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# The Chelsea Standard.

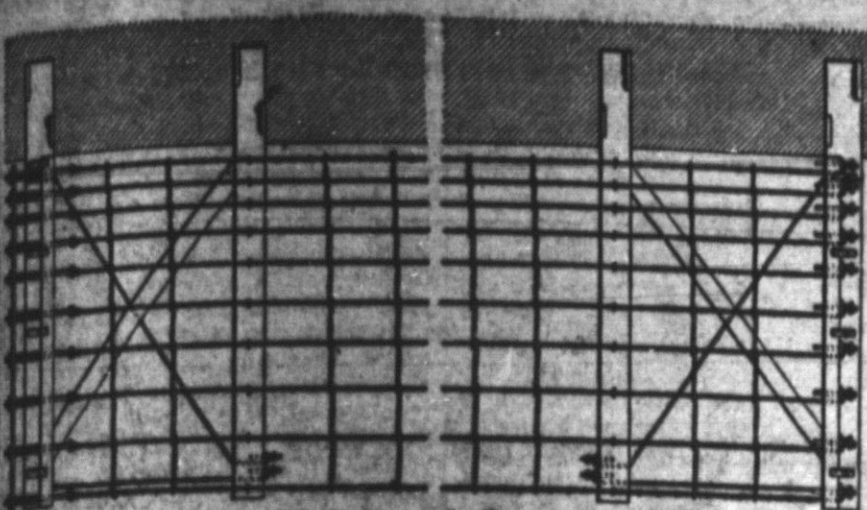
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VOL. IX. NO. 8.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 424

## Yakley's Automatic Compensating Fence.



### Some Points of Superiority:

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

**M. YAKLEY, Lima,**

Or at The Standard office.

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

## The 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.**

## BICYCLES

We will inflate your tires

## FREE

We have a tank charged by power at just the right pressure to inflate your tires in fifteen seconds. We will also do anything for you from mending a puncture to building you a complete wheel to order.

## THE CHELSEA MANUFACTURING CO.

### Does Your Lamp Smoke?

Try Red Star Oil—No Smoke.

No Charred Wicks, No offensive Odor, No Fouling 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.  
GLAZIER & STIMSON. JOHN FARRELL.**

## Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

**JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.**

## Spring Millinery

Come to my millinery parlors, second floor McKune Block, and inspect my new stock of spring styles and novelties in millinery. I can please you with the work, and the prices are right.

**Kathryn Hooker.**

### The Result in Sylvan.

The democrats succeeded in electing their candidates for the principal offices and very generously allowed the republicans to elect highway commissioners, school inspectors, and the constables. The whole number of votes cast was 654, and the result was as follows:

Supervisor.	
Hiram Lighthall, d	388-27
William Bacon, r	806
Township Clerk.	
J. Edward McKune, d	331-24
William D. Arnold, r	307
Township Treasurer.	
Julius M. Klein, d	371-106
Fredrick W. Roedel, r	265
Highway Commissioner.	
J. Nelson Dancer, r	390-3
James Geddes, sr., d	316
Justice of Peace.	
Bert B. Turnbull, d	358-77
J. Daniel Schnaltman, r	281
School Inspector.	
Schuyler Foster, r	345-54
Joseph L. Sibley, d	291
School Inspector, fill vacancy.	
Ransom S. Armstrong, r	344-53
Karl Otto Steinbach	292
Member Board of Review.	
Herman Schallbe	329-23
Fredrick Kalmbach, r	307
Constable.	
Rush Green, r	331
Edward Helmrich, r	347
James VanOrden, r	337
John H. Miller, r	336
Edward Webber, d	283
Robert T. Leach, d	287
George A. Young, d	265
Fred Boos, d	266
Justice of Supreme Court.	
C. D. Long	306
G. L. Yaple	198
N. W. Cheever	12
D. P. Foote	70
J. O. Zabel	1
Regents of University.	
W. J. Crocker	311
S. E. Parkill	194
W. W. Tracey	13
L. L. Barbour	69
M. O. Graves	1
C. D. West	1
C. D. Lawton	312
Thorne Rubert	193
Robert Mulholland	13
E. F. Sweet	69
D. J. Porter	1
J. C. Curtis	1
Commissioner of Schools.	
W. N. Lister	307
A. D. DeWitt	206

On the amendments to provide for a board of auditors for Kent county there were 94 "yes" and 129 "no."

On the amendment relative to increasing the salary of the attorney general there were 72 "yes" and 228 "no."

### Arbor Day.

Executive Office,

LANSING, MICH., March 30, 1897.

In conformity with a custom which has long prevailed in this and other states, and in accordance with concurrent resolution No. 6 approved March 26, 1895, I, Hazen S. Pingree, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby designate and set apart Friday, April 30, next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools, colleges and other educational institutions, and all the citizens of our great state, do observe the same in an appropriate manner.

I also recommend that the day be devoted to the general planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, to the end that lawns, school grounds public parks, and streets and highways may be permanently enriched and beautified, and that a tree be planted for every member of each family.

Our forests are diminishing, and the increased demand for shade and ornamental trees has caused the organization of associations, the purposes of which are to preserve the forests and educate the people in science of forestry. These associations deserve commendation, to the end that their number may multiply, so that greater interest may be taken in the subject and something done toward restoring the forestry of the state. I take this occasion to urge better care of shade trees which abound beside our country roads.

H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

### Railroad Jack.

EDITOR STANDARD:—The season of 1897 finds me again on the road, enjoying the blessings of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" at "reduced rates."

Although the plan on which my new hammock is constructed differs in several ways from those adopted by me in years gone by, the rates are just the same.

On account of riding under cars instead of inside the fresh air has produced in me an appetite that it is with great difficulty I secure sufficient rations to remove the pangs of hunger for any great length of time.

My visit to your village was a pleasant one, and I expect to again enjoy the hospitality of those I met, provided the

police department does not endanger my liberty.

Hoping to continue to travel under the same reasonable rates for an indefinite period, I remain

Yours resp'y,

RAILROAD JACK,  
The Hammock Rider.

### Styegle Notes.

A quiet observer of matters pertaining to cycling has noted that the ladies are wearing skirts somewhat shorter than they were a year ago. Little by little American women are becoming convinced of the fact that long flowing garments will not answer the purpose of cycling.

The opening of the riding season brings a boom in the chewing gum business. Incidentally one of the best methods of temporarily repairing a small puncture in a single tube tire is to cover it with a "cud" of chewing gum, and bind the tape over it. You can get home on it every time.

Bells upon the shoes are another novelty, and young women who wear them are charmed with the result. Small sleigh bells are selected, and are sewed to the boot, about four or five being used from top to toe. The "bells on her toes" are delightfully musical as the girls go whirling along.

The pedal mount is considered to be the prettiest method of reaching the saddle, but it is so hard on the machine that it ought to be discouraged. The strain on rims and spokes is very great, and it is almost impossible to keep tires in place without frequent cementing when they are constantly subjected to pedal mounters' abuse.

Some good advice on how to clean a chain is as follows: Procure a can about an inch wider than the diameter of the chain when coiled up. Get a piece of galvanized iron cloth, with 3/8 or 1/2 inch mesh, and have it cut into circular form about one inch wider than the dia-



WM. H. FREER.

### The Michigan Two Step.

The "Michigan Two Step," composed by Wm. H. Freer, has been printed and the first edition is now on sale. This piece is bright and catchy and seems to have struck the popular fancy in this place, as everyone you meet is either whistling or humming the air.

A number of Mr. Freer's compositions have been rendered before Chelsea audiences and were always well received. He is an accomplished musician and as he is a native of Chelsea is well known to Standard readers.

We predict that Mr. Freer's compositions will meet with a large sale and that the music loving public will be pleased with his work.

Copies of the "Michigan Two Step" are on sale at the Bank Drug Store.

Highway Commissioner	
Anson D. Grimes	151-48
August Schnackenberg	108
Drain Commissioner	
Jacob Reithmiller	145-37
Anson Croman	108
Member of Board of Review	
Eugene McIntee	142-31
Emilius Parks	111
Constable	
George Friermuth	137
Horace Maxon	104
William Arts	140
Harry Beathern	102
Jonas C. Gates	121
John Walz	114
Jacob Walz	189
Jacob Segrist	101

### SYLVAN.

Miss Bertha Kalmbach still continues on the sick list.

Miss Chris. Weber, who has been very ill, is now better.

Nelson Dancer is refitting the house on the Gray farm which he has lately purchased.

Mrs. Riemenschneider, mother of Mrs. Fred Kalmbach, is seriously ill at the home of the latter.

Miss Cora Beckwith spent part of last week in Jackson visiting friends and attending the state convention of the Y. P. S. C. E.

There will be only a morning service at our church next Sunday. In the evening the pastor will give a talk at the church.

Remember the election of officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. for the ensuing year takes place Friday, April 16th, at the church. All members should be present.

Mrs. H. Drake of this place and Mr. F. Lowry of Eaton Rapids were married last Sunday morning at the home of the bride, Justice Ed. Ward performed the ceremony.

### Buy Your

## Garden Flower Seeds Bulk

—at the—

### Bank

### Drug Store.

Our seeds are fresh and are selling them at the lowest prices. We handle everything in the line of

### Dye Stuffs

and give you printed directions to use that always insure good results. We are receiving large shipments of

### Wall Paper

and are in a position to show you the latest and best designs at medium prices. We have a fine line of cheap papers matched up with ceilings and borders.

### New

### Window

### Shades

We are selling choice new herring at 14c per box.

At the Bank Drug Store you can buy 8-lb pail family white fish for 35c.

Try one of our brands of coffee if you like the best.

We are still selling 26 lbs of brown sugar for \$1.

### New Silver Ware

Highest market price for eggs.

This week we are selling:

Full cream cheese 12c  
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  
26 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 ex-  
tracts.  
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  
19 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 CHLSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

### CELL ON A STEAMER.

#### MURDERER BUTLER SAILS FOR AUSTRALIA.

Extraordinary Precautions to Prevent His Escape—Andrew D. White for Ambassador to Germany—Bismarck Does Great Damage in Wyoming.

Guarded by Three Officers.  
A first-class stateroom in the cabin of the steamer Mariposa has been turned into a prison cell and in it murderer Butler was taken from San Francisco to the scenes of his crimes in Australia. Its usual fittings were removed, and all that remained was the lower of the three bunks, in which the murderer will sleep. Close to the floor a strong steel ring was riveted, to which the prisoner could be fastened should he show a surly disposition. Three Australian detectives will take turns in sitting in the room with the prisoner until he leaves the vessel at Sydney. The prisoner will be given some exercise on the deck and in the fresh air, at night or in the early morning, when the other passengers are in their bunks. He will then be chained to two of his captors. The Mariposa sailed Thursday.

Nominated by McKinley.  
The President Thursday sent to the Senate the following nominations: Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy; Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracy, of Massachusetts, consul at Fuchan, China; Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul at Amoy, China. Mr. Johnson's nomination to be consul at Fuchan was withdrawn; Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be commissioner of patents; Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Capt. Robert Craig, signal corps, to be major. Colonel Fred Grant, of New York, son of Gen. U. S. Grant, was offered the position of assistant secretary of war and has the offer under consideration.

Sheep Perish in Snowdrifts.  
The most severe snowstorm in that section in twenty years struck Laramie, Wyo., doing immense damage to cattle and sheep. Business there was practically suspended, and Wednesday even the daily papers were not issued. On the main streets the snow in places was ten feet deep, while residences on the outskirts of the city were in some instances completely buried by drifts. Several buildings collapsed in consequence of the weight of snow which covered their roofs. The storm extended from Medicine Bow to Pine Bluffs, Wyo., a distance of 175 miles. Laramie and Sherman Hill appear to have been the very center of the storm belt. All freight trains on the Union Pacific were suspended. Sheep are scattered all over the plains and it is expected the loss will reach into the thousands. Several herders reached town, having deserted their herds and only with the greatest difficulty escaping from being frozen to death.

#### NEWS NUGGETS.

Andrew Carnegie has an heir. The little stranger is a girl. Mother and child are doing well.  
At Berlin Prince Otto von Bismarck on Thursday celebrated the eighty-second anniversary of his birth.  
A special dispatch from Bombay says that the plague has broken out among the British troops at Calcutta.  
C. M. Carter, a wealthy merchant of Boston, died at San Francisco from pneumonia and heart failure, aged 60 years.  
The Weymouth Old Bank, one of the oldest in Dorsetshire, Eng., has suspended. The liabilities amount to \$2,500,000.  
At Ottawa, Ont., the Postmaster General has introduced in the House of Commons a bill abolishing the civil service superannuation system and establishing instead a retiring allowance fund. The bill provides that a certain per cent. will be deducted from the officials' salaries, and this amount, with interest, half-yearly at 5 per cent. per annum, will be given to the official when he retires or to his relatives should he die in the service.

According to the official list published Wednesday the total number of deaths in Bombay for the week ending Friday was 1,111. Of these, 455 were due to the bubonic plague. The returns show a light increase in mortality at Poona. There has been a considerable increase in the districts of Surat, Sukkur, Thana and Hyderabad. The number of fatal cases at Karachi during the week was 185. During the last fortnight five cases of Europeans attacked by the disease have been officially reported. Two of these proved fatal.

The Secretary of Agriculture announces that the world's wheat crop for 1896 is 2,229,990,000 bushels. It is the smallest for six years. All sections report an exceptionally small percentage on hand, the general average being 20.6, against 20.8 last year, and showing but 88,000,000 bushels in farmers' hands on March 1. Unusually little of the crop of 1895 remains—but 3 per cent., against 4.7 per cent. of the 1894 crop to hold a year ago. A larger proportion than usual must be retained for home consumption. The average percentage so retained is 48.3, against 41.5 last year, when the inducements to export were weaker.

The towboat Raymond Horner passed Cincinnati with the largest tow of coal ever floated on the Ohio—perhaps the largest floated on any river. It contained sixty barges, loaded with 800,000 bushels of coal, or 21,000 tons. This would freight 1,080 railway cars with twenty tons each, and would require forty-seven trains of forty cars each to haul it.

Mrs. J. T. Harahan, wife of the Vice President and general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad system, died in Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, A. N. Dale. She had been ill many months.

#### EASTERN.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has adopted a resolution providing for State representation at the Tennessee centennial by the Governor, six members of his staff and three special commissioners. The expense is limited to \$500. The original plan was for a delegation nearly three times as large and an expenditure of nearly \$5,000.

"The Elms," the magnificent residence of Col. A. C. Tyler on Pequot avenue, New London, Conn., with all its elaborate furnishings, valuable paintings, bric-a-brac, musical instruments, and silver, was totally destroyed by a fire early Sunday morning, causing a loss of over \$300,000. Insurance, \$75,000. Thirty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry was also destroyed.

The death of Lyman Epps occurred at North Elba, N. Y., Wednesday. Epps was among the negroes brought from the South by John Brown before the war. He was a music teacher of rare natural ability. One of the interesting and characteristic features of the burial service of John Brown at the grave at North Elba, Dec. 8, 1880, was the singing of Mr. Epps' family.

An attempt was made Monday night and early Tuesday morning to destroy Altoona, Pa., four incendiary fires being kindled in different parts of the city between the hours of 12 and 1:30 o'clock. Prompt work by the fire department alone saved the town from destruction. The entire loss, however, was not more than \$30,000. The fires were evidently incendiary, as they started in widely separated sections of the town and in each case among buildings of a dangerously inflammable character.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known writer of Southern war poetry, died at Baltimore, Md., Sunday, at the residence of her son, Dr. George S. Preston. Mrs. Preston was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Junken, founder of Lafayette College, and was born in Pennsylvania. In 1857 she married Prof. J. T. S. Preston of the Virginia Military Institute, who afterwards served on Gen. Stonewall Jackson's staff with rank of Colonel. Her sister, Eleanor, was Gen. Jackson's first wife. Among her best known works are "Beechenbrook," "Old Songs and New," "Colonial Ballads," and "Aunt Dorothy." Mrs. Preston was known throughout the South as the "Minstrel of Southern literature." Her remains were taken to Lexington, Va., for interment.

#### WESTERN.

The first Quaker church ever established in Denver was opened Sunday. The services were conducted by Rev. William S. Wootton, who organized the society and is its pastor.

Father Anthony Bogacki, hero of the Polish riot in the warring church at Bay City, Mich., who was accused of shooting one of the rioters, has resigned. Bishop Richter did not request him to take the action.

Gov. Sadler of Nevada denies the report that he had promised Dan Stuart to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider a lottery scheme. He said the expense would be unnecessary, and if the promoters wished to establish a lottery in Nevada they could wait for two years, when the Legislature will meet in regular session.

Two men were killed and two injured Tuesday morning by an explosion in the new northwest land tunnel at Chicago. The dead are: Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher. Of the other miners who were working in the shaft at the time of the explosion none were seriously hurt, though the explosion gave several of them slight abrasions.

One hundred and twenty-five Kansas banks which have responded to the call of Commissioner Briendel show an average reserve of 46 per cent. This is 8 per cent. higher than the showing made by any previous report. The requirement of law is 25 per cent. Only three of the 125 have reserves lower than is required by the statute.

John F. Campion and other prominent Leadville, Colo., mine managers have received letters signed by "the committee" threatening to blow up their mines unless they immediately discharge all non-union workmen. "The letters have caused considerable uneasiness, although in some quarters they are believed to have been sent as a practical joke. The managers will pay no heed to the warning."

The fruit canners, salmon packers and other exporters of tinned food products, representing some of the largest industries on the Pacific coast, are alarmed at the provision of the Dingley tariff bill abolishing the drawback on exported cans and boxes made from dutiable tin plates. The San Francisco Fruit Exchange has sent communications to the California delegation in Congress protesting against this provision. The salmon packers and manufacturers of other tinned products have taken similar action.

A tornado at Chandler, forty miles east of Guthrie, O. T., at dusk Tuesday night, destroyed three-fourths of the town of 1,500 people, and the report is that 200 are badly hurt and forty-five persons killed. The ruins quickly took fire, and many of the injured people were burned to death. Six persons in one building were pinned down by wreckage and met a slow death by fire. Only one physician in Chandler escaped injury, and he did what he could to relieve the distress of the wounded and dying. It is reported that only two buildings were left standing—the Mitchell Hotel and the Grand Island grocery store.

Recent information from Washington is that the Wichita country, owned and occupied by the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, will be opened by May 1. The gold and silver excitement in the Wichita Mountains has drawn hundreds to the border of this new country. The allotting to the Indian families is progressing rapidly. Miners are still prospecting in the mountains, and not a day passes without a conflict between prospectors and soldiers. With the exception of one range of mountains these reservations are the finest farming country in the Indian Territory. The Indians object to being allotted until they are paid for the lands, but the allotting will be forced to completion.

Two chattel mortgages given by the Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Company of St. Louis to creditors have been filed for record. The first is for \$13,282 to W. B. Bechtold for the Bechtold Printing and Publishing Company and others for whom he acts as trustee. These are made preferred creditors. The second mortgage is for \$27,050. W. B. Bechtold and W. A. Frank are named as trustees for creditors, who number eighty-two. Both mortgages cover the Mekeel company's stock of stamps and other property. George D.

Mekeel, vice-president of the company, said: "The assets of the company represent over \$300,000. We have no debts but those mentioned in the mortgage."

Duluth, Minn., dispatch: A half interest in the great Mahoning iron mine on the western Mesaba has been bought by the Cambria Iron Company of Pennsylvania. The price is not known, but is not far from \$400,000. The mine will easily produce from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of ore yearly. The sale leaves but one of the great steel making firms of Pennsylvania and Ohio without a Mesaba mine. Carnegie had an option on the Mahoning, but was induced by the Rockefeller interest to give it up and enter into the fifty-year arrangement which permits him to utilize the Mahoning iron product. It was this latter arrangement which caused the smash of the Lake Superior business pool. The diversity of companies now interested in the Mesaba is counted on to maintain operation on that range even when mines on other ranges are idle.

The heaviest windstorm of the winter, raging at Tacoma, Wash., Thursday, blowing a gale of forty-two miles an hour. Many chimneys were blown down, and signs and billboards scattered promiscuously about. A large portion of the cornice of a three-story Pacific avenue building was blown down, bringing with it a tangle of live electric light and telephone wires. The draw span of the eleventh street bridge was blown open, temporarily stopping a funeral procession. In the surrounding country trees were blown down by the score, and it will be surprising if some fatalities are not reported in remote localities where settlers' cabins are surrounded by tall trees. The gale was felt by all sound steamers, which were more or less delayed. Where the wind got a good sweep the white caps rolled very high. The British ship Rheudann Castle broke away from her buoy and drifted across the bay, where anchorage was easily secured.

George Q. White, who was a member of the first battery of artillery raised in Illinois, who enlisted in Chicago as early as July 16, 1861, died Monday at his home in St. Paul. Major White will be well remembered by the men and women who were active in Chicago affairs at the beginning of the war. He was a native of Massachusetts, and had lived in Chicago some years when the war broke out. He was one of the very first of the young men in the city to enroll his name among the defenders of the Union. As a private soldier he was mustered into Battery B, First Illinois Light Infantry, July 16, 1861. Nov. 10 of the same year he lost his good right arm in the battle of Belmont, and in the January following he was discharged. But George Q. White was too good a soldier to lose, and in May, 1862, he was commissioned a captain in the army and assigned to the quartermaster's department. In July he was assigned to service in the Forty-fourth Infantry and served until 1865, when he was relieved of duty, and was carried as "unassigned" until Dec. 15, 1870, when he was retired from the army with the rank of brevet major. He returned to Chicago for a time and then took up his residence in St. Paul, where he at once assumed a leading position in public affairs.

#### SOUTHERN.

A. Macchi, the foreign commissioner general of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial Exposition, has returned to New York from Europe. Mr. Macchi has been abroad since last August, collecting exhibits for the exposition, and says his trip has been very successful. Every country in Europe will send exhibits. So far as his work is concerned, Mr. Macchi says the exhibition will be successful.

Amos Riggs, who murdered young Boyd and his father near Mount Gilead, Ky., last week, has been captured by the Ohio authorities. Riggs was arrested at the home of a relative in Felicity, Ohio, and was taken completely by surprise. He was heavily armed, but offered no resistance. He will be taken to Mayville for trial. Public sentiment is strong against Riggs. It will be two months before a grand jury meets.

Sunday afternoon Austin, Texas, and the surrounding country was visited by a terrible cyclone. Several large electric light towers were blown down, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. Quite a number of houses in the residence portion of the city were blown down and in several cases narrow escapes from death are reported. The small town of Clarksville was swept by the wind and many horses were killed by flying debris, while a number of small houses were blown down, though fortunately the inmates were not killed, though several were badly maimed. Reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the storm was general in this section. The small town of Buda near Austin was badly handled by the storm, quite a number of houses being blown down and one or two persons killed, though their names are not obtainable, owing to the fact that most of the telegraph wires are down and the news is very meager. This is the worst storm that has ever visited that section and it has laid waste everything in its track, though fortunately so far the reports of deaths are few. The storm was over in an hour and the sun came out as bright as if nothing had happened.

#### FOREIGN.

Two bills have been introduced in the Canadian parliament to prohibit the importation of labor under contract or agreement. They are intended as retaliatory legislation against United States citizens.

The Swiss Bundesrath has made a proposal to purchase all the principal railways of Switzerland, in accordance with a provision of the original concessions. The price set is 904,384,769 francs. It is proposed to raise the funds for this purpose by a loan, redeemable in sixty years. It is asserted at Constantinople on what is regarded as reliable authority that in consequence of the refusal of Lord Salisbury to join in a blockade of Greek ports, Germany has given notice to the powers of her intention to withdraw from the concert. It is understood that Turkey sent her squadron through the Dardanelles on the advice of Germany.

It is reported from Havana that a body of Spanish troops met and defeated an insurgent force under Major General Ricaldo, capturing him and his chief of staff, Col. Bacallao, and his adjutant, Lieut. Terry. Gen. Rivera and Lieut. Terry were both wounded. Gen. Rivera succeeded Antonio Maceo in command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio and he is considered next in military importance to Gen. Maximo Gomez.

The following dispatch was received at Washington from Consul General Lee, dated Havana, Sunday: "C. E. Crosby of New York, the representative of the Chi-

cago Record, is reported killed while watching with field glasses a combat between the Spanish and insurgent forces near Arroyo Blanco, close to the boundary of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara. He came to the island Jan. 30 and is said to have graduated at St. Cyr, France."

After imprisonment for three months without trial, for alleged disorderly conduct, at Callao, Peru, an American sailor of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch, has been condemned to a year in jail. This is contrary to article 15 of the treaty with the United States, and Minister McKean has demanded the immediate release of Ramsay. An English sailor arrested at Callao at the same time was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The Spanish Government is contemplating imposing new taxes in order to provide for the Cuban war expenses. It is rumored that Gen. Sangulany will succeed Gen. Rivera, now prisoner in the hands of the Spanish, as commander of the insurgent forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio. A Key West, Fla., dispatch says: The tug Monarch has been captured by the revenue cutter Winthrop, and was brought to port Tuesday morning in charge of one of her officers. Members of the crew refuse to make any statement on the subject. The Monarch was captured at Bahia Honda. Nothing was found aboard her. She is simply being held on suspicion. It is reported that a filibustering expedition was to have left Monday night to join the Monarch at Bahia Honda and that coal was to be sent to her from Key West.

St. Petersburg, dispatch: In the most important quarters much annoyance is felt at the signs of the vacillating policy shown by the powers at a moment when the greatest firmness is necessary. The feeling is that the other powers are trying to place Russia in the undesirable position of shedding Christian blood. The Otogolski publishes a very strong article on the subject, and thinks England is going to establish herself in Crete, and being there, say: "If you, Julia, rest, and as Crete is not what the Dardanelles is to Russia, the latter would not go to war about it. Crete can only be pacified by shedding Christian blood, but orthodox Russia cannot do so. England has done so before and can do it now." In diplomatic circles the position is looked upon as very embroiled, and the only solution will be that if the Greeks insist on fighting they should be allowed to go on and be beaten.

The ambassadors of the powers have held a meeting at Constantinople to consider a dispatch from the foreign admirals in Crete waters stating that it is daily becoming more evident that a continuance of Turkish authority in Crete is impossible and recommending that a European governor general be appointed and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn. Fighting between the Christians and the Turks at Cana continued until midnight Thursday. During the evening the insurgents burned the Mussulman dwellings and property of Perivolia and Friday morning they burned and abandoned the fort at Koratidi. The members of the diplomatic corps at St. Petersburg now greatly apprehend serious complications in Macedonia, which will jeopardize the peace of Europe. Although recognizing that the chief danger lies in that direction, the proposal of Great Britain to establish a neutral zone on the Greek frontier is regarded as ineffectual and impracticable. It is urged that it would be preferable to accelerate the pacification of Crete by immediately blockading the coast of Greece and thus nip in the bud the development of complications in Macedonia. An infantry regiment, 678 men strong, sailed from Vienna for the Island of Crete, being the Austrian contingent for the occupation of the principal ports of that island by forces of the foreign powers.

#### IN GENERAL.

Obituary: At St. Louis, L. C. Baker—At Boston, Charles Elliot, 30.—At Green Bay, Wis., Rev. James Gauche, 73.

The world's wheat crop for 1896 was 2,428,393,000 bushels, of which the United States raised 428,684,000 bushels. In the same year the yield of corn in the United States was 1,936,206,000 bushels. Mrs. Emma Moss Booth-Tucker, wife of Frederick Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, has formally declared her intention to become a citizen of the United States. Her husband has already taken out his first papers.

There was an increase of \$14,711 in the gross earnings of the Big Four road for the month of February and the net earnings for the month increased \$7,150. Eastern Illinois earnings for the third week in March show a decrease of \$5,700. From July 1, 1896, up to this time earnings of this road have decreased \$152,450.

#### MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$20 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$5.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$5.10 to \$5.20.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West-

## VESSELMEN FIGURING

### EXPECT A LATE BUT PROSPEROUS SEASON.

Millions of Tons of Ore Awaiting Orders from the Mills—Five Victims Perish in a New York Apartment House Fire.

Much Ore Is Ready.  
Cleveland dispatch: Representatives of the iron-mining companies on the old range are again trying to form a pool or combination among themselves to limit the output and fix the prices for the year. They have been trying to form a combination for over six weeks, but thus far without success. Navigation will open with about 2,000,000 tons of Bessemer ore on the docks at Lake Erie ports. There is besides this a large supply of non-Bessemer ore. Were it not for the fact that orders have been placed for more iron and steel than ever before the situation for both iron building and vessel interests would be "hided blue." But the iron ore must be had to fill these orders, and the time must come before many months when the mills must become heavy purchasers of ore. It is owing to this curious state of affairs that vesselmen expect a tremendous business during the latter half of the season. The iron mining companies are talking of a rate of 70 cents for the season for carrying ore from the head of Lake Superior to Lake Erie. Not many vesselmen are disposed to accept that figure, as it barely covers the cost of transportation for large and economical boats. For smaller craft it involves an actual loss on every cargo carried. The general opinion here is that in the end the season rates will be about 75 cents.

Death Comes to Five.  
Five persons were suffocated by smoke in a five-story apartment house at New York, which was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. The list of dead stands as follows: Mrs. Adeline Darlington, Mrs. Elizabeth French, and Miss Ellen Morrissey. None of those who were in the building when the fire started could explain how it was caused. The janitress of the building, Mrs. Annie Harrington, said there had been no fire in the furnace since Sunday, and there was nothing burning in the basement except a gas jet, which was toward the front, some distance from the airshaft. Another dangerous fire occurred Monday night, and for a time many lives were in danger. It occurred in the Manhattan State asylum for the insane on Ward's Island, and the greater part of the east wing of the building, set apart for male patients, was destroyed. The 700 patients in the wing that was burned behaved admirably. The flames leaped around them and glowing sparks fell from the walls and ceiling on their heads and clothing, but they did not manifest a fear. As a result, no one was injured.

Home Missionary Society.  
Boston dispatch: The Congregational Home Missionary Society closed the seventy-first year of its existence Wednesday. Financially the last year has been the worst that the society has experienced in its seven decades of existence. March 1 its indebtedness to banks for borrowed money was nearly \$120,000, and nothing was on hand to meet the expenses of the present month, amounting to \$50,000 more. The donations and subscriptions during the month have been liberal, but no relief is anticipated for some time to come unless some bequests may become available.

Dingley Bill in Force.  
Thursday morning the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff bill were in force. The Wilson law is a thing of the past, if the last amendment attached to the Dingley bill before its passage in the House, fixing Thursday as the day on which its provisions should go into effect, should be held to be legal by the courts. The bill has not yet been finally considered in the Senate; but the House made the measure retroactive by adopting the Grosvenor amendment. It is seriously questioned if this will prove constitutional.

War Vessels Open Fire.  
The powers of Europe have again agreed to enforce their demand that the Cretans abandon possession of the disputed ports, and Wednesday H. M. S. Camperdown, with an Austrian and Russian ship, opened a withering fire upon the Christians at Suda Bay, Crete, under cover of which the Turkish forces occupied the disputed position.

#### BREVITIES.

Emmet Jones of Perry, O. T., 14 years old, has been sentenced to the Boston reform school for two years for shooting his uncle at Grey Horse, in the Osage Nation. Jones shot his relative because he objected to his 11-year-old daughter and young Jones being married.

The bill to prohibit the importation of foreign prison-made goods is said to be the shortest ever introduced in the British Parliament. It consists of less than fifty words, and simply provides that goods proved to the satisfaction of commissioners of customs to have been made or produced, wholly or in part, in any foreign prison, jail, house of correction or penitentiary shall be prohibited from admission to the country. The measure is the outcome of an active agitation on the part of organized labor against the extensive importation of numerous articles made in the prisons of Germany and other countries.

Fifteen hundred Chicago tanners Tuesday joined the 150 strikers who went out Monday, and the old strike is practically on again in full force, with no prospect of quarter on either side. The tanners embraced in the "big four" combination are practically closed, and weeks, possibly months, will elapse before even a truce is declared.

A fight has occurred between a party of Swazis and whites near Barberton, South Africa, and it is feared serious trouble is impending. The whites have sent an urgent request for a police force, which will be forwarded.

The United States cruiser Yantic is aground in a dangerous position at Port Nouva, at the mouth of the Uruguay river. Peru has refused to accede to the demand of United States Minister McKean for the release of Ramsay, an American sailor sent to prison for a year without trial.

## SENATE AND HOUSE.

### WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.  
The tariff bill was thrown open for amendment under the five-minute rule in the House Friday, but seven weary hours of work only served to dispose of nine of the 162 pages of the bill. Three slight committee amendments were adopted, one of which was to increase the duty on white lead from 2 1/2 to 3 cents a pound, the rate in the act of 1890. The present duty is 1 1/2 cents. In the Senate Mr. Gallinger (Rep.) of Nebraska presented several forms issued by the civil service commission to substantiate his recent statement that certain applicants for jobs were required to hop on one foot for twelve feet. The Senator read the "hopping" provision and several other questions as to the weight and height of the tapers, which he characterized as absurd. Referring to the size and weight requirement Mr. Gallinger said "Tail Sheridan could not have served the government if the civil service commission had got at him." The matter was referred to the Civil Service Committee. Adjourned to Monday.

In the House Saturday, only five more of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of, making fourteen pages in two of the five days allowed for consideration under the five-minute rule. Only five amendments were adopted, all of minor importance, and each an amendment of the ways and means committee. Fully two hours were spent in the discussion of whether the foreigner or consumer paid the tax. If more progress is not made next session may be held. Senator Warren of Wyoming, in conference with the Republican members of the Senate committee on finance, on schedules affecting Western interests, made some suggestions concerning third-class looks, looking more, however, to a change in adjustment than a change of rates.

The House Monday, without a quorum, continued debate of the tariff bill, but made little progress. The Senate resolution appropriating \$250,000 for immediate use on the Mississippi, amended so as to carry \$140,000, for clerk hire for members to July 1, \$20,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the House and \$1,000,000 customs deficiencies, was adopted, and at 5:25 the House adjourned. In the Senate a bill was reported favorably to prevent kitescope exhibitions of prize fights. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana secured favorable consideration of a joint resolution on making immediately available \$250,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River. The appropriation is to be deducted from the \$2,500,000 given to the Mississippi river by the last river and harbor appropriation bill. The bill was passed on the floor of the government and the authorities of Arkansas relating to mutual claims. At 12:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

Tuesday was the last day for debate of the tariff bill in the House, and no other business was done. A number of amendments were adopted, but not one-third of the whole bill had been considered when debate closed. In the Senate Senator Allen of Nebraska, made a long speech on the constitutionality of tariff rates beyond those requisite for revenue. The House amendments to the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi River were agreed to. Among the petitions was one from the Board of Sheep Commissioners of Montana urging the most ample protection on wool, in accordance with the platform promises, and asserting that the policy of protection would not long prevail without this adequate protection to the wool growing interest.

The House Wednesday adopted the Grosvenor amendment to the Dingley tariff bill, and then by a vote of 205 to 122 passed the bill itself. The amendment gives the bill immediate effect, thus making the measure retroactive upon imports already here, but yet in bond. The President sent to the Senate the following, among other nominations of postmasters: John A. Childs, Evanston, Ill.; Joseph C. Weir, Randolph, Ill.; William T. Pritchard, Franklin, Ind.; John W. Beard, Converse, Ind.; Henry L. Chesley, Sutherland, Iowa; James W. Peckinpaugh, Olivia, Minn.; E. P. Corrick, Cozad, Neb.; Clifford B. McCoy, Coshocton, Ohio; E. A. Deardorff, New Philadelphia, Ohio; William F. Bishop, Peshigo, Wis.

In the Senate Thursday four Cuban resolutions were presented. The most important, by Mr. Morgan, declares that a state of war exists, and announces the policy of this country to accord both parties to the conflict full recognition as belligerents. This will be acted upon at a future day. Two others of the resolutions call for information; both were adopted. The third proposed a protest to the trial by drumhead court martial of Gen. W. V. V. The tariff bill passed by the House was referred to the Finance Committee. A joint resolution directing the use of a war vessel to transport relief to India's famine districts was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to Monday. No business was done by the House.

Notes of Current Events.  
The Massachusetts House defeated by a vote of 90 to 61 the resolution for a monument in State House yard to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

After a bitter debate and many stormy scenes, the Manitoba Legislature ratified the settlement of the Roman Catholic parochial school question.

The claim of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, for \$20,000 damages against the English Government for false imprisonment, has been forwarded to Secretary of State Sherman.

During a gale in Oregon a large suspension bridge across the Willamette river at Oregon City was wrecked from its piers fully eighteen inches. The bridge was afterwards moved back into position by means of hydraulic jacks.

The strike on the Erie canal at Per-



# THE FIELD OF BATTLE

## INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Binge, Etc., Etc.

### The Unionist's Fate.

Two or three years before the South seceded from the Union a fine young fellow from New England settled in one of the country districts of Alabama, where he opened a school. Barlow, for that was the teacher's name, had no patience with secession, but he had come South to make money, and in order to win popularity and patronage he disguised his sentiments and was apparently willing to drift with the tide.

He was soon on the best of terms with his Southern neighbors, and the year before the war broke out he married a rich girl and found himself the master of a plantation and about a hundred slaves.

The school was given up, of course, and Barlow was transformed into a typical cotton planter.

Even then he was loyal to the Union at heart, but his greed tempted him to remain and pretend to sympathize with the secession cause.

The first gun was fired in Charleston harbor, troops rushed to the front, and a new republic was attempting to rise from a sea of blood.

The ex-teacher threw off his old habits and adopted those of the people around him. He enjoyed hunting and outdoor sports, liked his toddy, and was at his best when he was telling stories to a crowd of jolly fellows.

Naturally he was popular, and in every circle he was a prominent figure.

He contributed liberally to the Confederate cause, but had no desire to enter the army. Fortunately he was not subject to conscription, as the laws of the Confederacy exempted every man who was the owner of twenty or more slaves.

People thought it perfectly natural and proper for him to stay at home to protect his property, and he was treated in every respect like a native Southerner.

One public duty he could not shirk. The district had to be patrolled at night, and the younger men at stated times rode in couples all over the country between sunset and sunrise.

Generally the men on patrol did their work. They carried their brandy flasks and plenty of cigars, and had their fun. They stopped at the bachelor quarters of some of the planters, and it was a rare thing to find a patrol scout without a game of cards for stakes high enough to make the interest.

Barlow knew enough of what was going on to convince him that the Confederates would be vanquished, and in a quiet way he made preparations for the final collapse. Through an agent in Montgomery he made occasional purchases of gold and greenbacks, and he stored large quantities of cotton in places supposed to be safe.

Much of his time was devoted to what might be called a campaign of education with his wife. He stuck to this systematically, removed her sectional prejudices, filled her mind with a longing to enjoy the gay life of the large Northern cities, and led her to agree with him that the success of the Union cause would be better for them than its defeat.

They decided to embrace the first opportunity when peace came to sell their land and go to New York to live. Their slave property, of course, would be a total loss.

With this understanding the husband and wife continued to play their parts as good Confederates, and the planter was always ready to patrol his district and aid in the preservation of peace and order among the slave population.

He had become so accustomed to the expression of Confederate sentiments that he was rather proud of his eloquence in that line, and his talk was fully as extreme as that of his Southern friends.

His wife feared that he would find it difficult to prove his loyalty to the Union when the time came, but he told her that the Federals would understand his peculiar situation and would think that he was forced to act a part to save his life and property.

In fact, it would have been dangerous if he had pursued the opposite course. The few Northern Unionists in the South who did not hold their tongues had a hard road to travel.

The climax came before anybody was ready for it. Lee's army surrendered at Appomattox, and a flurry of confusion and uncertainty followed throughout the South.

Johnston surrendered in North Carolina, and Jefferson Davis was known to be making his way through Georgia to the Southwest. The Confederates in Texas were still undecided about surrendering, and in some localities in Alabama and other States there was a desire to continue the conflict.

In Barlow's neighborhood the people were slow in coming to a full understanding of the changed condition of affairs. The Home Guards drilled every day as usual; the patrol system was kept up, and the masters were as strict as ever by their slaves who did not realize what Appomattox meant, if they heard it mentioned. The conscript officers went their rounds, and the small bodies of Confederate troops in that region held themselves ready to fight the invaders whenever it might be necessary.

One day it was rumored that a Federal raiding party had entered Barlow's country and might at any time reach his plantation. The other planters advised a peaceful policy, but Barlow

suspected a design on their part to draw him out and discover his real feelings. To deceive them he advised resistance, and declared his readiness to take his gun and go on a scouting expedition.

His offer was accepted by the captain of the Home Guard, and the unfortunate man armed himself and started out through the woods, after first assuring his wife that there was no danger and that he was only playing a game of bluff.

The full story never came out, but when Barlow's dead body was brought home the men who accompanied it said that he had been surprised in the forest by some Federal soldiers, who supposed that he was about to fire upon them from ambush, and they had upon the spur of the moment shot him down.

They carried him to the first plantation on their road, where he died from the effects of his wound. Some of the neighbors who were present informed the officer in command that his men had killed a man who, though a newly imported Yankee, was a mighty good Confederate. At the same time, however, they stated that the Federals would meet with no organized resistance in that vicinity.

The Federals visited the Barlow plantation and carried off all the cotton stored there, and caused the negroes to scatter in every direction, the majority of them heading for Montgomery, where they expected to live a life of ease at the expense of the Government.

Mrs. Barlow had the sympathy of the community until she put in her claim for her cotton, pleading that she and her husband were strong Union people and had never been genuine Confederates.

An outburst of indignation followed, and many interesting facts came to light showing the difference between the politics of the Barlows in public and in the privacy of their own home.

The widow lost her cotton claim, but she sold her land and moved North among her husband's relatives, and made a reputation as a bitter South hater.

Barlow was the last man killed by the Federals in Alabama, and the peculiar circumstances of his death caused the incident to be the subject of considerable talk.

"He was a bright, clever fellow," said an old citizen who told me the story, "and if he had not been killed by the Yankees I verily believe that our district would have sent him to Congress on account of his red-hot secession talk. But when the truth came out it was a shock to everybody."

Wallace Putnam Reed, in Chicago Times-Herald.

**Grant's Coincidence.**  
While General Grant, then a lieutenant, was courting the lady whom he married, there occurred an event to which he never reverted without a shudder. A writer in the Midland Monthly, describing an adventure which the young lieutenant and Miss Dent met with, says:

When the water is high in the Mississippi the swift current abrades the banks, and they frequently "cave in" for several yards or rods at a time.

In early spring, in one of their afternoon excursions, Lieutenant Grant and the young lady were riding along the bank of the river, passing from one cove or valley to the mouth of another. Miss Dent was nearest the water.

Suddenly Miss Dent's horse began to sink. The earth had given way under his hind feet. Grant's horse was close beside hers. In an instant he saw that her horse was sinking into the awful abyss!

Grant's cool head and splendid horsemanship here had opportunity to display themselves. Quick as a flash he leaped over, threw his right arm around Miss Dent's waist, and drew her to him as her horse disappeared in the seething and murky eddy that a moment later boiled and surged in angry tumult over the place where bank and horse had disappeared from sight!

Fortunately the earth parted between the two animals, leaving Grant's horse on solid ground. Lifting and firmly holding Miss Dent, and applying the spur to his horse, he was on safe ground in a moment; then he gently lowered her to the earth—all this without a word from "the silent man," or a scream or murmur from her.

As he hastened back to rescue her horse she stood holding the bridle of his, outwardly as composed as if nothing had happened.

Her horse had disappeared. Grant followed down-stream and hailed a boatman in a skiff, who found the horse swimming several hundred yards below, amid driftwood and debris. He landed the animal at a place where it could climb the bank, and it was soon on safe ground, none the worse for the fright and the bath.

**"Johnny" and "Yank."**  
Every little while a new story is told which illustrates the nonchalant way in which the soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies used to talk across the lines during the Civil War.

During the days, he says, when Sherman's army was operating in front of Atlanta, Hood's Confederate command had been thrown again and again upon Sherman's left wing, only to be hurled back each time torn and bleeding. One morning, after this had been going on for several days, the outposts of the two armies found themselves within talking distance, and began to converse as usual.

"Hello, Johnny!" said a Federal sergeant.

"Hello, Yank!"

"How many of you rebs are there left?"

"Dunno, Yank. 'Bout another killin', I reckon!"

Who can doubt that this brave American soldier of the South would have marched to the next "killin'" with perfect composure, even though it had really finished Hood's command?

# NEWS OF OUR STATE.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

**Battle Creek W. C. T. U. Want Their Inheritance—Difficult but Useless Achievement of a Detroit Penman—A Suit for Big Damages.**

### Want Arnold's Estate.

The late Adam C. Arnold of Battle Creek left a will in which he bequeathed all of his property to the W. C. T. U. There was a good deal of comment at the time over the matter, and it was reported that the old man would have no property left after his funeral expenses were paid, at least it was claimed so by parties who professed to know. The W. C. T. U. have determined to find out how his property has been disposed of, as there are many queer rumors about it, and so they have asked the judge of probate to probate the will now on file in his office. Mrs. Farley, representing the union, has charge of the matter. The hearing will come off before the judge of probate April 22. It is expected that his relatives from New York will be present, as they are interested in finding out what has become of Arnold's large estate.

### Big Damage Suit.

The township of Columbus, near Port Huron, will have to defend a big damage suit as a result of the drowning accident in Belle river a few weeks ago, at which Mrs. Adeline Harrington and her son Frederick lost their lives. John J. Harrington of Marysville, husband and father of the victims, has petitioned the probate court for appointment as administrator of their estates. As soon as the appointment is made and confirmed a suit for \$10,000 damages will be commenced against the township. The claim will be set up that the township officers were negligent in not having a barricade erected at the inundated portion of the road, notifying travelers of its dangerous condition. At one end of the flooded district a barricade had been erected in the roadway by private parties, but the west approach was entirely unprotected.

### Writes 17,858 Words on a Postal Card.

Charles Monnier of Detroit has just completed a task which he thinks is a record breaker. He challenges the entire world to equal it, but it must be said right here that unless some one has time to waste, nerves to spare and doesn't suffer from headaches, he has no need to enter the lists against Monnier. The champion put the 17,858 word on a postal card, thereby breaking the best previous record by 11,000 words. He used a fine steel pen. It was held between the thumb and index finger. The holder was held against the nose and the letters were made by moving the head from side to side or up and down, as the case might be. Under a reading glass the words are distinct. The card contains forty-eight pages of "Portia," by the Duchess. To the naked eye the postal looks like stipple work.

### Minor State Matters.

The clothing store of J. T. Webber, at Saranac, was broken into Sunday night and \$100 worth of goods stolen.

At a recent meeting of the Ovid school board the salaries of all teachers and superintendent were reduced 10 per cent.

The anti-saloon league at Caro is perfecting its organization, and will take immediate steps to see that the liquor laws are enforced to the letter.

The festive dog poisoner has been putting in a busy week at Summerville, with the result that a score of more or less valuable canines have ceased to live.

The Clinton County Fruit Co. of Ovid next week will start up their cider mill and run out about 300 barrels of cider, rather an unusual occurrence for April.

Farmers in western Allegan County established a private telephone line which now has five centrals, with 150 miles of wire and 125 instruments. Thirty miles of State line are also connected with the system.

Wheat and grass in the vicinity of Akron are badly damaged by constant thawing and freezing, as well as by the excess of water. The low lands have been covered with water a greater part of the past two months.

Members of the Presbyterian Church at Benton Harbor have rented an old boarding house, and are holding meetings for the benefit of those who are prevented from attending church by the consciousness of wearing poor clothes.

Walter Partridge, marine engineer, living three miles from Linwood, went to Bay City in search of his wife, who mysteriously disappeared. While there he received a telegram calling him home. It said that his wife was found dead in the woods between Linwood and his home. It is supposed she lost her way during the heavy snow storm and perished.

Gov. Pingree signed the amendment to the charter of Battle Creek which permits the city to bond for \$30,000 for paving.

It was decided to submit the question of bonding at the coming city election. The streets of Battle Creek are notoriously bad and if the proposition is carried it will make a great improvement. The city pays one-third of the paving expenses and the property holders one-third, so that if the \$30,000 bonds are issued it will mean the expenditure of \$90,000 in paving this year.

Some men chopping wood near Clio discovered the dead form of a man standing by the side of a large tree. The body is supposed to be that of August Boss, a farmer who mysteriously disappeared last November. In the pocket of the deceased was a razor and on the ground lay a revolver with one empty chamber. In the skull of the dead man was a huge bullet which rolled upon the ground when the remains were disturbed. The wood choppers claimed they worked within a hundred rods of where the body was found nearly all the winter, but had no occasion to go in that direction before.

Pick, Woods & Co.'s lumber mills at Oscoda are now undergoing extensive repairs, and will soon be in full operation, giving employment to a considerable number of men.

Charles Schaeffer's barn and outbuildings were totally destroyed by fire at Cheboygan. Nine cows, two horses and 100 chickens were burned, also a large quantity of hay, oats and other grain, seven wagons and sleighs. Loss, \$2,000; insurance said to be \$700. All the family were away at prayer meeting. The house caught fire but was extinguished with little damage.

The construction of Holland's new pickle factory will begin about the middle of April.

William Offner committed suicide at Manistee Monday by shooting himself in the head. He was a lumberman about 40 years old.

Religious revival meetings have been going at Yale for three months past, and over 100 additions to the local church membership is the result.

The Philadelphia Record says that "Scott Zavolt, a merchant of Charlotte, committed suicide by shooting at his residence." Later advices show that the residence escaped without a scratch. It appears that Scott shot himself in the vestibule. Chicago Times-Herald.

An accident occurred at Pontiac by which the hind leg of a large dray horse was broken completely in two. Daniel Webster was driving a team attached to a wagon loaded with a large tombstone, when the stone slipped off the wagon, striking upon the heels of one horse. The animal was killed by the use of chloroform.

The C. J. & M. Railroad has leased ground at Clark's Lake, ten miles south of Jackson, and is about to build a fine athletic park, and baseball is expected to be a feature of the pleasures of that resort this summer. Manager Charles Cushman, of the Jackson team in the State League, is expected to furnish Sunday ball.

The eleventh annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Michigan opened auspiciously at Jackson Tuesday. The list of delegates reached a thousand, a far larger number than had been anticipated. The change in the plan of entertainment, whereby the delegates "pay as they go" it was feared might lessen the number.

A sensation was created at Port Huron by the commencement of a breach of promise suit against County Treasurer Stephen Moore, one of the most widely known citizens of the county. The complainant is Miss Mary J. Howe, for many years connected with the J. M. White & Co. photograph gallery. The amount asked for is \$50,000.

A farmer in Kenosha Township, St. Clair County, has a farm that ought to make money for him hereafter. He planted a little over an acre of sugar beets last year, and an analysis of the crop showed nearly 27 per cent. of sugar. As the usual per cent. is about 13, it is evident that this man's land is peculiarly adapted for the growing of beets.

Peter Smith, probably a character as well known in Ionia as any man in the county, was found dead in an old dilapidated building Sunday morning. For years he has made a living loaning money and picking up odd jobs here and there. Saturday evening he was around the town in his usual health and went to this building, which he used for a shop, late in the evening, and is supposed to have died from an apoplectic fit.

The young son of William Hannon, of Port Huron, presents a peculiar case. Nearly two years ago he accidentally swallowed a bone collar button, which lodged in one of his lungs. Since then he has continually been receiving medical attendance, and also visited the University of Michigan for skilled treatment. Sunday, during a severe fit of coughing, the button was dislodged and dropped out of the patient's mouth.

Maple sugar making has about been completed in Southwestern Michigan, where a larger crop has been produced than in any year since the bounty of 2 cents per pound was removed. Some of the sugar makers used the sap from a thousand or more trees, but the bulk of the product was made by farmers who improved the opportunity to earn a few dollars before the regular season for farm work commenced. Most of the sugar produced in that region is shipped to the New York market, where it sells in competition with the Vermont article at equal prices.

It is reported at Bay City that a Polish priest from Manistee, Rev. Edward Kozlowski, is to succeed Rev. Anthony Bogacki as pastor of St. Stanislaus Church. Some of the dissenters say that the appointment of a new priest will not terminate the troubles in the Polish parish. They do not propose to allow a priest to take possession of the parsonage, as that would be simply placing control of the property in the hands of the Bishop. The dissenters say that their declaration of principles issued Nov. 25 last must be complied with by the Bishop before hostilities will cease.

At New York the Grand Jury indicted Jacob N. Sampson, assistant prosecutor of Lenawee County, for allowing the escape of Antony Christensen, who was also indicted. Christensen, the alleged embezzler from Michigan, was captured at the Grand Central depot, New York, two days after he had been turned over to the Michigan authorities. When arrested he had paid \$300 to be released. Sampson was arraigned in general sessions and his bail fixed at \$500. A number of telegrams passed between District Attorney Olcott and Gov. Pingree and District Attorney Bird of Lenawee County. Mr. Bird telegraphed that Mr. Sampson had received full authority to compromise the case with Christensen.

A novel proceeding was instituted at Muskegon when Auditor General Dix, at the instance of North Muskegon officials, obtained a temporary injunction from Judge Russell restraining John Salter, of Muskegon, from moving away or tearing down a fine residence on lots 24 and 25, block 6, North Muskegon. He has already torn down a good barn, and it is sought to compel him to restore it. The ground of the State's interference is that the property was sold to the State for taxes of 1894, and taxes subsequent are unpaid. If buildings are removed the property will be depreciated, so tax liens cannot be enforced. Value of buildings is given at \$1,000 and of unpaid taxes \$152.50. Quite a number of buildings have been moved from North Muskegon across the lake, and the people over there are becoming angry.

If the present condition of the roads in the southern half of Michigan doesn't convert the farmers, as well as others who have to travel over them—or through them, rather—into enthusiastic advocates of good roads, then it is hardly likely that anything ever will.

Gaylord's Business Men's Association will hustle a little, and try to prevent the removal of the fax mill located there, which is a good thing for the village, and the farmers of the surrounding country who raise the fax for it. Cheboygan is offering inducements to the proprietor of the industry to remove to that town.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

## THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

### Lesson for April 12 (Sunday).

Golden Text.—"Whoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins." Acts 10: 43.

The subject of this lesson is the Conversion of Cornelius—Acts 10: 30-44.

In the last lesson we saw that Peter was already losing some of his Jewish exclusiveness; that he was traveling in a part of Judea where he must have seen much of Gentiles, and that in Joppa he lodged with Simon, a tanner, that is, dwelt in a house ceremonially unclean according to Jewish notions. But much remained to be done in convincing Peter and the large majority of the Jewish Christians that the great barrier that had hitherto existed between them and the Gentiles, extending through all the relations of life is inexorably and completely as Hindu caste, was now to be broken down.

### Explanatory.

The events preceding the beginning of the lesson must of course be included. This whole story is a most interesting one, considered merely as a story, and if skillfully told, or drawn from a class by questions, cannot fail to be attractive. The story will teach the great truth embodied perhaps better than Peter's address which forms the text of the lesson. Caesarea, where Cornelius' cohort was stationed, was the official capital of the province in the sense that it was the residence of the procurator; a Roman city more than any other in the land. The "Italian band," or cohort of which Cornelius was centurion, appears to have been so called as being composed of native-born Italians, instead of men from the provinces like much of the Roman army. It may have been a special bodyguard of the procurator. Thus Cornelius was a man of importance. His devout character, as represented in the narrative, is most remarkable; yet we hear of other such cases, notably the one whose servant Jesus healed (Luke 7: 2). The story of his vision is sufficiently clear, though it is so briefly told. Peter's vision for its understanding requires some acquaintance with the strictness of Levitical law as to clean and unclean foods, otherwise its point would be lost on an ordinary class. A little humor is perhaps not out of place here, if rightly guided. Here was Peter waiting for his dinner, getting hungrier every minute, and under these circumstances he beholds in a vision plentiful provision laid down from heaven itself to supply his need. Yet, because of inveterate custom, based, it is true, on ancient law, but on a law which Christianity had abrogated, Peter refuses to satisfy hunger. Of course the meaning of clean and unclean animals was a matter decided entirely by the Mosaic law, some of the prohibited animals being entirely suitable for human food.

Notice how the apostles sum up the life of Jesus in their discourses. They have little to say about his teachings, laying most stress on his holiness of character and his marvelous works. The usual emphasis is here placed upon the resurrection and the proof of it, as the central fact of the gospel which Peter preached. "To him give all the prophets witness": Peter is evidently speaking to Gentiles who had considerable knowledge of and respect for the sacred things of Judaism.

### Teaching Hints.

This is a striking illustration of divine providence; the whole story from beginning to end can be made interesting to almost any class if this feature is emphasized. Picture the Roman soldier in his quarters at Caesarea, going out sometimes to attend services at the Jewish synagogue, or to converse with some learned rabbi, sinking his Roman pride in his earnest desire to learn more about the true God; contributing liberally to the poor; trying to find somebody who had known Jesus and could tell him about that wonderful Jew who had died some years previously and (so it was said) had risen from the tomb. Make vivid the scene when, after years of waiting, a vision came to him commanding him to apply to Simon Peter, a man who lived with a Joppa tanner, for fuller information about divine things. Tell how he gathered about him the devout members of his household, together with some of his soldiers, and communicated to them the good news, making arrangements to send messengers at once to Joppa. Describe Peter, in his humble lodging place at Joppa, waiting for his dinner, and seeing this strange vision which he could not very well interpret until a servant admitted three travel-stained men who came with a message from a Roman centurion who had also seen a vision. Follow out the rest of the story, the journey to Caesarea—get these two places located on a map—the reception by Cornelius, the conversation, the conversion, the baptism. Everything planned out just as it should be; yet none of these men concerned knowing any more than his own personal duty, ignorant how the performance of it was to accomplish anything.

The earnestness of seekers after righteousness among men of limited religious opportunities sometimes puts Christians to shame. Such cases as that of Cornelius are not unknown in missionary annals, even in our own day; and they are sometimes met with in Christian countries. The eagerness with which many people in Roman countries seek for the Bible in their own tongue, the care with which they read it, the confidence they place in it, ought to be a lesson to us who are so careless of unparalleled privileges. Who of us would send or go a day's journey to find out about Christ?

Next Lesson—"Gentiles Converted at Antioch."—Acts 11: 19-20.

### To-Day.

Wait not for the morrow, but forgive me now; Who knows what fate to-morrow's dawn may bring? Let us not part with shadow on thy brow, With my heart hungering.

Perhaps some day I may redeem the wrong, Repair the fault—I know not when or how. Oh, dearest, do not wait—it may be long—Only forgive me now.

—The Academy.

# MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The long fight between the State Fish Commission and the commercial fishermen over pending legislation ended Thursday when a compromise bill was agreed upon. This bill provides a license fee of \$75 per year for tugs with steam hoists, \$10 for pound or trap nets, \$5 for seines and gobbie-nets and for sail boats. No white fish or trout weighing less than two pounds are to be taken, and the close season is to be from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1, except in Lake Erie, where it is to begin and end two weeks later. All meshes are to be four and one-half inches, but this provision is not to take effect until 1900 in order to give present operators an opportunity to change their outfit without serious loss. The bill recently passed by both houses making it a misdemeanor for a person to unlawfully use or wear a badge of the Grand Army or Loyal Legion was vetoed by Gov. Pingree, this being his maiden veto. The bill is objected to because it reaches every member of the orders who may, for the time being, be in arrears for dues.

The bill providing for the payment of a bounty of 1 cent a pound for Michigan beet sugar was signed Friday by Gov. Pingree. Land Commissioner French, under whose supervision the provisions of the law will be carried out, has ordered a supply of beet sugar seed for the use of farmers who desire to experiment this summer in the line of raising sugar beets and free analysis of the beets will be made at the agricultural college, so that farmers may know if their soil will produce a paying article. A bill making imprisonment for life the penalty for attempting to wreck a train has been reported in the Senate.

The House went into committee of the whole Monday and received favorable reports upon the bill permitting the Board of Supervisors to reduce the number of county road commissioners to not less than two, and the bill for the protection of fish, providing that a bounty of 25 cents be paid for the head of each fisher and saw-bill duck. A bill by Representative Graham to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases of trees, vines, shrubs or plants brought about a long wrangle. It provides for a State inspector of nurseries and orchards and establishes a penalty for failure to exterminate the scale. Discussion was cut short by the committee arising. The seven Senators necessary for a quorum and two others were in Senate session an hour and passed two minor bills without reading. Bills for the protection of side paths which have been constructed for the use of bicyclists, for a stenographer for the Lapeer Probate Court, and the House Joint Resolution for the payment of money expended for Henry O. Barker, an indigent insane person at the Kalamazoo asylum, were also agreed to in committee of the whole.

Among bills passed by the Senate Tuesday were the following: For the protection of side-paths constructed for the use of bicyclists; permitting the practice of osteopathy; providing penalty for neglect to have Stars and Stripes displayed within or without school buildings. These bills passed the House: Providing that in all cases of malicious prosecution where the recovery is less than \$100 the costs shall not exceed that amount; to restore Fort Mackinac to the United States; to amend act authorizing the State to condemn property; to amend act to provide for the incorporation of villages; to amend act to prohibit and prevent fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of food and drink; to amend act to provide for a county and township system of roads; for the ascertainment and protection of the interests of the State in escheated estates; to amend act to authorize the formation of corporations for acquiring, holding, leasing and selling real estate.

### Taking the Wrong Boat.

Dwight L. Moody, in addressing his great Bible class in the Ladies' Home Journal on "Regeneration," illustrates his teachings with this excellent story: "A Methodist minister, on his way to a camp-meeting, through some mistake took passage on the wrong boat. He found that, instead of being bound for a religious gathering, he was in his way to a horse race. His fellow passengers were betting and discussing the events, and the whole atmosphere was foreign to his nature. He besought the captain that he would stop his boat and let him off at the first landing, as the surroundings were so distasteful to him.

"The story also goes on to relate how, on the same occasion, a sporting man, intending to go to the races, by some mistake found himself on the wrong boat, bound for the camp-meeting. The conversation about him was no more intelligible to him than to the man in the first instance, and he, too, besought the captain to stop and let him off the boat. Now what was true in these two cases is practically true with every one. A true Christian is wretched where there is no fellowship, and an unregenerate man is not at ease where there are only Christians. A man's future will be according to what he is here prepared for. If he is not regenerate heaven will have no attractions for him."

### Bowery Talk.

Modern slang is fearfully and wonderfully made, but the slang of the slums is the worst of all. In a New York court the other day a Bowery girl explained that she had been beaten into insensibility by a thing when she had prevented from giving "knock-out drops" to an innocent girl.

"I know I'm bad," she said, "but I couldn't stand for no game like dat. He tries to 'row de drops in a 'head innocent kid, but I gets next to his spiel and queers him, and he flies de coop, after laying me out."

### New Dish Cleaner.

The machine dish-washer seems to be exciting almost as much interest as the bicycle among inventive minds. If we may judge from the number of new devices which are competing for feminine favor. A late invention in this line is a tank with a pendent water spreader on the under side of the cover, a pump with a vertical delivery spout and guards to prevent the escape of steam or water, and the dishes are cleaned by the usual rotary motion.



# WE LEAD THEM ALL

This House knows no rest in the search for bargains, and the result is that we get (and give) values unknown by any other Chelsea retailer. We give you bargains which no other house can attempt to equal, and you will find us selling just what we advertise at prices advertised. There is no room for any argument as to this being the leading money-saving retail house of Chelsea. We keep the wheels of business going by making close prices on our goods. We are cranks on the subject "quick sales and small profits." Our advertisement below is proof of this. Our store is filled with new and desirable merchandise. We're not afraid to quote prices nor to show the goods. The goods we advertise below are a few leaders taken from our various Departments. We make these prices to get your business.

## CLOTHING



We bought all of our spring stock of clothing at hard time prices and have marked them to retail on the same basis. We offer

Good wool suits, all sizes, \$5.00.  
Good all wool suits, seven different styles (same as we always sold at \$12.00) for \$8.75  
Tailor made all wool suits, special (the new brown and grey checks and plaids) for \$10.00.  
Tailor made suits all wool (the same as your tailor charges you \$20.00) for \$12.00.  
We bought ten suits, better than we usually carry in stock in colors, worsteds for \$15.00.  
We are selling the best derby hat in Chelsea in black and browns at \$3.00. New styles.  
We are selling our \$2.00 Derby and Fedora hats at \$1.50.  
We are selling our \$2.50 Derby and Fedora hats, proper shapes, \$2.00.  
Special. A good fancy bosom laundered shirt, regular \$1.00 goods bought of a bankrupt manufacturer, regular \$1.00 quality, this lot only, 70c.  
Best Orr's blue overalls 75c. Good blue overall 49c.  
Good black stripe overalls 49c. Pants for your boy, 4 to 14 years 25c.  
Good wool pants 4 to 14 years double knee and seat, 50c.  
Large zinc covered trunk \$2.75.  
Chelsea agents for Mrs. Jane Hopkins' boy's pants.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

## SHOES



Popular price shoes. In steady going, every day footwear don't forget that this will be a brown, black and chocolate summer. We have all these colors and hosts of styles at the popular prices.

### LADIES' SHOES



Ladies' Dongola button and lace coin and razor toe, our price \$1.49.  
Ladies' Vici kid button and lace coin and razor toe others sell at \$2.50, our price \$1.99.  
Ladies' best Vici kid, turn soles, in narrow square, coin and razor toe, our price \$1.99.  
We show all of the new colors in ladies', misses' and children's shoes.  
We sell a ladies' tan vici kid shoe at \$1.99.  
Shoes for the babies, tan, red and black, 50c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00, lace and button.  
Shoes for the children in black, tan and red.  
Dongola tan, lace (misses) 12 to 2 at \$1.39.

### MEN'S SHOES.

The most complete line of men's shoes ever shown in Chelsea.  
Black, tan, ox blood and chocolate.  
Men's tan shoes at \$2.50.

## CORSETS



If you want a corset that will not stretch all out of shape, buy the Thompson Glove Fitting. If you break your corsets over the hips, we have a kind, the Cresco that we warrant and are easy too. We gladly replace every pair broken with a new pair or refund the money. We have 36 different styles of corsets and waists and can fit any form. See our "Ideal Lacer" at 49c. Others get 75c for no better corset. 20 dozen gauze corsets just received regular 50c quality. We got a low price on this quantity and shall sell at 39c. Every one guaranteed not to pull out.

## DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

We know times are hard and ready money is scarce, and for this reason we have made our prices nearer to cost than ever before, with lower expense for selling a dollar's worth of goods. We are willing to accept less profit for ourselves. We want to make a large increase in our business for this year, and intend to get after it by making interesting prices both to you and to our competitors. We know we can undersell anyone in Chelsea if we only will, and we intend to do so. Notice these prices for a short time only.

### Black Goods

The best and finest 50-inch black serge in Chelsea at any price 88c  
A regular 75c value 50-inch black serge very fine and heavy 59c  
Very fine heavy serge, 46-inch, blue-black and jet black 50c  
We have just received 3 pieces 46-inch heavy, clay weave, coating serge, just the thing for spring suits, black 50c  
We are the agents of the "Kron Prinz" brand of imported German henriettas, black only, weave and color guaranteed, very heavy. These we have at 50c, 59c, 65c, 75c, 88c and \$1.00 per yard.  
All wool serges at 20c, 25c, 29c, 30c, 35c, 38c and 40c per yd.  
We have no less than 10 pieces of all wool black, fancy weave at 50 and 59c.  
One of our customers, a good judge of values, claimed these were as good as she had been offered elsewhere at 75c and 85c in "patterns." We buy in full pieces only to get the very lowest prices.



BUTTERICK PATTERN 9036.

### Novelties.

We have bought a large assortment of nobby novelties both in all wool and silk and wool.  
We have our usual large line of broadheads and Collingswood novelties.  
Some bargains in new goods, you cannot afford to pass by.  
One lot of 30 pieces of choice novelties, all wool, all good colors and new, at 29c a yard.  
Silk and wool novelties at 39c a yard.  
Checks, coverts, mixtures and plain cloths at 50c a yard.  
New blues and reds in all the new shades at 25c and 59c a yard.

## HOSIERY



A full line of spring hosiery.

Ladies' fast black fine hose 10c per pair or 8 for 80c.  
Ladies' fast black fine seamless hose 15c per pair.  
Ladies' fast black imported 25c hose 19c.  
Ladies' fast black 80c double sole very high spliced heel.  
We are the sole agent in Chelsea for the celebrated "Fast Black" ladies' hose 25c we guarantee to wear. Try and you will have no others, wear guaranteed.  
Children's 19c black ribbed hose to close out 2 pair for 35c.  
Children's 25c ribbed black hose a new lot but cheap.  
Boys' "Wear Guaranteed" hose fast black 25c.

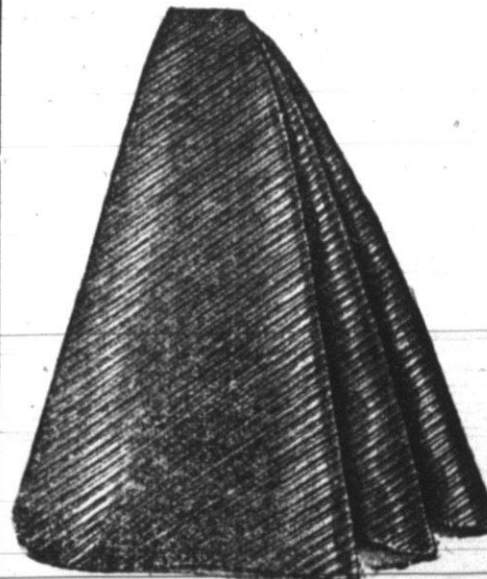
## CARPETS

We have all the new carpets received in Chelsea this year. So you cannot afford to miss seeing our line. We can meet the demands of any one's pocketbook. Good carpets are cheap. We have bought 7 pieces of 2-ply Ingrain, all wool, that are of a better quality than any ever sold in Chelsea.  
We can sell a new all wool 2-ply for 50c.  
All wool 2-ply Ingrain at 39c and 44c.  
Good, very heavy Ingrain Unions at 39c, 55c and 59c.

## SHADES

Good felt shades, long enough for any window, mounted on best roller, complete for 15c.  
Cloth shades all colors, 6 and 7 feet long best rollers 25 to 35c.  
Best cloth shades, only 39c.  
We are prepared to do the best kind of work in shading whole houses, both in regular and wide shades at reasonable prices.

## DRESS SKIRTS



Dress Skirts can be bought here in all lengths and sizes at the bare cost of the material in them. We have on hand and are offering good values in black and colored skirts at \$1.99, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$5.00.

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

A woman cannot realize the great saving of work and worry in buying under muslins ready to wear, until she comes to examine the perfect garments here at her selection. Here are some hints of variety.  
Women's drawers 25c, 39c, 50c and 75c.  
Corset covers 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
Skirts 50c, 69c, 75c, 88c, 98c, \$1.00, \$2.00.  
See window trim in south dry goods window this week. The goods are all excellently made.

## COTTON GOODS

Good white or fancy outing 5c.  
Best blue prints 5c. Best fancy prints 8c.  
Lonsdale bleach (under our own trade) 8c.  
8c gingham remnants 5c and 6c.  
36 in wide light colored percale 12 1/2c.  
Bicycle suitings 12 1/2c, 15c and 17c.  
Fancy plaid suitings for waists or dresses suits 15c.  
Good black rawhide stripe shirting.  
Ready made, hemmed, torn not cut, low slips, 33 x 45 inches 14c each.  
Sheets 72 x 90, good quality 45c.  
Sheets 81 x 90 extra quality 50c.

## RIBBONS

One lot of fancy ribbons, large assortment of all the new things at 25c and 35c per yard.

## CAPE

Just received. Another large lot of new silk and velvet capes, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$7.50.

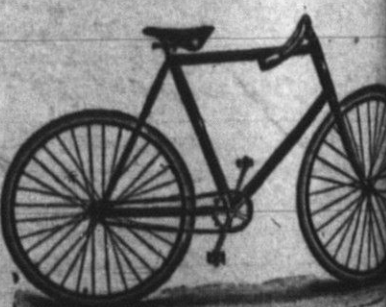
## LACE

Great values in ladies butter colored lace for neck and sleeves of dresses. Ask to see them.

## BICYCLES



New Department. Bicycles and Bicycle Sundries. Choosing a wheel. We do not care if you are not quite ready to buy, it's our pleasure to show you our wheels and your duty to yourself to see them and get our ideas and prices on wheels before you select. Think well before you make your choice as you will probably want repairs and we are well fixed to get them for our wheels, without any long, tedious wait on your part. The more you think about our wheels, the more apt we are to sell you one. We don't ask you to buy any particular make or brand but sell them the same as we sell dry goods, by giving you the choice of a large variety of makes and qualities at dry goods bargain prices. And now comes the best part of the whole story, a good guaranteed ladies' or men's wheel for \$35.00. Better ones at better prices.



# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO

New wash goods just received.



# Local Brevities

J. G. Webster has moved to the Hall on Harrison street.

Mrs. Geo. Millsbaugh has been quite ill with the grip the past week.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, April 14.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held Friday afternoon, April 9, at 2:30 o'clock.

D. D. Beale who has been in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the past two years has returned to this place.

The 3 months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Falne died on Thursday last of inflammation of the lungs.

Great bargains in harness, buggies, organs, pianos and all other goods for cash, during the next 90 days at U. Steinbach's.

Dr. Geo. Hathaway of Saline has purchased the practice of Dr. W. A. Conlin and has moved to this place. Dr. Conlin will go to Detroit.

L. A. Stephens has returned to this place after spending some time in Detroit. He will make his home in the Milo Shaver house on Middle street.

William Casady has returned from South Bend, Ind., where he has been spending several weeks. He has been having a serious time with blood poisoning, and had to have a thumb amputated.

We would earnestly request all who are in arrears for their subscription to the Standard to call at the office and pay at least a portion of the same, as we need quite an amount of money at this time.

The marriage of Mrs. Minnie Kempf-Hosack, eldest daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Reuben Kempf, to Mr. Harry Otis Phillips, of Chicago, Ill., was very quietly solemnized at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Ann Arbor, Wednesday, April 7.

The man who stops taking a newspaper without paying his subscription in full, is never encountered in the higher walks of life. His place is down with the creeping things on earth, and there he is generally found.—Plymouth Mail.

Miss Edith Foster closed a very successful term of school in District No. 6, Dexter last Friday. Appropriate exercises were held in the afternoon. The scholars presented Miss Foster with a handsome souvenir spoon, as a token of their appreciation of her efforts as a teacher.

The common council should do something to prohibit the throwing of loose paper onto the street. It is certainly a dangerous practice. Horses are frightened every day by the loose paper blowing up against them. Loss of property and perhaps loss of life may be caused at any time by this careless habit so many people have.

Governor Pingree must be a man with a forgiving heart. During his first three months of office, the governor has pardoned 10 convicts, five of them lifers, and paroled eight. During the first three months of his administration, Governor Rich pardoned three convicts, and in the first year pardoned only seven and commuted four sentences.

Next Sunday, April 11, will be Palm Sunday. The blessing and distribution of the palm will take place in St. Mary's church, Chelsea at 10:30 a. m. Rev. J. J. Donohoe, S. J., of Detroit will officiate at St. Mary's church on that day. Father Donohoe has a fine reputation as a pulpit orator, and those who attend service next Sunday will enjoy a treat.

At any time of day from twenty to thirty grown up, able bodied young men can be seen loafing about the streets of this village, without employment or visible means of support and many of them smoking cigarettes. They do not seem to care for work or school, and what the aims of such young men for the future can be are past finding out.—Chelsea Cor. Ann Arbor Argus.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says that Ezra Durand, who was arrested in Caro, Mich., about a month ago and taken there to answer to several charges of forgery, has pleaded guilty to two indictments. Sentence was postponed. It is said Durand's forgeries aggregated \$150,000 while he was president of the Durand Organ & Piano Co. He was a resident of Chelsea many years ago.

According to the old adage, "a late Easter makes a late spring," our winter will be long enough to make up for the mild weather we had. Easter is late this year. Ash Wednesday was March 3 and Easter Sunday April 13, almost as late as it can possibly come. Easter may come as early as March 23 and as late as April 25. It depends on the phase of the moon but just the rule of computation is not always known. Easter Sunday is always the Sunday that follows the full moon immediately following the spring equinox, March 21. If the moon falls on Sunday, Easter is the Sunday next following.

# Personal Mention

Geo. H. Kempf of Lansing spent Sunday here.

Miss Fannie Warner is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Cora Wuster of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Miss Carrie McClaskie is spending the week in Lapeer.

L. A. McDiarmid spent a part of the week in Ypsilanti.

Miss Kathryn Hooker returned from Detroit last Friday.

Mrs. A. Oalkin spent a part of last week in Manchester.

Ed. Chandler is entertaining his mother from the east.

Eddie Parks of Jackson is visiting friends here this week.

Earl Foster visited friends in Ypsilanti the first of the week.

Frank Greening of Chicago called on friends here this week.

Miss Pearl Field is spending her vacation at home in Flint.

Misses Nettie and Fannie Hoover spent Sunday at Stockbridge.

Saxe Stimson and sister, Miss Matie, spent Sunday at Albion.

Jas. Riggs of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. Theo. Swarthout and daughter are visiting friends in Owosso.

Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge spent part of last week here.

B. E. Sparks has gone to South Haven where he will spend a few days.

Mr. Geo. Grupp of Detroit was the guest of friends in town Saturday.

James Smith and Arthur Fallen of Lyndon spent last week at Lansing.

Miss Carrie Cunningham returned from visiting friends in Jackson last week.

Miss Hattie McCarter has gone to New York where she will spend some time.

Miss Nellie Lowry and her friend Miss Bird of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

C. S. Durand of Detroit and Will Durand of Battle Creek spent Saturday here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Thomas of Hamburg were the guests of Mrs. Curtis this week.

Miss Mary Negus has returned from Ypsilanti where she has spent some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Prudden and Miss Ella Purchase spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. DeWitt Chapman of Detroit is visiting her aunt Mrs. Francis Beach for a few months.

Mrs. Earnest Riggs who has been spending several weeks here, has gone to Oakland, Ind.

Aaron H. Buss of Ypsilanti has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Buss this week.

Miss Dora Schaitman has been spending a few days with her aunt Mrs. Francis Beach, of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne of Niles are the guests of Mrs. Osborn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Miss Emilie C. Hepfer, returned home from Ann Arbor this week, after finishing a course of shorthand in that city.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, April 7th, by Rev. J. I. Nickerson, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allyn, Mr. Albert Remnant to Miss Ora B. Allyn.

The Grange meeting which was to have been held at the home of G. T. English to-day was postponed until next Thursday on account of the death of Mr. English's father who resided at Detroit.

That swelled jaw that Arthur Pierce is carrying around is not caused by the bumps, but is the effect of a belt on the jaw from a belt which he was trying to place on a pulley at the Stove Works Monday.

There will be a special meeting of the members of the Baptist church, on Monday April 12, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. To transact all business that may properly come before it at that time. A full attendance is requested.

An excursion rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip will be given on the M. C. R. R., to the musical festival given by the University Musical Society at Ann Arbor, May 13 to 15, 1897. Dates of sale, May 13, 14 and 15. Children one-half fare. Limit to return until May 18th.

Rev. Irl B. Hicks forecasts for April a good many storms of rain, accompanied by hail and thunder. Killing frosts will visit many sections northward. From the 13th to the 18th the indications are for strong and violent storms, and he feels justified in warning his readers to be apprehensive at this time of tornadoic violence in some parts of the country. April will be ushered in with a decided change to warmer.

The man who takes his job work out of town to have printed is no friend to the town. He can prate about protection to home industries but he is the rankest kind of a free trader, and all because he can save a few pennies occasionally on a job of work. These same fellows when they come to die should send their obituaries to this same foreign job office and have them printed on manilla cardboard and then tack them on the town pump. They hardly deserve a funeral notice in the home paper.—Ex.

**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, 58 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

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

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

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

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

Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers 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 centers 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Balcon 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 WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.



**GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES**  
The World's Best

We sell

## Bedroom Suits

at special low prices, also

## Fence wire and plows

Remember we frame pictures and sell room mouldings at the right price.

## 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 laundried 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.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## TRY OUR

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

## CUMMINGS.

## ADAM EPPLER

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

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

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

**ADAM EPPLER.**

## AT FREEMAN'S

The finest grocery store in Chelsea.

### HAMS.

Honey cured, per pound..... 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c

### BREAKFAST BACON.

Narrow strips, boneless and honey cured, per lb..... 10c

Fine line of Smoked and Salt Fish, Canned Fish, and Canned Meats.

### BUTTER AND EGGS

Finest Dairy Butter (sold at retail) in the city. We pick out the largest, freshest Eggs for our customers, and wholesale the small ones. If you want good Butter and Eggs try us.

### CHEESE

We still cut the best cheese, per pound..... 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c

### LETTUCE

Kalamazoo green house, per pound..... 18c

Radishes, Bermuda Onions, Florida Cabbages, Pieplant.

### MAPLE SUGAR

Pure, new sugar, direct from Vermontville, Mich., per pound..... 10c

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Cocoanuts, and all kinds of Dried fruits at the lowest prices and of the finest quality.

### COFFEE

Our famous Jamori, per pound..... 25c

### JAVA COFFEE CAKES.

Sears' baking, per pound..... 10c

The finest line of Baked Good ever sold. Ask to see them.

### SAUER KRAUT.

Homemade, per gallon..... 15c

Prompt delivery to all parts of city. Leave your orders in the evening for early morning delivery.

## FREEMAN'S.

## For April

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 wrth \$15.00 for \$10.75.

A few Heating Stoves to dispose of cheap.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

## Latest Patterns in Trousers!

We sell from sample and have no old goods to work off.  
Don't buy one-half a vest, buy a whole one.  
We don't make one-legged pants; you couldn't use them if we did.  
Clothes cleaned, pressed, repaired and dyed.  
Trousers cut down to conform with this season's styles.  
Work satisfactory and prices to conform to the times.

Turnbull & Wilkinson Bldg. **Tommie Wilkinson.**

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 XXIX.

Strange was the scene presented by the harbor of Alexandria on Wednesday night. The city seemed half enveloped in sheets of flame and clouds of lurid smoke; the water lay deep in shadow. From a distance the town looked like one huge bonfire.

Early in the morning of Thursday a number of persons were seen on the shore, close to the edge of the water; and glasses showed them to be Europeans. Boats were immediately lowered from the men-of-war, and armed crews started for the shore.

The harbor steamed out of the harbor to tranship its burden of fugitives on board the merchant vessels; and the fugitives themselves were treated with every possible care and attention. Harold Dumaresq, eager to obtain details concerning the state of the city and the fate of his father's property, was forward in questioning persons with whom he had any acquaintance.

In common with his family, he had regarded Lawrence as Anne's lover; and it was terrible to him to think of Anne's desolation, should fatal harm have befallen him. Was it possible that Lawrence was still waiting for relief in that deserted house? Or had the flames devoured it, and left not a trace of him behind?

His first impulse was to seek out Eastlake and tell the whole story to him. This was no easy matter; but finally he managed to get on board the Tanjore, to find his friend, and pour the information he had received into Eastlake's ears.

Four hundred and fifty marines and fifty seamen were to land and march through the town for the purpose of rescuing any Christians who might still be in concealment, and to arrest the progress of the plundering. Upon landing they passed through some fairly quiet streets, where the fire seemed not to have penetrated.

Where indeed was the square now! Nothing seemed to remain, through the clouds of lurid smoke, except the great equestrian statue of Mehmet Ali and the tribunes. Each side of the square was a blazing wreck.

They were still green and the fountain playing in the center of the square. They marched on undisturbed, while those who had known the place for half their lives led the way with pale, set faces, looking in vain for spots which they had scarcely known were dear until the ravages of war had destroyed every trace of them forever.

Dumaresq and Eastlake were allowed to direct the marines to the spot where Calcott's house stood. They found it with some difficulty. All the old landmarks were so obscured that it was a hard task to reach any settled place. But the flames had been arrested in some way before they reached this block of buildings.

After the stifling heat of the smoke-laden atmosphere it was refreshing to stand upon the dark, cool marble steps. Eastlake and one of the officers mounted them. Dumaresq behind; some of the marines followed. Their enterprise seemed a doubtful one; they did not know whether the house contained enemies or friends or anybody at all; but the risk was worth running for the chance of saving an Englishman's life.

"This is the door," said Harold, in a low, troubled voice. "It is unlocked—perhaps he escaped."

Eastlake did not speak. He pushed the door open and entered the room in silence. "Open the window," said the officer in charge.

One of the marines flung it wide open and the red light of the burning town flashed in through a heavy rolling cloud of smoke. It revealed Eastlake already on his knees beside one of the prostrate figures—that of the only Englishman.

The others were Arabs; one a soldier, the other evidently a servant—both dead. As Eastlake held Denzil Lawrence's hand in his, and lifted his cold face to the light, Dumaresq came and bent down beside him.

There was a little pause. Dumaresq rose first, went to the window and leaned out. Eastlake supported on his arm the motionless head of the man whom he had never called his friend and felt that for Anne's sake he would give the world to call back the warmth to those icy lips, the natural color to those sunken, ghastly cheeks.

"He has a letter in his hand," said Dumaresq to Eastlake. "Will you take it? I think it was one from Anne."

"No; let him keep it," said Eastlake, with a sigh. "But he has written something on it, I think. See, there is writing—I can't make out the words. Will you?"

They summoned an officer as the white lips of the unconscious man began to move. He was grievously wounded, but as the surgeon bent over him an hour later and stated that close care and quiet might afford him a chance of life, Dumaresq whispered to his friend:

"We will give him that chance. We must get him home to England."

"And Anne," added Eastlake softly.

CHAPTER XXX.

In August Mrs. Dumaresq and her family were still abroad. They had taken a charming old chateau which stood empty near the little village of C—, for a few weeks; Mr. Dumaresq wanted his children to talk French and run wild at the same time, and this place seemed to afford good opportunities for doing both.

Michelle came down the hillside, against which the gray old chateau made a pretty picture, with its narrow windows and stately turrets, and approached the startlingly white new church which seemed to stand half way between the chateau and the village, higher than the one, lower than the other.

The sunshine lay tenderly upon the purple rocks, the gray green foliage of the olive trees, the white walls of the cottages. Michelle looked at it with absent, serious eyes, and presently turned round and went into the church.

ulations, for Clare, her newly made friend, had followed her mother to the grave. Fragile, drooping flower, the grief, a cold contracted at sea, and she faded away in the arms of the best and brightest of women. I went to her to give to her keeping a new charge—Lawrence. He had sought death in the bitterness of his silence, but he has found new life in the lasting sunshine of her smiles, for they are married."

"Oh, Paul!" "My love for her, such as it was, seems like a dream to me now," went on Eastlake. "When she refused me I was pained and disappointed, but by and by I found out that I had never loved her as she ought to have been loved. I only found that out, Michelle, when I began to love somebody else."

Michelle's head drooped, and the warm color stole into her face. She stood with her hands clasped nervously before her, like a child entreating pardon. But her eyes and face were full of loftier passions than those of which a child is capable: full of courage, and a pathetic resignation to her fate which Eastlake found impressively touching.

"It is easier for me to speak, now that you have said that. Although I was mistaken about Anne, I am sure I was right on another point. I have thought about it a great deal since we came here."

She paused and seemed to be collecting her energies for further speech of a more difficult nature. Eastlake looked at her steadily, inquiringly, and with a kind of tender admiration in his face.

"When you asked me to be your wife," Michelle said, with a sudden rush of crimson to her pale cheeks, "I was such a child that I did not notice how you asked me. You wanted my love, you said; but you did not say that you could love me in return. And I was foolish enough to forget this. Don't you see, Paul, that now that I am a woman, I cannot be content with this? You do not love me; whether you love any one else has nothing to do with the question; you do not love me. And so I set you free, and ask you to set me free, too."

"I have listened quite long enough," said Eastlake, with a rapidity which betokened some agitation. "Listen to me now, Michelle. You are right on one point; when I asked you to marry me you were little more to me than a child, a dear child whom I had petted for many years, but whom I never thought of loving as a woman should be loved. But when we quarreled, Michelle—when you were cold to me and distant—at first I was angry, then uneasy, then—Why, then, Michelle, you were going away, and I had no time to ask you to forgive me for my thoughtlessness, my harshness, my stupid incapacity of understanding you. I meant to do it, but I was too late. It was then that I found out, Michelle, that you were a woman, not a child, and the only woman in the world that I could love. My darling, will you not believe me?"

Her eyes dilated with incredulous surprise; her color came and went. She held her breath as she listened to these words—so unexpected, so incredible, so delightful—and she could not for her life have told him whether she believed them or not. He continued in the same vehement tones: "I tell you, Michelle, that I have thought and dreamed of you by day and night ever since I last caught sight of your dear face on board the vessel which took you from me. My love, forgive me! If you have suffered, I have suffered, too, because I thought that by my own actions I had estranged your heart from mine. Tell me that it is not so, Michelle; tell me that I may at least try to win back the love that I deserved so little, and did my best to throw away. Dearest, may I try?"

With his arms round Michelle's waist and her head upon his shoulder, he could not feel doubtful of her answer. But he was not content until he had heard her say: "Paul, there is no need. I have loved you all my life. I love you still." (The end.)

Serpent on a Florida Key. Black Point Key, Florida, is now known as "Snake" Key from the fact that a huge Brazilian boa has had control of the island, much to the terror of the guides who go there and the few inhabitants of the close-by islands. The story is that several years ago a steamer with a circus on board foundered off the island. The snake was then possibly ten feet long, but reliable persons state that it is now thirty feet long, and of generous proportions otherwise. Indian guides are afraid to go there since last fall, when two of their number were killed by some mysterious thing, and the snake was blamed for it. Several other persons who ventured to land have disappeared, and tourists now cannot get guides to go there to explore the island, which is about fifty acres in extent and thickly grown with low shrubs.

W. Ralston, agent for the Smithsonian Institution snake department, has undertaken for the East Coast Railway Company to capture the "serpent," and he intends to go there at once. He states that he has no fear of his ability to catch it. He has reliable reports of its existence, and thinks it is there sure enough. He says that he will prepare a huge canvas, 4x750 feet, and will manage with bait to attract the serpent in. When once it begins to crawl in it will continue going.

"After I get him once headed for the bag he's my meat," said Ralston, confidently. Ralston is an expert with serpents, handling all kinds with utter fearlessness. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Circle County. The oddest shaped county along the 3,000 which go to make up the separate divisions of the various States is Warren County, Tennessee. It lies almost exactly in the geographical center of the State mentioned and is about as near a perfect circle as any division of land could possibly be. The circle would be perfect but for the fact that there is a short stretch of the northern boundary line which follows a small stream for a short distance. It is bounded by Cannon, DeKalb, Coffee, Grundy, Van Buren and White Counties, and is in no way remarkable except in shape.—St. Louis Republic.

WHEAT YIELD FOR '96

WORLD'S PRODUCTION IS THE SMALLEST IN SIX YEARS.

Official Estimate Places the Total at 2,428,393,000 Bushels—Statistics of the Secretary of Agriculture Prepared—Corn Crop Breaks Records.

The report prepared by the Agricultural Department is particularly interesting because it gives the product by countries and continents not only in 1896 but in each year back to and including 1891. This year back to and including 1891. This makes a valuable table for dealers who desire to compare the yields year by year. While these figures by countries are not given here, it is possible in brief space to give the recapitulation by continents for these years, and that follows:

Table with 3 columns: Continent, 1891, 1892. Rows include North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, and Totals.

Smallest in Six Years.

It will thus be seen that the crop for 1896 is the smallest for six years. The figures given by the Agricultural Department in these tables are official, either preliminary or final, wherever available. In some important wheat-growing countries, however, official returns of wheat production are not made; in such cases commercial estimates have been used.

A table is given showing the disposal of the wheat crop of the United States for 1896. After some explanation regarding the reports of supply and distribution of wheat received by the department the following figures are given:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Bushels. Rows include Reserve in March 1897, In farmers' hands March 1897, In mills, etc., March 1897, Visible stock, March 1897.

Aggregate reserve, March, 97,173,000,000 Spring and winter seedling, 1896-97, 50,000,000 Food consumption, 1896-97, 310,000,000 Exports, 1896-97, 140,000,000

The supply of 173,000,000 bushels will have to meet, before the crop of 1897 comes to market, before the beginning of July, demands of about 17,000,000 bushels for spring seedling and 104,000,000 bushels for four months' food consumption, at the rates above used. It is quite likely, owing to the increase in the cost of wheat and the further decrease in that of corn, that the rate of wheat consumption per capita may be still further reduced this season, but, taking these amounts as they stand, the country is left with a supply of 52,000,000 bushels for export and for balance to be carried over.

The exports for March to June, inclusive, were last year less than 36,000,000 bushels, and they were for the first nine weeks of the present year, notwithstanding the higher price, 500,000 bushels per week less than for the corresponding weeks of last year. If the same difference holds till July the exports for the four months will be 27,000,000, and the stocks remaining on farms, in mills and "visible" will be but 25,000,000 bushels, an exceptionally slender balance.

Enormous Production of Corn.

The corn crop of 1896 in the United States, according to this report, exceeded by more than 6 per cent that of 1895, the largest ever before obtained, in spite of a generally reduced acreage and of a partial failure of the crop in the South, where scarcely a State raised more than enough corn for its own consumption. Texas being the sorest sufferer. The great increases were in the great corn States. The quality of this crop, however, does not correspond to its quantity, for but 84.8 per cent is this year merchantable, against 88.1 per cent last year.

The farm value is unprecedentedly low. The average price of the 1,936,206,000 bushels of merchantable corn is but 20.8 cents, against 25.6 cents last year (the lowest previous figure), giving a total value of \$402,986,000, while the unmerchantable, 347,080,000 bushels, at a price of 13.3 cents, against 15.4 cents for 255,433,000 bushels last year, is worth in all \$466,290,000. The entire crop comes to \$449,276,000, a figure less by \$41,731,000 than that reported in December.

Regarding oats the report says that the crop of 1896 was generally poor, both in quantity and quality, and the weight per bushel (28.6 pounds on the average) was low. Only three or four States, mostly northwestern, report a good crop.

Mrs. Henry E. Abbey now has handsome apartments in one of the most exclusive neighborhoods of London, where she is keeping house in magnificent style. The report in London is that she is shortly to be married to a wealthy and very prominent member of London's ultra swell set.

The bill to regulate emigration from Germany was referred to a special commission after some discussion by the Reichstag at Berlin. Dr. Barth, in speaking of the Government's motives for the bill, held it to be impossible for the Government to direct the stream of emigration at will, and a wrong assumption that emigration should be led away from the United States.

Col. L. C. Baker, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at St. Louis, is dead.

"OLIVER OPTIC" PASSES AWAY

Death of William T. Adams, Writer of Juvenile Stories, at Boston. William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic") died Saturday at his home in Boston. He has been very ill ever since he returned from a voyage to Jamaica, about a month ago. Mr. Adams was 75 years old, and for half a century almost he has written stories for boys. He was possessed of a considerable fortune, all of which he earned with his busy pen. It is said that more than 1,000,000 copies of his boys' stories have been sold.

Mr. Adams' success began with the first book he published. He began to write



WILLIAM T. ADAMS.

boy stories in 1863, and almost up to the day of his death there was scarcely a day that he was not engaged in mapping out tales of adventure or writing them. His first story was "Hatchie, the Guardian Slave; or, The Heiress of Bellevue." His stories described the life of the boy out of doors, in the woods, fields, under the open sky, on the river or elsewhere out in the air.

Prior to his taking up story writing he was an editor, and he was the founder and editor of Oliver Optic's Magazine for Boys and Girls. In 1846 he married Miss Sarah Jenkins, who died in 1885. Mr. Adams' daughter is the wife of Sol Smith Russell, the actor.

GOES TO SAMOA.

William L. Chambers, New Chief Justice of the Islands.

William L. Chambers, the new chief justice of the Samoan Islands, appointed to that place by the United States, England and Germany, is a native of Georgia and a former law partner of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert. Mr. Chambers left Georgia and settled in Alabama in the practice of law when a very young man. He lived in Alabama until his appointment as Samoan commissioner four years ago by President Cleveland. His appointment is not a matter of political influence, but follows upon his worthy and efficient service as commissioner. When Mr. Chambers arrived in the islands four years ago he found affairs in an almost hopeless tangle. He promptly set to work



WILLIAM L. CHAMBERS.

to bring order out of chaos, and he accomplished his task so well that when he returned to the United States, England and Germany sent formal notices of their appreciation of his services to the State Department. Mr. Chambers was induced to return to the islands as commissioner. When a vacancy occurred in the post of chief justice President Cleveland promptly named the talented Southern lawyer for the position, and this appointment was readily confirmed by England and Germany. While serving as commissioner in Samoa Mr. Chambers became intimately acquainted with Robert Louis Stevenson.

PICKS UP SIXTEEN SURVIVORS.

Rescue of Part of the Crew of the Unfortunate St. Nazaire.

News comes that the British steamship Yanariva, Captain Weston, which left Newport News on March 10, bound for Glasgow, arrived at Greenock, Scotland, Sunday night. The captain reports that on March 12, while in latitude 31, longitude 71, he picked up a small boat containing sixteen survivors of the steamship Ville de St. Nazaire. They had been without food and water for four days, and were in a state of extreme exhaustion and were bordering on madness. The officers and men of the Yanariva did all in their power for the unhappy victims of an ocean horror, and finally learned their pitiful story piece by piece.

They say that four boats were launched, two containing twenty-nine each, the third seventeen and the fourth six. The boat picked up by the Yanariva was one of the two that took off twenty-nine, but thirteen of these succumbed to exposure, hunger and thirst. The last survivors saw of the other boats was on the day the vessel foundered, when they sighted two of them lashed together and empty. For some time after the rescue the captain of the Yanariva kept an officer at the masthead, sweeping the horizon with a glass in the hope of getting some trace of the other boats, but there was no sign of them.

An attempt was made to blow up the property at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, St. Louis. A negro child, who, thought someone was burning matches, frustrated the fiend. Had she not discovered the blaze when she did there would have been a terrible explosion, which would have wrecked the building, a long, three-story structure.

The 300 strikers of the Enterprise silk mill at Paterson, N. J., who went out on an increase of wages of 30 per cent, returned to work. The old scale of wages for which they struck will be paid them.

TOWN IS WIPED OUT

CHANDLER, OKLAHOMA, DESTROYED BY A CYCLONE.

Forty People Reported Killed and Over One Hundred Hurt—Nearly Every Building Demolished—Fire Starts in the Ruins.

Wrecked by Wind. At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening a terrible cyclone, followed by hail and flood, went through the town of Chandler, O. T., completely devastating the town. Three-fourths of the residences and business houses of the town were wrecked and it is said forty lives were lost and nearly 150 people injured. Darkness at once came on and the work of rescue was carried on under greatest difficulty. The telephone office was carried away, and at 10 o'clock a telephone was connected with the wire two miles out and a message sent to Guthrie for assistance.

The cyclone struck the courthouse while court was in session, twisted the building around and hurled it into a street a complete wreck. Fifteen or twenty people in the building were badly hurt and several are missing. Ex-Mayor McHenry, of Guthrie, and one member of his family were killed and the others injured. But two buildings are left standing, the Mitchell Hotel and Rock Island store. Up to midnight the list of injured had grown largely, but no more known dead had been reported. The wrecked buildings took fire and burned fiercely and many of the injured met death by fire while pinned fast under debris. In one building five injured people were burned to death and at another place the incinerated bodies of three unknown children were taken out. All physicians were killed or injured but one.

Chandler is a town of 1,500 people, built on a hill in thick timber, and the mass of torn trees and wrecked houses made it impossible to reach near all of the people in the dark. On every side could be heard groans and cries for help, and the scene was indescribable. A large number of physicians and other citizens went from Guthrie with surgical instruments, drugs and other supplies. Twenty-five dead bodies were taken from the ruins up to midnight.

Reports indicate that the cyclone also destroyed the town of Chandler also passed across the State of Kansas, though in less destructive force. Florence, Kan., reports a severe windstorm between 3 and 6 o'clock that unroofed a portion of the Santa Fe roundhouse, blew down several wooden buildings and blew cars from the tracks. At Haven box cars were blown from the railroad tracks. Boston reports a very heavy wind, which wrecked several small buildings and blew cars from the tracks. Telegraph service throughout the State was badly crippled.

M'KINLEY'S BABY M'KEE

Grandniece of the President to Occupy the Position.

The Baby McKee of the McKinley administration will be Majorie McKinley Morse, the grandniece of the President. This charming miss is a special favorite of Mrs. McKinley, and in order to be persona grata at the executive mansion it will be necessary for every one to conciliate the little lady. It is said, however, that Miss Morse is easily won over, and is a staunch friend of any one who gives her that deference and attention she demands from all her subjects. But woe to the fortunes of those who neglect her. As the pet of the administration she will be a power at the White House, and office seekers who are wise will first conciliate her and then present their cases to the President. Little Miss Morse is not the only intimate child friend of Mrs. McKinley. That lady is very fond of the little ones, and surrounds herself often with troys, babbling gossams who own and control the McKinley household under its roof. This will so less be true of the White House, and the children in Washington may look forward



MARJORIE MCKINLEY MORSE.

to gorgeous times during the next four years. Among her special favorites who will visit her in the executive mansion Mrs. McKinley has Miles Bingham of Columbus, Ohio, grandson of Judge Bingham of the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Then there are John A. Logan, III., and his sister, Mary Louise. Two more of Mrs. McKinley's pets are Brett Harrison Farber of Baltimore and Katherine Endley of Johnston, Pa. As child mistress of the White House Miss Morse will certainly entertain on a splendid scale, if Mrs. McKinley has anything to say about it, and she undoubtedly will.

News of Minor Note.

Premier Laurier of Canada has acknowledged the letter of congratulation sent him by the Frenchmen of Chicago. The directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

Nail works at Cleveland were closed to permit the men to attend a funeral. After the funeral the men held a meeting and decided to go on a strike.

The crew of the scurry-stricken ship T. F. Oakes has been notified that it will be paid off at the office of the United States shipping commissioner in New York City. Eleven of the men are recovering slowly in the marine hospital on Staten Island.

Hop and Wah, Chinamen, were found murdered in their laundry at Clayton, N. M. The murders were committed with a club, an ax and a knife. Robbery was the motive. Several arrests have been made. The sheriff says he has evidence that a conspiracy had been formed for the murder and robbery of a number of wealthy people.



## Hood's Is the Finest

Spring Medicine—Tonic, Appetizer, Strength Builder.

It Makes You Eat, Sleep, Work and Happy.

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the finest Spring and family medicine. I had been bothered with headache while at my work, many a time having to go to bed, and loss of sleep, tired all the time, and getting up in the morning weak. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt better after three doses. I kept on taking it, and now I can go to the quarry and do a day's work and come home feeling well and always hungry. We have also been giving Hood's Sarsaparilla to our youngest child, who was weak, languid and losing flesh. We could soon see a marked change. He ate better, slept well, and in a little while was like a new boy. He has continued to improve, and to-day is lively as a cricket; and the neighborhood he can talk more than any boy around the place." THOMAS WHITE, Park Quarries, Freedom, Pa.

X. B.—Be sure to get Hood's because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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response is well known.

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L. S. MEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**Humor of the Studio.**

"I wish," said the artist, who had

been so absorbed in his work as to

neglect his eating, "that you would

send out and get a nice large head of

cabbage."

"Certainly," replied his wife; "have

you an inspiration of a new still life?"

"No; I merely want it for a pot-boiler."

—Washington Star.

**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.

**Egotism.**

"I don't see why you should insist

that Thomas is so egotistical. Have you

never noticed that instead of avowing

that anything is so he is always mod-

est enough to say 'I think so?'"

"That is nothing but his egotism. He

things that his saying he thinks so

makes the statement that much more

positive."—Indianapolis Journal.

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

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac

regularly remove your desire for tobacco?

Saves money, makes health and m. in good. Cures

guaranteed, 50c and \$1. all druggists.

A woman who is a prominent member

of the Paris aristocracy spends

\$5,000 on flowers every winter, and a

French banker pays his florist \$800 a

month.

**Piso's Cure for Consumption** is our only

medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C.

Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8,

1895.

The first treasurer of Rush County,

Kansas, is said to have received \$1,500

for taking care of \$500.

## How to Train a Husband.

This is how Bluffkins was at last the victim: His wife was standing in the door of the parlor and there was a look about the woman's eye which indicated that she had asked her husband for the last time to do what she wanted. It was not an angry look. It was merely an expression which showed that ordinary means had failed and she must try force. Bluffkins, who was sitting in the easy chair, looked over the top of his paper as she stood there.

"I'm going after that loaf of bread you spoke of in a few minutes now," he said, apologetically.

"I'm not going to make any more requests," she answered.

But he did not hear her. His face was again buried in the newspaper.

Presently she came rushing up the stairs and exclaimed:

"One of the neighbors saw a patrol wagon go up the street at a gallop and turn the corner toward the grocery. There must have been a fight or something."

Without a word Bluffkins grabbed his hat, and in an instant was going down the street at a rate which made two baby carriages turn out for fear of a collision. As his wife gazed after him, she saw him going around the corner so fast that the centrifugal force threw him over on one side.

In five or ten minutes he came back. He handed her a bundle and reached for his paper. "Here's that bread. As long as I was so near the grocery I thought I would get it and stop your fretting. But I didn't see any disturbance."

"Are you talking about the patrol wagon and the crowd?" she asked innocently.

"Of course I am."

"Why, that all happened day before yesterday. But I'm ever so glad you got the bread, dear."—Boston Budget.

**Exposing the Family Skeleton.**

Mrs. Parvenue was entertaining some of the friends she had succeeded in making since Mr. Parvenue had made a fortune, and the conversation had drifted to the subject of old homesteads and the joys of childhood, although there were others besides Mrs. Parvenue who would not have cared to have the real facts in regard to the old homesteads known.

"Ah, those were glorious days," sighed Mrs. Parvenue, when her turn came. "I can recall the old family estate as well as if I had left it but yesterday. You remember, Josiah, that was where you first met me?"

Her husband nodded, being something of a truthful man and not wishing to get his tongue into bad habits.

"There was a freedom in the old life," continued Mrs. Parvenue, "that one cannot enjoy when one becomes a part of the great fashionable world."

"Well, I should say yes," broke in Josiah, feeling that it was time for him to say something to back up his wife.

"Why, in those days we didn't use to think nothing of eating pie with a knife."—Chicago Post.

**His Reason.**

"We cannot understand," said the spokesman to the Sheriff, "why it is that you have recommended the pardon of this man. Do you think him innocent?"

"No."

"Do you think he would reform if given his liberty?"

"No."

"Then why have you—"

"Oh, I want to get rid of him," broke in the Sheriff. "He has too big an appetite."

Then it was that they recalled that this was one of the sheriffs who are given so much a day for dieting the prisoners and make a good thing out of it.—Chicago Post.

**Unreasonable.**

"There are three dead flies in the soup," said a stranger to a waiter in a Dallas restaurant.

"Fur de Lawd sakes! After flies are bled in de soup fur half an hour yer don't specs 'em ter be alive yit, does yer?"—Texas Siftings.

## PICKED UP ON BROADWAY.

A True Incident.—A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious condition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found to be covered with sores caused by the hypodermic injection of morphine.

This mere wreck of a woman had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large publishing house in New York. Her health began to fail. Instead of taking rest and medical treatment, she resorted to the stimulus of morphine.

The hospital physicians discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages.

If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have been a well woman sitting in her office.

Why will women let themselves go in this way? It seems passing strange that a woman like this one, so highly educated, and so well placed, should have depended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure.

There is no excuse for any woman who suffers—she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is: Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of our sisters will encourage you:

Mrs. BERTHA LEHRMAN, No. 11 Erie St., 37th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhoea, and the worst forms of womb troubles."

"Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

## TARIFF BILL PASSED.

THE DINGLEY MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE.

Receives 205 Votes Out of 348—Republicans Present a Solid Front—Amendment Adopted to Affect All Future Imports—Lively Scenes.

Vote Is 205 Against 122.

Washington special: Amid great enthusiasm on the floor and in the galleries the House of Representatives Wednesday passed the Dingley tariff bill, and the duties imposed by the bill are now in force and the Wilson law is a thing of the past if the last amendment attached to the bill before its passage in the House fixing April 1 as the day on which its provisions should go into effect shall be held to be legal by the courts. The Republicans presented an unbroken front to the opposition. All the rumors that dissatisfaction with particular schedules of the bill might lead some of them to break over the party traces proved unfounded. On the other hand, five Democrats braved the party whip and gave the bill the approval of their votes. These five Democrats are interested particularly in the sugar schedule. Three came from Louisiana and two from Texas. One Populist, Mr. Howard, of Alabama, voted for the bill. Twenty-one other members of what is denominated "the opposition," consisting of Populists, fusionists and silverites, declined to record themselves either for or against the measure. The Grosvenor amendment which provided that the provisions in the bill be immediately enforced was passed by a strict party vote.

The vote on the final passage of the bill stood—yeas, 205; nays, 122; present and not voting, 21, giving the bill a majority of 83. Speaker Reed added to the climax of this ten days' struggle in the House by directing the clerk to call his name at the end of the roll call, recording his vote for the bill.

As the hour for voting arrived the excitement increased. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, was recognized for five minutes to close the debate for his side. He briefly reviewed the "extraordinary" methods by which the bill was being brought to a vote. He charged that amendments were cut off because the leaders of the majority feared that they might be crushed by their own cohorts. "I defy you now," he said, "to give us an opportunity to amend the sugar schedule, which was framed to protect the biggest trust in the country. And to-day you crowned the infamy of the bill by making it retroactive." Mr. McMillin concluded by having read at the clerk's desk the words of Speaker Reed, then in the opposition, on the occasion of the passage of the Wilson law. "With those words," said he, "let the bill go forth to the just execration of a robbed and outraged people."

Mr. Dingley then took the floor and closed the debate in a ten-minute speech. He spoke of the extraordinary circumstances which produced the exigency which Congress had been called in extra session to meet. The Ways and Means Committee had labored faithfully for months to adjust duties to present conditions. There might be some little dissatisfaction with rates. He assured his colleagues and the country that he felt confident the bill would accomplish the purpose for which it was framed.

The debate being at an end, the committee rose and the bill, with pending amendments, was reported to the House by Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the committee of the whole. The roll call on the passage of the bill was then taken, and was followed with intense interest, and the Republicans applauded vigorously when the Speaker announced the result. The galleries joined in the demonstration.

## TAKE OUT A MILLION.

How the Bucket Shops of Chicago "Work" the Country.

John Hill, Jr., chairman of the committee on gambling of the Chicago Civic Federation, has been at Eldora, Iowa, before the Hardin County grand jury. It is claimed he secured some valuable information affecting the bucket shops alleged to be running in that part of the State.

It is claimed it has been proved to the satisfaction of the grand jury that a certain produce and stock exchange of Chicago is doing a bucket shop business. It is claimed there that the institution—acting for the Chicago concern—took \$38,000 out of Hardin County in one week last January, and has secured from the people of Iowa over \$1,000,000 during the last four months.

Mr. Hill has the names of many losers, as well as evidence in the cases. He claims that agents of the bucket shops are traveling over Iowa systematically organizing the business, and that the main evidence is to the effect that two former employees prove that the business is only carried on the books of the company and not in the open market.

In an interview at Eldora Mr. Hill said few people had any adequate idea of the extent to which the State of Iowa is being drained to enrich the bucket shop proprietors of Chicago, and that his mission now is to secure evidence throughout the country districts that would convict those men and drive them out of the business, which, he asserts, has no connection whatever with legitimate market quotations on the Board of Trade, but is a system of gambling in which the operator has every advantage, no matter how prices may fluctuate, and the patron is inevitably a loser if he stays in after the initiatory stage of the game.

The Chicago house has leased wires from the Western Union Telegraph Company running through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa. It establishes agencies in small towns where no other bucket shop or legitimate house is represented, its object being, apparently, to avoid comparisons of prices with the quotations of other houses.

A man giving his name as Arthur Johnson attempted to murder and rob John Chapman in Milan, Mo. Johnson is one of a gang of highwaymen who murdered a brakeman, conductor and nearly killed a doctor in Red Wing, Minn., for which they are to be hanged March 28. It is believed there that Johnson has escaped from the authorities.

The Kentucky House has passed the bill providing punishment for egg throwing and other interruptions at public speaking. Six silver Democrats were the only ones to vote against the bill.

## OLD PEOPLE AND THE GRIPPE.

IT IS A MUCH MORE SERIOUS DISEASE WITH THEM THAN WITH THE YOUNG.

A Remedy that May Be Used. From the Republican, Princeton, Ill.

Among the well-known farmers of Bureau County, Illinois, is William H. Lamb, of Milo, who, with his wife, Mrs. Jane Lamb, is numbered among the pioneer settlers. This family, now well along in years, is the center of a large relationship, and they stand well in the county. Mrs. Lamb, now 77 years of age, has experienced two attacks of the grippe, and her recovery in a comparatively short time has been the topic of much discussion among the people of Bureau County wherever she is known.

To ascertain the facts in the matter a representative of this paper called at their country home, located one mile west of Milo, last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Fuller, a daughter of Mrs. Lamb, met the reporter at the door and gave him a cordial welcome. At her age Mrs. Lamb quite naturally feels much pleased that she is enjoying such good health as to be able to wait upon her husband, who is now 83 years old and quite feeble. Mrs. Lamb said:

"I had always enjoyed good health during my life until the year 1890. Then I had an attack of the grippe. During the winter of 1893-'94 I had a second attack which left me in a very much enfeebled condition. My lungs and back were weak, and I had a very troublesome cough, which at times was so severe that I could not sleep. I tried all the doctors in this neighborhood and some from other towns, but none seemed to give me any relief or even stay the progress of the disease."

"My suffering at times was severe and it was the general opinion of my neighbors and acquaintances that I could last but a few weeks, some thought not more than one or two days. I told my daughter, Mrs. Fuller, that I was satisfied I had the consumption and that nothing could be done for it. She only laughed and said: 'Mother, it can't be that you have the consumption—it may be only a heavy cough. You remember I was reading of some of our friends over in La Salle County the other day who were greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and if you will try them I will have Mr. Fuller buy a couple of boxes when he is in town to-day.'"

He brought two boxes, and I commenced taking them. In one week I felt much better, and after taking three boxes I felt entirely cured, and am now able to do about as much work as my daughter. Why, the other day when the men came from town with a fifty-pound sack of flour in the wagon, I picked it up and carried it to the house."

Mrs. Lamb further said: "I feel assured that my recovery is entirely due to the taking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Mrs. Fuller and her husband both said they were entirely satisfied that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that had saved Mrs. Lamb's life.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## Profitable Flattery.

Ted—How did that English nobleman manage to borrow the money from Choliffe?

Ned—On being introduced he asked him if he wasn't born on the other side.

—Judge.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KIMMAY & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

We could all be great men if we could be measured by the great things we intend to do to-morrow.—Selected.

## 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 25c and 50c.

The lives of some people are open books; the lives of others blank books.—Selected.

Please remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of sulphur baths at a cheap rate. It's Hair and Whisker lye, black or brown, 50c.

The largest flower in the rafflesia of Sumatra, whose diameter is nine feet.

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

WIKKY bilious or constive, eat a Cascara, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

## Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

**HIRES Rootbeer**

Is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Airing the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood, a temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

## PISO'S CURE FOR GOUT WITH ALL THE PAINS.

Best Gout Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

## CONSUMPTION

## Reforms Need More than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanent beneficial changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsia, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

## An Important Advantage.

Maud—Oh, Ethel, don't you wish you were wealthy enough to give box parties to the opera?

Ethel—No; I'd rather be invited to them, then I could sit in the front of the box.—Harper's Bazar.

## A Wonderful Combination.

Being the only manufacturers of both guns and ammunition in the world the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., are enabled to keep their guns space with new ammunition and their ammunition space with new guns. In this way by using Winchester goods, shooters can be certain of getting guns and ammunition of the highest degree of excellence and most improved type. As the unapproachable reputation of the Winchester guns depends upon the ammunition used in them, the Winchester are obliged to keep the standard of their ammunition as near perfection as possible. Shooters who want the best results can get them by using Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition. Send for a large illustrated catalogue, free.

Won't Please Him Immensely. Wife—What would you do if I stayed out every night until midnight? Hubby—Jove, I'd stay at home.—Truth.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

There is no "French mustard" in France; the sweet stuff is there called German mustard and "Irish potatoes" are called English.

CASCARA Stimulates Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Never sickens, weakens or grips. 10c.

Just try a 10c box of Cascara, candy cathartic, sweet liver and bowel regulator made.

## Right off, to any, even the worst of

**SPRAINS,** apply

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## CANDY CATHARTIC

**Carolets**

**CURE CONSTIPATION**

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REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Carolets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. A. S. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217-219

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but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted.

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## The finest,

most delicate things you have you needn't be afraid to wash with Pearline. The fact that a thing is delicate and easily torn is the very reason why you should take Pearline to it. Nothing else can get it clean with so little rubbing and wrenching.

If you observe carefully, you'll notice that the women who are the most particular about their washing and their housekeeping and their housework are the ones who

are the most enthusiastic



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A sure and positive destroyer of lice,  
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**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. WHITTAKER, 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."  
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The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat  
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**Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo**

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A. A. SCHMIDT, DETROIT, MICH.

**The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Wagon Co.**  
Wanted—An Idea  
Who can think of some simple  
thing to patent?  
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-  
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer  
and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.



**YOUNG MEN**

who desire to be neat and create a re-  
spectable appearance can do so at small  
cost at Webster's.

We don't waste our skill on infer-  
ior cuttings, our stock proves that.  
Try us and be convinced.

**Geo. Webster.**

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. SCHMIDT, 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. MCOLGAN.**  
**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,**  
Proprietor of the "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
Main street.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
**FIRE AND TORNADO**  
**INSURANCE.**  
**Turnbull & Hatch.**

**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS,  
DESIGNS,  
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  
special notice in the  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,**  
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of  
any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$10 a year  
\$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND  
BOOK ON 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 JOB PRINTING**  
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, Wedding Station-  
ery, Posters, Statements, Dodgers, Busi-  
ness Cards, Auction Bills,  
Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

**THE CHELSEA STANDARD**  
An independent local newspaper published  
every Thursday afternoon from its office  
in the basement of the Turnbull &  
Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
BY O. T. ROOVER.  
Terms—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents;  
3 months, 25 cents.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known  
on application.  
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as  
second-class matter.  
CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APR. 1, 1897.

**LIMA.**

Miss Florence Hammond of Chelsea,  
spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss O. Perry entertained Miss El-  
la Slimmer of Chelsea, Saturday and  
Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Beach is moving onto  
her farm, it having been vacated by  
Hugh McCall.

Samuel Tucker has a relic in the  
form of a ten cent piece which is sev-  
enty-two years old. Mr. Tucker  
found the piece in his yard this  
spring.

The following was the result of the  
election in Lima, the democrats electing  
every officer but clerk:

Supervisor.	
D. E. Beach	143-59
L. Easton	89
Clerk.	
O. D. Lnick	143-48
E. J. Parker	95
Treasurer.	
John Grau, jr.	137-38
John Finkbeiner	99
Highway Commissioner	
D. Wacker	136-38
H. J. Heininger	98
Justice of the Peace	
T. F. Morse	128-13
H. E. Fletcher	110
Justice to fill vacancy.	
Jacob Bareis	124-15
Ed. Weiss	109
School Inspector.	
J. J. Klein, jr.	129-25
C. M. Morse	104
Member Board of Review.	
C. Koenigster, jr.	118-5
John Steinbach	113
Drain Commissioner.	
C. L. Hawley	139-38
H. B. Wilson	101
Constables.	
Frank Leach	125
John Grau, jr.	130
J. J. Streeter	122
Fred Bareis	124
John Streeter	106
John Finkbeiner	104
Arthur Hunter	110
George Lindauer	108

**COUNTY AND VICINITY.**

It costs the city of Ann Arbor \$90  
to get a new face for the court house  
tower clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howling of  
Whittaker are the proud parents of a  
little girl. As a success it is all that  
its name suggests.

We learn that two or three of our  
saloon keepers talk of discontinuing  
business the last of April, or as soon as  
they can dispose of their stock.—Man-  
chester Enterprise.

Our trustee officer had better be  
looking after those scholars who get  
excused from school for the purpose  
of hanging around the business places  
and stores.—Pinckney Dispatch.

The famous milk peddler's ordinance,  
adopted by the council last year has  
been held unconstitutional by Judge  
Kinne, who decided a case in the cir-  
cuit court last Thursday, brought up  
for the purpose of testing the consti-  
tutionality of the law.—Ann Arbor  
Courier.

Albert Houghtby has built a plat-  
form on a couple of scows on the river,  
added paddle wheels to the catamaran  
and placed an engine on it for power.  
The combination will be used for both  
business and pleasure. We suggest  
that he hire the band and give  
regular excursions on the waters of  
the beautiful Raisin.—Blissfield Ad-  
vance.

Last fall the Leader noted the fact  
that John Stone, east of the city, had  
built a "cold storage" for fruits, but-  
ter, eggs, etc. His first experiment  
was to store his entire apple crop, in-  
cluding all the standard varieties. It  
proved a great success. He is now  
supplying this market with apples as  
fresh, firm, palatable and perfect as  
the day they were taken from the tree.  
—Hilldale Leader.

Six miles from Fowlerville is the  
little village of Break O'Day, if  
village it may be called. Just now it is  
being talked about more than any other  
group of half a dozen houses, we  
happen to know. Newspapers and  
magazines throughout the country  
have been commenting on "the social  
life of the village of Break O'Day." Their  
ideas of this society which they  
pronounce typical of our rural com-  
munities have been gathered from  
Howe's novel "The Chronicles of  
Break O'Day." We are glad to note  
the enthusiastic welcome given to this  
book by a Michigan man.—Fowler-  
ville Observer.

The west side is right up to date.  
It has an echo for the weather signal  
in Eugene Miller's donkey. When the  
whistle sounds the donkey repeats the  
signal in no uncertain tones.—Bliss-  
field Advance.

**Doggie Gets a Ride.**

It is a difficult matter to draw a well  
defined line between instinct and intel-  
ligence. During the war I had with me  
my large Newfoundland dog Felix. On  
the march this faithful animal was al-  
ways at the heels of my horse. On one  
occasion I noticed that he was suffering  
near by, I said, "Stop here with Felix  
until my wagon comes up." This was  
done, and ever after that when I said,  
"Felix, stop here and get into the wag-  
on when it comes up," he would leave  
the column, lie down in the shade and  
await the coming up of my team to ride  
into camp.—Animal Friends.

**Oddest Monument in the World.**

Perhaps one of the very oddest monu-  
ments is the tablet in a Berkshire church  
in memory of a soldier who had his left  
leg taken off "by the above ball," the  
actual cannon ball being inserted at the  
top.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

**How to Find Out.**

Fill a bottle or common glass with ur-  
ine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a  
sediment or settling indicates an un-  
healthy condition of the kidneys. When ur-  
ine stains linen it is positive evidence of  
kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to  
urinate or pain in the back, is also con-  
vincing proof that the kidneys and blad-  
der are out of order.

**What To Do.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so  
often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-  
Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills ev-  
ery wish in relieving pain in the back,  
kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of  
the urinary passages. It corrects inpass-  
ibility to hold urine and scalding pain in pas-  
sing it or bad effects following use of li-  
quor, wine or beer, and overcomes that  
unpleasant necessity of being compelled  
to get up many times during the night to  
urinate. The mild and extraordinary  
effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized.  
It stands the highest for its wonderful  
cures of the most distressing cases. If  
you need a medicine you should have the  
best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents  
and one dollar. You may have a sam-  
ple bottle and pamphlet both sent free by  
mail. Mention Standard and send your  
address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bingham-  
ton, N. Y. The proprietors of this pa-  
per guarantee to genuineness of this offer.

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

**Chester Hill.**

We grind feed every day but Monday  
Fifty tons of ground corn and oats for  
sale for about the price of hay.

**J. N. MERCHANT.**

**Why don't you pay the printer?**  
FOR SALE—House and four lots. In-  
quire of Wm. Rheinfank.

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.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

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

**Pay the printer.**

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

**Real Estate Exchange.**

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

**Notice.**

The annual meeting of Maple Grove  
Cemetery Company of the Township of  
Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of  
Michigan, for the election of officers, and  
for the transaction of such other busi-  
ness as may lawfully come before it will  
be held at Sylvan Center church, Thurs-  
day, April 15, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m.  
Samuel F. Guthrie, secretary.

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

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

**THE GREAT**  
**FOUR-C REMEDY**  
FOR  
**LA GRIPPE.**

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

**What if Not Miracles?**

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

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

**BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.**

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

**A MIRACLE.**

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

**GROUP CURED.**

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

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PUR-  
CHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails  
to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no  
matter how long standing, or deep seated in fact I guarantee in all manner of  
Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction.  
Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

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

**Probate Order.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-**  
TENAW, s. s. At a session of the probate  
court for the county of Washtenaw, holden  
at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor,  
on Wednesday the 24th day of March in the year  
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven  
Present H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of William Dancer  
deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition, duly  
verified, of Edwin A. Dancer, praying  
that a certain instrument now on file in this  
Court, purporting to be the last will and tes-  
tament of said deceased, may be admitted to Pro-  
bate, and that administration of said estate  
may be granted to himself or some other  
suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the  
16th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the  
forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said  
petition, and that the devisees, legatees,  
and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other  
persons interested in said estate, are required  
to appear at a session of said court, then to be  
holden at the probate office in the city of Ann  
Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the  
prayer of the petitioner should not be granted;  
and

It is further ordered that said petitioner  
give notice to the persons interested in said  
estate, of the pendency of said petition and  
of the time and place therefor, by causing this  
order to be published in the Chelsea Standard,  
a newspaper printed and circulated in said  
county, three successive weeks previous to  
said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.)  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

**Mortgage Sale.**

DEFAULT having been made in the con-  
ditions of a mortgage executed by Luke  
Jordan to Patrick Jordan, dated December 23,  
A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the  
Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County,  
Michigan, on the 26th day of December, A. D.,  
1893, in Liber 14 of Mortgages on page 577,  
which default the power of sale contained in  
said mortgage became operative and no suit  
proceeding in law or equity having been in-  
stituted to recover the debt secured by said  
mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of  
one hundred and eighty-three and thirty-five  
hundredths dollars (\$183.35) being now claimed to  
be due on said mortgage, notice is therefore here-  
by given that said mortgage will be foreclosed  
by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein de-  
scribed, or so much thereof as may be necessary  
to pay the amount due on said mortgage, to-  
gether with all legal costs and an attorney's  
fee of twenty dollars provided for in said mor-  
tgage, on Monday, the 26th day of April, A. D.  
1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at public  
auction to the highest bidder, at the west door  
of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor,  
where the place where the Circuit Court for  
said county is holden, the premises described  
in said mortgage as follows: Commencing  
on the north line of section twelve in the town-  
ship of Sylvan in said County of Washtenaw,  
thence south along the section line sixteen rods,  
thence south fourteen rods and four and one-  
half feet, thence east sixteen rods to the center  
of said Main street, thence north along the  
center of Main street fourteen rods and four  
and one-half feet to the place of beginning.

Dated January 20,  
A. D. 1897.

D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

**Probate Order.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-**  
TENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate  
Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden  
at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor,  
on Friday, the second day of April in the  
year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-  
seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruner  
deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly ver-  
ified, of Mary Gruner praying that the admin-  
istration of said estate may be granted to The-  
odore Wedemeyer or some other suitable person  
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the  
30th day of April next, at ten o'clock  
in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of  
said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said  
deceased, and all other persons interested in  
said estate, are required to appear at a session  
of said court, then to be holden at the Probate  
Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said coun-  
ty, and show cause, if any there be, why the  
prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.  
And it is further ordered that said petitioner  
give notice to the persons interested in said  
estate, of the pendency of said petition and  
of the time and place therefor, by causing a copy  
of this order to be published in the Chelsea Stan-  
dard, a newspaper printed and circulating in  
said county, three successive weeks previous to  
said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.)  
P. J. LEHMAN Probate Register.

**Wanted—An Idea**

Who can think of some simple  
thing to patent?  
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-  
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer  
and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.



**UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.**

J. B. HULLIS, Manager,  
Office Commercial Printing Co.,  
150 South Clark St.  
Chicago, Nov. 24, '96.

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.  
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the  
great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat  
and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skep-  
tical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but  
have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is  
convincing that at least one ready made remedy  
is worthy of use. My children all take it with-  
out the least objection, from oldest to youngest  
and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is  
almost instantaneous. A single dose will clear  
most coughs in their beginning; it gives an un-  
broken rest at night. In my family "Four C"  
is simply indispensable and I recommend it un-  
qualifiedly.  
Yours,  
J. B. HULLIS.

**ACUTE LARYNGITIS.**

For years back each winter I have suffered  
with acute laryngitis. Last winter was so bad  
I could not leave my room for ten days except  
above a whisper. I tried every known cough  
preparation from cough drops up and down with  
no relief, then in desperation I was induced to  
try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved  
my cough, giving me the first night's rest for  
weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never  
been without this wonderful remedy since. It is  
as different from other like remedies as molasses  
from vinegar or sugar from sand.  
Mrs. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,  
315 Madison Ave.

**IT IS A MIRACLE.**

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Commis-  
sioner of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has  
said to say of "Four C." "Phelps is having a won-  
derful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We  
personally know it is just what it is repre-  
sented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise.  
It is a miracle."

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PUR-  
CHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails  
to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no  
matter how long standing, or deep seated in fact I guarantee in all manner of  
Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction.  
Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

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Upon reading and filing the petition, duly  
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that a certain instrument now on file in this  
Court, purporting to be the last will and tes-  
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bate, and that administration of said estate  
may be granted to himself or some other  
suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the  
16th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the  
forenoon