

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
merch who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 5.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 421



NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have received another large lot of new dress goods in new and fancy novelties. These goods are exact duplicates in style of regular 50c and 75c dress goods. Our price for these goods is 25c. We are also showing a large assortment of dress goods (New Goods) at 40c, 50c and 59c.

For This Week Only.

We offer black and all colors, all-wool serge, 36-in wide, regular 35c goods for

20 CENTS

Remnants of 8c gingham for 5c and 6c a yd.
Remnants of 7c calico (Good Styles Large Assortment) for 5c a yd.
1,000 yds cotton twilled bleached crash, regular 6c quality, for 3 7-8c a yd.
500 yds of all linen 7c crash, 5c a yd.
6 cotton towels for 25c.
Large damask towels, fringed, 15c each or two for 25c.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's Patterns for April, 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 refunded. We want to freeze on your ice trade.

STAFFAN & SON.

ADAM EPPLER

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.

Does Your Lamp Smoke?

Try Red Star Oil—No Smoke.

No Charred Wicks, No offensive Odor, No Foulness of Chimneys—A White Light—Burns freely to the last drop of oil in the lamp—Clear as spring water.

R. S. Armstrong & Co.

Geo. Fuller.

BLOOMERS CATCH IT!

THE LEGISLATURE IS NOW WRESTLING WITH THEM.

An Interesting Grange Meeting—Laboring Under a Delusion—Newspaper Nonsense—Indiscriminate Encores.

Bloomers Arrive!

Solon Goodell, Representative in the Legislature from Cherry Hill and other parts of Wayne county, is reaping large quantities of fame at the state capital and sending it abroad throughout the state. Nothing, we think, is likely to bring him larger returns in this line than his bill to suppress the pernicious and dangerous bloomer, with which the committee on state affairs is now wrestling with the bill, we mean. It declares it "unlawful for any female to wear any bloomers, so called," or "for any female over 16 years to wear any outside skirt which, when hanging in place upon the form, the bottom of which [of the skirt] does not extend at least midway between the knee and ankle of either lower limb." The bill carefully defines bloomers as "an outer garment sometimes worn by females, which is divided in such manner that two receptacles are made therein for each lower limb of such female." The bill provides fine and imprisonment for violations, and it is right and just. Any female who is not satisfied with one receptacle for each lower limb, is a fit subject for discipline, and the Legislature does well to give early and earnest consideration to the measure.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Grange Meeting.

La Fayette Grange, No. 92, P. of H. met at the home of Brother and Sister Keyes of Lima, on Thursday, March 11, thirty-six members being present.

Grange was called to order and when the business of the session was concluded, dinner was announced and all partook of the bountiful supply of good things that are always present at a Grange dinner.

At two o'clock Grange was called to order in open session, opening with a song. The executive committee announced an invitation from Brother and Sister Sweetland to hold a special meeting at their home on Thursday, March 25, to be known as Michigan Day, which was readily accepted. The lecturer announced a good program would be furnished.

A recitation was then rendered by Sister English and the topic for discussion, "Our experiences and mistakes of the past year," was discussed by most of the members.

Resolutions were also passed favoring several bills that are before our state legislature at present and that a copy of the resolutions with the names of all that could be secured favoring the passage of these bills be sent to the representatives from this district.

Laboring Under a Delusion.

The article in last week's Courier headed, "Is Suekey Innocent?" has created quite a little stir hereabouts, the more so, perhaps, from the fact that papers outside the city have taken the thing up, enlarged upon it, and jumped to conclusions without investigating the matter, and thus made serious charges.

The Courier last week simply gave the opinion of a prominent citizen as to the innocence of Mr. Suekey. This man we believe was sincere in what he thought.

Since that article came out, the Courier has made inquiries and investigations that prove conclusively that such a state of affairs as indicated by our informant could not possibly be so. There were charges made by Mr. Suekey, in this way for instance, "To myself,"—day and date given, covering amounts altogether in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

Then again another reliable gentleman being asked about the matter said: "Your informant must be mistaken. Mr. Suekey came to me before his defalcation came out and confessed his condition, saying that when he took the money he expected to have a legacy from the old country, which would more than make it good. He threatened to blow his brains out but I told him to go at once to his bondsman and make a clean breast of the whole affair, and act manly about it, which he did."

There are other evidences that lead us to believe that there could be no one to blame for the shortage in Mr. Suekey's accounts but Mr. Suekey himself.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Indiscriminate Encores.

"The indiscriminate encoring at the concert Tuesday evening was certainly in very bad taste. To encore discreetly and with proper judgment is both complimentary to the performer and indicative

of a cultured appreciation on the part of the audience, but wholesale encoring advertises a want of artistic taste, and is so offensive to the professional artist that he will refuse such recalls altogether. Here in Grass Lake, if our people will take the trouble to notice, hand-clapping for a recall, as a usual thing, originates with thoughtless boys. They bring their palms together noisily and persistently, whether appropriate or inappropriate, and people who in other regards usually exercise discrimination, allow themselves to join in the folly of the juveniles.

"The numbers comprising the program Tuesday evening were very well done, but some were better given than others, and to have secured a few of the very best would have been appropriate. But to put all on the same plane made the compliments valueless. It is to be hoped that those of our citizens who know where to really 'draw the line' will not allow an element which lacks such perception to wendle them into hand-clapping for indiscriminate recalls. Such a practice, too, often draws the program out to a tiresome length, and besides is really misusing the occupants of the stage by forcing more work from them than they contracted to give."—Grass Lake News.

Newspaper Nonsense.

The Milan Leader was 16 years old last week. Just "sweet sixteen." Now if the Petersburg Sun had any soap in him we might have a wedding. A reception committee could be appointed from the Enterprising citizens of Belleville, to receive the Trenton Visitor; the Duane Reporter could go over and write up the affair if The Critic, of Newport, would not interfere and send his report by the Plymouth Mail to the good people of Flat Rock, so they might read the News. The Wayne Review of the Monroe Commercial situation would undoubtedly disclose the fact that the Democrat was too busy with the spring campaign to take any part in the festivities; but the people of Northville will have the Record to show for it. Bro. J. D. will Herald the glad tidings of the people of Wyandotte and Wayne for a representative from Carleton.—Carleton Times.

Then why couldn't Blissfield Advance money to buy chickens and let Adrian Press them, while the Ypsilanti Sentinel sent guard and call "all's well." Then on the final wind-up let Plinckney Dispatch it to fill up on South Lyon Excelsior.—Plymouth Mail.

You will notice that Manchester's Enterprise cuts no figure in the above, and Chelsea would no doubt object to Herald it because her Standard is not cited. The Grass Lake News isn't in it either and every Ypsilantian would most assuredly object. For a Leader take Dexter and let Ann Arbor's Courier proclaim the glad Better Times. A New Crusade might be announced and each and every one have a Haus Freund, or tie to a Washtenaw Post.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A Saline Observer says they don't seem to be in it, and Ann Arbor will Register a kick if their Argus-eyed Democrat is left out.

Defects of Women's Beauty.

"Defects of Women's Beauty" is the title of a book by Baron Rudolf von Lariach, in which the author agrees with Schopenhauer in his denunciation of those who find comeliness in the "undergrown, small shouldered, big hip and short legged sex." How much more grateful to the clear eye of art should be the noble proportions of the properly developed man, argues the baron. By numerous measurements he proves to his own satisfaction that, geometrically, the female form is a failure and that the male form is a success. Women themselves have shown since the days of Eve in the garden, the baron says, that they appreciate their inferiority in this respect. They have concealed their limbs in flowing garments, reaching sometimes to the knee, sometimes to the ankle, sometimes to the feet, but always far enough to hide from man the defects in their proportions. They now not only conceal their proportions to a large extent, he says, but they always seek to alter them, moving their waist up or down with stays, squeezing in their natural figures here and building them out there, and not scorning hoopskirts, bustles and crinolines in order to make themselves look as little as possible as nature made them.

The ballet girl would seem to confound part of the baron's argument, but he does not yield to this apparent defiance of his logic. He contends that woman dares to expose her defects in tight "only when she summons to her aid the most effective means of benumbing the intellect of man." The baron seems to feel, however, that he is in a losing fight, for he adds: "But most of the men of our times have ceased to perceive the defects of female beauty. Woman has deceived and misled her admirers so many generations with her smooth, long gowns that only a few, educated by research and by constant practice in measuring the proportions of the female form, fully clothed, have gained that clear, unbiased view which enables them to appreciate how skillfully woman has carried out the delusion as to her figure."—San Francisco Argonaut.

ODD CHARACTERS.

Some of the People Who Seek Fame Through Uncommon Channels.

"I think if all the cranks in this country were corralled," remarked the clerk in the treasury department, "and put under a shed somewhere it would require one bigger than all the buildings at the World's fair."

"Would there really be anybody to do the corraling?" inquired a pessimistic old party, who thinks there is none good—no, not one.

"As I was saying," continued the treasury clerk, "it would take the biggest shed on earth, and still there is a new kind. This time it is a man or woman who has been sending in 10 cents at a time as a contribution to the conscience fund, with a name signed in full, and there is no such name on the treasury books and never has been. I suppose it is merely some crank who thinks he or she will get that name in the papers and have that much fame out of it."

"That's silly enough," chipped in a postoffice inspector, "but I heard of the oddest chap on my last trip down south. You may not know, or, if you do, don't pay much attention to the fact, that there is a fine of \$10 for sending written matter through the mails under any rate except 2 cents an ounce. Very likely you have sent enough stuff written on papers, books and so on to bankrupt you if you had the fines to pay, but Uncle Sam is easy, and I don't know of a case where anybody ever had to pay the fine. In this instance a man came into a certain office down south and gave the postmaster \$500, being the amount of fines he owed the government for violation of postage laws as far as he could recall them. He was a young man, and he stated that he had violated the law while in love with a girl to whom he sent papers and books occasionally, and, though he wrote to her every day, he couldn't let the others go without writing something on them. The postmaster didn't know how to act in the premises, and just what he would have done finally nobody knows, but the next day the young man's father came to the postmaster and told him that his son had been jilted by his sweetheart, and it had crazed him. This was an explanation which satisfied the official, and the money was returned."

"Ugh!" grunted the pessimistic old party, in no wise affected by the pathos of the little story. "Only a crazy person or an idiot would ever think of settling square with Uncle Sam for a little bunk game like that."—Washington Star.

MARCH HAS ITS VIOLETS.

And There Is a Bright and Cheerful Side to Everything.

Edward W. Bok, under the title of "The Odor of Spring Violets," writes most forcibly in The Ladies' Home Journal on the theme that there is a bright side to everything—even to March, the most disagreeable month of the year, for it has its spring violets. "It is true," he writes, "that it is difficult sometimes to see the bright side of sorrow, sickness and death. And yet there is distinctly a bright side. No sorrow comes to us without a reason. We never know our friends until sorrow or illness comes to us. We never know what loving kindness and thoughtfulness mean until we stand in need of them, and our hearts seem to beat against the walls of a cold, merciless world. We learn something from every grief and from each pain which comes to us. We learn to distinguish between friends, and what more priceless possession is there in the whole range of knowledge than this? What develops us more than trouble? Virtues of heart, which we never dreamed of as existing within us, reveal themselves when we are sorely tried. That is why sorrow and trials are given us—not to give pain, but to develop us, to better equip us for something unknown which lies in the future, and which we could not meet or understand unless we had first gone through certain experiences.

"We are far too apt to regard actual blessings as calamities, to look upon the dark side of things. Some sorrow comes to us, and we rebel. It never occurs to us that perhaps we need the experience which sorrow alone can give. Illness comes, and we fret. But we cannot always be well. Ailments are very often given to us to make our appreciation of good health the keener. God has an aim, a direct purpose, in everything he does. His blessings come in different forms. Nor are these forms always such as we would choose. Lessons can be more effectively taught in innumerable cases through sorrow than through pleasure. We should never know what a pure, beautiful color white is if we did not have black to bring out the contrast. We want only pleasure in our lives. When sorrow comes, we rebel and refuse to recognize it for what it so often is—a blessing in disguise. We cannot always have it June. There must be March. Yet March has its spring violets."

The King's Joke.

King of the Fijis—Say, Arabella, I've discovered a fine new dish for our bill of fare.

Arabella—How do you make it?

King of the Fijis—We put a Chicago man and a Boston man in the pot together.

Arabella—What do you call that?

King of the Fijis—Why, pork and beans of course.—New York Journal.

NEW WALL PAPER

at the

Bank Drug Store.

The wall paper season is opening up and we are ready to show a large line of the latest and best patterns. We have a large line of papers matched with ceilings and borders at a low price.

New Window Shades

We have just opened up a large line of window shades and would be glad to give you prices on them if you contemplate buying.

TRY OUR COFFEES

We have reduced our prices on coffee but not the quality. Try the blend we are selling at 22c per lb. It makes a rich fragrant drink and will suit you.

You can pay a great deal more money for

TEAS

than we are asking but you can't find any that will suit you better. Try our tea dust at 12½c lb.

We are still cutting rich cream cheese at 12c lb.

We are selling 8 lb. pails of Family White fish at 35c pail and warranting every pail.

We handle

Dyes

Of every description.

Highest market price for eggs.

This week we are selling:

Full cream cheese 12c
Electric Kerosene 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
Try our 25c N.O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.
Heavy lantern globes 5c.
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.
Choice honey 15c lb.
Choice table syrup 25c gal.
6 lbs Crackers for 25c
28 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Sugar corn 5c per can
8-lb pails family White Fish for 35c.
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
Choice fresh halibut and codfish.
Pure spices and pure extracts.
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.
Best electric kerosene oil 9c per gal.
First-class Lanterns 38c
Good tea dust 12 1-2c lb.
A good broom for 15c.
Quart bottle olives for 25c
21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00
Parlor matches 1c per box.
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
4 lbs large Cal. prunes 25c
Lamp wicks 1c per yd.

Glazier & Stimson.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

KANSAS IS ALL RIGHT.

GRADUALLY DECREASING HER MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS.

Total Reduction 45 Per Cent. in Seven Years—'Squatters' Determined to Mine for Gold in Uncompahgre Reservation—Another Queen Deposed.

Kansas Is Prosperous.

The Topeka Capital publishes an elaborate statement of the reduction in mortgage indebtedness in Kansas during the last seven years, showing a decrease of 45 per cent, or over \$105,000,000, since Jan. 1, 1890. The comparison is drawn between the figures of the Federal census of 1890 and reports to the Capital from the registrars of deeds of thirty-eight counties, showing the recorded mortgage indebtedness Jan. 1, 1897. In 1890 these counties had a mortgage indebtedness of \$315,583, and in 1897, on the same basis, \$34,620,183, or a net reduction in the seven years of \$28,238,417—over 45 per cent. If the same percentage holds good for the entire State, which the Capital's figures show to be true, the total reduction in Kansas for the seven years amounts to \$105,000,000. This reduction is very much greater if settlements by deed and foreclosure in the western third of the State are considered. Careful estimates of the same figures show that only \$40,000,000 of Kansas mortgage debt is held by persons outside the State. Of this \$15,000,000 is held by insurance companies doing business in Kansas, and therefore, but \$25,000,000 by individual foreign creditors, as compared with \$85,000,000 in 1890. In 1890 the total mortgage debt of the State on farms and lots was reported by the census to be 27 per cent of the actual value of all taxed real estate. To-day it does not exceed 15 per cent. The statement shows that Kansas has been diligently and successfully paying out, and is to-day probably freer of debt than any other Western State. It could pay its present foreign obligations of \$25,000,000 from the proceeds of a single crop.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Leadville miners' strike has been declared off.

Mrs. Leslie Carter is seriously ill with laryngitis at Washington.

Many of the cotton mills in eastern Canada have decided to curtail production until the market improves. Several of them have been running on short time, and Thursday a notice was posted at the big mills of the Halifax Cotton Company at Halifax, N. S., announcing a reduction of running time to three days a week until further notice. Several hundred employees are affected.

All of the factories of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company at Southington, Conn., manufacturing edge tools and general hardware, have shut down indefinitely. This throws out of employment a large number of hands, who for the last six months have been working on a short schedule. The Aetna Nut Company's nut works and rolling mills are also at a standstill, and the works of the Southington Cutlery Company are running on short time.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed on a sugar schedule for the new tariff bill which is a direct blow to the sugar trust. The basis of the new schedule is a customs rate of 1 1/2 cents on sugar of 90 degrees polariscope test, which is the dividing line between raw and refined. To this will be added an eighth of a cent for reciprocity purposes, thus making the actual duty on sugar of the 96 degree standard 1.62 1/2 cents per pound.

It is reported from Harrisburg, Pa., that a combination has been formed between Carnegie and the Pennsylvania Steel Company, whereby the former is to furnish the latter with all soft steel billets at \$1 per ton less than it costs to make them at Steelton and that the Sparrows Point plant is to roll all Carnegie's rails for water shipment. This will destroy the open hearth business at Steelton. It is also reported that an order for 80,000 tons of rails for Boston received at Steelton will be rolled at the Sparrows Point plant. The fact that an order has been issued for resumption at Sparrows Point seems to confirm this report.

Advices from Tamatave, Madagascar, via Port Louis, Mauritius, say: Ranavona III., the Queen of Madagascar, who has only held her position nominally since the island was made a French colony, June 20, 1896, has been exiled to the island of Reunion, a French possession near the island of Mauritius. The queen succeeded to the throne on the death of her mother, July 13, 1883. In May, 1895, a French expedition was dispatched to Madagascar to enforce certain claims of France, and Oct. 1, the capital being occupied by the French, a treaty was signed whereby the queen recognized and accepted the protectorate of France.

People arriving at Perry, O. T., from the Wichita Mountains report that excitement is growing more intense every day. The soldiers and Indian police, under the direction of Major Baldwin, the Indian agent, are determined to drive the gold seekers out of the Indian reservations. Recent assays have given the people the "gold fever." Numerous conflicts have taken place between soldiers and miners, and several killings are reported. A hundred men were arrested and driven from the reservation Saturday, but they immediately returned to the mountains as soon as the soldiers had disappeared. Serious trouble is feared, as Major Baldwin is determined to eject all intruders, and the miners are equally determined to hunt for the previous metal.

William Dawson of St. Paul has made an assignment, as a result of the failure of the Bank of Minnesota.

William H. Jerolman, aged 78, of Kearny, N. J., twenty years ago quarreled with his wife and declared he would never speak to her again. He kept his word until Wednesday, when he relented just before his death.

Dr. Olaus Dahl, professor of Germanic languages, University of Chicago, died suddenly of intestinal obstruction at the Chicago hospital. Dr. Dahl was a native of Norway. He was 35 years old and unmarried. He was a graduate of Yale.

EASTERN.

By the explosion of an oil well boiler at the Hartman farm, near Callery Junction, Pa., John Dunlap, engineer, was killed and William McKeever, tool dresser, was fatally injured. A big caught fire and other wells were threatened, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

It is announced at Sharon, Pa., that the Alice furnace, owned by Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland, the Sharpville and Douglass, leased by Corcoran, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland, and the Claire furnace, owned by M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland, at Sharpville, will all go into blast within the next thirty days. Five hundred men will be affected.

One of the worst fires ever known in Worcester, Mass., early Friday morning destroyed the John E. Day five-story block and the Goulding block adjoining. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. Several firemen were badly injured. The fire departments of Boston, Springfield and Fitchburg were appealed to for engines to help fight the flames. Boston and Springfield sent engines by special trains.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mayhew, convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead March 7, 1890. The Governor will commute to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon William Youngs, the Port Hunter wife murderer, on the ground that Youngs, who is weak-minded, was under great provocation at the time of the commission of the crime.

It is probable that the will of the late William Lamson of Leroy, N. Y., by which he left the bulk of his estate, valued at \$1,000,000, to Yale College, will be contested. At the time of his death it was supposed that the only relatives were distant cousins in England. However, there are a number of second and third cousins living in Batavia and Medina, who, it is reported, contemplate contesting the validity of the will.

Preparations for the unusual proceeding of obliterating an entire town are nearly completed by the metropolitan water commissioner, to whom has been granted the authority to root out the town of West Boylston, which lies in the midst of a tract of land to be used in the construction of the mammoth Nashua river basin, which is to supply the city of Boston and its suburbs with water. Among the factories affected are those of the Clarendon Mills, which employ 200 operatives, and the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, where a greater number of hands are working.

WESTERN.

The St. Joseph, Mo., and Grand Island Railway will make a horizontal cut of 10 per cent in wages of all employees on April 1.

The Colorado Legislature in joint session unanimously adopted the report of the committee on investigation of the Leadville strike, which recommended arbitration. The Cloud City Miners' Union has accepted in every detail the report of the committee. The mine owners have not signified their willingness to arbitrate.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri has commuted the sentence of John Schmidt, sentenced to hang at Clayton for the murder of Bertram Atwater, a Chicago artist, to twenty-five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. John's cousin, Cotton Schmidt, a mere lad, and a negro were hanged last month for complicity in the murder.

Four children and their nurse walked out on the Big Four Railroad trestle at Terre Haute, Ind., to look at the wreck caused by the recent rains. The fast Knickerbocker passenger train, from St. Louis to New York, dashed around the curve and knocked two of the children, Robert and Ellen Parker, aged 12 and 15 years, into the water, instantly killing them. The woman saved the other two children.

The big hotel at Rodeo, Cal., was burned to the ground. There is no fire department at Rodeo, and the few inhabitants of that town could only watch the building burn. The hotel was unoccupied. It cost probably \$50,000. A few years ago, when the stock yards at Rodeo were started, the hotel was part of a scheme of Eastern capitalists to start a mammoth plant for killing cattle and packing meats in the style practiced in Chicago and Kansas City.

The Missouri Legislature passed a bill which prohibits bookmaking and pool selling except by a license from the State Auditor. No license shall be issued for a longer period than ninety days and the State Auditor is given authority to determine the good character of the applicant and the good reputation of the race track and the fair grounds where the business is to be carried on before he shall grant a license. A penalty for a violation of the law is a jail sentence of one year or a fine of \$1,000 or both. The State Breeders' Association indorsed the bill.

Fire drove scores of tenants from the Belvidere apartment house, Chicago, at noon Tuesday. Many of the women and children were barely able to escape with their lives. There was no time to save any of the furniture or effects. The Belvidere was occupied by many families, and there were an unusual number of children in the building. At the hour the fire occurred most of the men were downtown, and in many cases there was none but women and children in the rooms. They were saved only with the greatest difficulty. They were taken from the windows and carried to the ground on ladders supplied by the fire department. The number of fire escapes being insufficient to afford them means of escape before the flames reached them. The panic spread to the entire building and the helpless tenants ran screaming through the halls, imploring some one to save them, while the busy engines outside threw streams of water through the windows and into the threatened rooms. The west side of the building suffered most severely, and the fire was finally confined to that portion, but not until after the tenants of the entire place had been driven from their homes in a panic of fright and with nothing more than the clothes they had on.

An unexpected and unprecedented rainfall at Cincinnati has given rise to disagreeable forebodings of another flood in the Ohio. Within a few hours Thursday night the fall was about four inches. The result has been a sudden swelling of all the little streams and there will certainly be a rise in the Miami and Licking rivers, which will immediately swell the Ohio. Already great damage has been done to the gardens along Mill creek. The town of Lockland, Ohio is inundated. At Cumminsville the flood is doing more harm than the recent high water of the Ohio, because the latter was still, back water, while this is a raging torrent. Houses weakened by the Ohio river were moved from their foundations by this overflow.

All streams are swollen and the rain still falls heavily, while in Cincinnati the low-lying smoke produces an almost ink darkness. The Ohio river is rising seven inches an hour. Great loss has been caused throughout the country about Cincinnati from the overflow from small streams. Such a cloudburst has rarely been seen, and its effects are heightened by the continual downpour. At Franklin, Ind., the Home avenue bridge was washed out. Main street was four feet deep in water. Much damage is also reported from the country and much more is anticipated from the larger streams, which are rapidly rising.

WASHINGTON.

The residence of Comptroller Eckels in the fashionable quarter of Washington, near the former home of Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court, was entered by thieves Thursday while the Comptroller and Mrs. Eckels were absent, and valuable jewelry stolen. Among the articles secured by the thieves was a gold wedding ring of Mrs. Eckels. A pearl necklace, four gold bracelets, one small gold watch, a diamond and pearl ring, all belonging to Mrs. Eckels, were taken.

The State Department at Washington has just completed the extensive work initiated by Secretary Olney of collecting and publishing in book form a complete set of reports by United States ambassadors, ministers and consular officers abroad, exhibiting in concise form the financial systems of all the countries of the civilized world, with full explanatory notes by the officials of the effects of the different kinds of money used as standards of value upon the agricultural and industrial population of the respective nations. One volume of this work has already been published, and the second volume is just coming from the hands of the printer, completing the work. The reports have been collated and carefully digested by Frederick Emory, chief of the bureau of statistics of the State Department, which is hereafter to be known as the "bureau of foreign commerce." Nineteen nations are treated in this last volume.

FOREIGN.

The British minister at Lima, Peru, Captain H. L. M. Jones, has incurred the animosity of a part of the public press. One paper, in particular, asks for his removal as persona non grata, because of certain utterances which he made in an interview with the minister of foreign affairs, Senor E. de la Riva Aguiro. The original cause of the disfavor with which the English diplomat is regarded is a British claim connected with the postal department, which he is pressing.

The University College Hospital at London is the beneficiary of the most princely individual gift thus far announced as a recognition of the queen's jubilee year. The gift takes the form of a cash donation of \$500,000, to be expended in doubling the present capacity of the hospital, which institution, when the extension has been completed, will cover an entire block, bounding four streets. Apart from its munificence, the most extraordinary feature of the gift is that it is anonymous.

Havana dispatch: Gen. Weyler has issued an order directing that hereafter all women arrested in Cuba who are called "suspicious" shall be tried by court-martial. While the penalty is not publicly stated, it is supposed if the women are found guilty the death penalty will be imposed. The issuing of this order has been protested against by some foreign consuls. Gen. Weyler says, it is asserted, that the women are hardest to subdue, and that if he had his way he would kill them first and try them afterward.

Spain's foreign minister, the Duke of Tetuan, in a long interview recently with United States Minister Taylor, gave assurance that the Madrid Government has telegraphed renewing its instructions to press actively all proceedings against foreigners in Cuba in order to bring the cases to trial promptly, and to release as soon as possible those prisoners against whom nothing can be proved. The duke also stated that the Government would insist that the Cuban authorities observe strictly the stipulations of the treaties between the States and Spain. Minister Taylor recognized Spain's right to expel foreigners from Cuba.

The reply of Greece to the identical notes of the powers delivered at Athens insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and of the Greek fleet from Cretan waters was received at London at noon Monday. The reply of Greece is characterized by four points. In the first place it is conciliatory in tone, fully recognizing the high aims of the powers. Secondly, it offers to withdraw the Greek fleet from Cretan waters. Thirdly, while pointing out that it is impossible to withdraw the Greek troops from the island of Crete, it offers to place them under the control of the powers to restore order. Finally, the reply meets the statement about the Cretans really preferring autonomy by suggesting that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government. Advices from Cana, island of Crete, say: The Turkish officials are allowing the Mussulmans to desecrate the cemetery and monasteries. Coffins are being forced open and remains are being thrown into the fields, the object being to steal the valuables buried with the dead.

The London Daily Chronicle, commenting on President McKinley's inaugural address, says: "The address is a very safe utterance, showing that President McKinley, if not a great man, is at least a prudent man. Evidently high tariff is to be the sheet anchor of the new administration. President McKinley will stand or fall, however, by his strength of resistance to the encroachments of organized wealth." The Times says: "The obvious prominence given the protectionist idea in its most uncompromising form must put an end to any active co-operation between the Republicans and the free traders who assisted them in fighting against Bryanism propaganda. The President's language on the currency is encouraging, though vague. He has given the jingoes of a cold douche, and though we do not feel as confident as we might, it is to be hoped the Senate will ratify the arbitration treaty without mutilating or minimizing its provisions." The Standard says: "The address is smooth and kindly; but it has one serious underlying purpose, namely, protection. Experience has been useless either to President McKinley or to the American people."

An Athens dispatch says: A statement made by King George in the course of an interview Friday is probably a forecast of the policy of Greece with regard to the withdrawal of the powers insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek fleet and troops from Crete. His majesty said: "The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by constant Cretan revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees, who now number about 17,000.

Nothing will prosper in Greece until the question is definitely settled. The autonomy of Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it and have lost faith in the promises of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense rather than be slaughtered like the Armenians. The recall of the Greek troops from Crete would mean the signal for new massacres on a large scale, owing to the fierce fanaticism of the Mussulmans, who see they have the support of the six great powers, since the latter covered the Turkish attack on the Christians and shelled the victorious Cretans, who were fighting for freedom and the cross, and at a moment when the Turks were compelled to retire."

News has been received at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, of a serious defeat of the Federal troops by the fanatical insurgents in the State of Bahia Sunday. The news of the disaster was at first denied at Rio Janeiro, and one paper was suppressed because it published bulletins of the battle. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the Brazilian troops fell into an ambush and were cleverly laid by the fanatics, and the Federal vanguard was annihilated and the remainder of the force, as it came up to the point where the fanatics were entrenched, was assailed and suffered very severe losses. Col. Tamarindo, Col. Cesar and several other officers were killed, and 200 prisoners and many officers were wounded. The fanatics captured a number of prisoners, four guns with their caissons and a large quantity of ammunition. The news of the disaster has caused great excitement in the Brazilian capital, monarchists were especially the objects of popular wrath and a mob destroyed the offices of the newspaper organs of that party, including the influential Gazeta da Manhã. Gen. Artur Oscar will succeed Col. Caesar as commander of the Federal forces in Bahia. President Moraes, in regard to the situation in Bahia, said he believed the outbreak was due to political intrigue.

IN GENERAL.

The country south of Oaxaca, Mexico, was greatly disturbed Friday by earthquake, and the people in some of the smaller mountain villages are greatly alarmed. Many of them have gone to the city, taking their families with them. The earthquake shocks were felt every hour or two, day and night.

Grover Cleveland, citizen, is sailing down the Potomac. Mrs. Cleveland has gone to Princeton. The one will hunt ducks, the other get the new home ready. It is thus easy for the great of this country to drop from greatness to the level. They left the capital with no flourish of trumpets or blare of tam-tam, and turned over the Government household to new people.

The first hints have reached the public of a vast combination of whisky distillers, now rapidly nearing consummation after having been under way for almost a year. If the plans for it do not miscarry, and there seems to be almost nothing at present standing in their way, it is said this new trust will be the largest, by many millions of dollars, ever undertaken in the world. Beside it, the defunct whisky trust will pale and the sugar trust become a dwarf. It is estimated that at least \$125,000,000 will be required to swing the project, for it will purchase or control over 100 distilleries and a surplus stock of whisky that is not a gallon less than 90,000,000. It is said this movement toward a combination originated, contrary to the custom in forming trusts, with the comparatively small distillers in the State of Kentucky. There are over a hundred of them, and during the last few years they have been suffering the greatest embarrassment in consequence of falling prices and enormous increase of production.

Captain John D. Hart, owner of the filibuster Laura, was sentenced in the United States District Court at Philadelphia to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of the prosecution. He is to stand committed until the fine and costs are paid. The cost of the prosecution will amount to nearly \$5,000. Captain Hart was taken to prison immediately after the sentence was pronounced. Captain Hart is about 40 years of age and has been in the fruit importing business for nearly twenty years. Shortly after the Cuban-Spanish war broke out he leased two of his steamers, the Laura and the Bermuda, to the Cuban patriots for the transportation of arms, ammunition and men to Cuba. Some of the largest expeditions that touched the shores of Cuba were shipped on these vessels, and their departure was due in a great measure to the skillful manipulation of the steamers by Captain Hart. Counsel for Captain Hart have not yet decided whether they will appeal to the United States Supreme Court or present a petition for a pardon to President McKinley.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grade, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hull, 2c to 6c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 33c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c; clover seed, \$4.85 to \$4.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.25; 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 \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

MUST GET TOGETHER.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO AGREE UPON PATRONAGE.

McKinley Says There Must Be No Division of Responsibility—Summary Action Against a California Newspaper Man.

McKinley's New Plan. Congressmen and office seekers are having a new experience at the White House. Mr. McKinley has let it be known pointedly, and in a way that cannot be misinterpreted, that he is going to make Senators and Representatives responsible for the distribution of patronage within their own States. He has told visiting Congressmen that they must get together and decide among themselves what they want and whom they want to endorse. To one Senator he said: "I do not intend to become involved in any factional quarrels in any State, and if you cannot decide among yourselves, which candidates you must favor, and reach an agreement, you must expect me to decide for you." The logic of this is that where State delegations cannot decide in regard to offices the patronage will be very likely to go elsewhere or the incumbents hold on. In consequence of this departure from the White House rule of the last twelve years, State delegations are getting together as they have not been in the habit of doing for many years past and discussing local patronage with a serious desire for results.

Sensational Arrest of an Editor.

The California State Senate has ordered that A. W. Lawrence, managing editor of the San Francisco Examiner, be imprisoned until he answers certain questions put to him by a Senate committee. The Examiner recently published a sensational story to the effect that members of the Legislature had been bribed to vote for a bill making possible the transfer of civil suits from one court to another when an affidavit is made that the judge who is to hear the case is prejudiced. Both the House and Senate appointed committees to investigate the charges. Lawrence and two of the Examiner reporters refused to divulge the source of their information, claiming that the information has been given under a pledge of secrecy. A. L. Murphy, one of the reporters, was not held, but Editor Lawrence and Reporter L. L. Levings were arrested by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and turned over to the sheriff, who locked them in jail. Lawrence and Levings were taken before Superior Judge Hughes, to whom they had appeared, by their attorneys, for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted, and the defendants were admitted to bail in \$1,000 each.

Mangled in a Wreck.

A number of people were plunged to death early Wednesday morning in one of the worst railway accidents that has ever occurred in the State of Indiana. The engine and two cars of the Nashville road plunged into the White river at a point between Decker and Hazleton. The iron bridge over the stream had given way to the weight of the train. The engineer and fireman and the passengers in the smoking car and day coach lost their lives. The wrecked locomotive and the baggage and smoking cars were buried in ten feet of mud and water. As the large engine reached the structure it tottered and fell. The engine and two cars of the heavy train followed and were precipitated into the deep stream. The six cars which made up the rest of the limited stopped and were torn loose from the front of the train. Engineer Sears had applied the airbrake when he felt the bridge giving way beneath him.

BREVITIES.

Milton Park, a Populist leader at Dallas, Texas, acting as chairman of a special committee appointed for the purpose at the recent Memphis meeting of the National Reform Press Association, has mailed to Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, national chairman of the Populist party, a letter requesting a meeting of executive committee on a date not later than May 1, 1897.

The north-bound express on the Louisville and Nashville road was held up by six masked men near Calera, Ala., Tuesday morning. The messenger refused to open the express car, when the door was broken open, the messenger covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. A number of packages of money were secured. The total amount is not known, but it is said to have been large.

The city of Belfast, Ireland, has been making a large profit on the gas works controlled by it. Last year's profit was \$67,377. It has been decided to lower the cost to consumers, although the present price is ridiculously low, according to American standards. Hereafter gas will be sold for 60 cents per 1,000 feet, instead of 66 cents, and there will be a discount of from 5 per cent to 20 per cent, dependent upon the amount consumed; all this, too, with coal at \$3.00 per ton.

Guthrie, O. T., dispatch: In the vicinity of Stonewall, Chickasaw Nation, there has occurred a most peculiar incident for these civilized times. Mrs. Mary Gilcrest, a daughter of ex-Judge Collins, died a few weeks ago. It was charged that her death was caused by witchcraft. Lucy Factor, a woman of the neighborhood, being named as the witch whose magic spells had done the evil. Mr. Gilcrest, the husband of the dead woman, and a friend went to the home of Lucy Factor and shot her to death. All parties are Indians. Gilcrest and his companion were arrested by the tribal authorities, but were soon released, not even being bound over for trial.

The orders for department headquarters to remove the intruders from the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah have not yet been received, and hundreds of settlers still remain on the reservation and declare that nothing but a military force will move them off. The "sooners" openly defy the agency officials, and many of them are actually working their claims.

An explosion occurred in the Berwind-White coal shaft at Dubois, Pa., at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. There were 100 men at work at the time and all got out but thirty-one. The mine foreman was badly burned.

An immense packing plant, backed principally by English capitalists, is to be built in Kansas City in the near future. A large European trade is already assured, while at different points through the South branch houses will be established, making one of the most extensive packing firms in the world.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

Both Senate and House adjourned without day Thursday. In the Senate agreement was unanimous, resolutions expressing the appreciation of the Senate for the able and impartial discharge of the duties of presiding officer by Mr. Stevenson, and by Mr. Fry, president pro tem. Mr. Hoar announced that the committee of Congress had waited on the President and that he had asked them to convey his congratulations on the close of their labors. There was anxious awaiting for the announcement that the President had signed the remaining appropriation bills. But it did not come. Gradually the identity of the Senate was merged into the more striking features of the inauguration ceremony, and the session came to a close without further legislative business. The general deficiency bill failed in conference, and the agriculture, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills failed of executive approval. The House was still in the legislative day of Tuesday when it adjourned without day. The closing hours were uneventful. The statement had worked hard all night to get the sundry civil, Indian and agricultural bills to the president, only to have them "pocket vetoed," while the general deficiency bill failed of passage because the House refused to subscribe to the \$500,000 of Bowman claims which the Senate insisted upon. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, with a few appropriate remarks, offered a resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his impartiality as a presiding officer, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. As Speaker Reed mounted the rostrum the members rose and cheered valiantly. He acknowledged the warm reception and then delivered his parting address. With a wave of the gavel at 11:56 he then declared the House adjourned without day and the members hurried over to the Senate to participate in the ceremonies there.

The Senate went into executive session promptly upon receipt of the Cabinet nominations, and as soon as the announcement was made of the appointment of Senator Sherman, whose name headed the list, he was confirmed. It is the practice to refer all nominations to committee, but it was the desire of Mr. Sherman's friends to signalize their regard for him by immediate action. There was more form than reality in the reference of the other nominations to committee. Not one of the committees held a formal meeting, they being polled on the floor of the Senate in every instance. No objection was made in committee to confirmation. While the Senate was in legislative session the credentials of Mr. Hanna as Senator from Ohio, to succeed Mr. Sherman, were presented by Mr. Foraker and he was sworn in by Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Davis was also designated acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations to succeed Mr. Sherman. Beyond the usual notification to the President, nothing further was done.

Most of the new Senators were on the floor when Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon Monday. The other Senators were not so prompt in making their appearance. The galleries, save that reserved for the diplomatic corps, were thronged with curious visitors. As soon as the blind chaplain had delivered his invocation, Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the nomination of Oscar A. Jones, of Michigan, as pension agent at Detroit, which was afterward confirmed. The last communication of ex-Secretary Lamont, transmitting certain papers called for by a resolution of inquiry, was laid before the Senate. The Vice President submitted some resolutions of the New York Chamber of Commerce praying for the early ratification and passage of the arbitration treaty. At 12:12 p. m., on motion of Mr. Burrows (Rep.) of Michigan, the Senate went into executive session. The remainder of the session was devoted to executive business and at 1:03 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Wednesday.

There was an unusually large attendance of Senators when Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order at noon Wednesday. The first business was the reading of a letter from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as Senator to succeed Mr. Blackburn. Mr. Hoar moved that the Senator-elect be sworn in. Mr. Gorman moved that the credentials of Mr. Wood be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Hoar did not object, and the credentials were referred. Then Mr. Hoar presented written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the Senate of a radical nature. The most important was, according to Mr. Hoar's written notice, "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires after reasonable debate." It provided that when any bill or resolution had been under consideration more than one day any Senator could demand that the debate be closed. If a majority of the Senators decided there should be a vote without further delay and no action should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or to take a recess. The other amendment proposed was to prevent the interruption of the members of the Senate and provided that when a Senator made the point of "no quorum" there should be a roll call, and if the presence of a quorum was disclosed business should be proceeded with. On motion of Mr. Aldrich (Rep.) of Rhode Island, the Senate went into executive session at 12:15. At 12:40 p. m. the special session adjourned sine die.

Told in a Few Lines.

The making of paper flowers is one of the Duchesse of Albany's chief pleasures. The Arkansas Senate passed a bill appropriating \$65,000 for the relief of the drought sufferers in Arkansas.

Gov. Black of New York has declined to interfere in the sentence of death of Arthur Mayhew, who was convicted of murdering Stephen Powell at Hempstead March 7, 1890.

Robert Price, alias "Red" Price, a constable attached to McMahon's show which is wintering at Wichita, Kan., and which was held up by Charles Wilkins, a well-known business man, and robbed him of \$350. Wilkins was knocked down and stunned, but on regaining consciousness he shot Price through the right lung, mortally wounding him. The other robber escaped.

Local Brevities

A. L. Baldwin is moving in his residence on Orchard street.

Remember the senior entertainment at the Town Hall, Friday, March 26.

John McGuinness is moving in the Lutheran parsonage on Summit street.

Bones—On Monday, March 13, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Depew, a daughter.

Geo. S. Laird now has two incubators hatching out "broilers" for the eastern market.

The Chelsea Whist Club attended the meeting of the state association at Detroit last night.

Geo. P. Glazier banquetted the retiring common council at the Chelsea House Thursday evening.

There will be a "Leaf Social" at the home of Mrs. J. S. Edmunds given by her Sunday school class, Friday, March 19.

A. R. Welch is making some improvements on Middle street, preparatory to making his home there in a short time.

Wilbur Van Riper will leave for Clare next week where he will have charge of the branch house of C. J. Chandler & Co.

The small boys have been occupying all the muddy spots that they could find, on which to play that fascinating boyhood game, marbles.

While Ping was in Washington, Sheriff Judson of Ann Arbor looked after the gubernatorial chores. Jud is Ping's Mark Hanna.—Grass Lake News.

The Chelsea Manufacturing Co. is remodeling the building on Jackson street, near the depot, in to a factory and will soon have the machinery in position.

Married, at Ann Arbor, on Monday, March 15, Miss Alice Alexander and Mr. Henry Mohrlock. They will begin housekeeping on a farm near Manchester.

The bean picking establishment of J. P. Wood & Co. started up again the first of the week with a full force of hands, after being shut down for a week to make repairs.

At the union temperance meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening preliminary steps were taken toward the organization of an anti-Saloon League at this place. The meeting to effect the permanent organization will be held at the home of Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Friday evening.

Now that it is decided that Fitzsimmons is the champion two-legged brute of the world, and things have quieted down a little, it is to be hoped that the "happy family" at Lansing will get a move on and transact such business as will be to the best interests of the people, and adjourn, not the way that they are adjourning now, but for good.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper were agreeably surprised last Saturday night by about forty of their friends, it being the thirty third birthday of Mrs. Cooper, an occasion that will be long remembered by her. In a few well chosen words Mr. Wood, in behalf of the company, presented her with a handsome center table. A pleasant social evening was enjoyed by all.

Miss Lydia Vogel, of Scio, died last night of inflammation of the bowels. She was 21 years old at the time of her death. Her mother, Mrs. Louis Vogel, is being buried today, having died from the same cause. Another daughter, Mrs. Gottlob Schwartz, of this city, died from the same cause a few days ago.—Washtenaw Times.

Israel Vogel of this place is a brother of Louis Vogel, who is also very sick, and not expected to live.

The Standard is in receipt of an invitation to attend the commencement of the Northwestern University Dental School of Chicago, April 2, 1897. Among the graduates we notice the name of S. Strath of Lakeview, a former Chelsea boy, who was chosen valedictorian. Considering that there are over 100 members in the class, the position is one that is highly complimentary to Mr. Strath. Thus it is that Chelsea boys keep coming to the front.

An exchange remarks that a young man ought to join a beneficiary order as soon as he begins to earn more than his own support, because it is a sign that he has become a valuable piece of property. He then begins to live for something—for an estate of his own; for the good he can do. Assessment rates are low when a man is young. It is worth while to join then for the lower cost by and by, when he will have need for all his spare capital. To join young will teach habits of economy and increase his habits of respect of others for him. It will help his credit when he wants to get married. It will be a recommendation for him to the young woman he wants, and make him solid with the old "man."

Personal Mention

Chas. Miller spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Dr. W. A. Conlan spent Sunday at Detroit.

W. W. Smith of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Miss Katharine Hooker is spending this week in Detroit.

Howard Beach of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor this week.

C. M. Bowen of Ypsilanti spent the first of the week here.

Edgar Killam of Chicago is the guest of his parents here this week.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith of Jackson is the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Mrs. D. H. Wuster and Miss Nina Crowell are visiting friends at Sharon.

William and Miss Rose Cassidy visited their brother at South Bend this week.

Miss Margaret Neary of Jackson spent the first of the week with friends here.

Miles Alexander and Schuyler Van Riper were Grass Lake visitors Tuesday.

Misses Sophia Schatz and Francis Eder spent last week with friends at Grass Lake.

Miss Dora Krause of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vogel.

Misses Minnie Kantlehner and Lillie Wackenhut spent the latter part of last week in Dexter.

The entertainment given at the opera house on St. Patrick's Day was one of the best ever given in Chelsea. Although the evening was not pleasant, the house was crowded, and standing room was at a premium. The singing and acting evoked great applause. The entire affair was successfully managed, and was a great artistic and financial success.

The singing by the male quartette and the comic O. P. R. A. took the house by storm. More than \$100 were received from this entertainment.

The maple sugar season has opened in southwestern Michigan, where most of the crop of the state is produced, with prospects that the amount of sugar made will be larger than in any year since the bounty of two cents per pound was removed. The prices received for both maple sugar and syrup have not been lessened for many years, and the farmer who is so fortunate as to possess a tract of maple timber often finds that several weeks' labor in the sugar bush brings in larger net returns than he receives from the sale of his cereal crops.

Chairman H. J. Brown, of the committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the two telephone companies, has called a meeting of the telephone subscribers of the city for Wednesday night at the council chamber to hear the report of the committee. It is understood that the conferences with the Bell Telephone company have been quite unsatisfactory and that the committee is inclined to recommend that the whole body of subscribers "bolt" to the new State company.—Washtenaw Times.

That's what the "whole push" should have done without consulting the Bell people.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Remember the senior entertainment March 26. Reserved seats, without extra charge at Bank Drug Store.

We understand that the senior class possess the two champion lunatics of the school. No names mentioned.

If you fail to be present at the opera house March 26, you will miss the event of the season. Come one and all. Don't miss it.

It is quite a common occurrence to see the little boys and girls of the high school rolling "mibs" around the room and bringing a frown to the smiling face of the teacher present.

The market has advanced some since one week ago. It brings 85c now and may be higher temporarily on the demand of the millers. Rye 30c, oats, 15c, beans 35, with the discounts. They act more like going still lower than to get any higher. Clover seed is some higher and would bring \$5 for prime. Potatoes are still dull and bring 20c, live hogs bring 3 1/2c per pound, eggs 8c per pound, butter 12c. Wheat on the ground looks well yet, and there is no probability of any large advance as there is a surplus of wheat and it cannot advance very much under the circumstances.

See New Lot of Remnants

Saturday, March 20th, Silks, Cloaking and all wool Dress Goods. Come and see them.

Eva McRosa
Boyd Bldg., Main-st., Chelsea, Mich.

Lost—On Thursday, March 4, pension certificate. Finder please leave at Standard office.

FOR SALE—House and lot. Inquire at Standard office.

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.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime. People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center's, 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 20 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 \$3.00 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 Baloon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

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.

Spring and Summer Styles

In MILLINERY

for 1897 now ready. A nice line of Easter Hats at prices lower than ever.

Mrs. Staffan.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WIDENBURY & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.



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 ware at bargains.

W. J. KNAPP.

THAT CONTENTED FEELING

experienced after dinner when the meat is satisfactory is one of the pleasures enjoyed by the patrons of

Drunser & Eisele

McKune Block.

Spring Opening.

Largest assortment of New Clothing, Hats, Caps, Neckwear, Fancy Shirts, etc., ever shown in Chelsea.

Ask to see our \$1.25 and \$1.50 stiff hats.

Ask to see our men's laundered fancy shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, 50c

Ask to see our men's \$7 and \$10 all-wool suits. We know all the above are great values and we are anxious to show them.

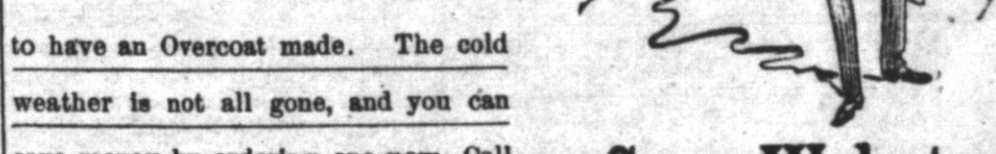
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TRY OUR

- Fancy Navel Oranges.
 - Choice Bananas.
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 - Salt Fish 5c per lb.
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 - Tea 12c to 50c per lb.
 - 12 bars of Soap for 25c.
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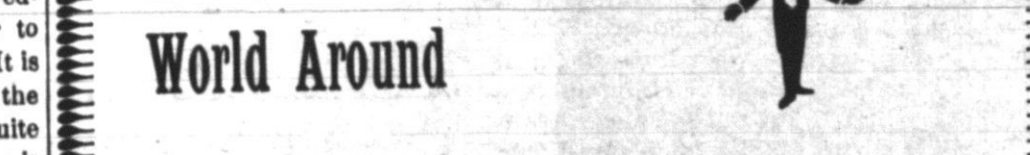
Now is a good time

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



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All the World Around



The Best is the Cheapest!

And Pure, Fresh, Wholesome Food

is essential to HEALTH and Happiness, which is the most important point to take into consideration.

We do not believe the buying public can be misled by tempting prices, which are offered to push the sale of inferior goods.

We have made it a practice from the start to handle only the better grades of staples, and at prices which are extremely low, taking into consideration the quality.

.....

We have just received some very choice

Florida Cabbage, we offer at from 5c to 10c each.

Fresh, crisp Lettuce at 18c per lb.

Fancy, smooth, white Potatoes at 25c per bu.

Good California Oranges 10c per doz.

Fanciest Redland Navel Oranges 40c per doz.

FISH

Family White Fish 5c per lb.

Large, fat mackerel 13c per lb.

Finnan Haddie at 8c per lb.

Bloaters at 25c a doz.

Choice family and No 1 White Fish in 8 lb and 10 lb pails at guaranteed prices.

Fancy Iceland Halibut at 12 1/2c per lb.

Clean, white codfish 10c per lb.

.....

Oranges, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Apricots, Raisins, Currants and all kinds of seasonable fruits at lowest prices.

FREEMAN'S.

For March

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 do not intend to purchase a new suit for Easter, you better bring in your old suit and have it cleaned, repaired and pressed. The satisfaction of having a fresh suit for Easter will be worth all its costs. Work satisfactory. Prices to suit the times.

TOMMIE WILKINSON.

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If you want a new suit for Easter get my estimates before buying. Prices the lowest.

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.



CHAPTER XXII.

The next morning she sent a note to Lawrence. He was punctual to the hour mentioned, and was shown at once, evidently by order, into a little morning room, rather away from the other inhabited portions of the house. There Anne came to him after a few moments' delay; and he found himself at last in the position which he had long coveted, of being able to say to her exactly what he chose.

He told her the story, from his point of view, of his engagement to Clare. He had yielded to Mrs. Seymour's expressed desire when Clare was a mere child of sixteen. She was nineteen now, and had been engaged to him three years, certainly; but she was young enough to forget him with ease. He did not think she cared for him any more than he cared for her. Of course, her mother and family would be attracted by the sight that he wished to put upon her; but was he to ruin his whole life—and Anne's—because he did not want to offend Mrs. Seymour?

"You forget Clare," said Anne. "We are older than Clare. We have less of our lives before us. The ruin of our hopes is a far more serious thing than the downfall of hers."

"I cannot look upon it from that point of view," she said, gently.

Then he touched upon the circumstances under which he had made her acquaintance. He told her how, in giving his cousin's Christian name instead of his own, he had only meant to elude the gossip about his private affairs which he was vexed to find had followed him even to the Mediterranean. He had almost forgotten that he was known as Damer and not Dennis Lawrence, he said, until Anne's own questions, prompted by Mrs. Burton, had tempted him to decide her. Because by that time he had fallen in love, desperately in love, with Anne Carteret; and although he had made an attempt to keep his word to Clare, by flying from Alexandria to Cairo, he could not bear to sever the tie between them by telling her once for all that he was engaged to his cousin, and had no right to win her love. He had once been near telling her, but had been interrupted. And then he found, he said, that Anne was more to him than his life, more than his honor and his plighted word; and he had come back to her again. When he left her, at her own request, to seek out his aunt and cousin at Venice, he had made up his mind to tell the real state of affairs to Mrs. Seymour, and repudiate his engagement to Clare altogether.

His missing them at Venice, and their arrival at Alexandria, with the fortnight's start which they had of him there while he was ill at Venice, had ruined his plans. "What you meant, then," said Anne, very gently, "was to come back to me—and—"

"And marry you," he said, gloomily. "And I wish to heaven I had never gone! I wish I had married you first."

"Marry me," she repeated, with a slight dreamy hesitation, as if she had not heard the concluding sentences—"marry me, without saying a word about Clare? Was it so?"

"I know I have been wrong, Anne," he said. "You have good reason to despise me; but, oh, my darling, my last hope is in you! For God's sake, Anne, don't give me up. Don't leave me to myself. I think sometimes I shall go out of my senses if I lose all hope of you. Help me, Anne! You don't know how I have suffered. I can bear much for your sake, but not this—not this!" And then he bent his head, and kisses and hot tears fell upon her hands together. When he lifted his face she saw that the veins upon his forehead were swollen, his features distorted by the violence of his emotion, his eyes bloodshot and dim. "If you ever loved me, Anne," he pleaded, "do not forsake me now!"

She uttered a faint cry of pain and grief. "My love! my love!" she said, "heaven only knows how I have loved you!"

"How can I believe in heaven," he murmured, "if you forsake me, Anne?"

The words will haunt Anne Carteret to her dying day. She wrenched her hands away from him, and lifted them to her head with a gesture of passionate despair, then rose impulsively and stood at some little distance.

"How can I do anything but leave you? How can I turn traitor for your sake?" she said. "Clare trusts me. Heaven will help me not to be unfaithful to that trust!"

"You sacrifice me to Clare?" he questioned, bitterly.

"Forsake me, Damer," she said, pitifully. "Don't leave me in anger. You will tell me some day that I was right."

He did not seem to see or hear. With a look of blind rage and pain upon his face, he turned away from her. In another moment the door had closed upon him, and she was left to wrestle with her agony alone.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"So Mr. Lawrence has gone?" said Eastlake, two or three days later, to Michelle.

"Yes, I suppose so."

"I wonder why Mrs. Seymour did not go, too."

"Don't you know? She is very ill. They say she ought not to be moved for ever so long. And Anne, who looks like a ghost herself, has gone to nurse her."

"She is a saint," said Eastlake devoutly.

The color rose to Michelle's cheek. Eastlake's words recalled to her mind, what indeed was never long absent, the information which Lawrence had given her concerning Eastlake himself and Anne. The remembrance gave some coldness to the tone of her answer. "Anne likes nursing," she said, and turned her face to the sea.

Eastlake did not see how the muscles of her face were working, and how painfully her fingers were clasped together, or he would not have answered as he did. He looked out to the purple sea, no longer gilded by the rays of the setting sun, smiled, and said half playfully, half reproachfully:

"I have often told you, little Miché,

that there are many things that you might learn from her."

"Of course, I know—," and there Michelle halted in her short, sharp speech. She felt suddenly ashamed. What business had she to know more of Paul's affairs than he told her? Ay, but there was the rub. Ought he not to have told her when he asked her to be his wife? And then he realized that this question must be set at rest once and for all, and he applied himself to the business like a wise man. "You have been hearing some gossip about me, Michelle, have you not?"

"I don't know whether it is gossip or not," Michelle faltered.

"You mean you do not know whether it is true or not? Well, dear child, listen to me for a moment. I simply did not tell you what I thought might give you some unnecessary pain. You know—I implied it to you—that I had loved some one else before I asked you to be my wife. That 'some one,' dear, was Anne Carteret. It was soon over. I am sorry you should have heard anything of it, for I did not think the matter would ever get wind; but since it has done so, it is better that you should know the truth. Is there anything more you wish to ask me?"

"No," said Michelle. She was hot and angry still. A word of real tenderness would have brought her to his feet in tears. But in spite of all his kindness, in spite of the exceeding civility which he applied to her, she felt conscious that the element of tenderness was the one thing wanting from his speech. Was it possible that he was contradicting her with Anne? Her heart throbbed and swelled at the very thought.

"And one thing I must say," Eastlake continued very gravely. "It would have been better, Michelle, to ask me frankly about it, rather than try to attain your end by innuendoes and a display of ill humor. My dear, I am very sorry to say this; but you are still so young—so much of a child to me in years—that I may surely venture to scold you a little now and then."

He often kissed her when he said good-night; often, not always. He did not do so this evening. He felt, oddly enough, as if he should be taking a liberty. A liberty? He had taken liberties with Michelle all her life. But then, this silent, shy, beautiful maiden, with the sweet, sad eyes, was not his little pet and playmate any more.

He had been alternately blaming and excusing her because she was such a child; and, lo, it was borne upon him all at once that she was a child no longer, but a woman grown. What view was he to take of her conduct and character now?

It must be confessed that Eastlake did not think much of her conduct and character. He knew all about them. He was considering how very sweet Michelle's eyes were, and what she meant by that beautiful rosy blush. These were subjects of reflection which had the advantage of being new.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The evening passed quietly in Ramleh. It was not till Sunday morning that the Dumareqs became aware of the tumultuous state of the city on Saturday night.

Michelle and her mother were just preparing to go by train to Alexandria for the morning service when a note was brought to Mr. Dumareq by one of the clerks, who seemed to be bubbling over with news. After a little talk with him, he came out to his wife and daughter with rather a grave face.

"He said, 'We are behindhand with the news. We are behindhand with the news on account of the interference of the European consuls. His favorite regiment is in Alexandria; and the officers of the garrison here telegraphed to the Khedive last night that if Arabi were not restored by noon to-day they would fire on the English ships in the harbor.' (This report turned out to be an exaggeration of the true state of the case; the officers had telegraphed that they would not be responsible for the maintenance of public order.)"

"Oh, dear, how frightened the Seymours and Anne must have been!" ejaculated Mrs. Dumareq.

"And things are worse at Cairo. The Khedive had a meeting of the Ministers and chief personages yesterday; and was insulted in his own palace by Toubek Pasha and others. They said they rejected the Joint Note and all the Anglo-French interference, and would await the decision of the Porte. Then they withdrew, and one of the colonels broke a window with the point of his sword as he went, as an insult to the Khedive."

"I must go into town," said Mr. Dumareq. "There is a meeting of English residents at the Consulate, fixed for eleven o'clock. I shall only just have time to catch the train."

They sent a message to Anne, asking whether she would like to come out to them at Ramleh, but received the reply that she preferred staying with Mrs. Seymour. She was not alarmed, and she thought Clare felt less timid when she was with her. The Dumareqs sat down to dinner next day with gloomy faces. The outlook was a dark one for the people whose interests in the country were as large as theirs. Rolleston and Harold burst out with some rash denunciation of a government which did not sufficiently protect its subjects, but were hushed by Mr. Dumareq.

"I think we had better not talk so before the servants," he said, when Hussein and Mohammed were out of the room. "They listen eagerly to anything of the kind that we may say. All the same, if negotiations fail, I shall feel inclined to leave the country altogether. Egypt will not be safe for Englishmen. The Arabs sneer at us and our ships." And then he relapsed into silence as the men came back.

It was hard to think that these gentlemanly, soft-spoken, brown-faced men could by any possibility be transformed into monsters such as murdered and burned and pillaged in India during the Mutiny; and yet upon that evening—the 28th of May, 1882—the thought of those terrible massacres passed through the minds of many people resident in Alexandria.

To keep the antiquities. The authorities in Cairo have decided to begin the building of a new fireproof museum for Egyptian antiquities at once, and have ordered the architect to leave France for Egypt immediately.

If we are unsympathetic and selfish, we exclude ourselves from many of the greatest and purest joys of life.

At the Dumareqs' the gentlemen of the party were evidently more depressed and disheartened than the ladies. Mrs. Dumareq was curious and excited; Michelle brighter than she had been for some days; but Mr. Dumareq and Eastlake were silent and concerned. Rolleston was in a thoroughly bad temper and an aggrieved state of mind; Harold was restless and uneasy. They talked in fits and starts, trying to keep away from the subject uppermost with all; now and then reverting to some freshly remembered detail of the news.

About half-past eight Mr. Leighton called.

"It is intolerable," said Mr. Dumareq, re-entering the dining room, which the ladies had occupied alone for some few minutes while all the men, with some hasty excuse, had gathered on the stone steps in the moonlight outside for a purvey with the news-bearer. "The Khedive has yielded. Arabi is reinstated."

A cry of impatience from the ladies; a groan of disgust from the Englishmen.

"There was strong pressure brought to bear. The people assembled in front of the palace, and implored the Khedive to reinstate Arabi. If not, they said, that their lives would be sacrificed. The emissaries of Arabi have been busy in all the bazars, telling the people they should be massacred if he were not placed in power. The Clemen headed the people in demanding the reinstatement. It is given out to be only a temporary measure—until the arrival of a messenger from the Porte."

"There must be Turkish intervention, then?"

"Much good it will do," grumbled Rolleston.

"And Arabi has sent a telegram to the garrison here to keep quiet and respect European lives and property, but to be ready to fire on the fleet if necessary."

"Like his impudence!" said Harold. "Leighton says you ought all to be prepared to go at an hour's notice," said Mr. Dumareq, looking at his wife.

"I hope we shall not have to do that," she answered.

"I hope not. We must get you off soon, however," said her husband, smiling. "The ships will be overcrowded. There is a regular stampede from Cairo. Everyone who can get away is coming up to-night."

"Yes, they've turned away hundreds at the railway station already," said Rolleston. "The train wouldn't hold them."

Mrs. Dumareq went into the drawing room. A little later her husband came in, and began to talk to her in a low voice. He thought it would be unwise for her to delay her departure longer than was necessary. There was a vessel starting for Venice on Wednesday or Thursday. It would be better to take passage in this one rather than wait until even the following week, if matters remained unsettled.

Matters did remain unsettled, and the passages were taken on board the steamer that was to start for Venice on Thursday, the first of June.

(To be continued.)

NO USE FOR A DEAD TOWN.

Not the Place It Once Was According to a Former Resident.

He walked into the car at Punkinville, and after carefully placing his black valise sat down at the window with a sigh.

The spruce old gent in the next seat looked up and said pleasantly:

"Nice looking town you have here."

"Used to be purty fair town, stranger, but she's no good now."

"Why, what is the matter? I see many new buildings, the streets are clean and well kept and everything looks bright and prosperous."

"Well, pardner, to tell ye the truth, the life is all dun gone clean outen the place. Hit's jest the same as a water-million with all the juice squeezed outen it."

"Indeed!"

"Jest that away, pardner, though fifteen year ago Punkinville were one o' the most strimstine places in Georgy. But bad luck struck her when Pomp Allen, who had a bar over thar by the square, got into a row with Tobe Hardin 'at owned the prize race hoss of country. Pomp plugged Tobe with a Winchester, an' got swung for it, an' from thar very day Punkinville started down hill."

"I wonder!"

"Yep; Pomp's bar wuz closed up an' the race track wuz sold to a cranky ole feller what had hit plowed up an' put on cotton. Then, to make bad matters wuss, the revenue officers got so bad all the peddlers quit comin' about our town, an' bizness fell off to nuthin'."

Everybody else seemed to lose spirit, somehow, an' you couldn't get up a crowd for a rooster fight n'r a foot race, an' the only pool room in town had to close up fer want of patronage. Then they commenced a-changin' things around, puttin' up street lights, pavin' of the sidewalks an' buildin' new churches, an' one of these n'r new fangled colleges an' a whole lot o' foolishness like that. Then me an' the other old citizens who had worked for the place in its infancy begin to see Punkinville wuz no place fer us any more. I sorter thought a while that mebbe the depression would let up an' the good times come back, but this thing hez bin a-goin' on five year now, an' when I seed um pull down Pomp's old place an' commence to build a dry goods store a month ago, I knowed the thing wuz gone up. You may walk all over the place now and you can't find a house n'r nuthin' left standin' to remind you of the old times, an', pardner, I jest could not stan' hit no longer. I had to move out fer some place whar the dull times ain't struck an' whar a feller don't feel so blamed lonesome, and he looked sorrowfully back at the tall spires and white houses of Punkinville, fading in the distance.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Keep the Antiquities.

The authorities in Cairo have decided to begin the building of a new fireproof museum for Egyptian antiquities at once, and have ordered the architect to leave France for Egypt immediately.

If we are unsympathetic and selfish, we exclude ourselves from many of the greatest and purest joys of life.

WAR DOGS MUZZLED.

GREECE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS IS CONCILIATORY.

Is Willing to Withdraw Her Fleet from Cretan Waters—But Land Forces Must Remain There to Protect Christians.

Looks Like Coercion.

The reply of Greece to the "identical notes of the powers" has been received at the various capitals, and it proves to be a much less defiant document than was generally expected. The previous declaration of officials at Athens that Greece would refuse to withdraw her forces from Crete has been carried out, but in a way that seems to offer abundant opportunity for advantageous compromise. The demand of the powers called simply for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island, and of Crete and the Greek fleet from Cretan waters. Greece offers to obey the mandate regarding the fleet, but, although she points out that it would be impossible to withdraw the troops, she expresses a willingness to place them under the control of the powers to restore order. This ought to prove satisfactory to the powers, for it practically makes the Greek troops their own, and, moreover, the reply has a general conciliatory tone that seems to preclude any intention on the part of Greece of resisting the spirit of the powers' ultimatum.

The reply is said to recognize in flattering terms that the powers have been actuated only by high aims, but it makes the suggestion that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government and thus determine finally whether they really prefer autonomy, as claimed by the powers. It is clear that Greece has succeeded in injecting into a refusal to obey

MAP OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA, WHERE WAR IS POSSIBLE.



This may show the former extent of the Turkish dominions, large sections of which were taken away by Europe after the war of 1876. Bosnia and Herzegovina are now administered by Austria and may be considered part of her territory. Serbia is an independent kingdom. So is Rumania, made up of the provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia. Bulgaria is a semi-independent principality, with control over Eastern Roumelia, which is still tributary to the Turkish empire. Montenegro is an independent principality. Greece has been an independent kingdom since the revolution of 1821-22. Macedonia, still a Turkish province, though formerly part of Greece, has long been in a ferment of revolt, and now Crete is striving to throw off the Turkish yoke and join herself to Greece. The town of Larissa, in Thessaly, is the rendezvous of the Grecian troops on the frontier, while the Turkish troops are gathered at the seaport town of Salonica, on the Gulf of Salonica.

The powers so much diplomatic compromise that her position has been materially strengthened. She has adhered to the only two points she has claimed—the right to have troops in Crete for the purpose of holding the fanatical Mussulmans in check and the right of the Cretans to choose what form of government they will have. The former position she adheres to rigidly, for, since the business of her troops in Crete is only to preserve order, it is naturally immaterial to Greece whether they are under the control of the powers or not, so long as order is preserved. Nevertheless, there is an apparent concession made in the offer to submit to such control, which gives the powers a favorable opening to recede from the letter of their demand.

Regarding the proposition that the Cretans be given the privilege to choose their own form of government, Greece of course can go no further than urge the suggestion. It seems to be an adroit answer, however, to the statement of the powers that Crete really prefers autonomy, for if the powers are sincere in that belief they can have no objection to submitting the proposition to a vote.

The general tone of the reply of Greece shows that the nation has no intention of irritating the powers to the extent of declaring war on Turkey, and that the preparations for conflict have been made doubtless for purposes of defense in case an attempt should be made to humiliate her beyond endurance.

Monday the foreign admirals notified the Greek vice-consul at Cana that he must leave Crete. They also wired to their respective Governments for the dispatch of 600 men to maintain order in the large towns. It is reported that the siege of Candamo has been raised, and that the Mussulmans have gone to Pailkosa, where they are safe.

Although the danger is not entirely past, it seems fair to assume that this latest European war scare will now gradually fade away into harmless diplomacy.

The London Globe understands, upon high authority, that great tension exists between Great Britain and Belgium on the subject of the demands of Great Britain for indemnity as a result of the imprisonment of Ben Tillett, the English labor leader, arrested at Antwerp last year, while promoting a strike. The foreign office officials declare that negotiations on the subject are proceeding amicably.

OVER A BILLION.

Expenditures of Congress Just Ended Reported to Be \$1,043,437,016.

Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and Mr. Sayers of Texas, who is at the head of the minority of that committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the Congress just ended. Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriation submitted to the President for his approval at the last session, including the general deficiency, which failed in conference, \$518,103,458, or \$25,383,276 less than the estimates submitted to Congress by the executive. The appropriations for the first session were \$515,845,194, making a total for the Congress of \$1,043,437,016, which, he says, is \$49,797,812 more than the appropriations for the preceding Congress. The increase, he points out, includes for fortifications, \$12,563,467; for river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, \$2,470,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth Congress, \$2,343,394; for the postal service, \$11,454,305; for the naval establishment, \$5,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, \$24,983,744.

"The appropriations are," says Mr. Cannon, "in my judgment in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. But this fact, while greatly to be deplored, is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the House and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the Senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to Congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the Government. If the appropriations made by Congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the Government, how much more

BILLS THAT FAILED.

WORK FOR THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Chicago and Illinois Affected by the Delay in Usual Legislation—Senator Civil Bill Was Pocket-Vetted—Bills and Harbors Left Out.

For Immediate Attention.

Washington correspondence. When the sundry civil bill was pocket-vetted by President Cleveland most of the important Government appropriations in Illinois for the next fiscal year fell to the ground, and if Congress should fail to pass a new bill before the 1st of July some people now in the employ of the Government will have to go out of business and take their compensation on tick.

This big appropriation bill is the catch-all for things not regularly included under the departments, and it provides the money for an infinite variety of things which have no apparent relation to each other. President McKinley himself would be personally affected for one of the items vetoed by his predecessor is the which provides for heating and lighting the executive mansion and its grounds, and it is to be presumed the family of the new President will not care to go to be in the dark after the 1st of July. Col. Morrison of the Interstate Commerce Commission would find himself without a salary, and the Government would be unable to print any more greenbacks if new law were not enacted.

The appropriation in which Chicago is most interested is that of \$113,000 for the improvement of the river. More important than the amount of the money itself is the paragraph which was inserted in the Senate, and only accepted by the House after a hard fight, constraining the item in the river and harbor bill so that the money to be expended on the Chicago river can be paid for other work that dredging, as is now held to be the law. All of the river and harbor items fall and among the number are \$1,000,000 for the Hennepin canal, \$673,333 for the improvement of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri, and \$820,006 from the Missouri to St. Paul, in both of which Illinois is deeply interested. Rock Island would suffer severely because items of \$12,500 for the bridge and \$48,000 for the arched are involved.

The Chicago public building is not affected, because under the original appropriation contracts may be entered into, and there is money enough to keep up the construction until the regular session.

Unless a new law is enacted there will be no money to pay the keepers of the lighthouses or the life-saving stations at Chicago and Evanston or elsewhere on the lakes. The appropriation of \$200,000 for the completion of the two new revenue cutters has also gone by the board. There is now no provision for paying the rent of the Government offices in the Rand McNally building after July 1, although the annual rental is \$10,345. Wash. Herald would find things uncomfortable at the postoffice if Congress did not step in to help him, because the appropriation for fuel, lights and water for public buildings concerns the temporary structure on the lake front, and it has failed with the other items.

The Federal Court in Chicago will be without money after July 1, and the marshal, district attorney, commissioners, clerks and their subordinate will become the creditors of the Government unless Uncle Joe Cannon starts the ball rolling once more and pushes through another appropriation bill sufficiently from jobs to secure the approval of the President.

The new soldiers' home at Danville, for which \$200,000 was appropriated in the House and the amount cut down to \$150,000 in the Senate, who went by the board.

One of the important items which failed to be enacted into law was the appropriation of \$150,000 for making the preliminary surveys looking toward the creation of a deep waterway from Chicago and Duluth to the Atlantic seaboard, as recommended by the commission of which Engineer Cooley was the expert member.

The work of improving the channels of the great lakes from Chicago to Buffalo is now in progress, and to continue this the sum of \$1,000,000 was provided by the bill which failed to become a law.

Such of these items as are deserving will, of course, be included in the new appropriation bill, and there is not much ground to fear that the Government employees will not get their money.

There is, however, a much more pressing urgency in regard to the appropriations carried by the deficiency bill. The measure was hung up in conference. President Cleveland did not veto this measure, but undoubtedly would have done so if it had been presented to him. It carries among other things a lump appropriation of \$1,200,000, which is a deficiency in the amount previously provided for collecting the customs revenues. If immediate action is not taken every employee of the custom house in Chicago will find his salary withheld after April 1 until July 1, for the treasury has no money to pay ordinary customs expenses after that time.

There is no doubt that speedy action will be taken to re-enact all the appropriation bills which failed to become laws. For instance, the agricultural bill, which President Cleveland pocket-vetted because of its seed appropriations, which he has always refused to approve of, carries with it the salary of the secretary of the department, and, of course, "Tama Jim" Wilson of Iowa would hardly care to keep up his end in Washington social life without his expected stipend of \$8,000 per annum.

President McKinley is particularly anxious that the passage of the belated appropriation bills shall not interfere with the tariff measure which he hopes to have enacted into law at an early date.

Latest reports from Winona, Minn., state that the authorities are certain that Alex. Condot, the French half-breed, and Elackhawk, the negro half-breed, are the flends who committed the murder of the Spicer family at that place.

A statue of Bacchus, presented by King George of Greece to the city of Boston, has disappeared. It never reached Boston. It is not at the custom house, Mayor Quincy and the members of the City Council, as well as the members of the Boston Athletic Association, are wondering what has become of it.

William J. Koerner, who was convicted of the murder of Rosa A. Redgate, was sentenced at New York to be electrocuted during the week of April 19. Koerner is a newspaper artist and formerly resided in Pittsburg, Pa.

A LETTER TO WOMEN

From Mrs. James Corrigan.

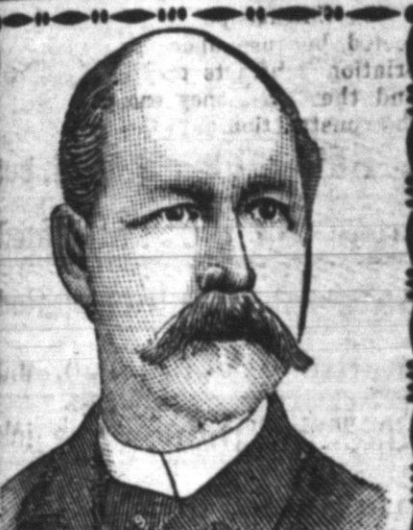
For seventeen years I have suffered. I was so very painful that I would have to go to the doctor every month.

He said I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I was under a great deal of strain.

I was so very weak, and it was a case of life or death. I was so very weak, and it was a case of life or death.

I can tell you, and every one that knows me, that I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to. I have lived for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good for my health, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine.

Mrs. JAMES CORRIGAN, 294 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

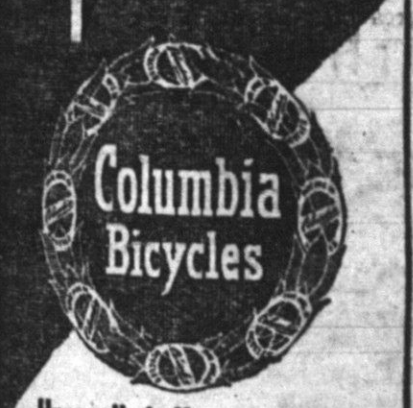


W.L. DOUGLAS
"3 SHOE" In the World.
For 17 years this shoe, by merit alone, has surpassed all competitors.

It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Don't Push
THEY RUN EASY



Unequalled, Unapproached.
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
\$100 to all alike.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Catalogue free from dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

ALABASTINE
PERMANENT WALL COATING.
Alabastine does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on.

Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with sample. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

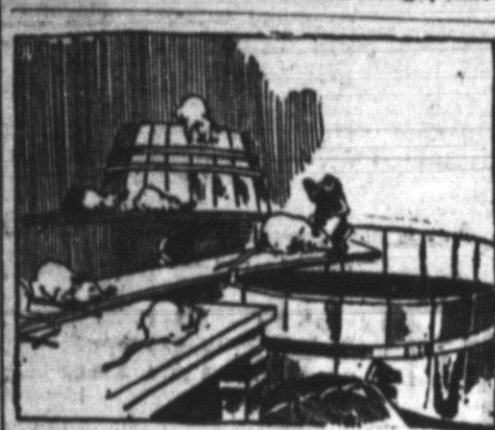
Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparilla." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—Ayer's.

WISE OFFICE RATS.

Remarkable Display of Rodent's Cuteness Is Witnessed.

Some printers in Jersey City are telling wonderful stories of the sagacity of the rats that have long infested the office in which they work. Cats were of no avail to drive them out; they increased and multiplied till they became an unendurable nuisance. At last the engineer secured an old zinc oil tank, about three feet in height, and then fastened on the edge a two-foot piece of board. Then he arranged the board so that it would swing up and down with one end inside the tank. He placed a piece of bologna sausage, fast-



WISE JERSEY RATS.

ened with a rubber band, on the edge of the board, which projected over the inside of the tank, and half filled the vessel with water. A few pieces of cheese were placed along the other end of the board to coax the rats on.

The trap was set where rats are thickest, in the basement, and in a few minutes a rat climbed upon the end of the board which protruded outside the tank and rested upon a support. The rodent ate the cheese and then went for the bologna. As it reached the bait the other end of the board tipped up, and the rat, with a squeal, fell into the water and was drowned.

Within ten minutes six more rats walked the plank, and then there was a remarkable display of rat's cuteness. Two rodents climbed the pile of papers, and while one stood on the safe end of the board the other carefully made its way to the tempting bologna and devoured half of it. The rats then changed places, and the other ate the rest of the bologna and half the rubber band. During the afternoon no more rats were caught, but a lot of cheese was eaten by them. The engineer solemnly avers that he saw the rats not only balance one another on the board while the tempting bait was devoured, but that the rodents actually engaged in a game of see-saw, simply for amusement. August still has faith in his patent rat trap, but nobody else has.

Current Condensations.

The new waiting-room in the New York Central depot will be the largest in the world.

The dominion government has just decided to bridge the St. Lawrence at Quebec at a cost of \$3,000,000.

The chaplains of the Oklahoma Legislature receive \$150 per day, or just half the sum set apart for the men who clean the spittoons.

It is estimated that the cost of vessels now being built at lake shipyards is close to \$3,000,000, as compared with \$2,000,000 a year ago.

In Brazil, at a funeral of an unmarried woman, the mourning color is scarlet. The coffin, the hearse, the trappings of the horses and the livery of the driver are all scarlet.

A guard on the Great Western road in England, who has traveled over 4,000,000 miles in forty years, recently received a purse of 100 guineas for being the greatest traveler in the world. It is said that the Indian library of the British India office, which is now being catalogued, will be, when finished, the most complete collection of oriental literature in the world.

A Philadelphia inventor of the electric cab and a Philadelphia company is manufacturing them as rapidly as possible. It is stated that a large number of electric vehicles will be in use in New York and Philadelphia in the near future.

It is said that a French chemist has made a blue soap which will render unnecessary the bluing in the laundry. In ordinary soap he incorporates a solution of aniline green in strong acetic acid. The alkali of the soap converts the green into blue.

J. E. S. Moore, who was sent to Africa by the Royal Society of London, found some queer things in Lake Tanganyika, which is full of things that, according to preconceived notions, ought to be in the sea. Among the strange fish discovered was a large electric fish, which gives a severe shock on being touched.

Care of the Coffee Pot.

It seems strange that so important a thing as a coffee pot is one which usually is neglected. The most careful housekeeper is often negligent as to its cleanliness. This is not because of carelessness, but because she does not understand the proper method of cleaning, and its importance. The pot may be carefully rinsed after each cleaning and yet be far from clean. There is an oily property about coffee which adheres in spite of rinsing out. You can see this for yourself by taking almost any coffee pot that has been some time in use (unless it has been carefully kept) and you will find clinging to it a sort of black grease (not brown), which will come off if a cloth is rubbed round the inside.

Now, this deposit destroys the flavor, fragrance and color of coffee. If the coffee looks black brown instead of ruddy brown it will be flavorless, however strong.

To keep this black oil from the pot it must be daily washed (not simply rinsed), scalded and dried. If the French coffee pot is used each piece should be carefully dried before it is put away. If packed together wet the strainers will in time give a metallic taste. It is found that the coffee pot has been neglected put a piece of washing soda as large as a hickory nut into hot water, set the strainers in it and let them stand on the stove for a few hours; put the same in the coffee pot, then rub and brush both till the wire gauze is clear and all the black removed; then run boiling water through and dry it. Cold water is worse than useless for cleaning the pot, as it sets the oil. Sometimes the coffee pot is put away as it is taken from the table, with the leftover coffee in it, but this is very unwise, for it will soon spoil the flavor of the very best coffee if the pot is thus neglected.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday, the 15th, Harold Marquise of Utica, N. Y., was arrested by Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquise visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was the representative of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the printing of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this reached the home office, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 2.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquise's trunk, the police also found a counterfeit of a coin, both in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments at Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting, consisting of crucibles, bellows, nickel, lead, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plates of metal.

The United States marshals want him just as soon as the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. are through with him, and no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period. In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business; for these pills are in such great demand that they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of 20 per cent. to 50 per cent., explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from dealers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

Citizenship.

Holland disfranchises a citizen if he is absent from the country for ten years and during that time does not formally notify the proper authority that he wishes to continue to be regarded as a citizen. Great Britain does not so easily give up her claim to the loyalty of her subjects. A man may count upon her protection on the ground that his grandfather was by birth and allegiance an Englishman, even though he and his father were both born and have always lived on foreign soil but without being naturalized.

264 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE.
It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 264 bushels corn, 230 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,900 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creations in farm seeds produce.

\$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS.
Just Send This Notice and 10 Cents to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. C. N. U.

The President and the Press.
"The day would not be the press." writes ex-President Harrison in an article on "A Day with the President at His Desk" in the Ladies' Home Journal, "without a call from one or more newspaper men. For routine business items, and for social news, the reporters deal with the private secretary, but when there are rumors of important public transactions—and such rumors are perennial—some of the more prominent of the newspaper men expect to have a few moments with the President. With some of these gentlemen who have become known to him as men who have not placed their personal honor in the keeping of any newspaper proprietor or managing editor, but hold it in estimation and in their own custody—the President sometimes talks with a good deal of freedom. Of course, confidential things are not disclosed; he does not give an interview, and is not quoted; but erroneous impressions of what has been done or is in contemplation are often corrected. There are many men of fine ability and of the highest personal character among the newspaper writers at Washington."

There are only 3,374 teachers in the land of Socrates, Aristotle and Plato.

Green If You Must.

But also appeal to a means of relief of the torture of physical—which produces the green. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic form. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the poisons in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malarial, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments the Bitters is a certain source of relief.

The Three R's.

The origin of the often-quoted expression, the three R's, was contained in a handbill issued by a Mr. James Williams, England, which reads as follows: "James Williams, parish clerk, Saxton, towncrier and bellman, makes and sells all sorts of haberdasheries, groceries, etc., likewise hair and wigs dressed and cut on the shortest notice. N. B.—I keep an evening school, where I teach at humble rates reading, riting and rhythmic and singing."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; hence cases of deafness are caused by a catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.

In China.

One of the sights of China is the antique bridge of Suen-tchen-fow, two thousand five hundred feet long and twenty feet wide. It has on each side fifty-two piers, upon which huge stones are laid, some of them twenty feet long. Many thousands of tons of stone were used in the erection of this wonderful bridge, which is regarded by engineers as indicating constructive talent as wonderful as that which raised the Egyptian Pyramids.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

The British Secretary of State for War has issued a circular to the various commanding generals of the army calling upon them to enforce the Queen's regulations requiring officers to grow mustaches.

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.

Sir Robert Carey rode nearly 300 miles on horseback in less than three days, when he went from London to Edinburgh to inform King James of the death of Queen Elizabeth.

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.

Burma's whole system of state railroads, 1,000 miles in length, has been bought up by a syndicate for \$30,000,000.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

French law requires that a body shall be buried within forty-eight hours after death unless it is embalmed.

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 m. hood. Cures guaranteed, 50c and \$1, all druggists.

The doubts of an honest man contain more moral truth than the profession of faith of people under a worldly yoke.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthful digestion.

Price, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, RADWAY & CO., 35 Elm Street, New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA CURE
DR. TAPPA ASTHMA CURE Never Fails. Write for mail order bottle to DR. TAPPA, 46 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

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.

High Prices for Food.

The prices of food and drink in Bulwary recall the palmy days of the California Argonauts. Potatoes are 12 cents apiece, eggs \$5 a dozen, beer \$1 a bottle and champagne \$15.

A Big Grass Seed Order.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest grass, clover and farm seed growers in America, recently received an order for twenty-five thousand pounds of different kinds of clover, ten thousand pounds Salzer's Superior Timothy Seed and ten thousand pounds of different kinds of grasses from a large Montana stock raiser. Salzer's seeds grow and produce, and it pays to sow them.

A gentleman traveling in Persia says he has been in a town where the bells ring for prayer five times a day, and business men rush out of their offices to the churches, leaving their places of business alone and unlocked, and nobody ever has a thing stolen.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '93.

The man who is afraid to be unpopular causes no devils to tremble.—Anon.

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

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, for liver and bowel regulator.

When you're doubled up with pain and feel like you'd snap in two, you have

LUMBAGO.
When you feel strong, straight, without pain by using St. Jacob's Oil, you'll know you've used the best remedy.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, they are gentle, safe, and cause no after effects. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 21c.

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.

"When I Saw
—your advertisement

I thought that it was probably like the announcement of many other makers of harvesting machinery—big blow and little show! But I'm ready to surrender; go ahead, gentlemen, you're all right! I bought one of your binders last season and it is equal to any claim you ever made for it."

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Carney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator.

The claims made for McCormick Machines are strong claims. That's because

MCCORMICK

Machines are so constructed that strong claims for them are justified. The machine you want that cost you more than the other kind, for the simple reason that it is worth more; that's all—there's no other reason—and in the end you'll be glad you paid the difference, because there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.
The Light-Running McCormick Open Elevator Harvester.
The Light-Running McCormick New 4 Steel Mower.
The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Cut Binder and
The Light-Running McCormick Daisy Reaper, for sale everywhere.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

FREE
A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm visitors to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. W. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical system. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed.

It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla
The Best
Spring Medicine
and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 50c.

Hood's Pills
cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Does Good. Use to time. Sold by druggists.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for literature (gratis) on how to secure a PATENT. PATRICK O'BRIEN, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Patent Office.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, etc.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

5c. 15c.

WHERE
do you get your laundry work
done?
At the
Chelsea Steam Laundry
of course,
WHY NOT?
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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Feby. 7, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 86—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
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.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Geo. H. Foster,

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Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

Absolutely Free!

Now is the time
to get a good

WATCH



FREE! FREE!

This Splendid 1896

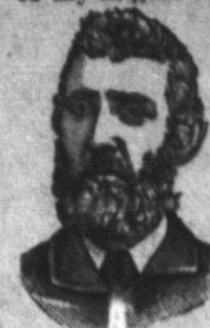
YANKEEWATCH

Made on honor.
Guaranteed a good timekeeper.

Mention this paper and we will send you
5 sample copies of the
DETROIT JOURNAL, SEMI-WEEKLY,
containing full instructions how to get the
watch. Act quick.
Address, DETROIT JOURNAL CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

A Sufferer Cured

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



AYER'S

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

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

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

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. SCHWARTZMAN, Sec.

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-
mals. Special attention given to lame-
ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-
sidence on Park street across from M. E.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

R. MCCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.

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

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

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

FIRE AND TORNADO
INSURANCE.
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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS,
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COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is
probably patentable. Communications strictly
confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents
in America. We have a Washington office.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of
any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year
\$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND
BOOK OF PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

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, Letter Heads, En-
velopes, Re-
ceipts, Wedding Station-
ery, Posters,
Statements, Dodgers, Busi-
ness Cards, Auction Bills,
Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

JOB PRINTING

MIGRATION.

Through the autumn woods the shadows grow
And wider and deeper the streamlets flow;
No sound but the rippling waters heard,
Or the faint low twitter of some lone bird.
Battered, forgotten and wondering why
His mate had deserted him—he must try
For rude winds are tossing the trees o'rbread
And scattering the leaves of golden red
That cling as they fall to ferns pale grown,
Cream tinted, like old lace some queen had
worn.
So away from this scene to a cheerier one
The lone bird flies with the setting sun
And rests amidst the boughs of old oak trees,
Where Spanish moss swings in the soft, warm
breeze.
There in dreams he forgets his snow bound
nest
Till spring comes again—then home is best.
And with wings outspread he wanders hence
Till he finds the maple tree close by the fence,
Where year after year his mate and he
Have reared their brood in the same old tree.
—E. P. M. in Boston Commercial.

ON THE LAVA BEDS.

In about the year 1849 there was
born in one of the most desolate regions
of the Union—the lava beds that ex-
tend from northern California into
southern Oregon—an Indian girl. Her
father was Se Cot, an intractable Modoc
subchief, who lost his life in an attack
on a party of whites emigrating to the
Pacific coast in 1850. Along about
1857, when adventurous white men,
seeking gold, began to penetrate the
Modoc lava bed region by the several
hundreds every year, there came that
way a certain young Kentuckian, who
had been an army sergeant stationed at
the Presidio, in San Francisco. He was
Frank Riddle. He had refreshments at
the miserable home of the squaw widow,
Se Cot, and soon took a fancy to her
daughter, Wi-ne-ma, then 15 years old,
and famous in that region as the best
looking and most agreeable Indian girl
in California. Riddle got money in gold
mining in southern Oregon and soon
married the handsome Modoc girl. The
couple took up their abode near the
gold diggings, and the young wife be-
gan to learn her husband's language.
While she visited her savage brothers
and sisters occasionally and bore them
gifts she became weaned to the life and
thought of white people. But she never
dared, on pain of assassination or poison-
ing, to reveal her change of faith or to
show that she really loved a white man.
In 1860, when gold was discovered in
large quantities in the Klamath region
and thousands of venturesome Ameri-
cans rushed through northern California
and across the lava beds, the anger of
the Modocs was roused to fullest pitch
by the lawlessness of the invading
whites. In June, 1860, the Modocs lured
14 gold miners into a narrow canyon,
and there, after unspeakable cruelties,
extending over two days, let the white
men die. The news of the murders by
the Modocs got abroad a month later
and set on fire the whole white popula-
tion of northern California and southern
Oregon.

In August a band of 75 whites left
Yreka, Cal., to punish the Modoc sav-
ages for the act. The avengers were led
by Benjamin Wright, an old mountaineer,
who had hunted and fought Indians
with Kit Carson, Jim Beckwith, John
Scott and Jim Bridger. After a long
chase through the rough country, which
was not productive of good results, the
chiefs were invited to meet the whites
and make a treaty. This they agreed to
do, and the warring parties went into
camp near each other on Lost river, the
Indians outnumbering the white men by
three to one. Early on the morning of
the conference a young Modoc squaw,
breathless, her clothing torn and her
feet bleeding, came into the Wright
camp and asked to see the leader. She
had run and walked some nine miles
across the rugged mountain trail. Her
errand was to warn the invaders against
treachery. The night before she learned
at the council fire that her people in-
tended to surround the white men dur-
ing the conference and put them to
death. Wright and his men met cunning
with cunning. They went into ambush
near the place of conference, and when
the unsuspecting Modocs fell into the
trap but two escaped from the slaughter
that ensued. This affair is known in the
history of northern California as the
Ben Wright massacre. The squaw who
conveyed the timely warning to her
white friends was Wi-ne-ma, the wife
of Frank Riddle. This fact was never
found out by her people, else her life
would have been forfeited.

Eleven and a half years passed. The
Modocs had been confined by the gov-
ernment to a defined reservation, and
treaties were made with them, which
were repeatedly broken. The tribe was
the prey of post traders, contractors and
of almost every white man who came
in contact with it. The only one of the
hated whites in whom the Indians had
confidence was the late Judge Elijah
Steele. To this man they went for coun-
sel and advice, but in the lapse of time
they even contemplated taking his life,
as in the Indian mode of reasoning the
death of a single white man erases the
wrongs perpetrated by many.

Sullen at first under their injuries, the
Modocs were awakened to fury and de-
clared vengeance on their oppressors.
The memory of any detail of the Wright
affair was never allowed to fade. At
every council Captain Jack or Scar
Faced Charley called upon the vengeful
Modocs to remember the August day
when the palefaces had killed their fa-
thers and brothers. At last, in January,
1873, the whites in northern California
knew that another Indian war was at
hand.

Shortly after hostilities began the
government appointed a peace commis-
sioner to confer with the rebellious red-
skins and endeavor to make peace. In
the meantime Riddle and other squaw
men on the reservation used their influ-
ence toward a settlement of the diffi-
culty, but to no effect. The turbulent
warriors led by Captain Jack were bent
on a slaughter. When the peace com-
missioner arrived on the ground, the
Indians refused to treat with him. They
did, however, finally agree to surrender
to Judge Steele and two other men of
that region and arranged to give up

their arms the following day. When
Steele and his companions went to the
agreed place of the surrender, not an
Indian was in sight, and they returned
to the military camp. Steele then agreed
to go alone and interview the war chief.
That night Steele went through an ex-
perience few men have endured. While
talking to him in pacific terms in the
Chinook jargon they were discussing in
their own tongue the advisability of
murdering their visitor. Steele under-
stood sufficiently their language to com-
prehend his danger, but did not betray
his knowledge. The chiefs finally decid-
ed to spare his life on condition of his
bringing the commissioners and com-
manding officers of the troops to confer
with them.

But for the efforts of the brave squaw,
Wi-ne-ma, war would have broken out
long before. Many times she took the
weapons from the hands of warriors
bent on the destruction of settlers in the
region, and it was she who warned the
officers of the army of the trouble brew-
ing. Her influence with her people be-
gan to wane as their rage against the
whites increased. Then, too, the war-
riors began to mistrust her husband.
Her food was poisoned by Modocs, and
she was compelled to sleep in secret
places for fear of death from her own
brothers and relatives for her suspected
undue liking for white people.

Colonel A. B. Meacham, who was in
command of the military post, was a
humane man and did all in his power
to right the wrongs of his dusky wards.
This man Wi-ne-ma revered, and when
the second peace commissioner was ap-
pointed she did all in her power to pre-
vent him from attending the council
with the chiefs. She grasped his horse
by the bridle, begging Meacham and
Canby not to meet Jack and his band.
When she found entreaty was in vain,
the devoted woman mounted her pony
and rode with the ill fated party to the
place of meeting.

The story of that meeting has been
told many times. When Meacham was
attacked by the bloodthirsty Sconchin,
Wi-ne-ma threw herself on the savage
and begged him to spare the life of her
white friend. Others coming up, Wi-ne-
ma ran from warrior to warrior, turn-
ing aside their weapons. At last one of
many bullets struck Meacham senseless,
and the quick witted squaw turned
aside the weapon aimed to finish his
life, with the words, "Him dead; no
use shoot." Sconchin tried to scalp
Meacham, when Wi-ne-ma grasped the
knife. The enraged buck struck her a
terrible blow, almost knocking her
senseless. Again the wit of the woman
came into play. "The soldiers are com-
ing up!" she cried, and the next mo-
ment a detachment of troops did appear.
Amid curses from the enraged troops,
a dozen weapons were leveled at the
breast of the brave squaw. Looking the
mounted men straight in the face, she
cried: "No shoot me! I tried to save
them!" Then came from the ranks the
words of an enlisted man, "The man
who harms her I'll kill."

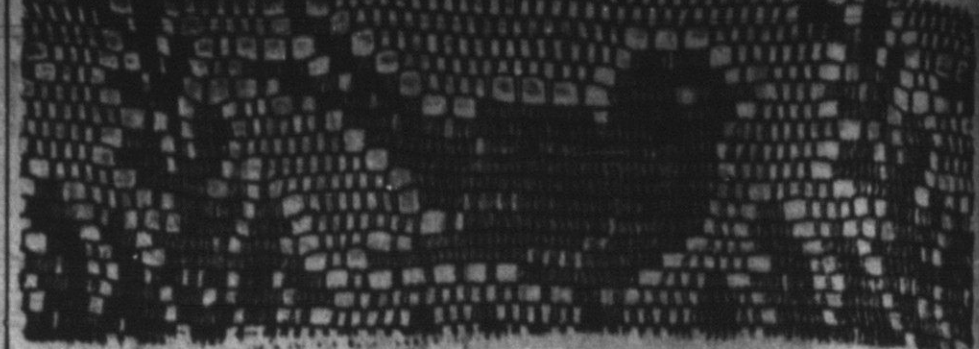
The same day Wi-ne-ma's husband,
Riddle, was riding horseback and was
shot dead from ambush by a Modoc.
The body was dragged many miles over
the trail by the frightened horse. When
the horse stopped, the head and shoul-
ders of the corpse were so horribly mu-
tilated that the body was unrecogniza-
ble. Then the three little children of
Wi-ne-ma and Riddle were murdered as
they slept and their bodies burned in
the rude family dwelling. Wi-ne-ma,
under the cover of darkness and eluding
the hostile members of her race and
family, made her way across the deso-
late lava beds to the government post.
She was sick and broken hearted at the
horrible fate of all her family, but she
nevertheless became the constant and
devoted nurse of Colonel Meacham as
he lay in the hospital recovering from
his six gunshot wounds. It was 11
weeks before the colonel was able to
leave his bed. By that time Wi-ne-ma
was almost a helpless invalid. She was
an important witness for the govern-
ment in the trial of Captain Jack and
his subordinate chiefs for the murder of
General Canby and other officers, and
for this she herself was shot through the
chest as she sat one evening by a win-
dow at her lonely home. Colonel Meach-
am gave the little woman chief liberally
from his means, and the soldiers at the
post saw that she never lacked medical
attendance and nursing.—Philadelphia
Times.

The Big Hat In Church.

This is what happens to the man be-
hind the hat. The preacher disappears
until nothing remains but a voice. And
with the hat standing against the spot
where the voice is, and the modulated
sentences breaking against it, how is
attention to be fixed upon the sermon?
The mind grows lax, the quiet and
sweetness of the sanctuary tend to dis-
traction, the hat fills the whole visi-
ble universe, and involuntarily one's
thoughts center upon it. It is a wonder-
ful construction. There is a yellow rose
trembling on a long stem with every
movement of the wearer's head, and one
begins to calculate the extent of its arc.
There are bunches of feathers disposed,
apparently, with view to preventing
anything from being seen between them
whichever way the hat is turned. And
there are stalactites of ribbon, upright
and immovable, which still further ob-
scure the horizon. Occasionally one gets
a momentary glimpse of the hand of
the preacher as it is stretched out in
gesticulation, but it seems a mere de-
tached fragment uselessly beating the
air. The preacher himself has disap-
peared as if he had never been. The
only thing visible when the hat is turned
for a moment is another hat of the same
kind farther on.—New York Observer.

Knights' Chargers.

During the middle ages so heavily
burdened were the horses of the knights
with their own armor and that of their
riders that only the largest and strongest
animals could be employed. Froissart
says that between 600 and 700 pounds
weight was carried by a knight's
charger.



THERE ARE FAKIRS IN INDIA

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

There are Printers in America

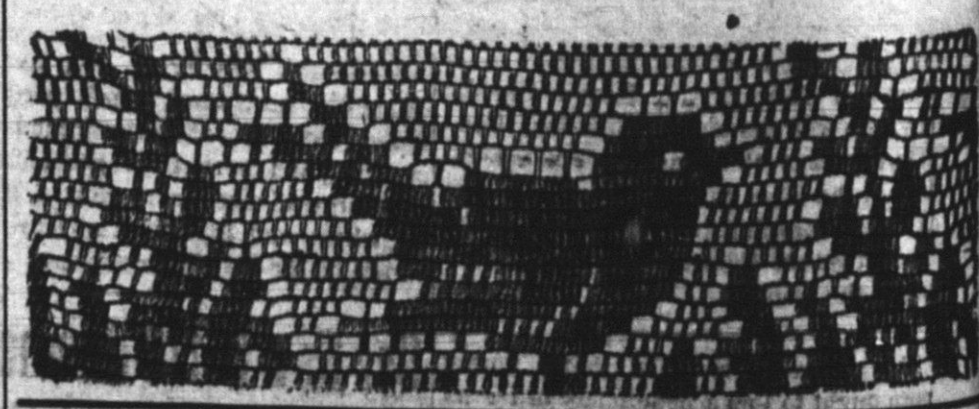
Who never buy new styles of type, but
are content to use the old, antiquated
and worn out material that they started
in business with thirty years ago, and
whose work looks as though the ink
was put on with a stick.
One class is as useless to business
men as the other is to humanity.

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