

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 8.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 419

NEW  
CARPETS,  
DRESS  
GOODS,  
CLOTHING,  
SHOES.



We Have a Full Line of New Spring Goods  
in Every Department.

## SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

1,000 yds of Apron check gingham Remnants, good style and colors, regular 8c quality, now 5c and 6c.  
1,000 yds of remnants best indigo blue calico at 5c per yd.  
SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE. We offer this week as follows:  
Ladies' 12 1/2c hose, black, now 8 for 25c.  
Ladies' 15c hose, black, now 10c.  
Ladies' fleeces lined, black, 18c hose, now 2 for 25c.  
" " " 25c " " 19c.  
" " " 35c and 40c " " 25c.  
" " " wool 25c hose, now 17c and 19c.  
" " " 35c " " 28c.  
" " " 40c " " 30c.  
Children's hose, seamless cotton, regular 15c quality, this sale 3 for 25c.  
Boys' ribbed fleeces, all sizes, 20c quality, now 18c.  
" " " royal, 35c quality, now 25c.  
" " " 50c " " 35c.  
The prices on hosiery this week are the lowest ever made by us. Remember we never allow any misrepresenting in our advertising.  
Sole agents for above brand of Hosiery, wearing qualities guaranteed.

**H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.**

Butterick's Patterns for March, now on sale.

## The Chelsea Ice Co.

Has built new ice houses this season in addition to their heretofore extensive plant. These houses are filled with the finest quality of Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice. They contain enough ice,

## Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake,

to furnish 422 families during the ice season, allowing 25 pounds per day, which is sufficient to run a refrigerator in first-class shape.  
In order to induce the people of Chelsea to use ice we have cut the price to \$3.50 per season, and will furnish nothing but Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice and guarantee satisfaction in quality and quantity or your \$3.50.  
We want to freeze on your ice trade.

**STAFFAN & SON.**

## ADAM EPPLER

"THE"  
BUTCHER, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,  
Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats,  
and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER—Everything you buy of me guaranteed of the CLEANEST and BEST. ADAM EPPLER.

## 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.

## SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent or Tardy.  
Superintendent's report for the month ending February 26 1897:  
Whole number enrolled..... 365  
Number left for all causes..... 9  
Number of re-entries..... 7  
Number belonging at end of month. 363  
Aggregate tardiness..... 56  
Number of non-resident pupils..... 38  
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 186  
L. A. McDIARMID, Supt.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

Bruce Avery	Edith Bacon
Marie Bacon	Edith Boyd
Warren Boyd	Percy Brooks
Mary Brossamle	Vale Burton
Elvira Clark	Ethel Cole
Frank Fenn	Amy Foster
Earl Foster	Chauncey Freeman
Lillie Gerard	Lulu Girdwood
Carrie Goodrich	Helen Hepfer
John Hindelang	Ralph Holmes
Myrtle Irwin	Don McCall
Rose Mullen	Ella Nickerson
Faye Palmer	Leigh Palmer
O. Riemenschneider	V. Riemenschneider
Paul Schabbe	Minnie Schumacher
Henry Speer	Helena Steinbach
Thirza Wallace	Henry Wood
Oria Wood	Lulu Speer

## EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Henry Ahmiller	Zoe BeGole
Mabel Brooks	Chas. Finkbeiner
Earl Finkbeiner	Fred Feldkamp
Louise Heber	Minnie Heber
Eva Lulick	Mabel McGuiness
Lilna Runciman	Bertha Schumacher
Emily Steinbach	Edgar Steinbach
Nellie Savage	Alice Savage
FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.	

## SEVENTH

Rha Alexander	Lee Ackerson
Ettie Beach	Nettie Beach
Luella Buchanan	Josephine Foster
Myrtle Guerin	Charles Moore
Lucy Skinner	B. Schwicketh
M. Schwicketh	George Speer
Bertie Steinbach	Anna Zulke
Rosa Zulke	
MINNIE A. HOSNER, Teacher.	

## SIXTH GRADE.

Eddie Tomlinson	Dora Schnaltman
Milton Girdwood	Arthur Raffrey
Herbert Schenk	Rollin Schenk
Harry Foster	Ernest Cooke
Leland Foster	Dwight Miller
Gracie Cooke	Lenore Curtis
Josie Bacon	Christina Kalmbach
Oscar Barrus	Cora Stedman
Lola Geddes	
MATIE C. STAPISH, Teacher.	

## FIFTH GRADE.

Annie Bartus	George Bacon
James Corey	Clarence Edmunds
Anna Elsie	Florence Eisenman
Mary Eder	Susie Gilbert
Ethel Girdwood	Paul Hirth
Alfred Iehldinger	Geo. Keenan
Emma Mast	Emile Mast
Mina Steger	
ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.	

## FOURTH GRADE.

Paul Bacon	A. Bahnmiller
Joseph Elsie	Rolland Hummel
Veva Hummel	Erma Hunter
Sarah Koch	Julia Kalmbach
Austin Keenan	Hazel Lane
Guy McNamara	Harry Taylor
Elmer Winans	
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.	

## THIRD GRADE.

Millie Atkinson	Nellie Ackerson
Pauline Burg	T. Bahnmiller
Charles Bates	Elsie Gussman
Leon Graham	Jennie Geddes
J. Heselshwerdt	F. Heselshwerdt
Emma Koch	Bessie Kempf
Homer Lighthall	May McGuiness
Hazel Nelson	Mabel Raffrey
Lilla Schmidt	Hazel Speer
Grace Swarthout	Louise Laemmle
MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher.	

## SECOND GRADE.

Otto Schwikerath	Beryl McNamara
Harold Carpenter	Vincent Burg
Norbert Foster	Meryl Prudden
Harlow Lemmon	Erma Belle Sparks
Emma Buehler	Eddie Iehldinger
Vera Graham	Adeline Kalmbach
John Eisenman	
EMELIE NEUBERGER, Teacher.	

## FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Winifred Bacon
Reynolds Bacon	Melvin Buehler
Norbert Foster	Ora Gilbert
Claire Hoover	Nina Hunter
Clara Koch	Mary Lambert
Paul Martin	Algeron Palmer
Edna Raffrey	Lynn Stedman
Sydney Schenk	Cora Schmidt
Nina Schnitman	Eva Sharp
LORELLA S. TOWNSEND, Teacher.	

## The Nominations.

The Workmen's caucus, held at the Town Hall, Monday evening, placed the following ticket in nomination:  
For President—W. P. Schenk.  
For Clerk—S. A. Mapes.  
For Treasurer—T. E. Wood.  
For Trustees—J. B. Cole, Edgar Williams, and Michael Staffan.  
For assessor—H. L. Wood.  
The Citizen's caucus, held in the Hatch & Durand block Monday evening nominated the following ticket:  
For President—Wm Bacon.  
For Clerk—Wm Arnold.  
For Treasurer—G. A. BeGole.  
For Trustees—R. S. Armstrong, H. S. Holmes and Godfrey Grau.  
For Assessor—B. Parker.

## Grange Meeting.

La Fayette Grange met on Thursday February 25, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt in Lima. Thirty-five people were present, among them being seen the familiar countenances of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dancer of Ann Arbor.  
The question of repealing the law relating to the taking of farm statistics was discussed, and a resolution passed re-questing the law repealed.  
The question of starting a creamery was again discussed, but no definite decision was reached.  
The next regular meeting will be March 11, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Key in Lima. All members are requested to be on time. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m.

## A Pleading Entertainment.

Friday evening, February 26, at the close of the winter term of school in District No. 2, township of Lima, Miss Anna Savery, teacher, and her pupils gave a very interesting entertainment to a crowded house. In spite of the extremely cold weather, taking into consideration the small number and age of the scholars, and also the fact that it was Miss Savery's first term, it is safe to say the performance could not be equalled. The audience was delighted, surprised and astonished at the way the little folks spoke their pieces. There were only fourteen scholars, and their ages ranged from 5 to 13 years, yet they rendered in an admirable manner the following program:  
Song, Welcome, The May Basket, Ready in Black and White, Why is it?, A Boy's Mother, After the Quarrel, Practising Song, The Little Housemaid, Rival Orators, Housekeeping, Willie's Pocket, Naughty Dollie, Hans and the Chickens, Ten Dollies, The Tired Phonograph, Learning to Write, Crazy Quilt, and Mother Goose.  
Mr. H. Calkins of Dexter, gave quite a number of excellent selections on a banjo and month organ, which were loudly applauded. C. Richardson made a few well chosen remarks.  
If Miss Savery is as successful in having the scholars learn their lessons, as she is in getting up an entertainment, the officers of the school have every reason to be congratulated for having secured her services.  
Miss Savery taught the fall term of two months, the winter term of four months and is now teaching the spring term of three months.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Corrine Seeger was a high school visitor Tuesday.  
Mrs. U. H. Townsend was a sixth grade visitor Tuesday.  
Wirt McEaren is now numbered among the ranks of the fifth grade.  
Miss Blanche Cole and John Rooke were high school visitors Monday.  
Meadames Glazier, Williams, Swarthout Schmidt were third grade visitors and Friday last.  
An epidemic is prevailing among the grades. Many of the scholars being compelled to remain at home on account of tonsillitis.  
One little lad in the fifth grade in answering a question in regard to the clotting of the blood, said, "when you cut you finger it either shuts you up or you bleed to death."  
Elsie Gussman and Pauline Burg very nicely rendered a duet. Miss Bessie Kempf sang "There, little girl, don't cry" with charming grace. It seems that the seats in the fifth grade are none of them large enough to hold one of the boys, for he seems inclined to mop up the floor lately.  
The musical given by the third and fourth grades was a grand success. The little ones did credit to themselves and teachers and put the high school to shame by their good behavior. All were quite amazed to see little Edna Glazier walk proudly to the piano and take part in a duet. Hazel Speer, Hazel Lane, Leo Chandler and Margaret Bacon favored the audience with fine recitations. Miss Bessie Kempf made a fashionable call upon Miss Jennie Geddes, and a most fashionable call it was too.

A. Gary and J. J. McCook the Recent Selections—Latter to Rule Interior—Mr. Gary, a Marylander, Is to Be Postmaster General.

## Slats Made Up.

With the acceptance of the Postmaster-ship by Mr. Gary of Maryland and the Secretaryship of the Interior by J. J. McCook of New York, McKim's cabinet is now complete. Following the authentic list of the cabinet as it has been finally decided upon:  
Secretary of State—JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio.  
Secretary of the Treasury—LYMAN J. GAGE, of Illinois.  
Secretary of War—RUSSELL A. ALGER, of Michigan.  
Secretary of the Navy—JOHN D. LONG, of Massachusetts.  
Attorney General—JOSEPH McKENNA, of California.  
Secretary of the Interior—J. J. MCCOOK, of New York.  
Postmaster General—JAMES A. GARY, of Maryland.  
Secretary of Agriculture—JAMES WILSON, of Iowa.

Some Albion ladies who were getting up an entertainment announced as one of the attractions that they would all wear bloomers. A big crowd principally of the masculine persuasion, turned out, but when they perceived that the "bloomers" were only large crysanthemums they looked badly sold.  
Marshal Peterson is still hard at work searching for evidence against Messrs. Larkins, Jones and Young, the three Plymouth young men under arrest on suspicion of complicity in the murder of James Richards. He feels positive that the evidence necessary for their conviction is coming slowly to light. He says he has positive evidence showing that the men did not go to Northville, Novi or Farmington on the night of the murder, and has found persons who will testify to having seen them between Dixborough and Plymouth on the ill-fated night. The tracks left in the snow around the Richards hut have been re-measured and something new learned from them. Then, too, witnesses have been found who repeat damaging conversations had with the three suspected men before and since the murder.

## Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz. writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and cold. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

## 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.

## Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property? Have you money to loan on good security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

## Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison, headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

10 People  
Out of 10

are satisfied with nothing but good coffee, and that is why we always keep that kind. We make low prices on our coffees, but never sacrifice the quality. We are selling at the

Bank  
Drug Store.

3 lbs good Crackers for 25c.  
Fresh seedless Raisins 8c  
Choice Halibut 12 1-2c lb.  
3-lb pails family White Fish for 42c.  
Herring 13c per box.  
Pure Spices and Extracts

NEW  
WALL PAPER

We carry a complete line of

Alabastines and Decorating  
Paints

of all descriptions. Paint Brushes.

Highest Market Price  
For Eggs.

New Jewelry.

We will sell good blooms cheaper than any other store in Chelsea.

This week we are selling:

21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00  
28 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Full cream cheese 12c  
Electric Kerosine oil 9c  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Ammonia 5c per pint  
Pure Spices and Extracts  
8 lbs clean rice for 25c  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Good tea dust 8c per lb.  
Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
Sugar corn 5c per can  
Good tomatoes 7c per can  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
27-oz bottle olives for 25c  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.  
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.  
Heavy lantern globes 5c.  
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.  
Choice honey 15c lb.  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.  
Choice table syrup 25c gal.  
Parlor matches 1c per box.  
Herring 13c per box.  
5 1-2 lbs Crackers for 25c  
First-class Lanterns 38c

Glazier & Stimson.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## A MOTHER'S HEROISM.

SAVES HER BABE BUT LOSES HER OWN LIFE.

**Pitiable Death of Mrs. Mary O'Connell.**  
King George in His Attitude of Grace—How Ruin Met Death.

She thought of her babe, Mrs. Mary O'Connell, who was lying on the floor at the foot of the stairs, when she was overcome by a fit of apoplexy. She was 48 years of age, and had been married to King George for 25 years. She was a devoted mother and a faithful wife. She was found by her neighbors at the foot of the stairs, and she was taken to the hospital. She died on Monday morning, and her death was a great loss to her family.

**Fearful Torture Imposed on Dr. R. R. R.**  
A special dispatch to the New York from Havana says: "The torture which the American citizen, Dr. R. R. R., is undergoing, is the most barbarous of all the cruelties practiced by the Spaniards. A prisoner, sometimes with a cane and sometimes with a large cylindrical piece of iron, until he faints from pain or blood. His wounds are then cauterized, and when the cauterization is repeated, then a powerful and degrading blow on the head puts an end to the victim's sufferings. If Consul General Lee lives in Cuba much longer he will come to understand perfectly what was meant by the complaint from some prisoners in the jail at Guanabacoa told him that by this method Dr. Ruiz had been done to death by the orders of Major Fondavila." The Spanish authorities doubt the legality of Dr. Ruiz's American citizenship. Nevertheless they have ordered an immediate inquiry with a view of punishing severely all persons concerned in the affair if it is proved that they failed in their duties. Some time must elapse before the matter can be sifted.

**Grecian-Cretan Imbroglio.**  
Advices from Athens say: King George and his Government reiterate that it is impossible for Greece to retreat from its decision in regard to Crete, which is supported by the whole nation. The following is from Constantinople: "Ismail Bey, governor ad interim of the palace, has officially informed the ambassadors that, taking the gravity of the events into consideration, the Turkish Government no longer considered itself bound by its promises with regard to the sending of reinforcements to Crete." The St. Petersburg Novoye Vremya claims that the Greek policy is good for England. If Greece goes it will be impossible to forbid the Turks defending their territory. The Miroyer of Gloski says the trouble is purely local and does not threaten the peace of Europe. The Glasnost says the Greeks counted on disaccord and found it. Greece must capitulate or Europe must. A special received at Paris from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there; it is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the Island of Crete.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Salvador Cisneros, president of the Cuban republic, is reported dead.  
The Court of Appeals at Montreal has maintained the right of traders unionists to strike if the firm they worked for refused to discharge non-union men.  
The Banking Committee of the National House of Representatives has decided to report a bill for the incorporation of the International American Bank. The capital stock is placed at \$5,000,000, and among the incorporators are Cornelius N. Bliss, Andrew Carnegie, Charles R. Flint, P. D. Armour, M. M. Estee and James S. Clarkson.  
The strike of the river coal miners, which was delayed on account of the high water flooding the rivers, was inaugurated at Pittsburgh. The number of men out is not known, but the miners expect the strike to be general along the Monongahela valley, in which event 7,000 men will be involved. The men are striking for 2 1/2 cents per bushel in the first three pools and 2 cents in the fourth pool.  
The people of Tucson, A. T., are surprised to learn that a bill has passed the lower house of Congress commanding the Arizona land commission to fund over \$300,000, principal and interest, of narrow-gauge railway bonds, which the United States Supreme Court, in a suit appealed from Puma County, declared absolutely void because they were issued in violation of the organic law of the territory.  
The feud between the Lurtin and Grossman families, near Guthrie, O. T., which gave rise recently to reports that the town of Stroude had been raided, has resulted in another killing. John Grossman, the elder, was shot to death in front of his own house in the Creek country by Deputy Sheriff Bentley, who was one of a posse that attempted to arrest Grossman and his two sons, Solomon and Garfield. The sons were finally captured and are in jail at Chandler. The arrests are the result of the recent kidnapping by the Grossmans of three members of the Lurtin faction.  
John B. Henney, cashier of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, has resigned, and will go to the Merle & Henney Manufacturing Company. He is one of the oldest employees in the Western Union. He began his career as a messenger boy, away back in war time, and has been in the business and in a continually advancing course ever since.  
The arrest at Seattle, Wash., of Mack McAlpin, William Laurie and Charles Hussey, the latter a 10-year-old boy, has led to the discovery by the police that they have run into a nest of counterfeiters and wholesale thieves.

## EASTERN.

Fire which broke out in the Everett school building in Boston Friday caused a panic among the pupils. Police ambulances were quickly at the scene, and within a few moments thirteen injured children were on their way to the city hospital. The fire was only a slight one and was extinguished without any considerable damage having been done.  
Thomas Willis, colored, was hanged at Newcastle, Del., Friday, for the murder of his infant child May 4. The body of the child was found in a box.

learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of

## AYER'S

Pills. I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored.



**AYER'S Cathartic Pills**  
Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.  
To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

**OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.**  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.  
Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.  
J. D. SCHNITTMAN, Sec.

## W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Upon a book reciting the terrors of life led by the unfortunates confined there. Upon reaching the Union lines again he rejoined his command and served throughout the war. He was mustered out of service Oct. 23, 1868, but immediately received his appointment as brevet captain of the regular army, which was bestowed for his courage at the battle of Bull Run, Sept. 10, 1862. He was made a full captain and sent to Governor's Island. He retired from active service Dec. 31, 1870. Captain Merrill was a friend of President Lincoln and for several months was attached to his staff in the capacity of aide-de-camp.

## WESTERN.

Sherman Ransom, well known in Chicago, and Mrs. Frank Dressler were shot and killed by the latter's husband at Anacanda, Mont.

George Frank, proprietor of a candy factory at Chicago, was killed almost instantly. He was caught in the flywheel of the engine.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway elevator "A," at Toledo, Ohio, burned. There was 325,000 bushels of wheat in the elevator. The loss on elevator and grain will aggregate \$355,000. Both insured.

At Leavenworth, Kan., Mrs. Thomas J. Mollow, aged 32 years, tried to replenish the fire, when her clothing caught fire and was burned from her body. She died in great agony a few hours later. The husband and two children were badly burned in trying to save her.

Ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, has failed to turn over \$537,702 of State funds to his successor. The money is said to have been deposited in banks other than authorized State depositories, which, while perfectly solvent, would collapse if compelled to make immediate payment.

The anxiously awaited advent of an heir at the residence of ex-President Harrison at Indianapolis, Ind., took place at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when Mrs. Harrison presented her distinguished husband with a daughter, a plump little cherub, weighing eight and three-quarters pounds.

Joseph Worley, a farmer living near Eldredge, Mo., was murdered. His assailant, who lay in ambush, fired a charge of buckshot into Worley's side. In order to make sure of his work the assassin deliberately drove a large wire nail into his victim's brain. There is no reliable clew to the perpetrator.

Most Reverend Thomas L. Grace, formerly bishop of St. Paul and latterly titular archbishop of Sionia, died at St. Paul Monday morning at the age of 83. He became a victim of bronchitis about six weeks ago, and sank gradually and painlessly till, attended by the clergy of the city, he passed away.

Benjamin R. Bacon, a Kansas City insurance agent, who a few years ago was one of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Kansas City, committed suicide in a room at the Midland Hotel Monday morning, firing a bullet into his brain. Despondency following business reverses is supposed to be the cause of suicide.

The family of Jacob Cizek of Cleveland, Ohio, was almost completely wiped out of existence Friday by fire. Eight persons were burned and five will probably die. Cizek rose about 5 o'clock to light the fire and mistook the gasoline lamp for the kerosene lamp. The result was a terrific explosion when he applied the match.

The Secretary of State notified Mayor Carlson of San Diego, Cal., that permission was granted to land sailors and marines from the British war ship Comus at that port, to take part in the celebration of Washington's birthday, in conjunction with the forces of the United States war ships in the harbor, and to participate in the parade carrying their arms.

Mattie A. Stewart, a half-breed Oseage Indian, has filed a suit for divorce in the United States Court at Guthrie, O. T., against James Stewart, an actor. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant is now on the stage in Chicago and has three living wives. She further alleges that he married her while with a wildcat theatrical company and cheated her out of \$4,000. The plaintiff wants a divorce and \$200 alimony.

A large delegation of business men from Denver and other prominent cities of Colorado, including delegates from boards

of trade and other commercial bodies, left Tuesday for a three weeks' trip through Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. The purpose of the trip is to attract attention to the resources of Colorado, its interests, railway facilities, etc., with the view of establishing closer commercial relations between it and the States of the Southwest.

Twice within a month burglars have attempted to break into the house of Justice Hennessy at Chicago, but in each instance his servant girl was awakened and the thieves were frightened away. Recently the magistrate discharged the servant girl and bought a burglar alarm. The contrivance did not work, and Sunday morning, when he awoke, the justice discovered his trousers on the rear porch, with their pockets turned inside out, while the proceeds of his court docket the day before were missing.

Mrs. Louise Pitt Yokum, Dolores County, Colo., superintendent of schools, has refused a teacher's certificate to Prof. Victor C. McGill, principal of the Rico public school, because he smokes. Mrs. Yokum takes the ground that a person who smokes is disqualified to teach in the public schools because teachers in that State are required by law to instruct the children against the use of tobacco. An appeal will probably be taken to the State Board of Education by Prof. McGill, who is graduate of the Toronto University and is very popular in Rico.

Jack Davis, J. W. Flynn, Charles Reynolds, Charles Stewart, J. C. Hames and Frank Pierson have been arrested in Denver and at Colorado Springs on charges of conspiracy and grand larceny. The complainant is George E. Hannan, a well-known bicycle dealer of Denver. He bet \$10,000 with Pierson that Bertie Banks could defeat Paul, Richie in a five-mile bicycle race. Hames was stakeholder and Davis, Flynn and Reynolds assisted in arranging the match. Just before the hour for the race Banks was arrested on a trumped-up charge. Richie rode over the course alone and Hames turned over \$20,000 stakes to Pierson.

Mrs. Alice E. Crabtree, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was granted a divorce on the ground of neglect. Her husband is entitled to pre-eminence among the meanest men of the community if her own testimony is to be believed. She says that in four years all the quarantines he gave her was but \$10; that she received \$5 of this to buy her sister a parasol to replace one he had lost, and that he borrowed back the other \$5 to get his trunk out of pawn. The only money he ever spent for her, in any way, form or manner, was 5 cents, paid for a sack of peanuts he shared with her. She clothed herself and paid her own board. Both are young and come of prominent families.

The badly mutilated bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Spicer, their daughter, Mrs. William Rouse, with her 1-year-old twin boys, and the aged Mrs. Waldron, the mother of the postmaster of Winona, N. D., were discovered scattered about the ranch. The appearances about the ranch and condition of the bodies led to the suspicion that the murder was committed by Indians. Then the bodies were terribly mutilated with axes and clubs, which fact is taken to at least partially corroborate the suspicion of the Indian murderers. The Standing Rock Indian reservation is not far away, and when the Indians from there get away from sight and manage to get hold of some whisky there is sure to be trouble.

The Chesapeake and Ohio west-bound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, Monday morning, and the engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. A. G. Stout, supervisor of the Chesapeake and Ohio, was killed. The engineer, fireman, mail clerk and express messenger were all injured, but not seriously. The casualties are: A. G. Stout, roadmaster, riding on engine, skull fractured, died in half an hour; Engineer J. E. Fairhead of Cincinnati, cut on head, bruised leg and elbow; Fireman H. Myers of Covington, hip and leg bruised; Richard Madlock of Portsmouth, leg crushed; William Wolf, Portsmouth, leg crushed; R. J. Fite, express messenger, bruised about chest; M. A. Faulkner, baggage master, nose broken, face bruised, serious; F. A. Bradley, right shoulder and face bruised; L. C. Turner, Booneville, Va., leg sprained; John Arvin Porter, Covington, cut in face; J. L. Gale, mail clerk, cut in knee and head.

## FOREIGN.

The Bolivian Government increased all import tariff duties 25 per cent Jan. 1.

The feeling on the Stock Exchange at London Friday was very gloomy. The situation in the East is regarded with grave misgivings. The fall in prices was general throughout the list, and the same state of affairs prevailed on the continental bourses.

It is stated that the powers have accepted the proposal to grant autonomy to Crete. Even if this is true, it will naturally at once be followed by the dispatch of an ultimatum to Greece. This probably accounts for the Paris bourse rumors regarding an ultimatum.

Blondin, the rope walker, is dead at London. For seventy years this man supported himself on a narrow rope as if it were a pavement or a floor. He began to perform when he was 3 years old, and started the world when he crossed Niagara Falls, as well as on several other occasions.

Advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say: The garrison of Fort Voukies, comprising 300 soldiers and 100 Cretan Musulmans, after being dislodged by the Greek artillery retired to Alikianu, where their force was again beleaguered. The Government has armed a number of Musulman volunteers, who have started to the rescue of their coreligionists.

Gen. Gomez advanced on the Moron trocha in the eastern end of the island with 5,000 cavalry and 10,000 infantry at midnight, and when he saw he was discovered by the Spanish, who fired on him, he ordered the cavalry to charge. They swooped down on the fort and captured it, and the whole army went through the trocha. All of the arms and ammunition of the fort were captured.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons at London that an official telegram had been received from the British agent at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, conveying a bill of indemnity presented by the Transvaal as a reward for the Jameson raid. The bill, he added, is divided into two heads. The first asks for the payment of £77,938 3s 3d as a material charge, and under the second head the Transvaal asks for £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage." Mr. Chamberlain further adds that the demands do not include the legitimate private claims which may be advanced. The telegram from the British agent also says that the indemnity is to be paid by the British Government, or caused

to be paid by it, apparently suggesting that the Government compel the British Chartered South Africa Company to pay it, or, in default, that the Government must foot the bill.

A London Daily News special from a place in Hungary called Hodmege Vas-sarhely tells of the arrest of six men and two women accused of wholesale slaughter of relatives for the sake of securing about 100 florins apiece life insurance money. The murderers formed a society for getting rid of relatives. One man poisoned his father, mother, wife, wife's father, and others not related to him, and so gained several thousand florins. One woman murdered her mother, sister, and a neighbor. All the other murderers are charged with the whole performance. A midwife planned the society, and like several of her accomplices, is fairly well-to-do and intelligent. Seventeen bodies have been exhumed. The midwife confesses that she has been at the trade for many years, and always called in doctors when using poison to prevent suspicion. In every case now being investigated poison was administered and then a doctor was sent for, and in no case did any doctor suspect foul play.

Canoe dispatch: A full-scale having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadrons bombarded the insurgent camp outside of Canea. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. Harrier and H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and one Russian ship, opened fire on the Cretan position where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago, and ruined the house held by the Cretons. The flag was soon lowered and the order "cease fire" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretons. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively fusillade while the Cretons were removing the flag. The Cretons had not replied during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy and degrading spectacle. The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek forces on the Island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war anchored off his camp, Agioli Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

## IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At Moscow, Russia, Dr. William Steinitz, the chess player, 61.—At Carp Village, Ont., John Brown, the oldest orangeman in Canada, 93.—At St. Louis, Dr. S. G. Matz, 84.—At Trinidad, Colo., William A. Bell of St. Louis.—At Kokomo, Ind., Miss Catherine Wood Cassidy, 97.—At Crown Point, Ind., John P. Merrill.—At Cairo, Ill., Henry C. Lafflin.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A large increase in the iron and steel business on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woolen goods and slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool and iron, and a money market well adapted to encourage purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the last week more hopeful than any other since early in November."

The Iron Trade Review says: "The steel rail war was brief and fierce, and the execution was quite what could be desired. It is safe to say that nearly \$20,000,000 worth of rail business is on the books of the members of the late pool, nearly all of it taken in five days. If we count 375,000 tons of Pittsburgh sales, in addition to 100,000 tons of foreign orders and 100,000 tons of rails ordered to home trade, and to this add 250,000 tons taken by Illinois and 200,000 to 250,000 tons sold by Eastern mills, we shall have a total of 1,075,000 tons."

Washington's birthday was generally observed. Pupils of our public schools—those who will bear the burden and responsibility of citizenship before the passing of many years—listened to words of wisdom and counsel from men of ripened experience, and hearts full of youth, hope and ambition swelled with nobler patriotic impulses. For the day the example of a man who has come to embody all that is desirable in American citizenship was placed before the youth of our land and encouraged by his achievements and sterling worth, to strive for an equal measure of true greatness. Because he made possible "The parliament of man, the federation of the world." Business generally was suspended, and numerous gatherings of civic societies, where were delivered addresses telling of the honor, manliness and patriotism of our first President, testified to the spirit of reverence which now marks the day.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.05 to \$4.70.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 20c.

# BUY AMERICAN RAILS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC PLACES A BIG ORDER.

Find Them Cheaper than English Steel—Floods Receding in the East—St. Louis Has a Destructive Blaze in Merchants' Exchange Building.

**Cheaper than English Steel.**  
The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has placed an order with the Carnegie company for 65,000 tons of steel rails. At the lowest rate since the break in prices this involves an expenditure of considerably over \$1,000,000. At the rate now quoted in the open market—\$30 per ton—the purchase would amount to \$1,950,000. Special importance attaches to this sale from the fact that the Canadian Pacific road has always sustained such close relationship to the Dominion Government as to be almost considered a government road. Indeed, there have been times in the brief history of the road when that Government has exercised proprietary control of the property. Owing to the relationships which they sustained toward it, two Governments have been wrecked by it—that of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1874, and that of Alex. Mackenzie in 1879. It is believed that this is the first purchase of American rails or, at least, the first of any importance that has been made in the American market by the Canadian Pacific company. The road was built in the first place with English rails, the Dominion Government permitting their entry free of duty to secure their purchase in Great Britain. It was the large purchases of English steel rails made by the Mackenzie Government that constituted the chief element in its overthrow.

## Floods Subside.

The great flood has done its worst in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa. A cold wave broke the back of the flood and reports from all points between Pittsburgh and the head waters indicate that all danger has passed. The rivers in that vicinity reached a higher stage than at any time since 1884. Hardly a point in the Monongahela valley, from Fairmont to Pittsburgh, escaped damage. Mills built supposedly out of harm's way were submerged. Works along the river were shut down and workmen forced to flee from the rising tide. The damage can only be approximated, but it is not less than \$1,500,000 in the Monongahela valley. From the headwaters of the Youghiogheny also came a torrent that brought with it destruction to valuable property. Railroads houses built in the low lands in the suburbs have been flooded. The poorer classes who lived in small houses and shanties along the river's bank are homeless, while the truck gardeners having hoisted in the bottom lands, with early vegetables almost ready for the market, have been ruined. In McKeesport the damage will exceed \$500,000.

## Big Fire in St. Louis.

At 2:30 Wednesday morning flames were discovered breaking forth from the roof of the Merchants' Exchange building at St. Louis. The fire started in the elevator shaft, presumably from defective light wires, and spread to the offices on the top floor. The damage was confined principally to the eastern, or office, portion of the building and was mostly caused by water, with which the roof was flooded. The offices on the fifth floor were damaged considerably, and those on the floors below suffered somewhat from water. The narrow streets and the mass of overhead wires hampered the work of the firemen, and had not the building been almost fireproof the fire would undoubtedly have destroyed it. The loss is \$600,000; fully covered by insurance.

## BREVITIES.

Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas Bayard will go to Italy immediately after Mr. Bayard receives the degree from Cambridge.

A dispatch received at Berlin from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government has informed the ambassadors that two companies of Turkish troops were cut up by the insurgents at Voukies, and that only one officer and thirty men escaped.

The Missouri Legislature has passed a law which prohibits any person from solemnizing marriage who is not a citizen of the United States. No foreign bishop or priest can legally perform the marriage ceremony in Missouri until he becomes a citizen of the United States.

Six persons were killed and several injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayshire, Scotland. The explosion was heard fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles away.

While workmen were digging a trench on the property of Henry C. Dreer, near the Delaware river front, in Riverton, N. J., they unearthed five human skeletons. A physician said that one gave evidence of comparatively recent burial. The lawyer was apparently the bones of a white man of mature years. The skull was fractured and seemed to have been crushed in by a blow. No definite theory can be advanced as to how the skeletons came there. The spot where they were found is back of the Faunces' fish cabin, which is used by shad fishermen in the spring.

The inauguration of the eight-hour labor day, moved by the Social Democrats, has been rejected by the German Reichstag. On motion of the Centrists it was resolved first to order dates for a discussion as to the advisability of the measure.

The German-American Bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., was closed by order of Superintendent of Banks Milburn, on the ground of insolvency.

W. A. Gamo, a business man well known in Chicago and the East, has been granted a divorce from his wife, Grace Gamo of New York City, and the custody of their two children.

The Ringland House at Oswego, N. Y., and six adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire. There were thirty guests in the hotel at the time, who were rescued by the police and firemen. The loss will amount to \$75,000.

Moses P. Handy, Jr., son of Major Moses P. Handy, died at Chicago, after a sickness of only a day. Tuesday he had to leave his studies in the Northwestern University Medical School, and it was found he had embolism at the base of the brain.

# BUY AMERICAN RAILS. NATIONAL SOLON.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK WASHINGTON.

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

**The Legislative Grid.**  
Both houses worked hard Saturday getting measures in shape for final action. Appropriation bills and conference reports were before the House for action. There is evident an intention to pass appropriations, down to the last watch, a consternation reigning among members who have pet measures, affecting their particular districts, which they hope to pass through. Senator Sherman announced his purpose not to again bring up the arbitration treaty for debate so long as appropriation bills are pressing for consideration, but if there should be a lull in this work he may renew his efforts to secure ratification. The Senate joint resolution for an international monetary conference looking to the adoption of international bimetalism was unanimously reported to the House.

The Senate spent its first hours Monday in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniel (Va.), and resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill for a time. The last 1-cent postal bill came in for some criticism from Mr. Butler, Mr. Stewart and others. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of money bills, that providing for the maintenance of the property of the appropriation of \$1,310,000 for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the judgment of the Court. Claims, but the House by a vote of 138 to 135, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation of the repayment to members of the Congress of salary withheld from them on account of absence carried the day in the House, but were beaten, 92 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed.

The House sent the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills, to the Senate Tuesday. It was passed practically without amendment. The feature of the day was a political debate which occurred in the afternoon on the subject of civil service reform. It developed during the consideration of a bill, which was finally passed, to permit the Governors of the territories to appoint certain officers without the consent of the legislative councils, which is now required by law. The Senate made slow progress on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, it being that directing the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. It involved a conflict with the executive branch, which has steadily resisted opening these lands, on the ground that they contained valuable mineral deposits. Mr. Vilas endeavored to have a royalty reserved to the Government, but was defeated in this and the clause was agreed to after an all-day debate. During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, was adopted, asking the President for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Most of Wednesday was devoted to the report of the bill to the right of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted. Attention was recalled to the Cuban question in the Senate by the presentation of three resolutions on the subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the Committee on Foreign Relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguily, held at Havana. Another resolution by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calls on the President to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battleships to Cuban waters. A third resolution, by Mr. Hill, of New York, was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of State for the correspondence with Constantine General Le relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. A sensational episode occurred late in the day during the consideration of the Indian bill. Several of the New England Senators had criticized various items. This aroused Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, to some caustic recitals of barbarities practiced against Indians in Massachusetts in the early days. Mr. Hoar defended his State and amid impressive silence arraigned Mr. Pettigrew, a New Englander by birth, for "befouling the nest in which he was born." Little progress was made on the Indian bill, and Mr. Allison warned the Senate that the status of appropriation bills was most dangerous.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, Thursday introduced a bill in the House declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States. A resolution calling on the President for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba was adopted. The Senate was storm-swept by such passionate debate, such extraordinary demonstrations in the crowded galleries and such frantic personal exchanges between members, that the session was adjourned to make the day one of the most memorable in the annals of the upper branch of Congress. Cuba was the theme and it seemed to call forth all the pent-up emotions of months. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of Senate business.

## Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, became ill in Brooklyn that she had to give up her work there, and was taken to her home in New York.

The business of the year just closed was the most remunerative experienced by the Suez canal, according to United States Consul General Penfield at Cairo, and the traffic aggregated almost \$15,000,000 in value.

Joseph Murdoch, of Scott County, Va., who was supposed to have been murdered twenty-five years ago, and for which crime "Bud" Lindsay served twenty-one years in the Virginia penitentiary, has returned to his former home. Lindsay died recently.

Gov. Thornton has placed the local company of infantry on guard at the penitentiary at Santa Fe, N. M., on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the building on the part of friends of the four members of the Horroga gang of assassins, who were condemned to be hanged.



NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY  
CONDENSED.

While Mr. Geo. Hart was sitting at home, near Lincoln Lake station, Mr. Hart's brother asked him for his knife which was open, and, George Hart gave the knife to his 3-year-old son to take to his uncle.

F. B. Griffin, a young man who has been doing business as the Aetna Manufacturing Co. and Powers Medicated Sponge Co., was arrested at Kalamazoo on a charge of sending obscene circulars.

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE  
FARM AND HOME.

is loud call for some means of making crude syrup or raw sugar from beet in small factories, this requires only a moderate investment, the product to be shipped to the expense refinery to be refined. American

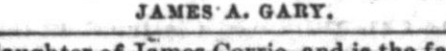
take the place of meat, so that when by yarding our poultry we cut them from their natural larder we should supply them from ours. Fresh meat is preferable for this purpose to bacon and lean meat rather than fat. The dog will accept the refuse from the slaughter-house—the liver, heart, etc.—with

**M'KINLEY'S OFFICIAL ADVISERS  
ARE ALL CHOSEN.**

The golden jubilee of Mother M. Xavier, head of the Order of Sisters of Charity of the Catholic Church, was celebrated in the city of Calcutta.

The latest freak bill to find its way be-

Catullus wrote most of his poems of Lesbia, a lady who became conspicuous, even in her own time, by poisoning her husband. His verses abound with expressions indicating the degree of lunacy into which he had fallen.



The golden jubilee of Mother M. Xavier, head of the Order of Sisters of Charity of the Catholic Church, was celebrated at the Catholic Convention, which was held at the same time.

## MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

The golden jubilee of Mother M. Xavier, head of the Order of Sisters of Charity of the Catholic Church, was celebrated at the Catholic Convention, which was held at the same time.

### Remarkable Benevolence.

Alfieri fell in love with a noble lady of Turin, and, determined to effect a cure, had himself tied in a chair and remained thus for a month, during which time he wrote "Cleopatra," and established his reputation as a poet.

Lesbia, a lady who became conspicuous, even in her own time, by poisoning her husband. His verses abound with expressions indicating the degree of lunacy into which he had fallen.

While the little fellow was going across the room he fell and the blade of the knife he carried went into his heart, killing him instantly.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.  
Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAR. 4, 1897.

## Suburban Rumors

### UNADILLA.

S. L. Bignall of Fowlerville was in town Friday.  
Mrs. Nancy May was in Ann Arbor Thursday on business.  
Miss Neva Bates was the guest of Miss Etta Bullis the past week.  
Miss Mary Gokergers spent Sunday with her mother at Gregory.  
Miss Florence Palmer visited friends at Colling's Plalus part of last week.  
E. J. May and family spent the latter part of the week with relatives in Leslie.  
Holden DuBois has moved in Orange Bang's tenant house. He will work for Mr. Bangs the coming summer.  
School will close one week from Friday. A very interesting literary program is being prepared by the school and lyceum to take place that evening.

### LIMA.

Dan McLaren has moved to Chelsea.  
No school at the Center this week. Vacation.  
Mrs. Linval Ward is seriously ill with the erysipelas.  
Gottlieb Hieber will move on the Elmer Beach farm in the spring.  
The latest news reports William Dancer no better, but gradually failing.  
Miss Amy Gilbert of Sylvan spent part of last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Brown.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dancer were present at the Grange held at O. C. Burkhardt's last Thursday.  
Miss Sarah Feldkamp of Freedom has been visiting among her numerous friends here for several days.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Steinbach were very agreeably surprised last Wednesday evening by a number of Sylvan young people dropping in on them.

### SYLVAN.

A very pleasant afternoon was had at Mrs. Brown's last Monday by several of the women meeting there with baskets full of goodies to help her celebrate her 79th birthday. It was a complete surprise to the old lady, who enjoyed the event as well as anyone present and all had a jolly good time.  
Mrs. Dean of Carlisle was a Sylvan visitor last Saturday.  
Mrs. Wm. Larned is slowly improving after a tedious illness.  
Wm. Drake has moved upon his mother's farm at this place.  
Prof. DeWitt of Dexter was a Sylvan visitor last Saturday.  
Mrs. Robinson of Bellevue is visiting at the home of Wilson West.  
Mrs. Geo. Steinbach was a visitor at her parent's home last Sunday.  
Chas. Youngs and Harry Beckwith spent Tuesday last at Williamston.  
A good meeting led by C. T. Conklin was held at our church last Sunday morning. There will be two services next Sunday, led by the pastor.  
Mrs. R. J. Beckwith of Chelsea spent last week with Mrs. James Beckwith.  
C. T. Conklin had the misfortune to injure his foot quite severely while chopping wood last week.  
Some of our young people attended a surprise party at Lima given in honor of Mrs. Mary Steinbach. An enjoyable time is reported.  
A pleasant time was had at the home of Ed. Ward last week, where a number of relatives and friends gathered in honor of the 85th birthday of his mother.  
Last Saturday evening the closing exercises of our winter term of school were held at the school house. S. P. Foster's school took part in the entertainment and all the children acquitted themselves like professionals in their parts. Prof. DeWitt of Dexter was also present and favored us with an address much appreciated by all.

## WATERLOO.

F. P. Croman was in Jackson Monday.  
Judson Armstrong spent several days of last week at Lansing.  
Clyde Quigley closed the winter term of school in the Palmer District last Friday.  
A company of young people gave Jessie Miers a very pleasant surprise Saturday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Maynard May of Danville visited at the home of Mrs. May's mother the last of the week.  
The L. A. S. met at the home of Mrs. F. Croman Wednesday, and held the annual election of officers.  
The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Croman gave them a surprise Friday evening, it being the sixth anniversary of their marriage.  
Township Treasurer Emanuel Heydlauff, Waterloo settled with the County Treasurer Monday, paying him \$2,500.60 and returning taxes amounting to \$52.70. This is said to be the lowest return ever made in that township.  
There was an honest merchant, I knew him passing well, Who lived hard by a little pond Within a little dell.  
For science and for books, he said He always had desires. No school for him was worth a fig, Except it taught of wires.  
All day this merchant he would sit Upon a little seat, And gaze upon his telephone Like an Edison, complete.  
Although he was so wise And sly as many weasles, He made a friendly call And was exposed to measles.  
'Twas all in vain, with might and main He strove to ward them off; For at this, the present writing, He is suffering with "the cough."

### NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Joe Brown has hired out to R.S. Whallan.  
Samuel Shultz has hired out to George Webb.  
Mahlon Griffith has hired out to Wm. Stevenson.  
Louis Roy has moved onto Ex-Congressman Gorman's farm.  
The new sawmill about a mile and a half north east of here is booming.  
There was a farewell party at the home of Henry Hudson last Thursday.  
Samuel Schultz and Miss Bernice Allyn spent a few days in Howell last week.  
Prof. DeWitt gave a lecture at the north lake hall on "Sanitary Science" last Tuesday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Glenn celebrated their eighteenth anniversary of their marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallan's last week Friday.  
Rev. W. J. Thistle will hold a young people's meeting every Wednesday evening for some time for the purpose of strengthening and assisting the new converts of the late revival.  
The many friends of Mrs. Monteville McNeil will be pleased to learn that she is slowly and surely recovering her health and the use of her limbs; after a six years illness, being pronounced incurable.  
(Too late for last week.)  
Joe Monks is back from Detroit.  
James Gilbert has hired out to E. W. Daniels.  
Mrs. R. C. Glenn has been quite ill the past week.  
Bert Pierce, of Weston visited Geo. Reade sr. last week.  
Fred Schultz has hired out to Wm. Wood for the summer.  
Will Wylie of the medical college of Detroit was a guest of Geo. Reade last week.  
Alfred Glenn has gone to Chicago and intends to go to North Dakota if not successful in finding work.  
The meetings closed last Friday evening with the success of gaining seventeen converts, six of which were received into the church on probation. The members were gloriously revived also. Rev. W. J. Thistle is a faithful and zealous worker for God.

The neighborhood friends, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Osmun, gave them a surprise last Monday evening, presenting them with a set of silver knives and forks and a table cloth, and after enjoying a grand social visit closed by singing, "God be with you till we meet again," the hearts desire toward the much loved family, who leave this week, Thursday.  
The new state telephone company, with headquarters at Detroit, will equip Ann Arbor with their phones, promising to put in their machines within two months. Mr. Rockwell, an agent of the company, which is said to be backed by the Westinghouse corporation, has been in the university city for two weeks, and his efforts to interest business men in the scheme of the new company have been most successful. He has managed to secure the new company many former subscribers to the Bell system. The rates made by the new company are so low as compared to those of the Bell that subscribers to the latter company have in many cases signified their intention of joining the new line as soon as their old contracts have expired. The rates offered by the new company are \$18 per year for residences and \$24 for business houses, which is in both cases \$12 less than the rent charged by the Bell company. Besides this drop the toll to Detroit will be 10 cents instead of 25, as formerly while service between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti will be free.

### COUNTY AND VICINITY.

E. A. Mann, of Pinckney, has sued his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Grimes, for alienating the affections of his wife, laying the damages at \$10,000. Mr. Mann must have been seriously hurt, to require so much balm to heal up the store.—Stockbridge Sun.

There is only one saloon in Stockbridge, and an effort will be made at the spring election next week to elect officers who will pledge themselves to drive it out of the village.

Dr. Boylan now has several hundred little banana spiders or tarantulas, the eggs found some time ago by Rocco Dislerido on a bunch of bananas having hatched. The large tarantula and her multitude of little ones are great curiosities, but a look at them makes one hope that speedy death may overtake the whole family. Dr. Boylan intends slaughtering the death-dealing brood in a few days.—Washtenaw Times.

Joseph D. Bennett of Waterloo was arrested during the heat of the late campaign, for asserting that a Stockbridge merchant, who was giving fifty cents worth of goods and a Mexican dollar for \$1 of Uncle Sam's money, was handling counterfeit money. The case was nolle prossed Monday by Prosecuting Attorney Cummings of Ingham county, who says that Bennett could not be convicted of slander for stating that the dollars were counterfeit.

"Didn't know that it was loaded," was what Fred Werner said when a shot from a revolver went through a finger on his left hand on Monday. He had been repairing a small caliber weapon and snapped the thing to see if it worked right, and immediately concluded that it worked to perfection. The ball passed through the fleshy part of the finger and lodged in a door. The report caused consternation in the household for a few minutes.—Manchester Enterprise.

City Treasurer Manley started out yesterday thoroughly equipped to enforce the collection of the taxes remaining unpaid. The most interesting feature of his preparation was the large dog cage placed on a d'ray. Whenever the owner of a dog refused to pay his dog tax, Dog Catcher Blackburn threw a noose around the dog and landed him in the box for speedy transfer to the kennels at the medical building. It did not take long to fill the box with snapping, snarling canines.—Washtenaw Times.

David Wixom, who was sentenced to the Jackson prison by the circuit court of this county last May, on a four-year sentence, has been pardoned by Governor Pingree. Wixom has been eating half a bar of soap daily, to make him sick and give him the appearance of a dying man, which is an old trick of convicts. Assistant Wixom was told by Wixom that he (Wixom) had \$9,000 in a bank in Detroit, of which \$2,000 would be handed over, as soon as he should reach Detroit. Wixom has been discharged. Wixom has left for parts unknown.

A gang of swindlers which has operated extensively in Wisconsin and Minnesota has now begun business in Michigan. The plan is to get the name and family history of some man who disappeared years ago and has not since been heard from. Then one of the conspirators, located in Spain will assume the role of a monk, and write some surviving relative of the missing man that the latter is either dead or dying possessed of an immense property, and has made a will in favor of the person addressed. If the latter "bites" at the first bait and answers the communication, a second letter will arrive from Spain, giving such circumstantial detail and such bits of family history as will convince the alleged heir of perfect truthfulness. Subsequent correspondence will result in a statement that a certain amount, usually a few hundred, but sometimes a thousand dollars, must be sent to settle tax claims, church titles, legal fees, etc. And if the heir complies that's the last he will ever hear from Spain.

The new state telephone company, with headquarters at Detroit, will equip Ann Arbor with their phones, promising to put in their machines within two months. Mr. Rockwell, an agent of the company, which is said to be backed by the Westinghouse corporation, has been in the university city for two weeks, and his efforts to interest business men in the scheme of the new company have been most successful. He has managed to secure the new company many former subscribers to the Bell system. The rates made by the new company are so low as compared to those of the Bell that subscribers to the latter company have in many cases signified their intention of joining the new line as soon as their old contracts have expired. The rates offered by the new company are \$18 per year for residences and \$24 for business houses, which is in both cases \$12 less than the rent charged by the Bell company. Besides this drop the toll to Detroit will be 10 cents instead of 25, as formerly while service between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti will be free.

The meetings closed last Friday evening with the success of gaining seventeen converts, six of which were received into the church on probation. The members were gloriously revived also. Rev. W. J. Thistle is a faithful and zealous worker for God.

## A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 50 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per center old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at \$10.00 per thousand; you paid 500 per center 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Balcon with our underbudy, undersell prices.

Gingham and calico remnants bought direct from the factory, and sold for less than wholesale prices. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

### Pay the printer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY—Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.

**Tired Mothers** find help in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives them pure blood, a good appetite and new and needed **STRENGTH**.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

**CONSUMPTION CURE—WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP**, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.

Wanted a good 2 year old colt. Inquire of Warren Guerlin

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.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Luke Jordan to Patrick Jordan, dated December 23, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1893, in Liber 84 of Mortgages on page 57, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative and no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of three hundred and eighty-three and thirty-five hundredths dollars (\$383.35) being now claimed to be due on said mortgage, notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with all legal costs and an attorney's fee of twenty dollars; provided for in said mortgage, on Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at public of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is holden, the premises described in said mortgage as follows: Commencing on the north line of section twelve in the township of Sylvan in said County of Washtenaw, Michigan the center of Main street in the village of Chelsea in said township intersects the said north line of section twelve, and running thence west along the section line sixteen rods, thence south fourteen rods and four and one-half feet, thence east sixteen rods to the center of said Main street, thence north along the center of Main street fourteen rods and four and one-half feet to the place of beginning.

Dated January 20, 9 A. D. 1897.  
D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

## Easy to Take Easy to Operate

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

## Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." E. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

**WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL** men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

Friends of The Standard, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their Printing to this office.

## Do you want to get

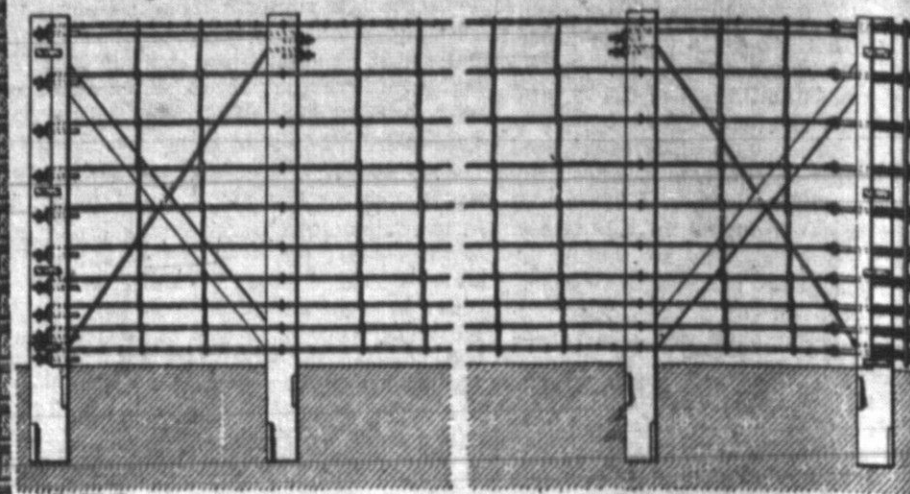
## FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

### That Will Grow?

Also Flour, Feed, Oil Meal, Baled Hay and Straw. Give us a call when in need of anything of the kind.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

## Yakley's Automatic Compensating Fence.



### Some Points of Superiority:

The strongest and most perfect combination of springs of any wire fence on the market.  
The most perfect tightener.  
The most perfect fence to tighten, because each wire may be tightened independent of the others.  
The most solid brace ends.  
These are only a few of the points of superiority of this fence.  
For particulars and prices call on

M. YAKLEY, Lima,

Or at The Standard office.

When talking with advertisers, please say you saw the ad. in Standard.

## THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY

### FOR

## LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

## What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculously as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)

My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

### BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"  
Kingsfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '96.  
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.  
Very Truly Yours,  
C. J. NASSARY, Editor.

### A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '96.  
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.  
Miss JENNIE HANLEY,  
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

### CROUP CURED.

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.  
W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,  
Arkansas City, Kansas.

### UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. H. HULME, Manager,  
Office Commercial Printing Co.,  
100 South Clark St.  
Chicago, Nov. 24, '96.  
R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.  
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the case of my child. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" convincing that at least one ready-made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it with out the least objection, from infant to young man, and it is particularly noticeable that it cures almost immediately. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all qualifiedly.  
Yours,  
J. H. HULME.

### ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 24, '96.  
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known remedy, but to no avail. In desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest in weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is so different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.  
MRS. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,  
8319 Madison Ave.

### IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Rochester Kansas Register, has to say of "Four C": "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. I personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

## NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, or Bronchial or Lung trouble, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

## TRY OUR

Fancy Navel Oranges.  
Choice Bananas.  
Jersey Sweet Potatoes.  
Salt Fish 5c per lb.  
Good Coffee 19c per lb.  
Tea 12c to 50c per lb.  
12 bars of Soap for 25c.  
2 packages Yeast Cakes for 5c  
Kerosene 9c per gal.  
Gasoline 10c per gal.

## CUMMINGS.

## Subscribe for the Standard



## Local Brevities

W. R. Purchase has been very ill the past week.

Rev. W. R. Northrup occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday.

Born—On Sunday, February 23, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Milo Shaver of Albion, a son.

Dan McLaren and family are now at home in the Geo. Davis residence on Summit street.

The dance given at the opera house, Friday night was a success, both financially and socially.

The M. E. choir took a sleigh ride to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hope Wednesday evening.

John A. Palmer has purchased the Stelbach property now occupied by M. Lowry on Middle street.

The "Free-seat offering" held at the M. E. church Friday evening netted the society the sum of \$258.06.

Miss Mabel Gillam gave a party to a number of her friends Tuesday evening. It was a very enjoyable affair.

R. J. Beckwith is engaged in getting out a directory of the village of Chelsea. It will be issued from the Standard job rooms.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. advertise a hosiery sale this week that is a corner. Look at their advertisement on first page.

The morning services at the Congregational church Sunday will include the reception of new members and the communion service.

MARRIED—On Sunday, February 23, 1897, Mr. Albert E. Johnson of Dexter, and Miss Josie Martin of Chelsea, Rev. Andrews of Stockbridge officiating.

The next teacher's examination for Washtenaw county will be the regular examination for all grades to be held at Ann Arbor, March 25th and 26th.

The judge of probate will send any printing to be done for an estate to the Standard if you request him so to do. Please remember this when you have any business with him.

If the number of people who are "keeping in the middle of the road" these days had voted for Bryan, the big show at Washington to-day would have for its central figure another man.

MARRIED—On Tuesday, March 2, 1897, at Jackson, Mr. John Farrell of Chelsea and Miss Nellie Galvin of Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell will make their home in the apartments over his store.

The Chelsea Ice Co., has a new ad on first page. They have packed over a cool million and a half pounds of Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice and are prepared to keep the whole town cool.

MARRIED—On Wednesday evening March 3, 1897, at the home of the bridegroom, Mr. Thos. G. Speer of Chelsea, and Miss Clara Daubersmith, of Cresco Iowa, Rev. J. S. Edmunds officiating.

C. J. Chandler & Co. shipped from this station Monday six carloads of eggs. This would make 95,000 dozen, and a tonnage of 85,000 pounds. He will ship as many more before the end of the week.

The girls of the Y. O. G. club entertained the boys of that club Monday evening, at the home of Misses Cora and Amy Foster. Ice cream and cake was served, and the usual good time was enjoyed by all.

About 8:30 o'clock Saturday night, John Farrell received a telegram stating that the Hibbard opera house at Jackson was on fire and that his property was in danger. About two hours later he received another informing him that the fire was under control and his property was safe.

Dr. E. J. Phelps has decided to leave Chelsea and will set his stakes at Caledonia. The Doctor is a conscientious worker in his chosen profession, and has formed many acquaintances while here, who will be sorry to learn of this decision on his part, but who will wish him well in his new home.

Report of school in District No. 3, Lyndon, for the term ending February 19th; number enrolled 11; number of days taught 58; number of tardy marks 75; number of absent marks 101; pupils whose average standing was 90 or above: Alfred Stapish, Bennie Stapish, Arthur Stapish, Albert Bates, James Gorman, Emmet Gorman, Edith Gorman. Edith D. Noyes, teacher.

The "dialect" entertainment which was to have been given at the Baptist church February 23d, by Miss Davidson of Ann Arbor, assisted by local talent, will be held Tuesday evening, March 9th. A good entertainment is promised. Miss Davidson will recite in the Irish, Dutch, and Negro dialects. Admission ten cents. Let everybody come.

Lewis Yager of Lima was found insensible at his home Tuesday, and as we go to press he is not able to tell how he was hurt.

Chelsea will have another factory. A. R. Welch has purchased the plant of the Economy Manufacturing Company of New York, and will move it to this place at once. This company manufactures hardware specialties, and will employ ten or twelve men at the start. The factory will be erected on the north end of the old Billings property, near the depot. Success to the venture.

In place of the usual service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, the Christian Endeavor Society will celebrate its 15th anniversary as a young peoples society. The program will include special music, an historical sketch by one of the members, and an address by Prof. Hamilton King of Olivet College. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these exercises.

It is said that when Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer calls up the president of a Michigan railroad company to give him some instructions about the management of his line, he adopts the same style of oratory that he has been wont to use when showing a pretty school ma'am how to run a district school. Wedy's style worked like a charm with the school ma'ams, but we are not yet advised of its effect upon the blooming railway magnates.—Washtenaw Times.

Susan A. Dean, of Grand Ledge, recently divorced from Thomas Jensen, has brought suit in this county for the sale of certain Chelsea property belonging to Jensen. The decree of divorce granted her a permanent alimony of \$300 and a lawyers fee of \$50. She now claims that Jensen at once put his Chelsea property out of his hands in order to defraud her. To set aside this transfer and to secure her money she now brings suit in this county. Jensen is at present confined in the state reformatory at Ionia.

The most intensely interesting people of the world just at this moment are the millions of famine and plague stricken India. But little is known of this region by the people of the United States. Such reports as come to us are the things seen through British glasses. What has been the effects of British rule in India? Why these terrible famines? Why plagues? Julian Hawthorne has been sent by the Cosmopolitan Magazine to India to obtain answers to these questions at first hand and depict the situation as it appears to an American. The March Cosmopolitan contains the first of what is probably the most important series of articles ever presented in this magazine.

The Washtenaw County Annual Sunday School Convention is called for March 17 and 18, at Ann Arbor. All workers ought to attend, for their own good and that of the county. Provision will be made for the entertainment of delegates. Every superintendent or his secretary ought to send his name and the names of the superintendents of other schools in his neighborhood, to the county secretary, Mrs. M. J. Warner, Ypsilanti, so that programs, announcements, and blank reports, can be sent to them. We want a report from every school in the county. We can have a profitable convention if all will work together for it. Come and bring all your officers and teachers with you if you can. Ann Arbor is big enough to hold you all and will take care of you when you get there.

**Personal Mention**

H. L. Wood was a Jackson visitor Monday.

Roy Evans of Jackson spent Sunday here.

Miss Kate Hooker spent Monday at Ypsilanti.

Eugene Close of Grass Lake spent Saturday here.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

M. L. Burkhardt of Colon is visiting his parents here.

Frank Mellencamp of Jackson spent Saturday here.

Bert Monroe of Howell spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Ella Cushing of Dexter is spending some time here.

E. G. Hoag of Detroit spent the latter part of last week here.

Mrs. E. Crafts of Grass Lake is the guest of Mrs. M. Updike.

Mrs. Rolland Waltrous returned from her Albany trip last week.

Chas. Miller of Ithaca is spending the week with his parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Seckinger of Jackson is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Hammond.

Miss Nellie Lawton of Coopersville is the guest of Mrs. E. J. Phelps.

Ernest Riggs of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

H. S. Holmes is at Washington attending the inauguration ceremonies.

E. L. Alexander of Webster are the guest of R. H. Alexander Monday.

Miss Edith Warren of Dexter was the guest of Miss Linna Lighthall this week.

Geo. P. Glazier is at Washington this week.

Mrs. A. C. Pierce is visiting friends at Lansing.

A. R. Congdon of Dexter was in town Monday.

Jas. Taylor visited his son in Detroit this week.

Prof. A. D. De Witt of Dexter was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer were Ypsilanti visitors Saturday.

Miss Carrie McClaskie visited Detroit friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. S. Gorman and Mrs. G. W. Palmer visited friends in Detroit.

A. A. Maywood of Boston, Mass., was the guest of Miss Pearl Field last week.

Miss Mabel Warner, of Grand Rapids spent Monday with Miss Carrie McClaskie.

Chas. Morse left on Monday for Washington to attend the inauguration exercises.

Mrs. Mary Hassler of Lansing spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Miss Clara Wilson of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Carrie McClaskie last week.

Miss Minnie Thorndyke of Toronto Ont., is the guest of her brother, Geo. Thorndyke.

Miss Ella Whitaker of Ann Arbor was the guest of her brother Chas. Whitaker over Sunday.

Miss Mamie Seigler of Pinckney spent several days of this week at the home of John Conlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ives of Unadilla were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker this week.

Dan Conway left for Toledo Wednesday, where he will work in the Viking bicycle factory.

Miss Mae Wood has returned from her trip to Canada, where she has been spending some time.

Mrs. J. Staffan has returned from Cleveland, where she has been reviewing the latest novelties in spring millinery.

Miss Jessie Higgins, who has been spending several weeks here, the guest of Miss Kate Hooker, has returned to her home at Detroit.

Geo. A. BeGole, J. D. Watson, C. W. Maroney and Jas. Speer are at Kalamazoo to-day attending a meeting of Bagdad Temple, D. O. K. K.

A. H. Mensing, who has been traveling through the south in the interests of the Brown Oil Can Co. of Toledo, O., is spending a short time at his home here. He reports business as being good in the section through which he passed.

Garland Stoves and Ranges  
The World's Best

We will offer the people of Chelsea and vicinity for the spring trade the most complete stock of

## FURNITURE

we ever carried, at lower prices than ever before. We would call special attention to our large line of chairs and couches.

Cook stoves and granite iron at bargains

### W. J. KNAPP.

## Drunser & Eisele

Having purchased the meat market of Chris. Bagge,

desire to inform the public that they will continue to carry a first-class stock of

### Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

And would ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

DRUNSER & EISELE.  
McKune Block.

## DRINK

## GOOD

## COFFEE

## FREEMAN'S.

# W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Come to the

## "BIG STORE"

and see the new goods that we are getting in. Every department is filled to overflowing, and at

## PRICES SO LOW

as to astonish you. Come in and look at them.

### W. P. Schenk & Company.

Now is a good time

to have an Overcoat made. The cold weather is not all gone, and you can save money by ordering one now. Call and see . . . . .

### Geo. Webster.

For February

We are making some very low prices on Sidboards, Combination Desks and Book Cases and if you are looking for Extension Tables and Dining Chairs we can sell you cheaper than ever and better goods. We are selling some 100 piece Dinner Sets worth \$15.00 for \$10.75.

A few Heating Stoves to dispose of cheap.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

If You want your clothing cleaned or alterations made therein take them to TOMMY WILKINSON, second floor of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, where he has established headquarters for this kind of work. His buyer is now in the East placing spring orders for Trouserings which Tom will make up at the lowest possible prices.





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

Lesson for March 7.  
Golden Text.—"Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same Scripture, and preached unto him Jesus."—Acts 8: 35.

The lesson this week is found in Acts 8: 26-40, and has for its subject The Ethiopian Convert. The new era which began with the dispersion of the disciples after Stephen's death was continued by the preaching of Christ in many places hitherto untouched by the gospel. After Philip had completed his work at Samaria he was immediately called to enter on a new mission, the results of which were far reaching. He was sent, not knowing why, to the south, to travel on a certain highway, and there met the man whom we read in the lesson.

**Explanatory.**  
Ethiopia was the region south of Egypt corresponding partly to the modern Abyssinia. Its people were of course dark-skinned, though not of the negro type of central Africa, and the South. They were brave and powerful. The eunuch, an officer of the royal household and of the state as well, was evidently a man of prominence, and probably was attended by a considerable company of servants. "Candace" pronounced in three syllables, accent on the first. This was not an individual name, but the name of a dynasty, like Pharaoh in Egypt or Caesar in Rome. There were many Candaces who ruled Ethiopia during this century, as we learn from Roman histories. "Had come to Jerusalem to do worship," presumably he was an Ethiopian who had been converted to Judaism and become a proselyte; though some suppose that he was a man of Jewish descent who lived in Ethiopia.

"Read Esaias the prophet," he read from a large parchment roll, the writing being in columns, and rolled the parchment from one rod to the other as he passed from one column to the next. He read probably the Greek version of Isaiah known as the Septuagint, and in accordance with Eastern custom, read aloud, in a very gentle voice. Hackett says: "It is not improbable that the eunuch had heard at Jerusalem of the death of Jesus and of the wonderful events connected with it—of his claim to be the Messiah, and the existence of a numerous party who acknowledged him in that character. Hence he may have been examining the prophecies at the time that Philip approached him, with reference to the question how far they had been accomplished in the history of the person concerning whom such reports had reached him. The extraordinary means which God employed to bring the Ethiopian to a knowledge of the gospel, and the readiness with which he embraced it, authorize the belief that in this way, or some other, his mind had been specially prepared for the reception of the truth."

"Understandest thou what thou readest?" In the Greek text is a peculiar play upon words here which would at once strike the eunuch's attention. Notice the appropriateness of the question to lead up to the direct matter of which Philip desired to speak. Official custom would ordinarily have involved a good deal of formal conversation, exchange of salutations, inquiry after the health of each other's family, etc., before any such topic could be entered upon. But Philip, guided by the Spirit, proceeded immediately to the deepest of all questions. "How can I, except some man should guide me?" The answer of a frank man to a frank question. Not always is the need of the unregenerate man so readily acknowledged. Often he must be convinced of his deficiencies before he can be led to the source of supply. But the Ethiopian's heart was already prepared for the gospel. He was reading Isa. 53: 7, 8, which in the Greek version differs slightly from the Hebrew and English.

"The Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip." This does not necessarily imply a miraculous disappearance; a sudden and abrupt departure of Philip in obedience to a divine summons fulfills all the conditions. "Philip was found at Azotus"; that is, was next heard of at that place.

**Teaching Hints.**  
Philip did not know why he should leave Samaria and go wandering off down towards Gaza. But God knew and arranged things so that men might have for once a revelation of the true nature of what we call "chance happenings." Would not many of the "happy accidents" of life turn out to be just such plans of God if we only knew about them?

A pertinent question to be addressed to any Bible reader is Philip's "Understandest thou what thou readest?" How much Bible reading there is, even on the part of those who desire the truth, that is almost valueless because it is based on a wrong principle, or because it is not accompanied by sufficient knowledge of the habits of thought of biblical writers. What greater privilege can there be than to sit down by such a one and illuminate the sacred words, preaching Jesus in the most effective way by the Bible as illustrated in personal experience.

The Old Testament points to Christ, but we need Christ to explain the Old Testament. Its references to the Messiah become clear and convincing only as they find their fulfillment in him. Baptism is the plain duty of one who has believed on Christ. There need be no delay if the evidence of conversion is clear. As the symbol of a great change, baptism is a solemn occasion but should bring with it rejoicing. The kingdom of heaven spreads by personal witnessing. Tradition says that this Ethiopian convert on his return home led many of his countrymen to Christ and founded the Ethiopian Church. Next Lesson—"Saul the Persecutor Converted."—Acts 9: 1-12, 17-20.

**Bits of Things.**  
Words should echo words.  
Love's secret is to be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are such very little ones.  
Nothing pays smaller dividends in spiritual results than making a specialty of discovering the shortcomings of other folks.  
I have sowed much land and seed, and mingled with much people, but never yet could find a spot unpossessed by human kindness.—Tupper.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

**How the Boys of Both Armies Whiled Away Life in Camp—Foraging Experiences, Tiresome Marches—Thrilling Scenes on the Battlefield.**

**Fighting His Flag.**  
When our civil war began John Blanton was 16 years old. He resided near Atlanta with his parents, and, like all the members of his family, was devoted to the cause of the Union.

The Blantons were good citizens and clever people, but their neighbors practically ostracized them because they were loyal to the old flag. During the first two years of the struggle young Blanton managed to escape military duty, but when he grew larger and stronger he found it necessary to go to work as a machinist in a railroad shop in Atlanta in order to avoid conscription. He was very well satisfied with his job, and by disguising his sentiments he was able to enjoy himself fairly well for those times.

But early in July, 1864, the approach of Sherman and the certainty of a siege caused the shops in the city to be moved southward. The workmen were also transferred, but Blanton remained behind. It was his intention to slip into the Federal lines, but before doing this he desired to visit his parents, six miles from town. One night he walked out on the road leading to his home and had covered half the distance without any misadventure, when a squad of men darted from the forest skirting the highway and arrested him. He was compelled to give his name and occupation, and the officer in command of the party at once informed him that he was subject to conscription, as he had not followed his shop to Augusta.

"I am sorry to trouble you," he said, "but I must take you to Atlanta." Resistance was out of the question, and the young Unionist trudged along with his captors without complaining. He knew that it would go hard with him and his people if he kicked, and he therefore pretended to accept the situation, secretly resolving to escape at the earliest possible moment.

Every available man was needed at the front, and Blanton was not sent to any camp of instruction. He was told to choose his regiment and company, and when he had made his selection he found himself a full-fledged soldier.

To a few friends he confided his plan of action. He would try to be taken prisoner, or run into the Union lines as soon as possible. Meantime he would shirk duty, and under no circumstances would he ever fire a loaded gun at the old flag and its defenders. This was his firm determination, and his father heartily indorsed it.

"If John is killed," he said, "it can't be helped, but he will never harm any man in a blue uniform."

The facts of the case were known at the time to a few citizens in Atlanta, but they remained quiet, believing that the young man would suffer enough, without any additional hardships, and for that reason they did not report his utterances.

The weeks rolled by, and the siege opened in earnest. Blanton was in the trenches on the outskirts of the city, and some days when there was a lull in the bombardment he would come to town and visit his friends.

The unwilling defender of the Confederacy grumbled a good deal, but admitted that he was having a pretty good time. He was well supplied with money, and he rather liked the excitement of camp life under fire.

"I'm a dead expense to the Confederacy," he said. "When I shoot I fire in the air, and if I take aim at a man I fire a blank cartridge. I am helping the Union cause by eating Confederate rations and carrying a useless musket."

The siege soon reached its hottest climax and Blanton stopped coming to town. There was a flurry of engagements, and then followed the battle of Jonesboro, twenty miles away.

Shortly after this fight, on the very day the Federals marched into Atlanta, John Blanton arrived, weary and powder-stained.

His Union friends congratulated him upon his escape, but he wore a surly look of discontent.

"John," said his father, "did you keep your promise not to fire on the old flag and its followers?"

"No, sir," was the short reply.

"Why, how is that?" continued the old man.

"Well, I'll tell you," responded John. "You see, I fully intended to waste my powder and die rather than harm a Union soldier, but I couldn't make the blasted fools understand me. The trouble commenced when I was on the picket line. At first I was laughing in my sleeve at the way I fooled my companions. Of course I had to shoot occasionally. When I loaded my gun I bit off the bullet and fired the blank cartridge. I supposed that the Union pickets would soon imitate my example, but they were too stupid. They did their level best to kill me, and one night a bullet just grazed my right ear. Then I boiled over. I loaded with ball the next time and aimed at the picket who had shot at me. I plugged him in the arm and he was sent back. It was in the light of the full moon and I could see it all."

"Confound them!" shouted old Blanton. "Why didn't you kill some of them?"

"I think I would," said John, "but I got into the battle of Jonesboro and embraced the first opportunity of getting back to Atlanta. It is a good thing I did, for if I had remained with the Confederates much longer I would have been as bloodthirsty as any of them."

Blanton was very sore on the subject for a long time, and a year or two after

been blue. Everything about her—even her dress—now was ashen gray.

Mrs. Burton introduced her friends. Mrs. Seymour had been lying down on a very uncomfortable looking sofa; she insisted on sitting up and talking in a dry, matter-of-fact way, concerning the things she had seen and the things she meant to see, as soon as returning strength enabled her to resume her journey.

"I expected my nephew to be here," she said in a tone of dissatisfaction. "He last wrote to me from Alexandria."

"He went to seek you, did he not?" Mrs. Dumaresq ventured to inquire. "When we parted from him in Cairo a few days ago he said he hoped to meet you in Venice."

"Indeed?" Mrs. Seymour looked incredulous. "Why did he not telegraph, then?" she said, rather tartly. "But it is just like Denzil; he never does anything in the way other people do."

"The Mr. Lawrence we know is not called Denzil," said Anne, suddenly stimulated to speech—she hardly knew why.

"John Denzil Lawrence—that is my nephew's name," said Mrs. Seymour, in her dry voice. "He is sometimes called Denzil, and sometimes Jack. I call him Denzil. It was he who wrote to me from Alexandria."

"What was our Mr. Lawrence's name, Anne?" said Mrs. Dumaresq, with a smile. "It was neither John nor Denzil—that I know."

"It was Damer," said Anne, coloring in spite of herself under Mrs. Seymour's cool gaze.

"Ah!" said the elder woman. "That is another nephew of mine. I heard that he was cruising about in the Mediterranean. I hope you have not made much of a friend of him, for I believe there is no worse scamp in all Europe. That's my opinion of Damer Lawrence, at any rate, and he knows it."

**CHAPTER XVIII.**  
Everybody sat silent and uncomfortable for the moment or two that followed Mrs. Seymour's speech. She followed it up by another piece of information.

"John Denzil Lawrence is a very different man or else I should not have accepted him for my daughter. He is engaged to her. They have been engaged these three years."

Some civil reply was murmured in return, and then the door opened.

"It is my daughter," said Mrs. Seymour, icily. "Come in, Clare."

It was she who spoke, but oh! how her face softened. The color suddenly leaped into her pale cheeks, the fire into her pale eyes. Looking from the mother to the daughter at that moment, Anne caught a glimpse of what Adela Seymour had been before her bloom had faded and her features grown stern and cold. It was easy for her afterward to believe what she was told—that thirty years before this little gaunt, gray woman had been the belle of every ballroom in her country. And what she had been, her daughter Clare was now.

A very slight, dainty little figure, a complexion of porcelain pink and white; large blue eyes and a cloud of golden hair.

Miss Seymour leaned back in her chair, and looked utterly uninterested in either visitors or conversation. Mrs. Dumaresq was rather anxious to go, but found that she could not do so until tea had been brought in.

Presently Mrs. Seymour referred once more to her nephews. "Did I understand you to say," she asked, fixing her eyes deliberately on Anne, "that Mr. Damer Lawrence had gone to Venice to find us?"

"Yes," said Anne, feeling her color rise.

"How long has he been here?"

Mrs. Dumaresq interposed. "He came here first in November. Perhaps you did not hear of his accident in December? He broke his leg, and was unable to move for some time."

"Yes," Mrs. Dumaresq nursed him most carefully," said Mrs. Burton. "He stayed at Mrs. Dumaresq's house for two months."

"As a relation of his, I am much obliged to Mrs. Dumaresq," said Mrs. Seymour, with a stiff bend of her head. "He did not inform me of the circumstance. But indeed I have not corresponded with him for some years. My nephew, Denzil, who must have been here about the same time, did not mention it, either."

Mrs. Dumaresq was at a loss. She had not heard of the other nephew. She did not know whether he had been in Alexandria or not. She turned to Anne rather awkwardly for information—Mrs. Seymour had a knack of making everybody do awkward things—and Mrs. Seymour's eyes followed her, and fixed themselves once more upon Anne's face.

Once more Anne told us that he was going to do so."

But by this time Anne was perfectly tranquil. She did not color beneath Mrs. Seymour's strange, hard looks; she replied simply and naturally to her aunt's question.

"Mr. Damer Lawrence mentioned his cousin two or three times to me. He said that they were always being mistaken one for the other, because one was called John Damer Lawrence and the other John Denzil Lawrence."

"I told you so, mamma," Miss Clare broke in, with a visible pout. "I will not call him Denzil; I will call him Jack, and then people will perhaps learn to distinguish him from Damer Lawrence."

"Call him what you like," said her mother dryly. "He never signs himself anything but Denzil."

"I always address his letters 'John D. Lawrence,' and I always will," murmured the daughter with some sulks.

The visitors were a little astonished by this outburst. But Mrs. Seymour continued, without a trace of discomposure: "I know that mistakes often arise. And did Mr. Damer Lawrence mention his cousin's visit?"

Anne thought for a moment. "I think he said one day either that his cousin had been here or was coming. I cannot quite remember."

"Ah! Well, Mr. Denzil Lawrence did not stay long in Alexandria," said Mrs. Seymour. "He went to Cairo almost immediately. I believe, and up the Nile. I cannot say that he has given us a very full account of his proceedings. He is up the Nile now, I think. We shall wait here until he comes back."

(To be continued.)



Seymour, and her daughter have been waiting for you for the last three weeks. She says you cannot possibly know that Mrs. Seymour is seriously ill, and that her daughter is very uneasy about her. I thought I ought to tell you, Damer, and I have told."

There was a moment's silence. Lawrence had averted his face so that Anne could not see it, but she was struck by the fact that the muscles of his arms and shoulders plainly grew rigid and set beneath their covering, and that he clenched his hand as it lay upon the ground until the knuckles turned white and the blue veins stood out in bold relief. She suddenly put out her own hand and touched his shoulder softly with her fingers. The touch worked wonders. The tension of the muscles instantly relaxed; he looked round at her with a rather forced smile, and said lightly:

"My dear Anne, Mrs. Seymour's ailments are so fanciful that one learns not to believe in them. Besides, if she were seriously ill, do you think I should not have heard? That is, if she wanted me I should have heard; but after all, you must remember that I am not my Aunt Adela's son, and am not to be at her beck and call all my days."

There was a touch of hardness, of ill-humor even, in his voice which surprised his listeners.

"But, Damer, you would help them—you would go on to them if they needed you? I am sure you would."

"Oh, of course, if they needed me. But—" He shrugged his shoulders expressively, and sank back into a reclining posture, with one hand under his head, and his elbow in the sand.

He did not look at Anne, but he seemed aware that she was looking at him, for presently he said in a disturbed tone: "What is the matter? What do you want me to do?"

"I?" said Anne, surprised. "Only what you think right, dear."

"You have only to say the word," he rejoined. "I really do not see the necessity; but of course if you wish it I will telegraph—or go."

**CHAPTER XVII.**  
Anne's spirit rose at the tone he adopted. "They are your own relations," she said quietly. "You know better than I whether they have any claim on you or not."

"Claim on me? What claim should they have?" he said, starting into a sitting posture, and turning a very dark and lowering countenance upon her.

"A claim for help and affection. They have perhaps no very capable person with them, and if they are ill they must be miserable. Oh, Damer, ought you not to find out? Venice is not far off."

"I wish it were at the Antipodes," he said abruptly. "Then perhaps you might not be so eager to send me."

"Had you heard of her illness, then, Damer?" she asked, letting her fingers close upon one of his hands as she looked down at him.

Lawrence winced at the innocent inquisition. "I heard a rumor of it—in fact, it was mentioned in a letter that I received the other day; but I did not think it anything serious. If you knew my aunt you would not be so easily alarmed, my dear Anne."

"But you will find out?" she said earnestly.

"Yes, certainly, I will find out," he said, biting his mustache.

He knew all about his aunt's illness better than Anne supposed. He had a letter from Mrs. Seymour's daughter in his pocket at the very moment when Anne asked her unsuspecting questions; a letter entreating him to meet his aunt in Venice, and giving a long account of her attack of bronchitis. He knew, too, that Mrs. Seymour was now convalescent and did not require his presence in the least. But he had reasons of his own for wishing to see her; and, after his first vexation at Mrs. Burton's interference, he saw that the opportunity was a good one for leaving Anne for a time without exciting her suspicion. And when he returned—say, in three weeks' time or a month—his engagement should be made public, and the marriage should follow almost immediately. He made a bargain with Anne to that effect.

The Dumaresq party returned to Alexandria on the Thursday before Easter. It was in Easter week that Mrs. Dumaresq took up the Egyptian Gazette, looked at the list of arrivals from Europe and uttered a sudden cry of surprise.

"Why, Anne," she said, "these must be the very relations whom Mr. Lawrence went to see! Mrs. and Miss Seymour, from Venice! How vexed he will be to have missed them! I wonder if they will go on to Cairo or stay in Alexandria?"

"He will be very sorry," said Anne, with a quail of regret for having dispatched him on a hopeless errand.

She soon heard more of Mrs. Seymour and her daughter. Mrs. Burton called upon them, and reported to Alexandrian society in general that Mrs. Seymour was in a weak and suffering state, but that she meant to stay at the Hotel de l'Europe until her nephew came to fetch her, and that she would be glad to make acquaintance with any ladies who liked to go and see her. And Mrs. Dumaresq at once suggested to Anne that they call in company with Mrs. Burton.

Anne was rather glad of the opportunity of making the acquaintance of Damer Lawrence's relations. She was shy, too; and she wished that matters had turned out differently, but at any rate she would see his aunt and his cousin, and she hoped that they would like her as she was prepared to like them.

Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Dumaresq and Miss Carter were ushered by an Italian waiter into a sitting room on the first floor, overlooking the square. Here they found Mrs. Seymour, a little, gray, dry-lipped woman, with a self-contained manner which was indescribably chilling. If Anne had hoped that Damer's aunt would be like Damer, she was very much mistaken. Mrs. Seymour had been fair, but the color had long ago faded out of her cheeks and lips, out of the hair that had once been golden and the eyes that had once

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

The sounds in the house died away. She fancied she heard the door of her father's little private room open and shut. Was Paul talking to him now? She sat down, leaned her elbows on her dressing table, and clasped her hands over her face. Every nerve was tense with excitement and emotion. Presently a knock came to the door.

"Miche, Miche," said the voice of one of the children, "papa wants you in the library—quick!"

The moment had come, then! Michelle gave her hands a sort of impatient nervous twist, turned a little pale, and went down to the library. She could not lift her eyes when she entered. Eastlake was not there. Mrs. Dumaresq took her daughter's hand and drew her toward her chair.

"Well, Michelle," said Mr. Dumaresq, gravely, but with a suspicion of amusement in his face which the girl could not see. "I suppose you know that Paul Eastlake has been talking to me?"

Michelle's lips moved, but she could not utter a word.

"It seems that he does not consider you the child that we have thought you to be. You are very young, Michelle, to have won the affection of a man like Mr. Eastlake, and I hope you will value it. I understand from him that you—you—Do you care for him, darling?"

Michelle leaned her head on her mother's shoulder and whispered a reply which Mr. Dumaresq did not catch. His wife looked at him over the girl's head and nodded.

"In that case," he said, as if he had heard her answer, "the only objection that we can possibly have is that of age. We have the highest opinion of Paul Eastlake, and should trust you to him with all our hearts. But you are very young."

"I shall grow older," murmured Michelle, whose courage was returning.

"Yes, you will grow older," said her father, smiling, "but in the meantime, for a year or so, I think there had better be no public engagement. Of course you and Paul will understand each other, and as he makes some objection to this time of waiting, I have yielded one point. Your mother will probably take the children to England in May. I think that you need not therefore leave Egypt before she goes."

"Oh, papa, thank you!" Michelle lifted up her face with a sweet, bright light upon it. "It would be very hard to go away just now."

"Would it? Well—" Mr. Dumaresq looked at his wife rather queerly—"It is odd to hear the child talking like that, isn't it, Charlotte? Michelle, I can't have any nonsense, you know. You must be careful what you do. I will leave your mother to talk to you more in detail; I only want to remind you now that you are not to consider yourself engaged to Paul at present. And now, my dear, come and give me a kiss, and be a good girl for the future."

He took her in his arms and kissed her, and Mrs. Dumaresq shed a few tears and kissed her, too, and so Michelle felt herself forgiven. And in a minute or two Paul was with them again, and there were, for the girl at least, some moments of unalloyed happiness. Eastlake protested rather strongly against the year of probation on which Mr. Dumaresq insisted, and prevailed in the course of a week or two in reducing the time to six months.

**CHAPTER XVI.**  
Ramleh chapter into sudden quietness upon the departure of the ships, and Mrs. Dumaresq found herself at liberty to carry out a plan for her niece's enjoyment, which as yet she had postponed from week to week. This was an expedition to Cairo and the Pyramids. In a very short time the weather would be too hot for this visit; but as the season had been a cool one, it was still quite possible; and to her great delight Anne found herself installed at Shepherd's, in company with Mrs. Dumaresq, Michelle, Harold and Mr. Damer Lawrence, who had quietly made his plans fall in with theirs. He traveled in the same train, and indeed in the same carriage, for the hundred and twenty miles between Alexandria and Cairo.

How they visited the Pyramids and the Sphinx and the Boulak Museum and the Cairo Bazaar, and how they bought quantities of antiques (manufactured in Birmingham), and picked up for themselves various beads and scarabei and pieces of mummy cloth in the sand outside the city gates, is not my province to relate. Such visits and expeditions were new to none of them but Anne.

Lawrence was lying on the warm sand at Anne's feet. She sat on a block of marble, with her sketch book open over her knee and a white umbrella over her head. The others were wandering about in the neighborhood, picking up beads and mummy fragments, or driving bargains with Arabs for curiosities.

"You remember Mrs. Burton?" Anne said presently.

"Yes. Not a pleasant woman."

"She has been writing to me, Damer."

"Yes?"—Lawrence divined from her tone that Mrs. Burton had made some communication which Anne did not particularly relish, and he listened with suddenly aroused attention. "Mrs. Burton did not like me," he said, smiling.

"It was not that," said Anne, letting her pencil fall and looking rather questioningly into the dark face turned to hers, "but—she asks me to explain to her why you are still in Egypt."

"What business is it of hers?" said Lawrence quickly, while his face darkened.

"No business at all," said Anne, also with some appearance of haste, "only she is a great gossip, and she has heard something that I think I ought to tell you—"

"The old story of my engagement or marriage, I suppose. You might know me better, Anne."

"It is not that story," said Anne, coloring somewhat, but speaking with direct resolution. "She simply asks why you do not go to Venice, where your aunt, Mrs.



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## Wind to Aid the Cyclist.

A new bicycle improvement makes the cyclist join hands with the wind. The combination, it is claimed, develops exceedingly high speed. The inventor, M. Demange, of Commerce, France, declares that by his plan the cyclist may ride at a speed of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour with no exertion at all, except that required in guiding the machine.

The contrivance is in form of a turbine arrangement, something like a gourd hollowed out, cut in "gears," and the "gears" turned a little on their axes. This turbine is placed on dual rods, vertically attached to the forward wheel of the bicycle. A bar projects from the center of the handle bars outward, and to this is attached the top of the turbine.

The turbine revolves on its axis and catches enough wind to give the forward wheel an added impetus. No matter from what direction the wind blows



**BALLOON TO MAKE YOUR BICYCLE SKIM.**  
The turbine catches it, and by attachment with the hub of the front wheel communicates some of the force of the wind to the wheel. The turbine practically neutralizes the effect of a beam wind.

The twisting of the turbine in its rotary motion works on the rods that attach it to a ratchet wheel, which revolves about the hub of the front wheel. These rods work up and down like the piston rods of an engine, and in that way accelerate the motion in great degree.

This invention is a marked departure from those designed to give motion to a bicycle without the rider's aid. Gasoline, electricity and petroleum have all been incorporated in the different ideas which have taken shape as bicycle impellers. The sailing bicycle is also an adaptation of the same idea, and has been fairly successful when under the control of a skilful rider who is also a master of the art of handling a sail. On the Western prairies where the wind blows strong and steady, the sail on a bicycle has been utilized with fine results.

**Current Condensations.**  
The chrysomelids have been found in North Carolina.

Jet has been discovered in a dozen different places.

Green crocodiles are found in New Mexico.

Marble is said to exist in twenty-four of our States.

Our total product of zinc in 1890 was 63,083 tons.

Coral, white and red, is found on the Florida coast.

Our total copper production in 1890 was 115,069 tons.

The hyacinth is found in Maine and the lake regions.

Tin is known to exist in half a dozen different localities.

Two-thirds of the gold now in use in the world was discovered within the past fifty years.

The parent of all the varieties of apples is a sort of wild crab, and its home is in the Himalayas.

Twenty million dollars' worth of bank notes leave the Bank of England daily; while sixty folio volumes or ledgers are filled with writing in keeping the accounts of a single day.

The Argentine Government will shortly order the construction of six new torpedo boats, and likewise projects ordering two new cruisers. The total cost of these vessels is estimated at \$5,000,000.

D. A. Buck, a resident of Waterbury, Conn., once made a perfect steam engine that was so small that the engine, boiler, governors and pumps all stood on a space only one-fourth of an inch in diameter and less than seven-sixteenths of an inch high. The engine had 148 distinct parts, held together by fifty-two screws. The diameter of the cylinder was but 1-20 of an inch, and the whole affair, not including the base plate, weighed but three grains.

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## Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the patient. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Carebook, two pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## DEATH IN THE FLOOD

**SEVERAL PEOPLE DROWNED IN OHIO VALLEY RIVERS.**

**Disaster to Many Towns Inundated by Swollen Streams—Houses Are Torn Apart and Residents Forced to Flee—Property Loss Is Heavy.**

### Floods Bring Disaster.

Streams in Kentucky are clear out of their banks and doing unmeasurable damage. Four men were drowned in eastern Kentucky and one man in Butler County. Much stock has been lost, fencing swept away and other property almost ruined. The streams all through the mountains are higher than for years and the greatest damage is feared. News comes from Pineville, Ky., that two white men, while crossing a raging stream, were drowned, and also a revenue officer, who was in the mountains looking after moonshiners. Among the heaviest losers in the mountains are the lumber men, who have lost thousands of dollars' worth of timber. It has been raining for a week. The people have been forced to seek shelter on the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the north fork say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Hutzell and little daughter were drowned in their house, which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt County. Two men whose names could not be learned were drowned in one of the streams in Bell County. In Frankfort the Kentucky river is away out of its banks. Families in the west end are being moved from their houses in boats.

For seventy-two hours, a steady rain fell over the entire area of the immense watershed of the Ohio valley, with the exception of the mountainous portions of western New York and western Pennsylvania. Considerable alarm is felt in Cincinnati over the rapid rise of the Ohio river. A stage of forty-five feet indicates the danger point. The river had reached forty-four feet and was rising at the rate of seven inches per hour. Reports from all the tributaries tell of floods.

At Charlestown, Va., the steady rain for two days put the Kanawha and Ohio rivers above the danger line. The lower part of the city is flooded, and many people had to move out of their homes.

### Blizzard in Wisconsin.

Advices from northern Wisconsin are in effect that a violent snowstorm raged all day and that railway and other traffic is practically suspended. At Black River Falls, the snow is fifteen feet deep on a level. Plainfield highways are blocked and all business is suspended.

A cyclone struck near Benwood, north of Brazil, Ind., leaving ruin in its wake. The path of the storm was 100 yards wide and three miles in length. Trees were torn up and carried for miles through the air, fences were lifted and thrown over the county, and small buildings were caught up and twisted into splinters. Two large stock barns on the farm of M. A. Johnson & Co. were lifted clear of their foundations and whirled and twisted through the air, being deposited in debris for several miles along the path of the cyclone. One barn was filled with live stock, but the animals were left standing and unhurt. The storm took the top from a buggy occupied by an employee, and carried it two miles, doing no harm to the man or his horse. Much other damage was done by the storm.

### TO FIGHT BIG STORES.

#### Chicago Retail Merchants Organize Against Department Houses.

The retail dealers of Chicago are "out after" the department stores as they never have been before. They have all felt the fierce competition of these big combination houses downtown, and have realized they cannot compete in the matter of prices. They declare that public policy demands the abolition of the big stores. Through the device introduced years ago by E. J. Lehman different lines of trade were combined under one roof, and a single high-priced man could manage all of them. Cheap salesmen and cheaper girls, it is alleged, took the place of the competent clerks, so that expenses were greatly reduced, and prices could be cut down accordingly. It is well known that the department stores sell their cheaper than the hat stores, stores cheaper than the stove stores, silks cheaper than the silk stores, books cheaper than the book stores, and that every independent house in every conceivable line suffers in the struggle. Modern department stores sell practically everything. They have added photograph galleries, physicians, lawyers, dentists and even manicures to their multitude of regular lines, and representatives of these businesses have at last organized in opposition. Against the assertion that a man has a right to run as many lines of trade as he wants to they reply that the whole body of the public is damaged; that real estate values are confused; that good salesmen are thrown out of work; that child labor is encouraged, with all its possibly hurtful incidents, and that the general public in the long run pays more for its goods than it would in the old way, when each separate line of goods was displayed in a separate store.

A big meeting of retail merchants was held at the Sherman House and an organization perfected for the promotion of the anti-department store bill now before the Illinois Legislature. The chief reliance of the leaders in the movement is what is called the cumulative tax system. They hold that a tax should be levied on each line of business. If a man wants to engage in a single line of trade, let him pay a tax of \$100 to the city. If he wants to manage two separate and distinct lines, let him double the fee. Here is the proposed scheme of taxation:

Dept.	License, Depts.	License.
1	100 0	\$25,000
2	200 10	51,200
3	400 11	102,400
4	800 12	204,800
5	1,600 13	409,600
6	3,200 14	819,200
7	6,400 15	1,638,400
8	12,800 16	3,276,800

Thomas L. Johnson, who was convicted at New Bloomfield, Pa., of murder in the second degree for the killing of Dr. George S. Henry of Duncannon, Pa., was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. He attempted to kill his wife at the same time, alleging that she had been intimate with Dr. Henry.

The old board of directors, with one exception, was re-elected at the annual meeting of the National Lead Company stockholders in Jersey City, N. J. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock was declared.

## Illuminating Insects.

A widely circulated work on the natural wonders of sea and land says gravely that there are many insects that furnish a far superior light to our own lampyris or firefly, called by children "lightning bug." The great lantern fly of India can supply a light which is quite strong enough to read by. In this instance, the light emanates from the head, instead of from the lower body, as in the firefly.

In the Antilles the coleoptera, the fire bug of that region, is of great use, being employed in place of lamps by the poorer people. In Cuba it is the custom of women to inclose these insects in glass cages, where they emit light enough to work by.

Travelers there also, when passing through the wood by night, affix a fire beetle to each of their feet, by which their way is fairly light. The Creoles are given to the practice of deftly arranging these luminous insects in their hair, where they produce a dazzling effect superior to jewels. The negroes at their national dances scatter them over their airy garments, when, in their luminous movements, their bodies assume the appearance of being robed in flames.

**Don't Give Way to Despair.**  
Although you have suffered for a long time from malaria, dyspepsia, kidney trouble, nervousness or biliousness. Know that Foster's Stomach Bitters has cured worse cases than yours, and is potent to help you as it has helped hosts of others. But always remember that trite saying, "Delays are dangerous." Mole hills grow to be mountains in consequence of disregarding it. Check disease at the outset with this incomparable defensive medicine.

### Not So Sinful.

Miss Prim—Who is that distinguished-looking man over there?

Her Nephew—That's Plunger, the betting man.

Miss Prim—How sinful.

"They say Plunger won \$20,000 yesterday."

"Dear, dear, can't you contrive to introduce him?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical community. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

### Bottles.

A wash-bottle, for washing gases, has been devised recently. The bottle has no stopper, and consists of a conical flask with a gallery round the top, into which mercury or other suitable liquid, is poured. In this rests an inverted bulb-flask, with wide neck, from which the gas is brought into the arrangement by a tube which comes bodily through the hollow of the bulb and terminates in the conical flask below within the washing liquid.

### Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address, Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison 243.

### Effects of Severe Cold.

Travelers in the Arctic regions say the physical effects of cold there are about as follows: Fifteen degrees above, unpleasantly warm; zero, mild; 10 degrees below, bracing; 20 degrees below, sharp, but not severely cold; 30 degrees below, very cold; 40 degrees below, intensely cold; 50 degrees below, a struggle for life.

### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

### The Way with Relations.

She—Have you many poor relations?  
He—None that I know.  
She—Many rich ones?  
He—None that know me.—Tid-Bits.

### No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and mirth. Cures guaranteed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

The greatest English novelist was Dickens. His genius took cognizance of all conditions of human life and with justice portrayed the characteristic phases of each.

### Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Hoarding up money in a miserly way can never be done without making a beggar of the man who does it.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

One reason why the world gains knowledge so slowly is that every child must find out for itself that fire is hot.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Pabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The teachers in the public schools of France number 136,800.

Just try a 10c box of Cus-care, candy cathartic, sweet liver and bowel regulator or milder.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Straps for Children nothing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

When bilious or constipated, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 50c.

## Great Icebergs.

Icebergs in the North Atlantic this season have been exceptionally numerous, especially near the southeastern extremity of Newfoundland. Incoming vessels at St. John's, N. E., report passing icebergs continuously. One field of ice passed was four miles wide and 21 miles long, and as many as 125 icebergs were sighted at one time from one point. Several very lofty masses of ice are also reported, one being 600 feet high and more than 400 feet long, while another enormous mass, though smaller, was 400 feet high and 600 feet long. Icebergs of more than 1,000 feet above the sea surface have not infrequently been reported in the southern ocean, 1,500 feet being the greatest height recorded, but a berg 600 feet high in the North Atlantic is exceptional. When it is remembered that icebergs are submerged six-sevenths of their height one 600 feet high above the water surface represents a mass almost a mile high.

### Why They Object.

"Why do your parents object so to Mr. Longstop?"

Edith—Mamma objects to his shortcomings and papa to his long stayings.

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### A blight to winter comfort is

## Soreness or Stiffness

from cold in muscle, joint, or nerve. St. Jacobs Oil warms, relaxes, cures.

### Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

## SAPOLIO

### REASONS FOR USING

## Walter Baker & Co.'s

## Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.

2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.

3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.

4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.

5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

### “You see, that setting with,” said a Cleveland, Ohio, compositor, my work

—that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for exercise, and is too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. That has been my trouble for years, and I attribute the recent noticeable improvement in my physical condition to the occasional use of

## RIPANS Tabules

I first heard of them through a fellow-workman who, on hearing my tale of woe, one day offered me a Tabule and said he would guarantee it to act on the liver. I took it under protest, but was surprised with the result. It was gentle but effective, and since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and I think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really in my case a substitute for physical exercise.

### SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

**PATENTS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.**  
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau.  
5 yrs. in last was, 15 adjusting claims, 117,000.

### PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for literature. Write, or for more particulars, PATENT. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

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CHILLS WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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Use Big 6 for unusual discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astrident. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$2.00, one bottle, \$1.75. Circular sent on request.

### ASTHMA CURED

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMA CURE. Send us your address. We will mail a risk-free trial. DR. TAFT'S CURE, 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

### C. N. U. No. 10-37

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done?  
At the  
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**Real Estate!**

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

**B. PARKER**  
**H. A. Paige's Insectised**

A sure and positive destroyer of lice,  
fleas, sheep ticks, carpes bugs,  
and all kinds of insects.

**H. A. PAIGE'S**  
**Condition Powder**  
for Horses and Cattle.

Full directions on each package. I have  
had the above in constant use for ten  
years and it has given such universal sat-  
isfaction it has induced me to put it on  
the market.

We have used the above for a number  
of years and it has given good satisfac-  
tion.  
C. E. WHITAKER, Chelsea.  
C. E. PAUL, Lima.  
JEFF LEMM, Grass Lake.

For sale at John Farrell's and at my  
office on West Middle street, Chelsea.  
And at William Lair's, Manchester.

**H. A. Paige, V. S.**

Manufacturer,  
CHELSEA, MICH.

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

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No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.  
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No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.  
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
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Mention this paper and we will send you  
a sample copy of the  
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containing full instructions how to get this  
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Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO.,  
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**SPECIFIC  
FOR SCROFULA.**

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



**AYER'S**

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

**AYER'S**  
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR  
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,  
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.  
Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April  
13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10,  
Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual  
meeting and election of officers Dec.  
7th.  
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Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-  
mals. Special attention given to lame-  
ness and horse dentistry. Office and res-  
idence on Park street across from M. E.  
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All kinds of dental work done in a  
careful and thorough manner.  
Special attention given to  
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Permanently located.  
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Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
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Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
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but legal fees charged.  
Money placed and loaned on good  
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**MOORE BROS.**

have opened a

**REPAIR SHOP**

in the building just north of the  
Chelsea House, and are pre-  
pared to do all kinds of  
wood work, blacksmithing,  
and machine work, etc., etc., etc.

**Saw Gumming a Specialty.**

**FINE** If you are in need of Printing of any  
kind call at the Standard Steam  
Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill  
Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, En-  
velopes, Re- cepts, Wedding Station-  
ery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs,  
Statements, Dodgers, Busi-  
ness Cards, Auction Bills,  
Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

**NUPKINS AWAKENED.**

THE ONLY PLAY EVER WRITTEN BY  
WILLIAM MORRIS.

It Was a Satire on the Justice Dispensed  
by Sir Peter Edlin—The Poet Artist Took  
a Part Himself—A Socialist Benefit Per-  
formance.

On the subject of the theater, an en-  
thusiastic young first nighter would  
probably have given Morris up after the  
first attempt to gather his opinion of  
"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," as an  
ordinary citizen who had never formed  
the habit of playgoing, and neither knew  
nor cared anything about the theater  
except as a treat for children once a year  
during the pantomime season. But Mor-  
ris would have written for the stage if  
there had been any stage that a poet and  
artist could write for. When the Social-  
ist league once proposed to raise the  
wind by a dramatic entertainment and  
suggested that he should provide the  
play, he set to at once and provided it.

And what kind of play was it? Was  
it a miracle play on the lines of those  
scenes in the Towneley mysteries be-  
tween the "shepherds abiding in the  
field," which he used to quote with  
great relish as his idea of a good bit of  
comedy? Not at all. It was a topical ex-  
travaganza, entitled "Nupkins Awak-  
ened," the chief "character parts" be-  
ing Sir Peter Edlin, Tennyson and an  
imaginary archbishop of Canterbury.  
Sir Peter owed the compliment to his  
activity at that time in sending social-  
ists to prison on charges of "obstruc-  
tion," which was always proved by get-  
ting a policeman to swear that if any  
passerby or vehicle had wished to pass  
over the particular spot in a thorough-  
fare on which the speaker or his audi-  
ence happened to be standing their pres-  
ence would have obstructed him.

This contention, which was regarded  
as quite sensible and unanswerable by  
the newspapers of the day, was put into  
a nutshell in the course of Sir Peter's  
summing up in the play. "In fact, gen-  
tlemen, it is a matter of grave doubt  
whether we are not all of us continually  
committing this offense from our cradles  
to our graves." This speech, which the  
real Sir Peter of course never made,  
though he certainly would have done so  
had he had wit enough to see the ab-  
surdity of solemnly sending a man to  
prison for two months because another  
man could not walk through him, es-  
pecially when it would have been so  
easy to look him up for three months on  
some respectable pretext, will probably  
keep Sir Peter's memory green when all  
his actual judicial utterances are forgot-  
ten.

As to Tennyson, Morris took a social-  
ist who happened to combine the right  
sort of beard with a melancholy temper-  
ament and drilled him in a certain por-  
tentous incivility of speech which, taken  
from the quality of his remarks, threw  
a light on Morris' opinion of Tennyson  
which was all the more instructive be-  
cause he delighted in Tennyson's verse  
as keenly as Wagner delighted in the  
music of Mendelssohn, whose credit for  
qualities of larger scope he nevertheless  
wrote down and destroyed.

Morris played the ideal Archbishop  
himself. He made no attempt to make  
up the part in the ordinary stage fash-  
ion. He always contended that no more  
was necessary for stage illusion than  
some indistinct conventional symbol,  
such as a halo for a saint, a crook for a  
bishop, or, if you liked, a cloak and  
dagger for the villain and a red wig for  
the comedian. A pair of clerical bands  
and black stockings proclaimed the Arch-  
bishop. The rest he did by obliterating  
his humor and intelligence and present-  
ing his own person to the audience like  
a lantern with the light blown out, with  
a dull absorption in his own dignity  
which several minutes of the wildest  
screaming laughter at him when he en-  
tered could not disturb. I laughed im-  
moderately myself, and I can still see  
quite clearly the long top floor of that  
warehouse in the Farringdon road as I  
saw it in glimpses between my parox-  
ysms, with Morris gravely on the stage  
in his hands at one end; Mrs. Stillman,  
a tall and beautiful figure, rising like a  
delicate spire above a sky line of city  
chimney pots, at the other, and a mot-  
ley sea of rolling, wallowing, guffawing  
socialists between.

There has been no other such success-  
ful first night within living memory, I  
believe, but I remember only one dra-  
matic critic who took care to be present  
—William Archer. Morris was so inter-  
ested by his experiment in this sort of  
composition that he for some time talk-  
ed of trying his hand at a serious drama  
and would no doubt have done it had  
there been any practical occasion for it  
or any means of consuming it by  
stage representation under proper condi-  
tions without spending more time on  
the job than it was worth. Later, at one  
of the annual festivities of the Ham-  
mer-smith Socialist society, he played the  
old gentleman in the bath chair in a  
short piece called "The Duchess of Bays-  
water" (not by himself), which once  
served its turn at the Haymarket as a  
curtain raiser. It was impossible for  
such a born teller and devourer of sto-  
ries as he was to be indifferent to an art  
which is nothing more than the most  
vivid and real of all ways of story tell-  
ing. No man would more willingly  
have seen his figures move and heard  
their voices than he.—Saturday Review.

**A Juvenile Taste Explained.**  
Little Boy—Our cook has gone away,  
and I'm awfully glad. Now mamma  
will have to make the cake, and mam-  
ma's cake is always heavy.  
Guest—Well, I declare! Do you pre-  
fer heavy cake?  
Little Boy—Yes. You get more chew-  
in a piece.—London Fun.

**His Business.**

Bobbles—I hear you are in business  
for yourself now?

Wiggins—I thought I was, but from  
the little I get out of it it appears that  
I am in business for other people.—  
Boston Transcript.

**CLOTHES IMMORTAL.**

Made So For Economizing People by a  
Gotham Industry.

It's easy to be a well dressed man  
nowadays. If one saves up his old  
clothes until he accumulates a few  
snits and then follows the example of  
his rich friends here, he will soon find  
out how they pose as howling swells at  
comparatively little outlay. It costs only  
\$25 a year to look like a man who owns  
a valet, providing one has the costume  
to start on. In a skyscraping structure  
a suit of sumptuous offices is occupied  
by the clerical staff of a concern which  
is engaged in keeping the clothes of  
some of our wealthiest and most influ-  
ential citizens in repair. A large factory  
down town, employing a small army of  
scourers, pressers and menders, is kept  
in constant operation, and the wagons  
of the company may be seen daily cov-  
ering regular routes in the best parts of  
the city. So sensitive are the patrons of  
the concern, however, lest their econom-  
ical proclivities become known to neigh-  
bors that nothing more than the ambig-  
uous title of the firm is painted on the  
vehicle.

A lady with a pronounced French ac-  
cent manages this part of the business.  
From her it was learned that a yearly  
subscription fee of \$25, payable in ad-  
vance, entitles any ordinary American  
citizen to membership in this concern,  
by means of which his clothes at least  
can jostle up against those of the Four  
Hundred. On paying the fee the mem-  
bers are entitled to all the services re-  
quired to keep their wardrobe in repair  
and presentable condition. The chests  
are allotted to him, upon which his  
name and address are printed. One of  
these remains at his home, while the  
other is at the factory. Wagons call at  
the houses of patrons of the company  
twice a week, if necessary and collect  
the clothes which have been placed in  
the chest, at the same time leaving a  
chest full of clothes, carefully mended  
and pressed ready for wear. One young  
man who has been a patron of the novel  
establishment for some time says that it  
works like a charm, and his apparel  
bears out his statement. Of course the  
tailors, the old clothes gatherers and the  
servants who have strutted in the cast  
off garments of their masters don't like  
the innovation, but it is a necessity of  
the times. Keeping up appearance is a  
great business here, and this new clothes  
fixing scheme is a regular boon to lots  
of men who travel on shape and style.  
—New York Letter in Pittsburg Dis-  
patch.

**BIRDS OF ILL NATURE.**

The Cruelty of Swans as Displayed Toward  
Other Fowls.

Among those birds which stay at  
home, especially the most domesticated,  
there is often an exhibition of unkind-  
ness seemingly unaccountable, says a  
writer in The Cornhill Magazine. The  
graceful swan, e. g., is one of the most  
ungracious in its ways. Not only (in  
the breeding season) does a male bird  
resent the intrusion of a strange gentle-  
man, but it will spend the day in driv-  
ing off from its domain any unlucky  
geese, which might be plainly assumed  
to have no designs upon its domestic ar-  
rangements and have, indeed, no desire  
beyond that for a comfortable wash and  
swim. It will also pursue even the most  
innocent of newborn ducklings while  
they unwittingly rejoice in an early  
taste of their common element.

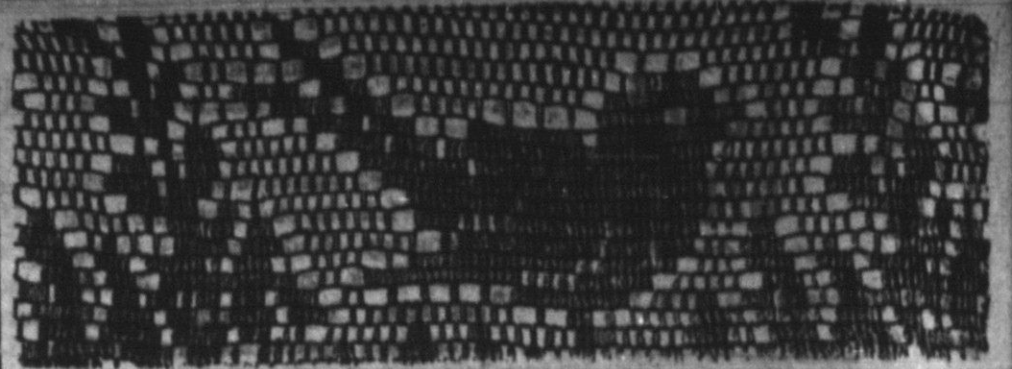
When an only child has passed out  
of the cygnet stage of life and grown to  
full physical if not mental maturity,  
father and mother swans have been  
known to fall upon and deliberately  
beat it to death with wing and beak.  
The gratified parents swam gracefully  
about the mere in which they lived,  
while the great white corpse of their  
son lay, battered and dead, upon the  
shore. The following year, after another  
had been born to them and in infancy  
carried upon his mother's back, they be-  
gan to treat him so roughly that, not be-  
ing pinioned like them, he wisely flew  
away and we saw him no more. Cur-  
iously enough, geese which have experi-  
enced rudeness from swans in the lusty  
spring have been known to retaliate in  
the calmer autumn, when the fierceness  
of their enemy had become mitigated.  
I have seen a gander leap upon the back  
of a once arrogant swan and pound  
away at it in the full enjoyment of  
gratified revenge.—San Francisco  
Chronicle.

**Thermometers.**

At times of severe frost many per-  
sons not skilled in the use of thermom-  
eters report remarkably low tempera-  
tures. These are often due to the ther-  
mometric liquid having partly evaporat-  
ed from the main column and condensed  
at the end of the tube farthest from the  
bulb, the thermometer then reading just  
as many degrees too low as there are  
degrees of spirit at the top of the tube.  
Good thermometers are just as liable to  
this error as common ones, and there-  
fore every one using a spirit minimum  
thermometer must be on the alert. Gen-  
erally the owner can restore the ther-  
mometer without sending it back to the  
maker. Grasp the thermometer firmly,  
resting a finger on the tube so that there  
be no vibration, and, holding the bulb  
downward, give several strong, pendu-  
lous swings. This will usually send the  
spirits from the top and send the index  
into the bulb. Stand the thermometer  
bulb downward for an hour, then re-  
verse it and very gently shake the in-  
dex out of the bulb and let it slide to  
the end of the column, when the ther-  
mometer will be as good as new.—New  
York Ledger.

**Fly Feet.**

The means by which a fly can creep  
up a pane of glass or walk on a ceiling  
have long been the subject of contention  
among scientists, some claiming that  
the fly foot is a sucker, others that ad-  
hesion is effected by the aid of a viscid  
fluid exuding from the foot, and others  
again that the fly walks by means of a  
ciliary apparatus which answers the  
purpose of a hook.



**THERE ARE FAKIRS IN  
INDIA**

Who, it is said, stand for months on  
the same spot without moving.

**There are Printers in  
America**

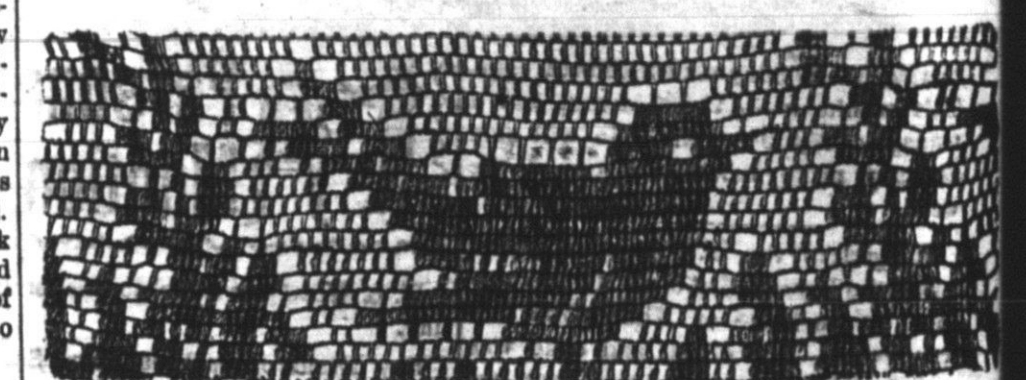
Who never buy new styles of type, but  
are content to use the old, antiquated  
and worn out material that they started  
in business with thirty years ago, and  
whose work looks as though the ink  
was put on with a stick.

One class is as useless to business  
men as the other is to humanity.

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