried over, expecting to find dogs among the flock, but coming nearer witnessed a sight that made "each individual hair to rise," and so forth.

Where they had exhumed the stump was a wriggling, squirming mass, half hid in a cloud of dust, out of which suddenly something darted and moved rapidly toward the northwest. It was a great, long body, which was immediately recognized as a monster snake at least sixty feet in length, head as large as a pointer's and at least eighteen inches in diameter through the middle. It tore its way through the fence, breaking several rails in its transit, and crossed the road just north of the Hunt farm, leaving a track in the dusty thoroughfare measuring three and four feet.

Mr. Hunt is of the opinion that this is the same snake that many years ago was several times seen in this vicinity and then suddenly dropped out of existence. He further presumes that his snakeship found its way into the marsh, burrowed down into the muck and there remained in a comatose condition until discovered by Huffard and Ulrich. Placed in the hot sun the monster came to life, and taking in the situation struck out for pastures new to be again encountered at some later day.

Taking Care of the Feet.

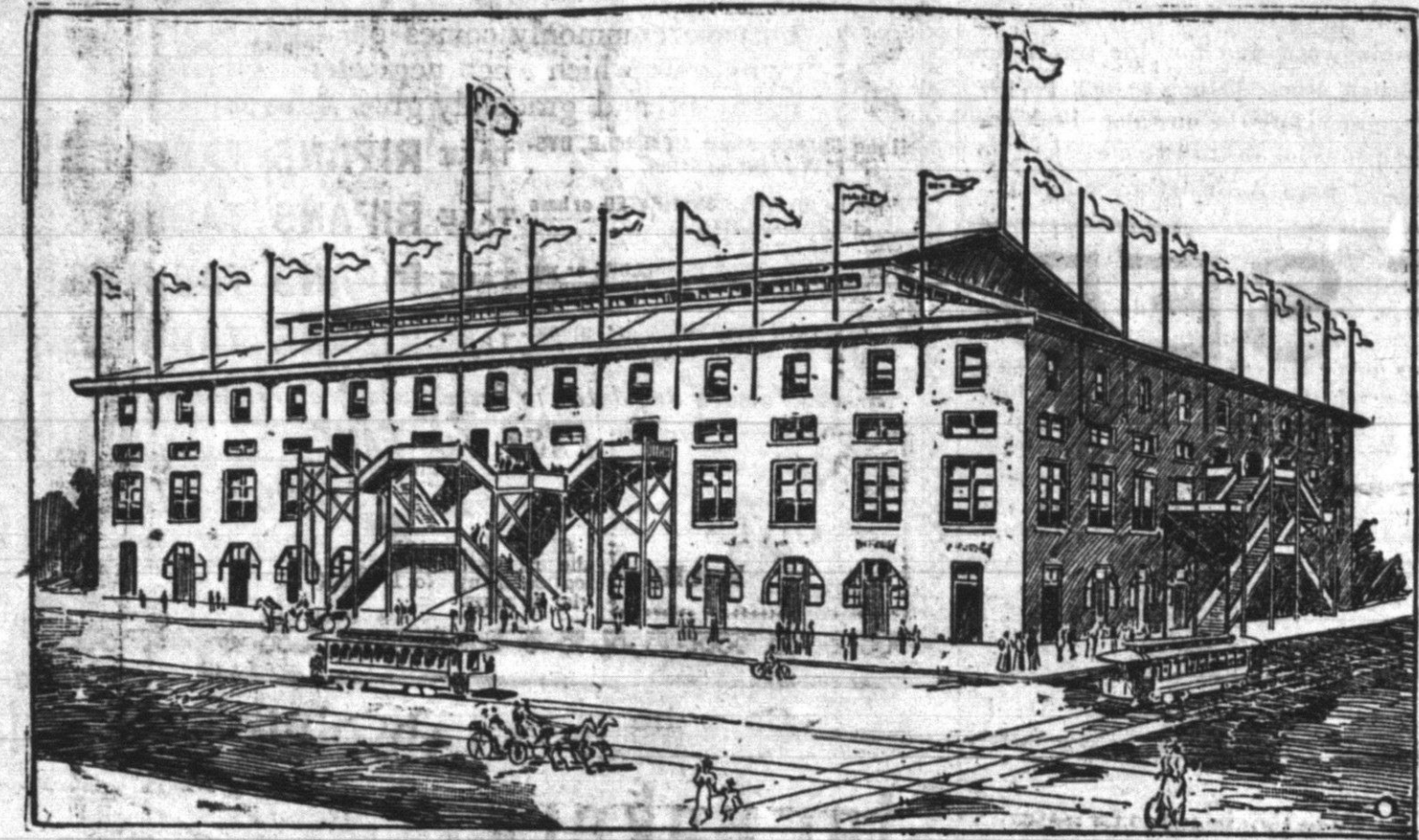
Low shoes should be worn instead of high ones whenever practicable, as the low shoes allow a much freer ventilation to the foot than a high boot can possibly do. Some of the most impure matter from the body exudes through the perspiration from the feet, and for this reason they should be well ventilated and washed daily with scrupulous care. The neglect of the hygiene of the feet in the matter of bathing and increasing them in close shoes, through which there is no chance of ventilation, has more to do with corns, bunions and other afflictions of the feet than the worst shoes ever invented. The perfect fitting of stockings is a very important matter, the neglect of which has much to do with the complaints of sore and tender feet that one so often hears in summer. A stocking that is too long is sure to crease somewhere and irritate the foot.

High Ceilings No Longer.

It is no longer common to build houses with such high ceilings as were in favor fifteen or twenty years ago. Every foot of height in the ceiling requires more than a foot of length in the stairway, and every stair must be trodden over many times a day by every member of the family. Where in such houses ceilings fifteen or even eighteen feet were sometimes used by the builders of a former day, thirteen, twelve, or even eleven are now more usual heights. In a country house of moderate size I should favor a ceiling on the first floor as low as ten feet six or even nine feet six and on the second floor eight feet six or nine feet. When the height of a room is lessened its extent seems greater, and decorative effects of a cozy sort are more easily produced than in higher rooms.—Philadelphia Times.

Air Pressure People Stand.

The air pressure on a person of ordinary size is thirteen and one-half tons.



ings in which national conventions of the past have been held, although it is the largest. The Minneapolis convention hall had but 11,000 seats, and there was smaller space at each of the preceding conventions.

An Immense Structure.

The auditorium has a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 180, covering an area of 46,800 square feet. The space allotted to the delegates and alternates covers an area of 18,000 square feet in the center of the auditorium. The seats in this immense inclosure are on a level, and not in tiers. Immediately in front of the speak-



SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BYRNES ENTERING APPLICANTS FOR POSITIONS.

er's stand are 924 seats for the accommodation of delegates. There are two inclosures for alternates, one to the right and the other to the left of the delegates' seats. Each of these inclosures have accommodations for 402 alternates. The entire space allotted to the delegates and alternates is open, with no pillars to obstruct the view. The speakers' platform occupies a central position on the northern side of the hall, just in front of the delegates, and just opposite the main entrance.

The roof immediately above the spaces assigned to the delegates and alternates is really a canopy of glass. The glass frames can be raised or closed at will, giving the hall an abundance of both light and air. Should one of the famous hot blasts of St. Louis hit the town at the time of the convention the building will not be the bake oven which some of the delegates fear. Dozens of ventilating fans will keep the air in the auditorium in motion, although the efforts of some of the cyclone orators could be counted upon to perform that feat of the program.

than rain drops in an April shower, and extraordinary tips, "straight from the inside," will circulate with the freedom of a green goods man's circulars. Some of the Ohio boomers have their headquarters at the Planters, but a considerable portion of the delegation sleep at the Southern. Ohio is well represented at the Southern. One large room is used as general headquarters for Ohio people. These rooms are on the ground, or office, floor. Upstairs on the parlor floor, adjoining the Reed headquarters, are the McKinley headquarters, taking up five rooms. The Morton headquarters and the Allison headquarters are also at the Southern. Senator Quay has the ladies' ordinary at the Planters, the ladies' parlor at the Lindell and two parlors at the Laclede for his headquarters.

The personage of greatest importance at this stage is Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes, of Minnesota, who has been on the ground off and on for several weeks, attending to the details of the convention arrangements. These are the days when the Sergeant-at-Arms begins to perspire. He is the busiest man in town—the one who receives the greatest number of letters, answers more questions, is the most sought after by the incoming politicians, and the one who is supposed to present the most unruffled front all the time. The man with the silver platform plank in his pocket is among the early comers. He is P. H. Lannon, publisher of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Among the other celebrities early on the field are National Committeeman M. H. De Young of California, known familiarly as "Mike," who is fond of anything there is excitement in, from a political convention to a running race, and National Committeeman Powell Clayton of Arkansas, one of the staunchest of the original McKinley men and a political fighter from the ground up. Cy Leland of Kansas, who has represented that State on the national committee for twelve years, and National Committeeman Grant of Texas also got in early.

Then there are ex-Congressman A. C. Thompson of Ohio, who has been in charge of the McKinley forces in the field while waiting for the larger hosts to arrive, and Col. Swords of Iowa, who occupies the important position of sergeant-at-arms of the national committee. Col. C. B. Wing, of Cincinnati, a member of Gov. Bushnell's staff, has come in advance to prepare the people of St. Louis for the advent of the Young Men's Blaine Club of Cincinnati, one of the largest marching organizations in the country.

Discrimination Is Denied.

James Cox, secretary of the Business Men's League, denied emphatically that the negroes were being discriminated against by the hotels. He said that Com-

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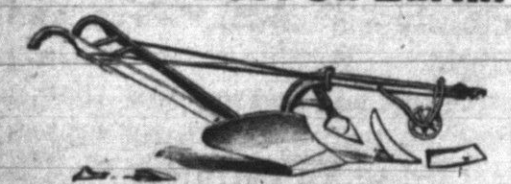
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a Gold Ring set with Pearl, Opals  
or Garnets, A Fine Doll, Handmade  
Piano, Beautiful China Tea Set, Elegant Manicure  
Set, or your choice from over 100 valuable articles  
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**MOTHERS** so well known standard  
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Boys and Girls," and Pretty Dresses  
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Tableware (warranted triple plated), Christy Kalmes  
and over 100 other gifts are made free to the patrons  
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York City. Write for catalogue.

## The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father  
was a physician for over fifty years,  
in New Jersey, and who himself  
spent many years preparing for the  
practice of medicine, but subse-  
quently entered the ministry of the  
M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad  
to testify that I have  
had analyzed all the  
sarsaparilla prepara-  
tions known in the  
trade, but

**AYER'S**  
is the only one of  
them that I could  
recommend as a  
blood-purifier. I have  
given away hundreds of bottles of  
it, as I consider it the safest as well  
as the best to be had."—Wm. Copp,  
Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

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THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR  
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in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
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Night calls answered from office.  
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**Appropriate Music.**  
"In the early days of Wyoming a  
man by the name of Barstow, who was  
a devout Christian, was elected sher-  
iff," said a citizen of that State. "Soon  
after Barstow entered upon his office  
a man was convicted for a capital  
crime. The fact that there was no  
minister within reach preyed upon the  
mind of the sheriff. As the time for  
the hanging approached he devised a  
unique program. After the victim was  
placed upon the platform and every-  
thing was in readiness, the sheriff  
prayed long and fervently. Then he  
called for some one to start a hymn,  
and a man near the platform began the  
only one he knew, 'I Want to Be an  
Angel,' in which the prisoner joined.  
As the last verse was sung the sheriff  
busted himself adjusting the noose,  
and immediately upon its conclusion  
the trap was sprung."

**Perhaps It's as Well.**  
Hicks—It would be a comforting  
thing if the dead could revisit the  
earth to tell us about the great beyond.  
Wicks—I don't know about that.  
Why, when a man returns from a few  
weeks in Europe he becomes a pesti-  
lential bore for years afterward. Could  
one return from heaven or the other  
place there would never be an end of  
his gab.

**A Fortune Found in a Buried Jar.**  
Green Hartley, a farm boy, who  
works on the plantation of Edward  
Houser near Fort Valley, Ga., made a  
lucky find this week. While ploughing  
he stooped down to remove a large rock  
and accidentally came across an earth-  
en jar, which, upon being dug up, was  
found to contain gold, silver and green  
backs to the amount of \$18,000.

## NOTES ABOUT WAR.

On Jan. 1, 1895, the armies of the  
world included 4,200,000 men.

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

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

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

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

Great Britain now owns 6,212 can-  
nons; France, 8,200, and Germany,  
5,920.

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

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

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

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

The war of the lovers was the seventh  
religious war of France, waged be-  
tween the years 1570 and 1578.

The "five nations of Europe" own  
2,310 war ships, mounting 88,200 guns,  
all ready for immediate service.

At the present time all Europe is a  
well armed camp and has so been for  
more than a quarter of a century.

At the great battle of Bannockburn  
185,000 men fought, and of that number  
38,000 were killed or wounded.

The most expensive army of the  
world is that of Germany, which costs  
from \$80,000,000 to \$105,000,000 per  
year.

The new German rifle ranges up to  
4,000 yards, and at 900 yards the bullet  
will pierce ten inches of solid pine  
timber.

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

France boasts of a navy of 408 ships  
of 290,000 tons and 621,000 horse-pow-  
er, and eighty others in process of con-  
struction.

Since the Mannlicher gun came into  
use the ratio is four killed to one  
wounded—just the opposite to what it  
formerly was.

It is estimated that over 4,000,000-  
000 human beings have perished in the  
wars of the world since the opening  
of the Christian era.

The Forum gives figures to prove  
that the vaunted "armed peace" of  
Europe costs the people more than  
\$1,000,000,000 per year.

The great gun factory at Washing-  
ton—one of the largest in the world,  
employing 1,500 men—turns out guns  
valued at \$50,000 apiece.

During the memorable siege of Se-  
bastopol the batteries of the allied ar-  
mies threw upward of 40,000 tons of  
shot and shell into the city.

At the battle of Austerlitz 170,000  
men were engaged. At Waterloo 145-  
000 men fought, and of that number  
50,000 were killed or wounded.

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

At Gettysburg, the American Wat-  
erloo, 140,000 men fought, of which  
number 28,198 Federals and 37,000 Con-  
federates were killed, wounded or cap-  
tured.

The statement issued by the Treas-  
ury Department on Jan. 1, 1890, gave  
figures showing that the total cost  
of the war of 1861-65 was exactly \$6-  
189,928,000.

President Lincoln made fourteen dif-  
ferent calls for troops, asking for an  
aggregate of 2,842,748 men. Of the  
above number he succeeded in obtain-  
ing 2,600,401 men.

Every State in the Union furnished  
some Federal troops during the war.  
Louisiana, 8,224; Mississippi, 545; Tex-  
as, 1,905; Florida, 1,200, and even Ala-  
bama furnished 2,570.

If the armies of Europe should  
march at an eight-mile gait, five  
abreast, fifteen inches apart, it would  
require nine and one-half days for  
them to pass a given point.—St. Louis  
Republic.

## ODD ITEMS.

The Tartars take a man by the ear  
to invite him to eat or drink with them.  
In Corea an unmarried man is treat-  
ed like a boy, no matter how old he is.

In Brazil there are said to be 300  
languages and dialects spoken by the  
Indians.

No less than 80,000,000 eggs are  
consumed each year in London, most of  
which come from over the sea.

It is said that a clock has been in-  
vented which requires to be wound only  
once every hundred years.

The oldest chestnut tree may be that  
at Torworth, which is 50 feet in circum-  
ference. As long ago as 1185 it was a  
landmark.

A Parise sacred fire which is burning  
in a temple in Persia, is known not to  
have been extinguished for twelve cen-  
turies.

The albatross has been known to fol-  
low a ship for two months without be-  
ing taken to alight on the water or to  
take a moment's rest. It is believed to  
sleep on the wing.

One peculiarity of pearls is that, un-  
like other precious stones, they are lia-  
ble to decay. Occasionally a valuable  
pearl changes color and seems to be  
attacked with a deadly disease and  
crumbles into dust.

**What England Owes.**  
A statistician computes that Queen  
Victoria is now sovereign over one con-  
tinent, 100 peninsulas, 500 promontories,  
1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 is-  
lands.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Part of Dahomey is to be colonized  
with Alsations and Lorrainers who  
have served in the French army.

A woman drummer for a Chicago  
brush concern has been doing a big  
business in Madison County, Ky.

England has to import her pheas-  
ants now; an order for 50,000 old Eng-  
lish, dark-necked live pheasants has  
been sent to Hungary.

"In honor of a young lady visiting  
the town," a very successful dog fight  
was given in Swampdale, Ky., the  
other day, according to a local paper.

Lassalle, the baritone, has set up a  
cement manufactory at Chantemelle on  
the Seine. He attends to the business  
himself, and has been made mayor of  
the town.

Cabul, in Afghanistan, has an arms  
factory a third of a mile long and 200  
yards wide that turns out 20,000 car-  
tridges and fifteen rifles daily and four  
quick-firing guns every week.

"Every two hours a homicide is com-  
mitted somewhere in Italy" is the  
startling fact in which Baron Garofalo  
puts the fact that there are 4,000 homi-  
cides a year in his country, 10 times as  
many as in France, and 35 times as  
many as in Denmark.

A Lewiston, Me., man found a gold  
ring in the street the other day. When  
he got home his wife bewailed to him  
the loss of her ring, which had some-  
how slipped from her finger in the  
course of the morning. The ring the  
husband found proved to be the one  
his wife had lost.

Thirty-nine years ago a lad named  
Edwards started out from his home in  
Winchester, Ky., to go fishing. Last  
week he came back, with the same fish-  
pole over his shoulder that he started  
out with, but without any fish. He  
had never been seen or heard of by his  
friends during the interval.

Too much bicycle was urged as a  
cause for divorce from his wife by a  
New Zealander recently. She spent  
nearly all her time away from home,  
riding on her machine in bloomers and  
neglecting her domestic duties. The  
husband said this amounted to deser-  
tion, but the judge did not see it in the  
same light.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

The greatest depth, writes Prof. See-  
ley, in his "Story of the Earth," at  
which earthquakes are known to origi-  
nate is about thirty miles. It has also  
been calculated that a heat sufficient  
to melt granite might occur at about the  
same depth.

London barometers on Jan. 9, 1896,  
showed a pressure of 30.934 inches at  
9 p. m. Only four times in a hundred  
and fifty years has a height above 30.9  
inches been recorded. On the same  
day, near Chester, the barometer reached  
31.013 inches.

A recent scientific traveler in Pales-  
tine publishes, as the result of his ob-  
servations, that the Sea of Galilee,  
which is 800 feet below the level of the  
Mediterranean, is fast becoming like  
the Dead Sea, with dense water and  
salt formations on its banks. The trav-  
eler believes that the bottom of the sea  
is sinking, and that greater changes in  
it are impending.

Mr. George B. King, in Payche, a  
well-known entomological journal, as-  
serts that insects freeze solid during  
the winter and thaw out when warm  
weather comes. This surely has never  
been demonstrated. If once the power  
of evolving heat is lost life goes with  
it. At least this is a great principle in  
biology. There are liquids which do  
not freeze under a low temperature,  
and these possibly enter into the insect  
organism.

## RIGHTS OF HUSBANDS.

He has no right to scold and terrify  
his children.

He has no right to quarrel with his  
daily bread.

He has no right to save his good man-  
ners and good humor for company.

He has no right to expect a game  
dinner diet from a kidney stew allow-  
ance.

He has no right to ill-use or neglect  
the woman who took him "for better  
or worse."

It is a divine privilege to be head of  
a family, and a man has no right to  
abuse that privilege.

He has no right to give his wife \$2 a  
week pin money and expect her to pay  
the gas bill and keep herself and the  
children well dressed.

He has no right to come home with a  
hatchet cast of countenance and mur-  
der the innocent pleasures of the little  
fortunates who call him father.

He has a right to remember that he  
owes his family everything, and that to  
deserve the respect and love of his boys  
and girls and the consideration and  
loyalty of his wife is glory enough for  
any man.—New York World.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

Praise undeserved is scandal in dis-  
guise.

People who live alone remain stran-  
gers to themselves.

The millennium will soon come when  
men begin to carry brotherly love into  
politics.

Cheek has to bear the blame of nu-  
merous things properly chargeable to  
ignorance.

In deciding questions of truth and  
duty, remember that the wrong side  
has a crafty and powerful advocate in  
your own heart.

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

Imagination is one of the great nourish-  
ers of affection. If poetry to be the  
daughter of love, love is at least sus-  
tained and cherished by poetry.

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vousness and intellectual exhaustion. It  
induces other forms of disease, such as epi-  
lepsy, heart disease, apoplexy, insanity, etc.

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No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:02 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.  
No. 2—Express and Mail 3:19 p. m.

**TRAINS WEST:**  
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:12 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:47 p. m.  
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ills of humanity.

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